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1. INTRODUCTION AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

The Interreg programme Slovenia-Croatia 2021–2027 has established its performance framework as required by the Common Provision Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 (CPR), in line with Article 16. It allows monitoring, reporting, and evaluating programme performance during its implementation and contributes to measuring the overall performance of the programme.

The performance framework consists of:

- the output and result indicators linked to programme-specific objectives set out in the ERDF Regulation selected for the programme;
- milestones to be achieved by the end of the year 2024 for output indicators; and
- targets to be achieved by the end of the year 2029 for output and result indicators.

Milestones and targets shall be established in relation to each specific objective of the programme. They will allow the European Commission and the Member States to measure progress of the programme towards the achievement of specific objectives. The methodological approaches for establishing the performance framework are presented in this document.

In accordance with Article 17 of the CPR, the methodology for the establishment of the performance framework covers the criteria applied by the Member State to selected indicators, the data, or evidence used, the data quality assurance, and the calculation method. These are the factors that may influence the achievement of the milestones and targets, and how they were taken into account.

According to Article 2 of the CPR, an indicator system in correlation with the programme strategy and its intervention logic needs to be established that defines for each of the selected Specific Objectives:

- Output indicators – measuring the specific deliverables of the intervention;
- Result indicators – measuring the effects of the interventions supported, with particular reference to the direct addressees, population targeted, or users of infrastructure.

In order to “contribute to measuring the overall performance of the funds,” the overall set of indicators should cover a large majority of the actions and budget allocated to the programme.

However, according to EC guidance, the programmes should select a limited number of output and result indicators which are widely relevant to the different actions and capture the most important intended outputs and results through monitoring. This should reflect and underline a focused approach of the Programme.

Programmes should preferably use the common indicators as defined in the ERDF/CF Regulation whenever appropriate and avoid using programme-specific indicators. Interreg Programmes should consider Interreg-specific common indicators, which are based on experience in 2014–2020 to capture the outputs and results of cooperation interventions, both in the Interreg Specific Objectives and across all other specific objectives programmed under Policy Objectives 1–5. These common indicators could be defined more narrowly than described in the guidance fiches, but not broader.

The progress and achievement of the indicators is collected at the project level during reporting and monitored by the Managing Authority (MA)/Joint Secretariat (JS). The MA/JS reports this aggregated data twice a year (by 31 January and by 31 July) to the EC.

The main relevant regulatory documents taken into account during the preparation of the methodological paper for Interreg SI-HR programme are:

- Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 (CPR) (Articles 2, 16, 17, 18);
- Regulation (EU) 2021/1058 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 (ERDF Regulation), Annex 1 (Indicators);
- 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) (Articles 31, 32, 33, 34, 35);
- Commission Staff Working Document – Performance, monitoring, and evaluation (the methodological descriptions of the common output and result indicators are set out in Annex 1 to this document).

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2. PROGRAMME STRUCTURE AND INTERVENTION LOGIC

In the preparation phase of the Interreg Programme (IP) Slovenia-Croatia 2021–2027 a territorial and socio-economic analysis has been carried out to create a solid basis of information on the thematic fields where cross-border cooperation may contribute most to overcome border obstacles and regional disparities. The analysis identified the main joint challenges, needs, and potentials of the area, as well as strategically relevant fields of actions for cross-border cooperation taking into account economic, social, spatial, environmental, and other relevant aspects. The description of the challenges and needs is structured in compliance with the five ERDF Policy Objectives and the Interreg-specific objective ‘Better cooperation governance.’

On basis of the situation analysis, an Orientation Paper on Strategic Thematic Directions was elaborated that consisted of various analyses for justification of the selection of policy objectives (PO) and specific objectives (SO). The Orientation Paper took into consideration the following inputs:

- The questionnaire survey targeted a wide group of stakeholders, including local and regional decision makers, project applicants and beneficiaries of funded projects;
- The interviews basically focused on the key decision-makers: the staff of the programme management bodies, members of the Monitoring Committee and the Programme Task Force, representatives of some key sectoral and regional public bodies operating in the border area;
- The focus groups where expert opinions and proposals were collected on the Specific Objectives (SOs), needs and interventions of the cross-border area, as presented in the Territorial and Socio-economic Analysis of the cross-border area;
- Analysis of previous projects (funded and ineligible) provided input whether there may be enough interest, a critical mass of projects in certain thematic areas.

The aforementioned documents have been discussed by the Programming Task Force (PTF) when deciding on the finally selected POs and SOs. The defined priorities with their planned allocations are visible in Table 1.

Table 1: Priorities and their financial allocation. Source: own compilation based on PTF meeting discussion.

PO	SO	Priority	Share	ERDF (EUR)	Total cost (EUR)
PO2	(vi) promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention, and resilience, taking into account an eco-system-based approach	1. Green and adaptive region	27%	9,800,000.00	12,250,000.00
	(vii) enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity, and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution		15%	5,430,000.00	6,787,500.00
PO4	(vi) enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development, social inclusion, and social innovation	2. Resilient and sustainable region	45%	16,320,000.00	20,400,000.00
ISO1	(b) enhance efficient public administration by promoting legal and administrative	3. Accessible and connected region	11%	4,000,000.00	5,000,000.00

	cooperation, and cooperation between citizens, civil society actors, and institutions, in particular with a view towards resolving legal and other obstacles in border region			
	(c) build up mutual trust, in particular by encouraging people-to-people actions		2%	720,554.21
Total			100.00%	36,270,554.21
				900,692.76
				45,338,192.76

Three priorities have been selected and five specific objectives, two under PO2 (SO 2.4, SO 2.7), another one under PO4 (SO 4.6), and two actions (b,c) under ISO1. In the Interreg programmes the Policy Objectives PO2 “A Greener Europe” and PO4 “A More Social Europe “ are obligatory according to the Interreg regulation, COM(2018) 374 final.

Selection of SO 2.4 (promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention and disaster resilience, taking into account ecosystem-based approaches) is justified by the vulnerability to climate change in the cross-border area (a rise in temperature and higher heat load, and unexpected precipitation patterns resulting in storms, droughts, floods, sea-level rise, and less snowfall), and low preparedness of emergency risk units and all levels decision-making organisation for climate adaptive measures. SO 2.7 (enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution) is justified by the high ratio of Natura 2000 and high ratio of joint forest habitats and fresh water sources in the programme area. SO 4.6 (enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development, social inclusion, and social innovation) was selected due to the strong commitment of the border area towards development of green and sustainable tourism that has been supported in the previous two programming periods as well, and also to enhance the recovery of cultural and touristic stakeholders in the programme area.

Under ISO1 (better cooperation governance) two actions have been selected. Action b (enhance efficient public administration) has been chosen in order to cover thematic areas of significant interest that need boosting to overcome administrative and legal obstacles, and have not been selected as separate SOs and are of major importance to improve the quality of living and stop the depopulation. Those topics provide a possibility to enhance the thematic scope of cooperation in case of the Slovenia-Croatian border area.

These thematic areas are the following:

- Health care, with particular attention to prevention and ageing population;
- Social inclusiveness and welfare mainly in the narrow cross border area;
- Accessibility of services and establishment of cross-border sustainable mobility services;
- Energy efficiency focusing on jointly developed tools and solution for improving energy, efficiency at different levels, models of self-sufficient energy communities.

Action c (build up mutual trust) has been selected to support people-to-people projects to improve cultural and social relations, and to get actively engaged in the community in form of small-scale projects. This action shall focus on the following thematic areas:

- joint cross-border events to increase connectivity and networking,
- intergenerational cooperation,
- joint learning and awareness-raising on solidarity actions, healthy living, and educational programmes.

3. APPLIED PRINCIPLES FOR SELECTION OF INDICATORS

In order to prepare the proposal for the indicators and related methodological paper a Core Group for Indicators (CGI) within the Programming Task Force was established. The CGI applied the following overarching principles for the selection of the indicators of the IP Slovenia – Croatia 2021–2027:

- Establishing a clear logic between the possible project outputs, the output, and the result indicators;
- As funding is limited, number of priorities is low, and so it is expected that the submitted and selected projects will be of a diverse nature, contributing especially to climate responsible and sustainable goals, indicators should be as universally applicable as possible, in order to be able to monitor programme performance;
- Due to the expected diversity of selected projects exclusively Interreg-specific common indicators with standardised definitions were selected (see indicator fiches by EC);
- Ensuring that the selected indicators comply with RACER criteria (they are relevant, acceptable, credible, easy, robust);
- Indicator values should be possible for collection from reliable and available sources, from project reporting/monitoring, without creating an additional administrative burden either for beneficiaries or Programme administration;
- Capitalising on the good experience regarding selected indicators, data collection and monitoring in the period 2014–2020;

4. INDICATOR SYSTEM

For monitoring the performance of the programme, the indicators selected by priorities is shown in Table 2.

Table 2: The selected output and result indicators. Source: own compilation based on draft Interreg Programme.

PO	Priority	Specific Objective	Output Indicator	Result Indicator
PO2	Green and adaptive region	Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention, and resilience, taking into account an eco-system-based approach	RCO 83 - Strategies and action plans jointly developed	RCR 79 - Joint strategies and action plans taken up by organisations
			RCO84 - Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects	RCR104 - Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations
			RCO87 - Organisations cooperating across borders	RCR84 - Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion
		Enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity, and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution	RCO 83 - Strategies and action plans jointly developed	RCR 79 - Joint strategies and action plans taken up by organisations
			RCO84 - Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects	RCR104 - Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations
			RCO87 - Organisations cooperating across borders	RCR84 - Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion
PO4	Resilient and sustainable region	Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development, social inclusion, and social innovation	RCO 83 - Strategies and action plans jointly developed	RCR 79 - Joint strategies and action plans taken up by organisations
			RCO84 - Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects	RCR104- Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations
			RCO87 - Organisations cooperating across borders	RCR84 - Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion
ISO1	Accessible and connected region	(b) Enhance efficient public administration by promoting legal and administrative cooperation, and cooperation between citizens, civil society actors, and institutions, in particular with a view towards resolving legal and other obstacles in border region	RCO 83 - Strategies and action plans jointly developed	RCR 79 - Joint strategies and action plans taken up by organisations
			RCO84 - Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects	RCR104- Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations
			RCO87 - Organisations cooperating across borders	RCR84 - Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion

	(c) Build up mutual trust, in particular by encouraging people-to-people actions	RCO87 - Organisations cooperating across borders	RCR84 - Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion
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In Tables 3 and 4, the applied output and result indicators are listed.

Table 3: Applied output indicators and the related SO's priorities.

Output indicator	SO (priority)
RCO 83 Strategies and action plans jointly developed	SO 2.4 (Priority 1) SO 2.7 (Priority 1) SO 4.6 (Priority 2) ISO 1b (Priority 3)
RCO84 Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects	SO 2.4 (Priority 1) SO 2.7 (Priority 1) SO 4.6 (Priority 2) ISO 1b (Priority 3)
RCO87 Organisations cooperating across borders	SO 2.4 (Priority 1) SO 2.7 (Priority 1) SO 4.6 (Priority 2) ISO 1b (Priority 3) ISO 1c (Priority 3)

Table 4: Applied result indicator and the related SO's priorities. Source: own compilation based on draft Interreg Programme

Result indicator	SO (priority)
RCR 79 Joint strategies and action plans taken up by organisations	SO 2.4 (Priority 1) SO 2.7 (Priority 1) SO 4.6 (Priority 2) ISO 1b (Priority 3)
RCR104 Solutions taken up or by organisations	SO 2.4 (Priority 1) SO 2.7 (Priority 1) SO 4.6 (Priority 2) ISO 1b (Priority 3)
RCR84 Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion	SO 2.4 (Priority 1) SO 2.7 (Priority 1) SO 4.6 (Priority 2) ISO 1b (Priority 3) ISO 1c (Priority 3)

5. DESCRIPTION OF INDICATORS

Indicator code	RCO83
Indicator name	Strategies and action plans jointly developed
Measurement unit	Strategy/action plan
Relevant SO	SO 2.4 (Priority 1) SO 2.7 (Priority 1) SO 4.6 (Priority 2) ISO 1b (Priority 3)
Type of indicator	Output
Definition and concepts	<p>The indicator counts the number of joint strategies or action plans developed by supported projects. A jointly developed strategy aims at establishing a targeted way to achieve a goal oriented process in a specific domain. An action plan translates an existing jointly developed strategy into actions. Jointly developed strategy or action plan implies the involvement of organizations from both participating countries.</p> <p>If a strategy or action plan covers several specific objectives, it should be counted only for the dominant specific objective.</p> <p>Proof of implementation can be e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strategy or action plan, - Standardisation plan, - Coordination plan, - Intervention plan.
Data collection	JEMS
Time measurement	Upon finalisation of strategy/action plan
Corresponding result indicator	RCR 79 Joint strategies and action plans taken up by organisations
Examples	<p>SO 2.4 (Priority 1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A cross-border intervention and emergency plan in case of a climate related disaster (e.g., fires, frost, droughts, storms, floods), - Cross-border climate adaptation action plan, - Action plan for climate resilient water management at the regional, local and cross-border areas. <p>SO 2.7 (Priority 1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Action plans for involving regional and local stakeholders in planning and management of green infrastructure (GI) at cross-border levels (forest managers, river basin managers, etc.), especially in terms of GI connectivity at the hierarchical levels, - Action plan for the integration of green infrastructure into spatial planning process at different levels, - Action plan on response system and other joint measures against invasive species in protected areas,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Action plan of protecting pollinators (or other threatened communities) in the cross-border area, - Strategy on sustainable management of cross-border natural landscapes (river basin, fores, karst, biodiversity area, etc). <p>SO 4.6 (Priority 2):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strategy and action plans for creating a sustainable cross-border tourist region, - Strategies with action plans to support special kinds of tourism in accordance with Programme preferences and requirements (e.g., experience-based tourism, outdoor tourism), - Strategy and management plans for increasing touristic resilience of private stakeholders, - Cross-border destination management plans, - Cross-border strategy for development of climate friendly mobility networks across the border for touristic purposes, - Standardization plan, strategy or other documentation required for entering the existing certification schemes, - Strategy and action plans for inclusive tourism, including accessibility maps for tourists with sight or mobility impairments. <p>ISO 1b (Priority 3):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Action plan for identifying and resolving cross-border legal and administrative obstacles in areas such as healthcare, social inclusion, accessibility, and energy efficiency, - Action plan for strengthening the cross-border cooperation between municipalities and regions, - Multilevel and multisectoral territorial strategy for cross-border area areas using public administration at different levels (municipal, regional, national), civil society, and other stakeholders, - Action plan for mainstreaming and uptake of developed solutions in the area of healthcare, social inclusion, accessibility, and energy efficiency.
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Indicator code	RCO84
Indicator name	Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects
Measurement unit	Pilot action
Relevant SO	SO 2.4 (Priority 1) SO 2.7 (Priority 1) SO 4.6 (Priority 2) ISO 1b (Priority 3)
Type of indicator	Output
Definition and concepts	The indicator counts the pilot actions developed jointly and implemented by supported projects. The scope of a jointly developed pilot action could be to test procedures, demonstrations, new instruments, tools, experimentation, or the transfer of practices. In order to be counted by this indicator: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the pilot action needs not only to be developed, but also implemented within the project and

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the implementation of the pilot action should be finalised by the end of the project. <p>Joint pilot action means involvement of organizations from both countries that shall take place in at least one of the stages of implementation (design, implementation, testing, etc.).</p> <p>Each project under all priorities except for ISO1c shall choose this indicator.</p> <p>Proof of implementation can be e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - pilot action with use of small-scale investments, equipment or pilot action as organisation models, mechanism adopted by the city/municipal councils (or similar), - photo documentation, - public promotion of a new product, offer, service . . .; - publication of the solution on the websites of the project partners; - provision of developed management plan, - joint initiatives or joint management schemes/protocols with a clear and prosperous sustainability plan, - attendance lists and photographs, - publication of project results on the websites of the project partners, - proof of communication activities for project results.
Data collection	JEMS
Time measurement	Upon finalisation of pilot action
Corresponding result indicator	RCR104 Solutions taken up or upscaled by organisations
<i>Examples</i>	<p>SO 2.4 (Priority 1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of joint protocol for cross-border relief cooperation in case of defined climate related threat, - Developed warning and response system for joint cross-border area for defined climate related threat, - Cross-border knowledge exchange mechanism for disaster management, - Pilot action or demonstration solutions (based on adaptation plans) for increasing resilience at the local level, - Pilot action for integration of suggested climate adaptation measures into spatial planning process, - Cross-border knowledge exchange mechanism for implementation of suggested climate adaptation measures, - Nature based solutions for sustainable water management measure at the regional, local or cross-border area (e.g., sustainable urban drainage, small water retention, run-off treatment, river restoration, etc.). <p>SO 2.7 (Priority 1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pilot actions for introducing, planning, managing of rural or urban green infrastructure, - Pilot actions for improvement of conservation status of ecosystems and habitats types (e.g., grasslands, wetlands),

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pilot action for invasive species mitigation, - Pilot action on sustainable management of cross-border natural landscapes (for achieving added value in border nature and biodiversity conservation), - Pilot action on pollinators (or other threatened communities) protection for the cross-border area, <p>SO 4.6 (Priority 2):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pilot action on “greening” of existing tourism products, services, or business processes (e.g., implementation of circular economy principles in the regular business processes), - Innovative sustainable and participative tourism management model for public and private stakeholders, - Mechanism, product, service, or approach that aim to increase inclusiveness and social responsibility in tourism, - Pilot action of cross-border intelligent digital system and/or interactive digital solutions that support cross-border booking system, information-sharing, interpretation of cultural and natural heritage, communication with tourists, marketing and branding, - Cross-border product or service designed in line with demands of modern visitors, local potential, and identity, - Pilot action on exploiting existing infrastructure for tourist purposes (e.g., watermills, recreational facilities, filming sites), - Mechanism for knowledge exchange and cooperation between stakeholders across the border. <p>ISO 1b (Priority 3):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pilot action for selected measure(s) from cooperation model action plan (e.g., staff exchange), - New or/and upgrading existing cross-border organisational structure (e.g., cross-border managing body of demand responsive transport, joint development of models in the area of deinstitutionalisation of elderly care), - Pilot action for improving the quality and diversity of health, social, and complementing services. - Tool and solution for improving energy efficiency at different levels, - Pilot action for improvement of accessibility (e.g., action plan and pilot actions of joint cross-border sustainable mobility services, introducing digital solutions for easier access to health and social services).
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Indicator code	RCO87
Indicator name	Organisations cooperating across borders
Measurement unit	Organisations
Relevant SO	SO 2.4 (Priority 1) SO 2.7 (Priority 1) SO 4.6 (Priority 2) ISO 1b (Priority 3)

	ISO 1c (Priority 3)
Type of indicator	Output
Definition and concepts	<p>The indicator counts the number of organisations formally cooperating in supported projects, i.e., the project partners and the associated partners participating in the project.</p> <p>Proof of implementation: Partnership agreement.</p>
Data collection	JEMS
Time measurement	Upon project finalisation
Corresponding result indicator	RCR 84 - Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion
Examples	<p><i>In projects under SO 2.4 (Priority 1):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisations cooperating in elaboration of cross-border studies, strategies, action plans, pilot actions for strengthening of risk preparedness and response capacities in the cross-border area, - Organisations cooperating in awareness raising and development of tools for protection of target groups from climate change threats, - Organisations cooperating in implementation of defined action plans, pilot actions on regional/local level for increasing the resilience plans to climate-change effects. <p><i>In projects under SO 2.7 (Priority 1):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisations cooperating in elaboration of cross-border studies, strategies, action plans, pilot actions for managing green infrastructure and its integration into spatial planning process for inclusive and holistic spatial planning, - Organisations cooperating in elaboration of cross-border knowledge exchange, studies, strategies, action plans, pilot actions for management of natural areas with the aim of improving their conservation status, protection of the threatened communities, - Organisations cooperating in delivering cross-border sustainable landscape management (increased awareness of identity). <p><i>In projects under SO 4.6 (Priority 2):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisations cooperating in learning actions for supporting environmentally and socially responsible tourism, culture and cultural industries, - Organisations cooperating in joint cross-border trainings for enhancing digital skills and supporting transition to circular business models in tourism, culture and cultural industries, - Organizations cooperating for “greening” existing joint touristic products, services, or business processes, - Organisations cooperating for increasing diversity of cross-border tourism in lesser-known destinations in line with newly arisen COVID-19 circumstances or other market disturbances (e.g., outdoor and

	<p>active tourism, selfness and mindfulness) and special types of tourism in line with the local/historical identity,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisations cooperating for development of cross-border tourism regions/destinations and entering the certification schemes (other than green) for increasing quality of cross-border tourism offer, - Organisations cooperating for upgrading of joint cross-border tourism products by supporting valorisation and interpretation of cultural and natural heritage, <p>Organisations cooperating for supporting social innovations and cultural industries, and creativity in tourism and culture.</p> <p><i>In projects related to ISO1b (Priority 3):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisations cooperating in development of cross-border cooperation models, tools, and learning networks for more efficient and accessible public administration in the areas of healthcare, social inclusion, accessibility, and energy efficiency, - Organisations cooperating in setting up new or/and upgrading existing cross-border organisational structures providing the services in the area of healthcare, social inclusion, accessibility, and energy efficiency, - Organisations cooperating in elaboration of cross-border studies, strategies, action plans, pilot actions for improving the quality and diversity of health, social, and complementing services, - Organisations cooperating in multi-level and multisectoral knowledge exchange, governance models and development of territorial strategies of cross-border areas. <p>ISO 1c (Priority 3):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisations implementing joint actions in cross-border awareness raising actions, - Organisations implementing cross-border learning actions, - Organisations implementing cross-border joint events to increase connectivity, networking and intergenerational support.
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Indicator code	RCR79
Indicator name	Joint strategies and action plans taken up by organisations
Measurement unit	Joint strategy/action plan
Relevant SO (Priority)	SO 2.4 (Priority 1) SO 2.7 (Priority 1) SO 4.6 (Priority 2) ISO 1b (Priority 3)
Type of indicator	Result

<p>Definition and concepts</p>	<p>The indicator counts the number of joint strategies and action plans (not individual actions) adopted and implemented by organisations during or after the project completion. At the time of reporting this indicator, the implementation of the joint strategy or action plan need not to be completed but effectively started. The organisations involved in take-up may or may not be direct participants in the supported project. It is not necessary that all actions identified are taken-up for a strategy/action plan to be counted in this context.</p> <p>Proof of implementation can be e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an implementation agreement of a letter of intention by each partner on joint implementation, - strategies/action plans adopted by the city/municipal councils (or similar), - report of action plan implementation which has started within the project duration.
<p>Data collection</p>	<p>JEMS</p>
<p>Time measurement</p>	<p>During project implementation/until submission of final project report</p>
<p>Corresponding output indicator</p>	<p>RCO83 Strategies and action plans jointly developed</p>
<p><i>Examples</i></p>	<p>SO 2.4 (Priority 1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cross-border intervention and emergency plan in case of climate related disaster, partially or fully implemented, - Climate adaptation action plan adopted, partially or fully implemented, - Action plan for climate resilient water management at the regional, local or cross-border area, partially or fully implemented. <p>SO 2.7 (Priority 1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adopted action plan for inclusion of local stakeholders in management of green infrastructure (favourable nature/biodiversity status/status of ecosystems, reestablished or improved connectivity) at the cross-border level (forest, river corridors . . .), partially or fully implemented, - Action plan for integration of green infrastructure into spatial planning process at different levels, partially or fully implemented, - Action plan on response system and other joint measures against invasive species in protected area, partially or fully implemented, - Action plan on pollinators protection for the cross-border area, partially or fully implemented, - Strategy on sustainable management of cross-border landscapes adopted, partially or fully implemented. <p>SO 4.6 (Priority 2)</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strategies with action plans for forming a sustainable cross-border tourist region, adopted, partially or fully implemented, - Strategies with action plans to support special types of tourism in line with the Programme preferences and requirements (e.g., experience-based tourism, outdoor tourism), adopted, partially or fully implemented, - Strategies and management plans for increasing touristic resilience of private stakeholders, adopted, partially or fully implemented, - Cross-border destination management plan adopted, partially or fully implemented, - Cross-border strategy for development of climate friendly mobility networks across the border for touristic purposes, adopted, partially or fully implemented, - Standardisation plans, strategies and other documentation required for entering the existing certification schemes, adopted, partially or fully implemented, - Strategies and action plans for inclusive tourism, including accessibility maps for tourists with sight or mobility impairments, adopted, partially or fully implemented. <p>ISO 1b (Priority 3):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Partially or fully implemented action plan for identifying cross-border legal and administrative obstacles in the areas of healthcare, social inclusion, accessibility and energy efficiency, and developing the best solutions, - Partially or fully implemented action plan for strengthening the cross-border cooperation between municipalities and regions, - Multilevel and multisectoral territorial strategy of cross-border area involving public administration at different levels (municipal, regional, national), civil society and other stakeholders, adopted, partially or fully implemented, - Action plan for mainstreaming and uptake of developed solutions in the area of healthcare, social inclusion, accessibility and energy efficiency, adopted, partially or fully implemented.
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Indicator code	RCR104
Indicator name	Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations
Measurement unit	Solutions
Relevant SO	SO 2.4 (Priority 1) SO 2.7 (Priority 1) SO 4.6 (Priority 2) ISO 1b (Priority 3)
Type of indicator	Result

<p>Definition and concepts</p>	<p>The indicator counts the number of solutions, other than legal or administrative solutions, that are developed by supported projects and are taken up or upscaled during the implementation of the project or until the formal completion of project and final ERDF-payment. The organisation adopting the solutions developed by the project may or may not be a participant in the project. The indicator counts the number of jointly developed solutions from joint pilot actions implemented by projects supported. In order to be counted in the indicator, implementation of the identified solution has to be proven.</p> <p>A jointly developed solution implies the involvement of organisations from both countries in the drafting and design process of the solution. 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 its scale.</p> <p>Proof of implementation can be e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Written statement or agreement of organisations implementing the solution developed, - Presentation of good practice, - Municipal council resolution on the implementation, - Publication of implementation in science journals, - Public promotion of a new product, offer, service, . . . - Excerpt from internal documentation (e.g., protocol).
<p>Data collection</p>	<p>JEMS</p>
<p>Time measurement</p>	<p>During project implementation/until submission of final project report</p>
<p>Corresponding output indicator</p>	<p>RCO84 Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects</p>
<p>Examples</p>	<p>SO 2.4 (Priority 1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Joint protocol for cross-border relief cooperation in case of defined climate related threat, adopted on the cross-border level, - Agreed warning and response system for joint cross-border area for defined climate related threat, - Agreement on continuation of cross-border knowledge exchange on disaster management, - Transfer of good practices implemented from developed adaptation plans, - Transfer of good practices of Integration of climate adaptation measures into spatial planning process, - Agreement on continuation of cross-border knowledge exchange on suggested climate adaptation measures, - Transfer of good practices of nature-based solutions at the regional, local or cross-border area (e.g., in storm water retention, pollution mitigation, flood risk mitigation, etc.).

	<p>SO 2.7 (Priority 1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agreement on implementation of suggested measures for rural or urban green infrastructure by relevant stakeholders, - Transfer of good practices of implemented measures for improved conservation status of ecosystems and habitats types (e.g., grasslands, wetlands), - Intensifying the cooperation on this model of sustainable management of cross-border natural landscapes, - Transferring of good practices on extent of pollinators (or other threatened communities) for the cross-border area, - Partnership agreement for implementing resilience and responsiveness measures on new or existed invasive species, <p>SO 4.6 (Priority 2):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New crossborder services that contribute to the sustainability and accessibility of touristic products and services taken up, - Promotion of existing crossborder touristic services or solutions for becoming more environment friendly and/or accessible for people with disabilities, - Smart technologies and/or information system for supporting information sharing among travel agencies and tourist boards in the cross-border region taken up, - Promotion of established online platform for cross-border cooperation of private and/or public stakeholders aiming at upscaling organisations for becoming more resilient and responsible, - Touristic climate friendly mobility cross-border schemes and solutions taken up, - Promotion of cross-border artificial intelligence systems for supporting tourism for people with disabilities. <p>ISO 1b (Priority 3):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agreement on long-term future implementation of cooperation model, - Establishment of cross-border organisational structure (e.g., cross-border managing body of demand responsive transport, joint development of models in the area of deinstitutionalisation of elderly care), - Solutions for improving the quality and diversity of health, social, and complementing services adopted, - Solution for improving energy efficiency at different levels upscaled, - Accessibility solution adopted.
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Indicator code	RCR84
Indicator name	Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion
Measurement unit	Organisations
Relevant SO	SO 2.4 (Priority 1) SO 2.7 (Priority 1) SO 4.6 (Priority 2) ISO 1b (Priority 3)

	ISO 1c (Priority 3)
Type of indicator	Result
Definition and concepts	<p>The indicator counts the organisations cooperating across borders after the completion of the supported projects. The organisations are legal entities involved in project implementation, counted within RCO87. The cooperation concept should be interpreted as having a statement that the entities have a formal agreement to continue cooperation, after the end of the supported project. The cooperation agreements may be established during the implementation of the project or until the formal completion of the project (final ERDF payment).</p> <p>Proof of implementation can be e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formal agreement (signed) by relevant and interested stakeholders, - Partnership of interested institutions, - Expression of interest for further cooperation.
Data collection	JEMS
Time measurement	During project implementation/until submission of final project report (the proof of implementation must not be submitted later than one year after the end of the project even in case the final report is submitted later)
Corresponding output indicator	RCO87 - Organisations cooperating across borders
Examples	<p>In projects under SO 2.4 (Priority 1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continued cooperation of organisations for strengthening of risk preparedness and response capacities in the cross-border area after project completion, - Continued cooperation of organisations for increasing the resilience to climate-change effects in the programme area after project completion. <p>In projects under SO 2.7 (Priority 1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continued cooperation of organisations involved in managing green infrastructure after project completion, - Continued cooperation of organisations for improving conservation status of natural habitats and ecosystems, knowledge exchange and coordination of relevant stakeholders for management of cross-border natural landscape, protection of the threatened communities and controlling of invasive species after project completion.

	<p>In projects under SO 4.6 (Priority 2):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Continued cooperation of organisations for supporting environmentally and socially responsible tourism, culture, and cultural industries after project completion,- Continued cooperation of organisations in joint cross-border trainings and education for enhancing digital skills and supporting transition to circular business models in tourism, culture, and cultural industries after project completion,- Continued cooperation of private organisation in the cross-border area to share knowledge and resources and work together on joint solutions in the areas of tourism, culture, and culture industries,- Further collaboration of tourist boards and private organisations in the crossborder area that have entered a green certification scheme, and developing a sustainable crossborder destination,- Continued cooperation of public institutions and cultural industries in the cross-border area that have increased the quality of tourist offer by development of cultural products in line with local/regional identity, after the project completion. <p>In projects related to ISO1b (Priority 3):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Continued cooperation of organisations for more efficient and accessible public administration in the areas of healthcare, social inclusion, accessibility, and energy efficiency after the project completion,- Continued cooperation of organisations that are taking part in organisational structures providing the services in the area of healthcare, social inclusion, accessibility, and energy efficiency after the project completion,- Continued cooperation of organisations for improving the quality and diversity of health, social, and complementing services,- Continued cooperation in mainstreaming and uptaking of developed solutions in the area of healthcare, social inclusion, accessibility, and energy efficiency in the cross-border area towards civil society and public administration at different levels. <p>In projects related to ISO1c (Priority 3):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Continued cooperation of organisations implementing cross-border awareness-raising actions,- Continued cooperation of organisations implementing cross-border learning actions,- Continued cooperation of organisations implementing cross-border joint events to increase connectivity, networking and intergenerational support.
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