

INTERREG BALTIC SEA REGION 2021-2027 Methodology for the establishment of the Performance Framework

Version of 29/04/2022

Disclaimers:

- Financial figures included in the Methodology are to be considered the latest available.
- Information on calls planning, apart from the first calls, are to be considered the latest available; it will be discussed again with the Monitoring Committee and adapted throughout the Programme implementation.





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1. INTRODUCTION TO THE INTERVENTION LOGIC

This paper presents the methodology applied for establishing Interreg Baltic Sea Region 2021-2027 performance framework. It provides an overview of the selected output and result indicators, as well as of the set milestones and targets. It includes information on the data that will be used and calculations supporting the target setting, and considerations on possible influencing factors. These elements will allow the Programme to monitor, evaluate and report on its performance.

1.1 Programme objective, value statements, structure

The overall objective of Interreg Baltic Sea Region 2021-2027 Programme is **to "put into practice innovative, water-smart and climate-neutral solutions, through transnational cooperation for the benefit of the citizens across the Baltic Sea region". Supporting transition, customer orientation as well as transfer of knowledge and capacity building** are the value statements that guide all actions to be funded. The key challenges and opportunities that countries share and want to address through transnational cooperation are exemplified by the priorities and Programme objectives, around which Interreg Baltic Sea Region revolves for the period 2021-2027:



Figure 1: Programme priorities, programme objectives and specific objectives1

1.2 Intervention logic

The intervention logic of the Programme is built upon the Programme strategy: the challenges and opportunities it aims to address, the objectives it aims to reach and the added value and changes that projects, which it will finance, can bring to the region.

1.2.1 For Priority 1-3

For priorities 1-3, the focus of Interreg Baltic Sea Region intervention is on **solutions** addressing the defined challenges and on **development of capacities** to address these challenges. In this light, two different project types have been defined: **core projects** are the main implementing tool while **small projects** are meant to facilitate an easier access to the Programme, via simpler application and implementation processes.

¹ Shortened names and codes as used in SFC2021, not as set in the Regulations.





All core projects are requested to prepare, pilot and transfer solutions to a challenge that they choose to tackle and, by this, increase capacities of target groups. Small projects are expected to increase capacities as well, even if the development of solutions is not an obligatory requirement. **Target groups** are at the centre of this intervention. Target groups are the organisations which, making use of the solutions developed in the projects, increase their capacities to address the challenges. Hence, reaching out to target groups and involving them in solutions preparation, piloting, evaluation and uptake (via transfer) is the key to achieve the Programme aims.

The figure below displays an example of how the intervention outlined above works in one of the Programme objectives:

Needs and opportunities in the region (give the framework of the challenges):

- Keep the economies in the BSR growing without hampering the environment and inducing further climate change
- Build upon the ongoing initiatives and developments in transforming the economies towards circularity, upscale existing circular approaches
- Establish a systemic and holistic approach cutting across different sectors
- Take macro-regional perspective in developing the markets for circular goods
- Build industrial strategies enabling circularity for the BSR sectors with high environmental impact
- Integrate circularity in urban and regional planning processes
- Redefine smart specialisation approaches to advance the shift towards circularity
- Effectively untap the potential of digitalisation as a means of achieving a resource-efficient economy
- Consider needs of vulnerable groups whose well-being might be influenced through the transformation for circularity
- Build awareness of circular opportunities, for businesses as well as the society in all parts of the BSR.

Programme objective 3.1 Circular economy

Examples of actions:

- Integrating circular economy policies into territorial strategies and testing their implementation, linking to other relevant regional and national strategies e.g. for smart specialisation;
- Rethinking urban and regional planning processes in sectors key to achieving circularity (e.g. transport, water, energy, and waste management) in order to adopt better integrated and systemic approaches;
- Mapping administrative or legal barriers limiting circular approaches and defining solutions in line with competences of cities and regions;
- Coordinating and supporting entrepreneurial and civil society initiatives in promoting circular economy and supporting change in attitudes i.e. creating awareness of circular opportunities among business executives, owners and consumers;
- Providing support services that help businesses adopt more circular approaches e.g. supporting a shift from ownership to new business models based on flexible and affordable access to services;
- Applying digital technologies to transform business models from linear to circular, e.g. to match suppliers and producers, track the journey of components and materials, help virtualise products;

Main target groups

Public authorities Specialised agencies Business development organisations

Examples of results:

- Increased capacity of the target groups to accelerate a transition towards circular economy;
- Improved planning processes at local and regional level to enable circularity;
- Facilitated development, testing and application of solutions that transform business models from linear to circular;
- Increased role of civil society in building awareness of circular opportunities;
- Macro-regional perspective is considered when developing the markets for circular goods.

1.2.2 For Priority 4

For Programme objective 4.1

The aim of Programme objective 4.1 **project platforms** is to create synergies and support cooperation among project partners from different EU-funded programmes in the region. Platforms have to identify a challenge corresponding to a Programme objective in one of the





Programme thematic priorities 1-3, connect results of various projects and synthesise them, for helping different organisations to use these solutions. By this, platforms increase capacity of the target groups of the projects participating in the platform and help those target groups address challenges in the region.

Target groups are at the centre also of project platforms intervention. Furthering the use of projects' results/solutions by their target groups is the aim of platforms. In other words, target groups are addressed to make use of synthesized solutions and so build capacity to tackle a specific challenge or opportunity in the region.

The figure below displays how the intervention outlined above works for Programme objective 4.1 "Project platforms: to connect results from different EU funding programmes and make them work":

Needs and opportunities in the region:

- $\hbox{-} \textit{Build upon the position of BSR as one of the front-runners of transnational cooperation} \ \text{in the EU} \ \text{and beyond}$
- $\hbox{-} \textit{Identify and uncover complementarities} \text{ and make } \textit{effective use of synergies} \text{ across EU funds in the BSR}$
- Strengthen communication between stakeholders of different EU funds
- Bring the results of various projects funded by the EU and partner countries to stakeholders in the BSR in an even, more structured way
- Help public authorities and other organisations access project results more easily
- Communicate and transfer project results to broader target groups

Programme objective 4.1 Project platforms

Examples of actions:

- Identifying solutions developed by different Interreg and other EU funded projects relevant for the BSR, structuring them and making syntheses based on the needs of the target groups;
- Analysing know-how developed in research and innovation projects, experiences with investment projects co-financed from EU funds and combining them with the findings of Interreg projects;
- Setting up communication channels and learning tools to reach out to public authorities with syntheses of solutions;
- Introducing syntheses of solutions into the daily work of public authorities and others organisations;
- Addressing policy-making needs on complex challenges that require solutions from different EU-funded programmes;
- Reaching out to policy and decision-making authorities at the national and pan-Baltic level *and providing them streamlined results* from different projects for more efficient development of policies and governance structures.

Main target groups
Public authorities
EUSBSR stakeholders
Pan-Baltic organisations
Specialised agencies
Business development
organisations
Enterprises
NGOS

Examples of results:

- *Increased capacity of the target groups* to govern and manage their fields of responsibility in their regions and across borders;
- Stronger capacity of the target groups to address territorial challenges in a more efficient way;
- Better competences to improve policy-making processes and governance structures in the region.

For Programme objective 4.2

Through Programme objective 4.2, Interreg Baltic Sea Region continues **supporting** the governance, coordination and communication of **the European Union Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region** (EUSBSR). A well-functioning governance structure is crucial for the implementation of a macroregional strategy.

The focus of this intervention is on supporting actions to govern, coordinate and communicate the EUSBSR, its action plan, progress and achievements.





Thus, the centre of this intervention are the target groups representing organisations designated to implement selected governance, coordination and communication functions in the EUSBSR action plan (e.g. coordinators of the policy areas of the EUSBSR (PACs), organisations responsible for implementing Strategy Forums as well as setting up and running a Strategy point). With the additional support from the Programme, the target groups are able to deliver their tasks adequately.

Under this Programme objective, Interreg Baltic Sea Region encourages also to enhance the cooperation with the partner countries.

The figure below displays how the intervention outlined above works for Programme objective 4.2 "Macro-regional governance: to strengthen governance, coordination and communication of the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea region":

Needs and opportunities in the region: Build upon progress made in recent years regarding governance and administrative capacity of the EUSBSR - Even more efficient coordination of the planning and implementation of the EUSBSR More targeted information to regional and EU stakeholders about the progress and achievements of the EUSBSR Action Plan Enhanced cooperation with the partner countries to ensure synergies between the EUSBSR and the strategies of the partner countries Increased administrative, communication and capacity building assistance for relevant stakeholders - Improved administrative and technical support for the EUSBSR management, development and implementation Stronger engagement of politicians, different levels of governance and civil society -------------**Programme objective** 4.2 Macro-regional governance **Examples of actions:** Assistance to the policy area coordinators of the EUSBSR, including support to coordination of policy discussion, building up networks, engaging stakeholders, helping project idea generation and project implementation, monitoring progress, evaluating achievements, Main target groups: reviewing objectives and updating them; EUSBSR policy area coordinators - Organisation of Strategy forums, as a meeting place for organisations implementing the **EUSBSR National Coordinators** EUSBSR and other stakeholders, including communication of the work of the EUSBSR, its International bodies achievements to policymakers, public authorities, as well as support to networking and **Public authorities** engaging stakeholders: Pan-Baltic organisations - Assistance to a Strategy point, including administrative support to the national coordinators Specialised agencies of the EUSBSR, communication, capacity building, support to monitoring and evaluation of NGOS achievements of the EUSBSR, stimulating exchange and sharing knowledge among the policy Examples of results: - Strengthened governance structures in the EUSBSR and enhanced capacity of the target groups to coordinate and communicate the EUSBSR implementation and progress; - Stronger capacity of the target groups to engage stakeholders to plan and implement actions; Better capacity of the target groups to develop synergies between EUSBSR and strategies of partner countries in the BSR.

Figure 4: Interreg Baltic Sea Region 2021-27 intervention logic applied to Programme objective 4.2

2. PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK

2.1 Considerations for setting the methodology

Interreg Baltic Sea Region 2021-27 strategy and intervention logic, as described above, constitute the basis for establishing the performance framework. As a matter of fact, the aim is to capture





the effects of the actions, which will be implemented through the Programme funds, and to have a clear correlation between outputs and results.

The Interreg Regulation², the Common Provision Regulation³ and the guidance provided by the **European Commission** were taken as main guiding references. In particular:

- According to the CPR "(13) 'output indicator' means an indicator to measure the specific deliverables of the intervention"; "(14) 'result indicator' means an indicator to measure the effects of the interventions supported, with particular reference to the direct addressees, population targeted or users of infrastructure" (Art.2);
- The European Commission, DG REGIO Evaluation Unit provided inputs, as well as the guidelines and recommendations, including to select a limited number of output and result indicators, and to make use as much as possible of the **Common Interreg indicators**, as listed in the annex of the ERDF regulation.

Further considerations were at the basis of the preparation of Interreg Baltic Sea Region 2021-2027 performance methodology. In particular:

- to focus on the core outcomes of transnational cooperation projects;
- to introduce **simplification**, whenever possible and justified;
- to ensure a **proportionate and justified monitoring and reporting burden** for beneficiaries, as well as for the Programme;
- to prioritise, whenever possible, the **harmonisation** with other transnational programmes with overlapping areas;
- to consider and build upon **lessons learnt** from the period 2014-2020 with respect to measuring capacities.

2.1.2 Rationale on the selection of indicators

To summarise: based on the considerations listed above, the conclusion was to select a **limited set of indicators**, reflecting how the **Programme supports transnational cooperation** and allowing to measure the **progresses and achievements at project level**.

Therefore, **only Interreg Common Indicators** (as set in the European Commission Indicators fiche) were chosen for all thematic priorities. In addition, **one Programme Specific Result indicator**, agreed upon among different Interreg programmes, is used. The specific objective, under which the data on the indicator will be reported, gives the thematic context for the indicator.

³ Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council of June 2021 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, the Just Transition Fund and the European Maritime, Fischeries and Acquaculture Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy, OJ L 231, 30.6.2021.



² Regulation (EU) 2021/1059 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 on specific provisions for the European territorial cooperation goal (Interreg) supported by the European Regional Development Fund and external financing instruments, OJ L 231, 30.6.2021.



2.2 Selected output indicators and result indicators

The table below displays, per priority the selected output indicators and the corresponding selected result indicators. For priority 4, a distinction is made between Programme objectives 4.1 and 4.2.

Pric	ority	Output indicators	Result indicators
1-3		RCO 84: Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects RCO 116: Jointly developed solutions	RCR 104: Solutions taken up or upscaled by organisations
		RCO 87: Organisations cooperating across borders	PSR 1: Organisations with increased institutional capacity due to their participation in cooperation activities across borders
4	(Programme objective 4.1)	RCO 87: Organisations cooperating across borders	PSR 1: Organisations with increased institutional capacity due to their participation in cooperation activities across borders
	(Programme objective 4.2)	RCO 118: Organisations cooperating for the multilevel governance of macroregional strategies	RCR 84: Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion

Table 1: selected output and result indicators per priority

2.2.1 For Priority 1-3

The selected indicators (RCO 84, RCO 116, RCR 104; RCO 87, PSR 1):

- reflect the ambition of the Programme to deliver quality solutions to target groups, and by this to increase their ability to cope with identified challenges.
 - Hence, the selected indicators capture the various steps of this process: from the development of solutions, to their testing via pilot activities, to their use by target groups.
- in parallel, reflect the fact that outputs and results will be produced through transnational cooperation, hence by organisations cooperating via the projects.
- enable the collection of information on these organisations, who are the target groups: they are the users of the solutions and will increase their capacities by the use of these solutions.
- Are paired between outputs and results in order to reflect the correlation and causal link between "pilot activities & solutions", and between "cooperating organisations & increased capacities of these organisations".

The figure below illustrates how the selected output and result indicators are interlinked, as well as reflect the transnational cooperation, the actions in the projects and the focus on target groups and their capacity building:





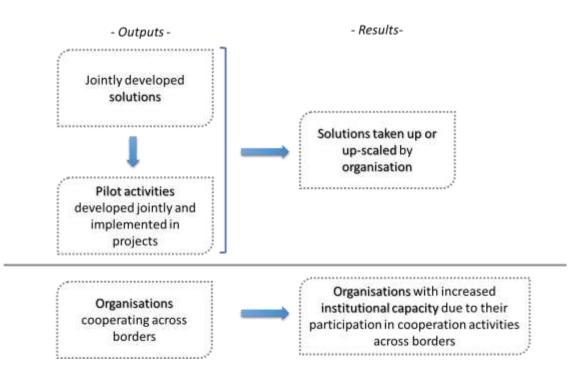


Figure 5: Priorities 1-3 selected indicators: visual display of applied performance framework

Definitions

For the selected Interreg Common Indicators, Interreg Baltic Sea Region refers to the definitions provided by the European Commission in the indicators fiche further narrowing them, to be more precise and reflecting the Programme context and scope. For the Programme Specific indicator, the definition has been agreed upon between some Interreg programmes:

- RCO 84: Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects:

"This indicator counts the pilots developed and implemented by the projects. A pilot validates the usefulness of a solution, i.e. verifies whether the solution meets the needs of the ones who should regularly use them (target groups). A pilot involves project partners from at least three different countries. If the three partners do not participate in the implementation phase of the pilot, their involvement should be ensured in both the preparation and evaluation phases of the pilot."

- RCO 116: Jointly developed solutions:

"This indicator counts the solutions contributing to solving the challenges identified by the project. Solutions are piloted during the project implementation. Projects may develop new solutions from scratch or modify/upscale existing solutions after the testing phase. ("Upscale" means e.g. to apply to a larger region, other cities or countries). Each solution is materialised by an output." For both RCO 84 and RCO 116 the selected corresponding result indicator is RCR 104:

- RCR 104: Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations:

"This indicator counts solutions that are used by at least one organisation within or outside the project partnership. The solution should be used either by an organisation that was not using it before the project or by an organisation that was already using it before the project and will now extend the planned duration or increase the scale."





RCO 87: Organisations cooperating across borders:

"This indicator counts the project partners and associated organisations indicated in the project data. This includes any such organisations even if they drop out during the project. This excludes any such organisations that drop out before the project is contracted."

For RCO 87 the selected corresponding result indicator is the Programme specific result indicator, agreed upon among some Interreg Programmes, namely PSR1:

- PSR 1: Organisations with increased institutional capacity due to their participation in cooperation activities across borders:

"This indicator counts the project partners, associated organisations, and any organisations outside the partnership that actively participated in cooperation activities of a project across borders and consequently increased their institutional capacity."

2.2.2 For Priority 4

For Programme objective 4.1

The selected indicators (RCO 87 and PSR1 as listed in Table 1):

- reflect the ambition that the Programme sets for platforms: to bring together solutions from different projects, synthesise them in a more structured way, then upscale their use by target groups. This is grasped by the indicators focus on cooperating organisation and on their increased capacities, due to the use of synthesised solutions.

The figure below illustrates how the selected output and result indicators are interlinked, as well as reflect the transnational cooperation and the focus on target groups and their capacity building:

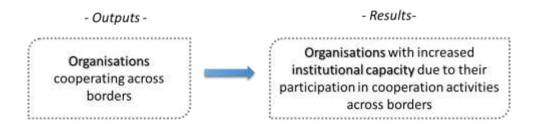


Figure 6: Programme objective 4.1 selected indicators: visual display of applied performance framework

Definitions

For RCO 87 and PSR 1 the same definitions, already spelled out in the previous page (pag. 9) apply in the context of Programme objective 4.1: RCO 87, as based on the definition provided by the European Commission⁵ but further narrowed to be more precise and reflect the Programme context and scope; for PSR 1, as agreed upon between some Interreg programmes.

For Programme objective 4.2

The selected indicators (RCO118 and RCR 84 as listed in Table 1):



⁴ See Annex 1: Indicator fiche PSR 1 - Organisations with increased institutional capacity due to their participation in cooperation activities across borders.

⁵ See footnote 4.



- reflect the different intervention logic of Programme objective 4.2, which is specifically devoted to support actions that implement and strengthen EUSBSR governance and communication activities.
- reflect the cooperation dimension, as the key for supporting the multilevel governance of the EUSBSR.
- imply the cooperation across borders, lasting after the projects' completion, as the dimension of expected results.

The figure below illustrates how the selected output and result indicators are interlinked, as well as reflect the transnational cooperation and the focus on target groups:

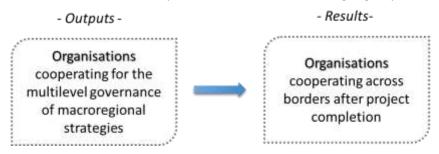


Figure 7: Programme objective 4.2 selected indicators: visual display of applied performance framework

Definitions

For the selected Interreg Common Indicators, RCO 118 and RCR 84 Interreg Baltic Sea Region refers to the definitions provided by the European Commission in the indicators fiche further narrowing them, to be more precise and reflecting the Programme context and scope:

- RCO 118: Organisations cooperating for the multilevel governance of macroregional strategies:

"This indicator counts the project partners and associated organisations strengthening the multilevel governance of the EUSBSR."

With the corresponding selected result indicator RCR84:

- RCR 84: Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion:

"This indicator counts the project partners and associated organisations that have an agreement to continue cooperation for strengthening the multilevel governance of the EUSBSR after the end of the project."

2.3 Data for the calculation of targets and milestones

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





2.3.1 Assumptions and preliminary calculations

Targets

Targets for 2029 (i.e. N+2) are quantified taking into account:

- the financial allocation of the Programme for each Programme objective, hence priority;
- the expected size of projects, considering the different possible project types;
- the expected number of projects per Programme objective, considering the different possible project types.
- The expected number of solutions and pilots per project, considering the different possible project types.

The table below displays the **allocation of the Programme funds per programme objective**: each programme objective within priorities 1-3 is allocated the same amount; within priority 4, both programme objectives are allocated the same amount (different than that for the programme objectives under priorities 1-3):

Priority	Programme objective	Programme budget amount for projects, hence excluding TA
	1.1 Resilient economies and communities	EUR 29,599,051
1. Innovative societies	1.2 Responsive public services	EUR 29,599,050
	2.1 Sustainable waters	EUR 29,599,051
2. Water-smart societies	2.2 Blue economy	EUR 29,599,050
	3.1 Circular economy	EUR 29,599,051.00
	3.2 Energy transition	EUR 29,599,051.00
3. Climate-neutral societies	3.3 Smart mobility	EUR 29,599,051.00
	4.1 Project platforms	EUR 12,600,000.00
4. Cooperation governance	4.2 Macro-regional governance	EUR 12,600,000.00

Table 2: allocation of the Programme funds per programme objectives

For what concerns the **expected size of projects**, and the number of organisations involved, for priorities 1-3, historical data from the 2014-2020 Programme was used as reference for core projects (estimated average value of EUR 2.500.000 -ERDF- per core project) (estimated average of 28 organisations per core project).

For small projects EUR 500.000 has been set as the maximum budget, which means EUR 400.000 ERDF per project. An average of 5 organisations involved in each small project was estimated, taking into account the smaller scale and scope as compared to core projects.

For priority 4 and Programme objective 4.1, historical data was used for estimating the size of platforms, considering also some indexation needs (EUR 960.000 of ERDF). For Programme objective 4.2, the number of projects and partners per type of support was estimated based on the experience of the previous Programme, taking into account the number of Policy Areas in the Action Plan of the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region and considering the new type of support agreed for the new Programme period.

For what concerns the **expected number of projects per Programme objective**, and in light of the equal split of funds allocation between them, the same number of projects per Programme objective was estimated. In addition, within programme objectives 1-3, the majority of funds are planned for core projects (around 90% of funds within each programme objective).





The table below displays the estimations on the number of projects per Programme objective and type:

Programme objective	# Projects
1.1	Core 11
	Small 5
1.2	Core 11
	Small 5
2.1	Core 11
	Small 5
2.2	Core 11
	Small 5
3.1	Core 11
	Small 5
3.2	Core 11
	Small 5
3.3	Core 11
	Small 5
4.1	Platforms 13
4.2	Strategy governance: PACs 10
	Strategy governance: Strategy Forums 6
	Strategy governance: Strategy point 1

Table 3: expected number of projects by type, per Programme objective

For what concerns the **expected number of solutions and pilots** per project type, historical data from previous programming periods were taken into account for core projects. Based on these, it was assumed that on average each core project will produce 1,5 solution, which will be materialised by an output. The number of target pilots was set as different than the number of solutions. As a matter of fact, the testing of the same element of the solution in several locations will be counted as one pilot; while the testing of different elements of one solution will be counted as several pilots. Taking into account historical data on outputs, the average target of pilots for core project was therefore set at 3.

Similar considerations on historical data could not be made for small projects, which are a new project type in the framework of Interreg Baltic Sea Region 2021-27. Instead, assumptions were made. Assumptions were mainly based on the fact that solutions are not an obligatory for small projects, hence not all of them are expected to produce solutions. Moreover, the number of pilots was estimated as commensurate to the smaller size of these projects, as framed by the budget limit

Milestones

The milestones for 2024, for output indicators, are quantified taking into account:

- the timeline for the calls, as currently planned;
- the expected timeline for output delivery and finalisation of the projects.

For what concerns the **calls planning**, the first calls for core projects and small project and the calls for Strategy governance projects on PAC and Strategy point assistance will be launched at the start of the Programme). A call for Strategy Forum will be run each year, starting as of 2023 (the Annual Forum 2022 will be funded by the Programme 2014-2020 budget). The first call for platforms is





planned only for the end of 2024, in order to enable the capitalisation on results from the first call projects once these are close to finalisation.

The calls launching plan, with related Programme funds allocation, can be summarised as follows: Core projects:

- Core projects call 1 (launch in February 2022) ca. 35 projects are expected to be funded; allocation of ca. 38% of Programme funds;
- Core projects call 2 (launch in 2023) ca. 28 projects are expected to be funded;
 allocation of ca. 30% of Programme funds;
- Core projects call 3 (launch in 2024) ca. 14 projects are expected to be funded; allocation of ca. 15% of Programme funds;
- Small projects call 1 (launch in February 2022) ca. 21 projects expected to be funded; allocation of ca. 3.6% of Programme funds;
- Small projects call 2 (launch in 2023) ca. 14 projects are expected to be funded; allocation of ca. 2.4% of Programme funds;

Platforms:

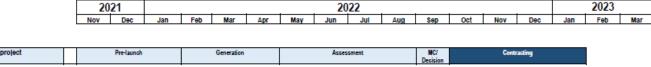
- Platforms call (launch at the end of 2024) — ca.13 projects expected to be funded; allocation of ca. 5.5% of Programme funds

(differently, there could be a call 1 in 2024 and a call 2 in 2025; the number of estimated projects expected would not change, nor this would impacts on milestones estimated values)

Strategy governance:

- Assistance to policy area coordinators call (launch in February 2022) ca. 7-10 projects expected to be funded; allocation of ca. 4% of Programme funds
- Baltic Sea Strategy Point call (launch in February 2022) 1 project to be funded; allocation of ca. 0,5% of Programme funds
- Strategy Forums (permanently open call, starting from June 2022) 6 Forums to be funded; allocation of ca. 1% of Programme funds

The figure below, illustrates the calls timeline for the first calls:



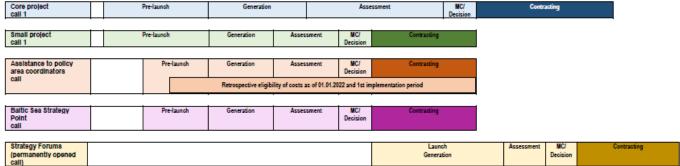


Figure 8: First calls timeline for core projects, small projects, assistance to policy area coordinators, Baltic Sea Strategy Point, Strategy Forums call

The end of the contracting period, as displayed in the figure, corresponds to the start of projects implementation. Therefore, the first small projects will be operational from the last months of 2022, the first core projects will be operational from the beginning of 2023. The project on Strategy





point assistance will be operational from the last months of 2022, similar to small projects. Exceptionally, the implementation of the PAC assistance projects starts retrospectively, on 1 January 2022. The first platforms will be implemented only starting from mid-2025. As for the annual Strategy Forums, the first one funded by the 2021-2027 Programme budget will be in 2023.

The maximum duration of project implementation is the following:

Priority	Type of projects	Duration of implementation
		phase (up to)
1-3	Core projects	36 months
	Small projects	24 months
4 Platforms		36 months
	Strategy governance: PACs	36 months
	Strategy governance: Strategy Forums	12 months
	Strategy governance: Strategy Point	36 months

Table 4: Duration of implementation per project type within Programme priority

Furthermore, it was considered that pilots and solutions could be expected for core projects and small projects (with the premise that neither pilots nor solutions are a mandatory requirement for small projects) rather towards the later/last period of implementation.

Moreover, the implementation phase of projects on assistance to PACs and the Strategy point may further be extended.

Therefore, it is expected that by 2024:

- none of the core projects will be finalised;
- only about 21 small projects (i.e. 3 small projects per Programme objective within Priorities 1-3) will be finalised;
- none of the platforms will be finalised;
- none of the projects on PAC assistance will be finalised;
- one project on organisations of Strategy Forum will be finalised;
- the project on the Strategy point assistance will not be finalised.

2.3.2 Performance framework quantifications for Specific Objectives

The following sections illustrate the performance framework of indicators, on which Interreg Baltic Sea Region will report for each selected Specific Objective.

As framework, the table below indicates the correlation between priorities, Programme objectives and Specific Objectives:

Inte	rreg Baltic Sea Region	Regulations ⁶
Priority	Programme objective	Policy objective and specific objective
	1.1 Resilient economies and	1. Smarter Europe
1. Innovative	communities	RSO1.4 Skills for smart specialisation
societies	1.2 Responsive public services	1. Smarter Europe
		RSO1.1 Enhancing research and innovation
2. Water-smart	2.1 Sustainable waters	2. Greener Europe
societies	2.2 Blue economy	RSO2.5 Sustainable water

⁶ Shortened names and codes as used in SFC2021.





	3.1 Circular economy	2. Greener Europe RSO2.6 Circular economy	
3. Climate- neutral societies	3.2 Energy transition	2. Greener Europe RSO2.1 Energy efficiency	
	3.3 Smart mobility	2. Greener Europe RSO2.8 Sustainable urban mobility	
4. Cooperation	4.1 Project platforms	Interreg: Cooperation Governance ISO6.6 Other actions to support better cooperation governance	
governance	4.2 Macro-regional governance	Interreg: Cooperation Governance ISO6.1 Institutional capacity of public authorities	

Table 5: correlation between priorities, Programme objectives and Specific Objectives

The assumptions and preliminary calculations for priorities and Programme objectives explained in the previous sections are the basis of the additional assumptions and quantifications illustrated below for the Specific Objectives.

Within Priority 1-3

Considering:

- RSO1.4 Skills for smart specialisation
- RSO1.1 Enhancing research and innovation
- RSO2.6 Circular economy
- RSO2.1 Energy efficiency
- RSO2.8 Sustainable urban mobility

For each of these Specific Objectives, the following same assumptions and preliminary calculations were applied (as per Table 5, each of these SO corresponds to only one Programme objective):

- ERDF allocation: EUR 29,599,051.00 and 29,599,050.00 (for RSO1.4, RSO1.1)
 EUR 29,599,051.00 (for RSO2.6, RSO2.1, RSO2.8)
- Average ERDF funding for core project: EUR 2.500.000
- Average ERDF funding for small project: EUR 400.000
- Number of #projects: 11 core projects and 5 small projects.

Based on this data, additional calculations on indicators quantifications (milestones and target) were made as displayed in the table below:

	Indicator	Milestone 2024	Target 2029	Details on the quantification
Output indicators	RCO 84: Pilot actions	1	34	- Target for core project: 3 pilots/each [so: 3 pilots x 11 core projects]
	developed jointly and implemented in projects			-Target for small project: 20% of the small projects will have 1 pilot [so: 0,2 pilots x 5 small projects]
				Pilots are not mandatory for small projects. None of core projects will be finalised by 2024; 3 small projects will be finalised by





Γ		1	1
			2024 [so: 0,2 pilots x 3 small projects=0,6 pilots]. The value of milestone is rounded up to 1. The values for core and small projects are together cumulated.
RCO 116: Jointly developed solutions	1	18	- Target for core project: 1,5 solutions/each [so: 1,5 solutions x 11 core projects] [the total value is rounded up] - Target for small project: 20% of the
			small projects will develop 1 solution [so: 0,2 solution x 5 small projects]
			correspondence between #pilots and #solutions (since the testing of the same element of the solution in several locations is counted as one pilot; the testing of different elements of one solution is
			counted as several pilots). For small project, each pilot will correspond to a tested solution. None of core projects will be finalised by 2024; 3 small projects will be finalised by 2024 [so: 0,2 solutions x 3 small projects = 0,6 solutions]. The value of milestone is rounded up to 1.
			The values for core and small projects are together cumulated
RCO 87: Organisations cooperating across borders	21	343	- Target for core project: 28 org./each [so: 28 organisations x 11 core projects] -Target for small project: 7 org./each [so: 7 organisations x 5 small projects]
			Both Project Partners and Associated Organisations are considered. Historical data were considered for core projects.
			All organisations involved in finalised projects are counted for the milestone: By 2024: no core project will be finalised; 3 small projects will be finalised.





Result indicators	RCR 104: Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations		12	- Target for core project: 1 taken-up solution/each [so: 1 solutions x 11 core projects] - Target for small project: 20% of the small projects will develop 1 solution, which will be taken up [so: 0,2 solution x 5 small projects]
	PSR 1: Organisations with increased institutional capacity due to their participation in cooperation activities across borders	-	468	- Target for core project: 38 org./each [so: 38 organisations x 11 core projects] - Target for small project: 10 org./each [so: 10 organisations x 5 small projects]

Table 6: indicators quantification for RSO1.4, RSO1.1, RSO2.6, RSO2.1 RSO2.8 - details





Considering:

- RSO2.5 Sustainable water

For this Specific Objective, the following assumptions and preliminary calculations were applied (as per Table 5, this SO corresponds to two Programme objectives):

- ERDF allocation: EUR 59,198,101

- Average ERDF funding for core project: EUR 2.500.000

- Average ERDF funding for small project: EUR 400.000

- Number of #projects: 22 core projects and 10 small projects.

Based on this data, additional calculations on indicators quantifications (milestones and target) were made as displayed in the table below:

	Indicator	Milestone 2024	Target 2029	Explanation
Output indicators	RCO 84: Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects	1	68	- Target for core project: 3 pilots/each [so: 3 pilots x 22 core projects] -Target for small project: 20% of the small projects will have 1 pilot [so: 0,2 pilots x 10 small projects]
	RCO 116: Jointly developed solutions	1	35	- Target for core project: 1,5 solutions/each [so: 1,5 solutions x 22 core projects] [the total value is rounded up] - Target for small project: 20% of the small projects will develop 1 solution [so: 0,2 solution x 10 small projects]





				None of core projects will be finalised by 2024; 6 small projects will be finalised by 2024 [so: 0,2 solutions x 6 small projects = 1,2 solutions]. The value of milestone is rounded down to 1. The values for core and small projects are together cumulated
	RCO 87: Organisations cooperating across borders	42	686	- Target for core project: 28 org./each [so: 28 organisations x 22 core projects] -Target for small project: 7 org./each [so: 7 organisations x 10 small projects]
Result indicators	RCR 104: Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations	-	24	- Target for core project: 1 taken-up solution/each [so: 1 solutions x 22 core projects] - Target for small project: 20% of the small projects will develop 1 solution, which will be taken up [so: 0,2 solution x 10 small projects]





	1		
PSR 1:	-	936	- Target for core project: 38 org./each
Organisations			[so: 38 organisations x 22 core projects]
with			
increased			- Target for small project: 10
institutional			org./each
capacity due			[so: 10 organisations x 10 small projects]
to their			
participation			Not only Project Partners and Associated
in			Organisations, but also organisations
cooperation			outside the partnership, which will benefit
activities			in terms of increased capacities, are
across			considered. Hence the higher values,
borders			compared to RCO 87.
			The values for core and small projects are
			together cumulated

Table 7: indicators quantification for RSO2.5

Within Priority 4

Considering:

- ISO6.6 Other actions to support better cooperation governance

For this Specific Objective, the following assumptions and preliminary calculations were applied:

- ERDF allocation: EUR 12,600,000
- Number of #projects: 13 platforms.

Based on this data, additional calculations on indicators quantifications (milestones and target) were made as displayed in the table below:

	Indicator	Milestone 2024	Target 2029	Explanation
Output indicator	RCO 87: Organisations cooperating across borders	0	260	- Target for platforms: 20 org./each [so: 20 organisations x 13 project platforms]
				13 platforms will be implemented by 2029.





Result indicator	PSR 1: Organisations with increased institutional capacity due to their participation in cooperation activities across borders	-	520	- Target for platforms: 40 org./each [so: 40 organisations x 13 project platforms]
	borders			

Table 8: indicators quantification for ISO6.6

Considering:

- ISO6.1 Institutional capacity of public authorities

For this Specific Objective, the following assumptions and preliminary calculations were applied:

- ERDF allocation: EUR 12,600,000
- Number of #projects: to support the EUSBSR 14 PACs and the BSP; 6 Annual Forums. Based on this data, additional calculations on indicators quantifications (milestones and target) were made as displayed in the table below:

	Indicator	Milestone 2024	Target 2029	Explanation
Output	RCO 118:	4	42	- Target for PACs support: 28 org.
indicators	Organisations			
	cooperating			- Target for BSP support: 2 org.
	for the			
	multilevel			- Target for Annual Forum: 2 org./each
	governance of			[so: 2 organisations x 6 Forums]
	macroregional			
	strategies			PACs and BSP support will not have a milestone for 2024.
				One Annual Forum will be finalised by 2024 (Annual
				Forum 2022 will be funded by the 2014-2020 Programme
				budget); 6 Annual Forum in total will be organised and
				funded with 2021-2027 Programme in the years 2023-
				2028.
				The values for PACs and BSP support, and Annual Forums
				are cumulated.



Result	RCR 84:	-	42	- Target for PACs support: 28 org.
indicators	Organisations			
	cooperating			- Target for BSP support: 2 org.
	across			
	borders after			- Target for Annual Forum: 2 org./each
	project			[so: 2 organisations x 6 Forums]
	completion			
				The same values as for RCO118 are considered, as that
				output indicator and this result indicator are correlated.
				The focus of this intervention is directly on the capacity of
				the organisations cooperating for the multilevel
				governance of macroregional strategies during and after
				the end of the projects.
				PACs and BSP support will not have a milestone for 2024.
				One Annual Forum will be finalised by 2024.
				The values for PACs and BSP support, and Annual Fora
				are cumulated.

Table 9: indicators quantification for ISO6.1

The data reported in tables 6, 7, 8, 9 namely the indicators measure for each selected Specific Objective (w.r.t Priority 3 and Priority 4), can be summarised as follows:

Specific objective	Ind	icator	Measurement unit	Milestone 2024	Target 2029
RSO1.4	Output	RCO 84	Pilot	1	34
		RCO 116	Solution	1	18
		RCO 87	Organisation	21	343
	Result	RCR 104	Solution	-	12
		PSR 1	Organisation	-	468
RSO1.1	Output	RCO 84	Pilot	1	34
		RCO 116	Solution	1	18
		RCO 87	Organisation	21	343
	Result	RCR 104	Solution	-	12
		PSR 1	Organisation	-	468
RSO2.5	Output	RCO 84	Pilot	1	68
		RCO 116	Solution	1	35
		RCO 87	Organisation	42	686
	Result	RCR 104	Solution	-	24
		PSR 1	Organisation	-	936
RSO2.6	Output	RCO 84	Pilot	1	34
		RCO 116	Solution	1	18
		RCO 87	Organisation	21	343
	Result	RCR 104	Solution	-	12
		PSR 1	Organisation	-	468
RSO2.1	Output	RCO 84	Pilot	1	34
		RCO 116	Solution	1	18





		RCO 87	Organisation	21	343
	Result	RCR 104	Solution	-	12
		PSR 1	Organisation	-	468
RSO2.8	Output	RCO 84	Pilot	1	34
		RCO 116	Solution	1	18
		RCO 87	Organisation	21	343
	Result	RCR 104	Solution	-	12
		PSR 1	Organisation	-	468
ISO6.6	Output	RCO 87	Organisations	0	260
	Result	PSR 1	Organisations	-	520
ISO6.1	Output	RCO 118	Organisations	4	42
	Result	RCR 84	Organisations	-	42

Table 10: indicators quantification for Specific Objectives - summary

3. INTERVENTION FIELD

One intervention field was selected and applied for all Programme priorities: Intervention field 173 "Enhancing institutional capacity of public authorities and stakeholders to implement territorial cooperation projects and initiatives in a cross-border, transnational, maritime and inter-regional context".

The intervention field was selected because it:

- concerns capacity-building, which is the core dimension of Interreg Baltic Sea Region expected results;
- refers to public authorities and stakeholders, which are the main target groups of the Programme;

captures transnational cooperation, which is the operation mode of the Programme.

Therefore, the selected intervention field is considered to cover all expected actions, which the Programme supports.

In addition, in order to show the Programme's contribution to the EU objectives related to climate change and biodiversity the following intervention fields were selected for the priorities 2 and 3:

RSO2.5. Promoting access to water and sustainable water management

- IF 058 Adaptation to climate change measures and prevention and management of climate related risks: floods and landslides (including awareness raising, civil protection and disaster management systems, infrastructures and ecosystem based approaches)
- IF 060 Adaptation to climate change measures and prevention and management of climate related risks: others, e.g. storms and drought (including awareness raising, civil protection and disaster management systems, infrastructures and ecosystem based approaches)
- IF 064 Water management and water resource conservation (including river basin management, specific climate change adaptation measures, reuse, leakage reduction),
- IF 65 Waste water collection and treatment
- IF 075 Support to environmentally-friendly production processes and resource efficiency in SMEs





- IF 79 - Nature and biodiversity protection, natural heritage and resources, green and blue infrastructure

RSO2.6. Promoting the transition to a circular

- IF 046 Support to entities that provide services contributing to the low carbon economy and to resilience to climate change, including awareness-raising measures
- IF 075 Support to environmentally-friendly production processes and resource efficiency in SMEs

RSO2.1. Promoting energy efficiency and reducing greenhouse gas emissions

- IF 044 Energy efficiency renovation or energy efficiency measures regarding public infrastructure, demonstration projects and supporting measures
- IF 046 Support to entities that provide services contributing to the low carbon economy and to resilience to climate change, including awareness-raising measures
- IF 053 Smart Energy Systems (including smart grids and ICT systems) and related storage

RSO2.8. Promoting sustainable multimodal urban mobility

- IF 081 Clean urban transport infrastructure
- IF 085 Digitalisation of transport when dedicated in part to greenhouse gas emissions reduction: urban transport
- IF 086 Alternative fuels infrastructure

The tables below displays the number of projects and budget allocation per intervention field within the respective Specific objectives. The first table is for the specific objectives corresponding to the Programme Priorities 1-3, while the second table is for the specific objectives corresponding to the Programme Priority 4:

Specific objective	Intervention Field	# pro	ojects	Budget (EU amount)
		Core	Small	
RSO1.4	173 - Enhancing institutional capacity of public authorities and stakeholders to implement territorial cooperation projects and initiatives in a cross-border, transnational, maritime and inter-regional context	11	5	EUR 29,599,051.00
RSO1.1	173 - Enhancing institutional capacity of public authorities and stakeholders to implement territorial cooperation projects and initiatives in a cross-border, transnational, maritime and inter-regional context	11	5	EUR 29,599,050.00
RSO2.5	IF 058 - Adaptation to climate change measures and prevention and management of climate related risks: floods and landslides (including awareness raising, civil protection and disaster management systems, infrastructures and ecosystem based approaches)	2		EUR 5,000,000.00
	IF 060 - Adaptation to climate change measures and prevention and management of climate related risks:	1		EUR 2,500,000.00





	others, e.g. storms and drought (including awareness raising, civil protection and disaster management systems, infrastructures and ecosystem based approaches)			
	IF 064 - Water management and water resource conservation (including river basin management, specific climate change adaptation measures, reuse, leakage reduction)	3		EUR 7,500,000.00
	IF 65 - Waste water collection and treatment	4		EUR 10,000,000.00
	IF 075 - Support to environmentally-friendly production processes and resource efficiency in SMEs	5		EUR 12,500,000.00
	IF 79 - Nature and biodiversity protection, natural heritage and resources, green and blue infrastructure	4		EUR 10,000,000.00
	173 - Enhancing institutional capacity of public authorities and stakeholders to implement territorial cooperation projects and initiatives in a cross-border, transnational, maritime and inter-regional context	3	10	EUR 11,698,101.00
RSO 2.6	IF 046 - Support to entities that provide services contributing to the low carbon economy and to resilience to climate change, including awareness-raising measures	5		EUR 12,500,000.00
	IF 075 - Support to environmentally-friendly production processes and resource efficiency in SMEs	5		EUR 12,500,000.00
	173 - Enhancing institutional capacity of public authorities and stakeholders to implement territorial cooperation projects and initiatives in a cross-border, transnational, maritime and inter-regional context	1	5	EUR 4,599,051.00
RSO2.1	IF 044 - Energy efficiency renovation or energy efficiency measures regarding public infrastructure, demonstration projects and supporting measures	3		EUR 7,500,000.00
	IF 046 - Support to entities that provide services contributing to the low carbon economy and to resilience to climate change, including awareness-raising measures	5		EUR 12,500,000.00
	IF 053 - Smart Energy Systems (including smart grids and ICT systems) and related storage	3		EUR 7,500,000.00





	173 - Enhancing institutional capacity of public authorities and stakeholders to implement territorial cooperation projects and initiatives in a cross-border, transnational, maritime and inter-regional context		5	EUR 2,099,051.00
RSO2.8	IF 081 - Clean urban transport infrastructure	2		EUR 5,000,000.00
	IF 085 - Digitalisation of transport when dedicated in part to greenhouse gas emissions reduction: urban transport	4		EUR 10,000,000.00
	IF 086 - Alternative fuels infrastructure	1		EUR 2,500,000.00
	173 - Enhancing institutional capacity of public authorities and stakeholders to implement territorial cooperation projects and initiatives in a cross-border, transnational, maritime and inter-regional context	4	5	EUR 12,099,051.00

Table 11a: Number of projects and budget per intervention field for respective Specific Objective, for Priorities 1-3

Specific objective	Intervention Field		# projects				
		Platforms	PACs	Strategy Forums	Strategy Point		
ISO6.6	173 - Enhancing institutional capacity of public authorities and stakeholders to implement territorial cooperation projects and initiatives in a cross-border, transnational, maritime and inter-regional context	13				EUR 12,600,000.00	
ISO6.1	173 - Enhancing institutional capacity of public authorities and stakeholders to implement territorial cooperation projects and initiatives in a cross-border, transnational, maritime and inter-regional context		10	6	1	EUR 12,600,000.00	

Table 11b: Number of projects and budget per intervention field for respective Specific Objective, for Priority 4

The table below provides a summary of the whole methodology for the establishment of the performance framework. Adding upon the data and information on the indicators already explained in chapters above, data and information on actions, intervention fields and amounts are indicated. Actions are clustered per Specific Objective.





Specific	Action	Total allocation	Indi	cator		Baselin	ie	Milestone	Target	Intervention field		
objective		at specific	С	Name	M.U.	value	year	2024	2029	Code and name	EU Amount	Amount
,		objective level	0				,					(EU+National)
		(indicative)	d									(euro)
			е									, ,
RSO1.4	Actions to strengthen the resilience	EUR	R	Pilot	Pilot	-		1	34	173: "Enhancing institutional	EUR	EUR
Skills for	of the Baltic Sea Region (economies	36,998,814.00	С	actions	action					capacity of public authorities	29,599,051.00	36,998,814.00
smart	and communities):		0	develo						and stakeholders to		
specialis	• <u>Developing models</u> that reduce the		8	ped						implement territorial		
ation	dependency of the BSR on global		4	jointly						cooperation projects and		
	supply chains;			and						initiatives in a cross-border,		
	• Redesigning smart specialisation			implem						transnational, maritime and		
	approaches and redefining			ented						inter-regional context".		
	connections to global value chains;			in								
	 Developing and testing 			project								
	mechanisms that manage economic			S								
	and societal challenges in a		R	Jointly	Soluti	-	-	1	18			
	coordinated fashion (e.g. piloting		С	develo	ons							
	smart health solutions);		0	ped								
	• Exploring the potential of		1	solutio								
	sustainable consumption patterns		1	ns								
	based on local services and goods;		6									
	• Exploring solutions (e.g. digital)											
	that enable services and production		R	Organis	Organi	-	-	21	343			
	to scale and shrink in response to		С	ations	sation							
	sudden demand fluctuations;		0	cooper	S							
	• Exploring solutions to assist		8	ating								
	business with recovery (e.g.		7	across								
	developing new or adapting existing			border								
	business support programmes,			s								



										,		
	implementing efforts to diversify the		R	Solutio	Soluti	0	202	-	12			
	industrial base, developing risk		С	ns	ons		1					
	management tools for whole		R	taken								
	sectors (e.g. creative industries) and		1	up or								
	risk response strategies;		0	up-								
	• Piloting actions that strengthen		4	scaled								
	societal resilience through cultural			by								
	change, behavioural shifts and			organis								
	mobilising creativity			ations								
	• Piloting actions that strengthen		Р	Organis	Organi	0	202	-	468			
	cohesion and regional identity by		S	ations	sation		1					
	using culture;		R	with	s							
	• Piloting actions building resilience		1	increas								
	through <u>better connections</u>			ed								
	between research and regional			institut								
	innovation systems.			ional								
				capacit								
				y due								
				to their								
				particip								
				ation in								
				cooper								
				ation								
				activiti								
				es								
				across								
				border								
				S								
RSO1.1	Actions to improve organisational	EUR	R	Pilot	Pilot	-	-	1	34	173: "Enhancing institutional	EUR	EUR
Enhanci	set-ups and processes, to deliver	36,998,813.00	С	actions	action					capacity of public authorities	29,599,050.00	36,998,813.00
ng	less bureaucratic, more cost-		0	develo						and stakeholders to		
researc				ped						implement territorial		

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h and	efficient and responsive (w.r.t.	8	jointly						cooperation projects and	
innovati	public needs) public services:	4	and						initiatives in a cross-border,	
on	• <u>Testing unconventional</u>		implem						transnational, maritime and	
	approaches that reduce costs and		ented						inter-regional context".	
	<u>bureaucracy as well as make public</u> <u>services more effective (e.g. piloting</u>		in							
	needs-based, data-driven, cross-		project							
	sectoral approaches to planning).		. ,							
	• <u>Developing integrated public</u>	-	S	C - L - A'		_	4	40		
	services tailored to the needs of	R	Jointly	Soluti	-	-	1	18		
	functional regions and specific	С	develo	ons						
	<u>territories</u> to ensure remote access to services;	0	ped							
	 Developing common standards 	1	solutio							
	and establishing <u>sustainable,</u>	1	ns							
	inclusive and trustworthy digital	6								
	public services (e.g. piloting									
	interoperable public services, new data-based health models enabling	R	Organis	Organi	-	-	21	343		
	more participatory and personalised	С	ations	sation						
	approaches);	0	cooper	S						
	• <u>Testing approaches that establish</u>	8	ating							
	<u>"innovation partnerships"</u> by combining research and public	7	across							
	procurement to create new business	-	border							
	opportunities;		s							
	• <u>Piloting solutions that increase</u>	R	Solutio	Soluti	0	202		12		
	<u>citizen engagement in transforming</u>				U		-	12		
	public services.	С	ns	ons		1				
		R	taken							
		1	up or							
		0	up-							
		4	scaled							
			by							
			organis							
			ations							

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	T	ı						1			1	ı
			Р	Organis	Organi	0	202	-	468			
			S	ations	sation		1					
			R	with	S							
			1	increas								
				ed								
				institut								
				ional								
				capacit								
				y due								
				to their								
				particip								
				ation in								
				cooper								
				ation								
				activiti								
				es								
				across								
				border								
				s								
RSO2.5	Actions to improve the state of	EUR	R	Pilot	Pilot	-	-	1	68	058: "Adaptation to climate	EUR	EUR
Sustaina	water in the region and make its	73,997,627.00	С	actions	action					change measures and	5,000,000.00	6,250,000.00
ble	management more sustainable:		0	develo						prevention and management		
water	• <u>Engaging</u> authorities, companies,		8	ped						of climate related risks:		
	and advisories and local communities to introduce good		4	jointly						floods and landslides		
	practices and test solutions to			and						(including awareness raising,		
	recycle nutrients or payment			implem						civil protection and disaster		
	business models for ecosystem			ented						management systems,		
	services; • Introducing procedures to remove			in						infrastructures and		
	nutrients and hazardous substances			project						ecosystem based		
				s						approaches)"		



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						ı	1	T	1	1
from waterways and wastewater treatment;	R	Jointly	Soluti	-	-	1	35	060: "Adaptation to climate	EUR	EUR
Adapting water management and	С	develo	ons					change measures and	2,500,000.00	3,125,000.00
<u>other strategies</u> to emerging	0	ped						prevention and management		
pollutants or new solutions to	1	solutio						of climate related risks:		
eutrophication;	1	ns						others, e.g. storms and		
• Adapting water management practices across sectors to use water	6							drought (including awareness		
reasonably (e.g. reuse, retain,								raising, civil protection and		
recirculate);	R	Organis	Organi	-	-	42	686	disaster management		
• <u>Rethinking planning processes</u> for	С	ations	sation					systems, infrastructures and		
more effective water management;	0	cooper	S					ecosystem based		
• Improving water management practices across sectors;	8	ating	3					approaches)"		
• Piloting actions to shift consumer	7	across						αρρισαείτες		
and production patterns.	,	border						064: "Water management	EUR	EUR
								and water resource	7,500,000.00	9,375,000.00
	_	S	6 1		202		2.4	1	7,300,000.00	9,373,000.00
	R	Solutio	Soluti	0	202	-	24	conservation (including river		
	С	ns	ons		1			basin management, specific		
	R	taken						climate change adaptation		
	1	up or						measures, reuse, leakage		
	0	up-						reduction)		
	4	scaled								
		by						065: "Waste water collection	EUR	EUR
		organis						and treatment"	10,000,000.00	12,500,000.00
		ations								
	Р	Organis	Organi	0	202	-	936	075: "Support to	EUR	EUR
Actions to advance a blue economy	S	ations	sation		1			environmentally-friendly	12,500,000.00	15,625,000.00
with environmental concerns for	R	with	s					production processes and		
healthy ecosystems in the region:	1	increas						resource efficiency in SMEs"		
• <u>Creating new business</u>		ed						,		
opportunities by developing value		institut								
<u>chains</u> in line with smart		ional						079: "Nature and biodiversity	EUR	EUR
specialisation strategies and marketing them;								protection, natural	10,000,000.00	12,500,000.00
marketing them,		capacit						protection, natural	10,000,000.00	12,300,000.00
		y due								

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• <u>Developing governance, communication and cooperation models among public authorities and industry to mitigate conflicts and promote the joint use of the sea to their particip ation in cooper to the sea to their particip and blue infrastructure"</u>	
models among public authorities and industry to mitigate conflicts ation in and blue infrastructure"	
and industry to mitigate conflicts ation in infrastructure"	
una maasay to magate conjucts	
and land spaces	
Integrating climate change	EUR
mitigation measures in blue activiti capacity of public authorities 11,698,101.00	14,622,627.00
economy development plans; es and stakeholders to	
Introducing common across implement territorial	
environmental standards and clean, border cooperation projects and	
digital, eco-efficient solutions on	
sinps and in ports to reduce	
emissions, process and recycle transnational, maritime and	
waste and wastewater, prevent inter-regional context" species from entering water bodies;	
• Improving management of sea	
and inland water traffic, including	
digital solutions;	
Diversifying coastal, maritime and	
inland water tourism products and	
connecting them to other sectors	
(e.g. food, health, to combat	
seasonality);	
• <u>Testing payment business models</u>	
for ecosystem services.	
RSO2.6 Actions to facilitate the shift from EUR R Pilot Pilot 1 34 046: "Support to entities that EUR	EUR
Circular linear to circular resource use: 36,998,814.00 C actions action provide services contributing 12,500,000.00	15,625,000.00
econom • Integrating circular economy O develo to the low carbon economy	
y policies into territorial strategies 8 ped and to recilience to climate	
and testing their implementation,	
(e.g. for smart specialisation); • Mapping administrative or legal implem raising measures"	
barriers and defining solutions in implem	
O7F, "Cupport to FID	EUR
line with competences of cities and regions; in environmentally-friendly 12,500,000.00	15,625,000.00
line with competences of cities and	15,625,000.00

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	1			1			1		T	1	1
public authorities in supporting a		R	Jointly	Soluti	-	-	1	18	173: "Enhancing institutional	EUR	EUR
transition towards circularity;		С	develo	ons					capacity of public authorities	4,599,051.00	5,748,814.00
• <u>Rethinking urban and regional</u> planning processes in key sectors		0	ped						and stakeholders to		, ,
(e.g. transport, water, energy, and		1	solutio						implement territorial		
waste management) in order to									· '		
adopt better integrated and		1	ns						cooperation projects and		
systemic approaches;		6							initiatives in a cross-border,		
 Coordinating and supporting 									transnational, maritime and		
entrepreneurial and civil society		R	Organis	Organi	-	-	21	343	inter-regional context".		
initiatives and supporting change in		С	ations	sation							
attitudes;Providing support services that		0	cooper	S							
help businesses adopt more circular		8	ating								
approaches;		7	across								
Applying digital technologies to		,									
transform business models from			border								
linear to circular;			S								
• <u>Testing solutions that create</u>		R	Solutio	Soluti	0	202	-	468			
synergies between bio and circular economy (e.g. supporting industrial		С	ns	ons		1					
symbiosis using waste material from		R	taken								
forest industry by companies in		1	up or								
different sectors).		0	up-								
		4	scaled								
		7									
			by								
			organis								
			ations								
		Р	Organis	Organi	0	202	-				
		S	ations	sation		1					
		R	with	s							
		1	increas								
			ed								
			institut								
			ional								
			capacit								

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				y due								
				to their								
				particip								
				ation in								
				cooper								
				ation								
				activiti								
				es								
				across								
				border								
				s								
RSO2.1	Actions to target the	EUR	R	Pilot	Pilot	-	-	1	34	044: "Energy efficiency	EUR	EUR
Energy	decarbonisation of energy systems	36,998,814.00	С	actions	action					renovation or energy	7,500,000.00	9,375,000.00
efficienc	in the region to reduce greenhouse		0	develo						efficiency measures regarding	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
у	gas emissions:		8	ped						public infrastructure,		
,	• <u>Rethinking policies and</u>		4	jointly						demonstration projects and		
	<u>regulations</u> and updating national,		·	and						supporting measures"		
	regional or local energy plans;			implem						Supporting measures		
	Addressing administrative, legal and financial barriers to speed up a			ented						046: "Support to entities that	EUR	EUR
	'renovation wave' of public and			in						provide services contributing	12,500,000.00	15,625,000.00
	private buildings;									to the low carbon economy	12,300,000.00	15,625,000.00
	<u>Testing coordination mechanisms</u>			project						, ·		
	across borders, considering spatial planning needs;		_	S	6 1				40	and to resilience to climate		
	• <u>Strengthening</u> integration of		R	Jointly	Soluti	-	-	1	18	change, including awareness-		
	<u>different</u> energy systems and		С	develo	ons					raising measures"		
	interconnecting energy <u>consumers</u>		0	ped								
	from different sectors; • Introducing solutions for localised		1	solutio						053: "Smart Energy Systems	EUR	EUR
	energy grids, combining multiple		1	ns						(including smart grids and ICT	7,500,000.00	9,375,000.00
	power sources;		6							systems) and related storage		
	Designing public support policie;											
	Accelerating the establishment of		R	Organis	Organi	-	-	21	343	173: "Enhancing institutional	EUR	EUR
	systems for producing, storing and using renewable energy;		С	ations	sation					capacity of public authorities	2,099,051.00	2,623,814.00
	asing renewable energy,		0	cooper	S					and stakeholders to		

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				1	1				1	
• <u>Piloting actions that strengthen</u>	8	ating						implement territorial		
the involvement of citizens and	7	across						cooperation projects and		
industry in decarbonising energy		border						initiatives in a cross-border,		
systems (e.g. guidelines for energy		S						transnational, maritime and		
districts and standards for green	R	Solutio	Soluti	0	202	-	12	inter-regional context".		
industry certification as well as	С	ns	ons		1					
assessment of green-house gas	R	taken								
emissions and their decrease in a	1	up or								
coherent way across borders).	0	up-								
	4	scaled								
		by								
		organis								
		ations								
	Р	Organis	Organi	0	202	_	468			
	S	ations	sation		1					
	R	with	S		_					
	1	increas	3							
	_	ed								
		institut								
		ional								
		capacit								
		y due to their								
		particip								
		ation in								
		cooper								
		ation								
		activiti								
		es								
		across								

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				border								
				S								
RSO2.8	Actions to ensure the movement of	EUR	R	Pilot	Pilot	_	_	1	34	IF 081 - Clean urban transport	EUR	EUR
Sustaina	people and goods while increasing	36,998,814.00	С	actions	action			-	34	infrastructure	5,000,000.00	6,250,000.00
	, , ,	30,998,814.00			action					Imrastructure	3,000,000.00	6,250,000.00
ble	efficiency, digitalization, transport		0	develo								
urban	modes (green and smart)		8	ped								
mobility	integration:		4	jointly						IF 085 - Digitalisation of	EUR	EUR
	• <u>Developing common standards</u> to			and						transport when dedicated in	10,000,000.00	12,500,000.00
	ensure the compatibility of green solutions along transport corridors			implem						part to greenhouse gas		
	and across borders;			ented						emissions reduction: urban		
	 Using innovative technologies and 			in						transport		
	planning infrastructure;			project								
	• <u>Supporting public authorities in</u>			. ,						IF 086 - Alternative fuels	EUR	EUR
	developing, testing, procuring and		_	S				_	10			
	deploying green and multimodal		R	Jointly	Soluti	-	-	1	18	infrastructure	2,500,000.00	3,125,000.00
	<u>transpor</u> t; • Rethinking urban, rural and		С	develo	ons							
	regional spatial and transport		0	ped								
	planning;		1	solutio						173: "Enhancing institutional	EUR	EUR
	• <u>Testing</u> and applying digital		1	ns						capacity of public authorities	12,099,051.00	15,123,814.00
	solutions that regulate traffic flow,		6							and stakeholders to		
	optimise public transport lines, and									implement territorial		
	predict changing mobility patterns.		R	Organis	Organi		_	21	343	cooperation projects and		
	• <u>Testing and deploying innovative</u> technologies and planning			Organis 	Organi	-	-	21	343	, , ,		
	infrastructure to produce, store and		С	ations	sation					initiatives in a cross-border,		
	distribute renewable fuels;		0	cooper	S					transnational, maritime and		
	 Planning and piloting e-mobility, 		8	ating						inter-regional context".		
	smart grid services and charging		7	across								
	<u>stations</u> and connecting green			border								
	energy to existing energy grids;			S								
	 <u>Planning renewable fuels charging</u> infrastructure at public transport 		R	Solutio	Soluti	0	202	_	12			
	stations and freight hubs,		С	ns	ons		1					
	repurposing gas or petrol stations;			-	UIIS		1					
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		R	taken								
			1	up or								
				up-								

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• <u>Advancing freight mobility</u> to	0	scaled							
maximise the efficiency of vehicle	4	by							
utilisation.		organis							
		ations							
	P	Organis	Organi	0	202	-	468		
	S	ations	sation		1				
	R	with	s						
	1	increas							
		ed							
		institut							
		ional							
		capacit							
		y due							
		to their							
		particip							
		ation in							
		cooper							
		ation							
		activiti							
		es							
		across							
		border							
		1							



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ISO6.6	Actions to bring the results of	EUR	R	Organi	Organi	_	-	0	260	173: "Enhancing institutional	EUR	EUR
Other	various projects from different EU	15,750,000.00	С	sations	sation					capacity of public authorities	12,600,000.00	15,750,000.00
actions to	funding programmes to	, ,	0	cooper						and stakeholders to		, ,
support	stakeholders in the region in a		8	ating						implement territorial		
better	structured way:		7	across						cooperation projects and		
cooperati	 Identifying solutions developed by 			border						initiatives in a cross-border,		
on	<u>different Interreg and other EU</u>			S						transnational, maritime and		
governanc	<u>funded projects relevant for the</u> Baltic Sea region, structuring them		PS	Organis	Organi	0	2021	_	520	inter-regional context".		
e	and making syntheses;		R	ations	sation	U	2021		320	inter regional context.		
	 Analysing know-how developed in 				Sation							
	research and innovation projects as		1	with								
	well as experiences with investment			increas								
	<pre>projects co-financed from EU funds and combining them;</pre>			ed								
	 Setting up communication 			instituti								
	<u>channels and learning tools</u> to			onal								
	spread access to syntheses of			capacit								
	solutions;			y due								
	• <u>Introducing syntheses of solutions</u> <u>into the daily work of public</u>			to their								
	authorities, specialised agencies			particip								
	and others organisations;			ation in								
	• Addressing policy-making needs			cooper								
	on complex challenges;			ation								
	• <u>Reaching out to relevant policy</u>			activitie								
	and decision-making authorities			s across								
	and other organisations and			borders								
	providing them streamlined results			50.00.0								
	for more efficient development of											
	policies and governance structures.											
ISO6.1	Actions to implement and	EUR	R	Organi		-	-	4	42	173: "Enhancing institutional	EUR	EUR
Institution	strengthen governance and	15,750,000.00	С	sations						capacity of public authorities	12,600,000.00	15,750,000.00
al capacity			0	cooper						and stakeholders to		



6 11:									
1	communication activities in the EU	1	ating					implement territorial	
authoritie	Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region:	1	for the					cooperation projects and	
S	Assistance to the policy area	8	multile					initiatives in a cross-border,	
	coordinators • Organisation of Strategy forums.		vel					transnational, maritime and	
	Assistance to a Strategy point.		govern					inter-regional context".	
	3, ,		ance						
			of						
			macror						
			egiona						
			1						
			strateg						
			ies						
		RC		0	2021		42		
			Organis	U	2021	_	42		
		R	ations						
		84	cooper						
			ating						
			across						
			borders						
			after						
			project						
			comple						
			tion						

Table 12: performance framework summary table





4. DOCUMENTATION OF ACHIEVEMENTS

4.1 Data collection

Data on progresses and achievements towards milestones and targets will be collected **at project level**.

For RCO 84 – Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects:

- projects will provide the target values with the Application Form, and report on the final real values with the final report;
- the MA/JS will collect data on target value after contracting the project, via the Application Form; the MA/JS will collect data on real values from the final report.

For RCO 116 - Joint developed solutions:

- projects will provide the target values with the Application Form, and report on the final real values with the final report;
- the MA/JS will collect data on target value after contracting the project, via the Application Form; the MA/JS will collect data on real values from the final report.

For RCR 104 – Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations:

- projects will report real values with the final report;
- the MA/JS will collect data from the final report. Not only the value, but also the names of
 organisations making use of the solutions and a description of this use will be requested in
 the final report template.

For RCO 87 - Organisations cooperating across borders:

- projects will provide data with the Application Form;
- the MA/JS will collect data after contracting the project, via the Application Form. Throughout the project implementation, the Application Form might be modified, in order to reflect drop-outs and replacements of project partners and associated organisations. These will be considered and tracked for consistent data collection and reporting.

For PSR 1 – Organisations with increased institutional capacity due to their participation in cooperation activities across borders:

- projects will report real values with the final report;
- the MA/JS will collect data from the final report. As part of the final report, projects will be in addition requested to describe the outcomes of a survey ⁷ focusing on PSR 1 "Organisations with increased institutional capacity due to their participation in cooperation activities across borders". The MA/JS prepared the survey template, in order to collect additional information on projects' impacts in terms of building/increasing beneficiaries' capacities. In the template, the institutional capacity sphere is in fact broken down in different dimensions: new knowledge or skills use; new tools adoption; new procedures or workflow adoption; changes organizational structure.



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⁷ See Annex 2: PSR 1 survey template.



For RCO 118 - Organisations cooperating for the multilevel governance of macroregional strategies:

- projects will provide the data with the Application Form;
- the MA/JS will collect the data after contracting the project, via the Application Form. Throughout the project implementation, the Application Form might be modified, in order to reflect drop-outs and replacements of project partners and associated organisations. These will be considered and tracked for consistent data collection and reporting.

For RCR 84 – Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion:

- projects will report real values with the final report;
- the MA/JS will collect data from the final report. Not only the value, but also the names of the organisations that are part of an agreement to continue cooperation after project end will be requested with the final report.

Interreg Baltic Sea Region MA/JS will install the data assurance systems to guarantee reliability of collected information.

4.2 Influencing factors

As explained in chapter 2, the values for milestones and targets are set based on assumptions: as sound as possible, but still assumptions. Inter alia, the assumption on the expected number of projects per programme objective and on how many will be core projects and how many will be core/small projects. Another key assumption is that on the number of pilots and solutions expected by projects. Should the assumptions not be reflected in the actual implementation, consequently the actual values for both outputs and results indicators will be different than expected.

Further factors that could influence the performance of projects, in terms of delivering outputs and results, are presented below.

In addition, several factors could influence also reporting data from projects and collecting it from MA/JS side.

Both these types of factors would impact the achievement and reporting on indicators.

Considerations are made, as based on previous experiences from the Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme as well as from some reflections and recommendations highlighted in previous Operational Reports, Annual Implementation Reports, external reports on result indicators.

4.2.1 On projects performance

Here below some examples of factors, which may have an influence on the achievements, are listed:

- Organisations in the partnership could change throughout the projects' and their activities' implementation.
- Relevant target groups and project beneficiaries could not engage with the outputs as much as expected⁸.

Beside these factors, which rather concern the projects' setting, external challenges could also occur, for instance:

- Structural and systemic processes/changes at policy level.
- Other political/societal/health/environmental crises/turmoil, as the covid19 crisis during the 2014-2020 period.

⁸ This factor was acknowledged also in Interreg Baltic Sea Region 2020 Internal Operational Evaluation.



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The list above is not expected to be exclusive, hence completely exhaustive: other factors which is not possible to forecast at the moment, could still arise and impact the delivery of outputs and results.

The MA/JS will put in place mitigation measures, in order to address these factors. **Guidance** will be provided to applicants **during the application phase**, throughout the consultations. In addition, **support** will be provided to projects **during the implementation phase** via the **regular monitoring** and the "**pilots check-ups**"

4.2.2 On data reporting and collection

Here below some examples of factors, which may have an influence on data reporting and collection, are listed:

projects may understand wrongly how to count pilots and solutions
 projects may understand wrongly how to count organisations with increased capacity.

Considerations on how to avoid these mistakes were already made by the MA/JS at the stage of indicators selection and in the preparation of the Application Form. In this respect, attention was paid to try to make the form as easy as possible to understand. Plain language was used and instructions will be given on what applicants are requested to provide as information and data. The MA/JS will put in place further mitigation measures, in order to address these challenges of data reporting and collection stemming from the considerations indicated here above.

Complementary to the **Programme Manual**, the MA/JS will provide guidance to applicants through **webinars**, **tutorials and consultations**. Consultation with the MA/JS will be obligatory for each applicant and will provide room not only to discuss about the project idea, but also to clarify questions on eventually also reporting.

In addition, a delayed Programme approval timeline, would impact on the calls' timeline. This would result in delays of the overall Programme implementation plan, hence delays in projects start, hence delays also in collection of data on milestones.





5. ANNEXES

Annex 1 Indicator fiche PSR 1 - Organisations with increased institutional capacity due to their participation in cooperation activities across borders

	Indicator	_
	Code	
	Indicator	Organisations with increased institutional capacity due to their participation
_	Name	in cooperation activities across borders ⁹
Description	Brief definition	The number of organisations that increased their institutional capacity in the thematic field of the project by actively participating in cooperation activities across borders
_	Measurement unit	Organisations
	Туре	Result
	Message	This indicator is a proxy for potential improvement in the region in a specific field due to increased competence of relevant actors
	Policy objective	All
	Specific objective	All
	Use with	
	other	
ce	common	RCO84, RCO85, RCO87
van	output	
Relevance	indicators	
<u> </u>	Associated	
	result	-
	indicators	
	Link to 2014-	_
	2020	
	Linkages to	
	other	-
	Indicators	
	(SDGs)	

⁹ The indicator is complementary to the list of output and result indicators for the ERDF for Interreg. Several programmes (Interreg Europe, Alpine Space, North West Europe, Northern Periphery Arctic, Central Europe, North Sea, Mediterranean, Danube) facilitated by Interact worked jointly on its definition. The Evaluation Unit of the European Commission promised to include the jointly agreed capacity indicator to its guidance to the programmes.





	Contribution	
	to corporate indicators	-
Methodology	Underlying definitions and concepts	This indicator measures the number of organisations that actively participated in cooperation activities of a project across borders and consequently increased their institutional capacity. Institutional capacity is defined as an organisation's ability to set and achieve goals through knowledge, skills, systems and institutions. An organisation increases its institutional capacity by securing the resources (human or technical) and structures (organisational or governance) it needs to perform its mandated tasks better. A cooperation activity across borders is defined as a process of exchanging knowledge and experience between participants from multiple countries. This process can lead to creating joint objectives and commitments and actions fulfilling these commitments. An organisation may or may not be a project partner. Types of organisations include, but are not limited to, public authorities, research institutions, SMEs, and NGOs. An organisation is to be counted if it has undergone this kind of learning process through project activities. This is defined as more than one instance of exchange in which the organisation played an active role. An organisation is to be counted no more than once per project regardless of how many activities it was involved in or how many departments were involved. An organisation is to be counted only if its increased institutional capacity is in the thematic field of the project. Data for this indicator is to be collected via a survey provided by the programme to the project lead partner. The project may decide to translate the survey into local languages if necessary. The project lead partner is responsible for ensuring that the survey is completed by the organisations that participated in project activities. The lead partner is responsible for collating the responses in an overview table that it provides to the programme. The programme is responsible for verifying the consistency of the aggregated data in the overview table. The programme is not responsible for verifyin
	Aggregation	-





	Data source	Projects (in an overview table together with the final progress report)
	Time measurement	Project completion
	Reporting	Forecast for selected projects and achieved values
	Risks	-
a	Data provider	Managing Authority
Governance	Data management contact	-
6	Public availability	Open Data Platform for ESI Funds
Notes		Projects are asked to forecast the value of this indicator in the application phase and then to report the achieved value at project completion.
		How institutional capacity is increased through transnational cooperation activities:
		Example 1
ample		18 rescue service organisations in six countries tested existing procedures and communication designed for accidents in the Baltic Sea through a set of joint large-scale exercises. They assessed and further developed these procedures and communication. As a result, they can respond to accidents more effectively in a transnational setting.
Exa		Example 2
		27 private and state-owned forest enterprises participated in training courses where they tested guidelines and tools that helped the user better manage streams and rivers in a forest. The training took place in forests owned by some of these enterprises. The participants from five countries provided feedback on the usability of the guidelines and tools, which were then developed further. As a result, the enterprises can make decisions based on a wider knowledge base.





Annex 2 PSR 1 survey template

Survey context and guidance

A survey is to be used to collect data for the cross-programme-specific result indicator *Organisations with increased institutional capacity due to their participation in cooperation activities across borders.*

The sample survey template below was developed to ensure consistency across projects and programmes in monitoring this indicator. It was designed to be as simple as possible to serve the purpose stated in the paragraph above.

The programme shall provide this survey to project lead partners. Lead partners are responsible for disseminating the survey to their project partners, which shall then collect survey responses from organisations both within and outside of the project partnership that participated in project activities. The lead partner is responsible for collating the responses in an overview table that it provides to the programme.

The number of respondents answering *Yes* to question 2 is the value of the indicator. Projects shall report this value to the programme along with their final report, i.e. by project completion.

During the application phase, the programme shall provide lead applicants with information about data collection for this indicator to aid them in setting a realistic target.

The project may decide on the format of the survey and how to send it out. The project may decide to translate the survey into local languages.

Survey template – sample only

[Preamble]10

1. Identification

a. Your name and surname: ______



¹⁰ Each programme can decide if and what to write as an introduction



	b.	E-mail address:
	c.	Organisation name:
	d.	Country:
	e.	Status in project: ¹¹
2.	Did th	 □ Beneficiary □ Associated organisation □ Other stakeholder e institutional capacity of your organisation increase as a result of
		ement in this project?
		Yes No / Not sure
3.	If you	answered Yes: How has your organisation changed? Select all that apply
<i>3</i> .	If you	answered Yes: How has your organisation changed? Select all that apply Used new knowledge or skills
3.	_	
3.	_	Used new knowledge or skills
3.		Used new knowledge or skills Please describe:
3.		Used new knowledge or skills Please describe: Adopted new tools
3.		Used new knowledge or skills Please describe: Adopted new tools Please describe:
3.		Used new knowledge or skills Please describe: Adopted new tools Please describe: Adopted new procedures or workflows

 $^{^{\}rm 11}$ Each programme can adjust these terms according to the terminology used in their specific programme

