

# Novedades en los Indicadores Comunes 2014-2020

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# Ayudas a las Empresas (I)

 Number of enterprises receiving support
Number of enterprises receiving grants
Number of enterprises receiving financial support other than grants
Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support

(5) Number of **new** enterprises supported





# Ayudas a las Empresas (II)

(1) Number of enterprises receiving support, (enterprises)

- Una Empresa beneficiaria de varias ayudas se cuenta sólo una vez
- Good practice: Registering a unique identifier for each enterprise to avoid multiple counting
- Note that the sum of indicators 2, 3 and 4 may be higher than indicator 1 if enterprises may receive different types of support or combined support





# Ayudas a las Empresas (III)

(6) Private investment matching public support to enterprises (grants), EUR

(7) Private investment matching public support to enterprises (non-grants), EUR

Total value includes non-eligible part too





#### Ayudas a las Empresas (IV)

- (8) Employment increase in supported enterprises, full-time equivalent
- if employment increase can plausibly be attributed to support
- > bankrupt enterprises registered as a zero employment increase
- > Timing: Data is collected before and after; MAs specify exact timing. Using average employment, based on 6 months or a year, is preferred to employment figures on certain dates 5





#### Tecnologías de la Información y de la Comunicación

(10) Additional households with broadband access of at least 30 Mbps, households

- The capacity to access must be a direct consequence of the support
- The indicator measures households with the possibility to access, not whether the people living in the households actually choose to be connected or not





#### Transporte

- (13) Total length of newly built roads, km
- Clarification: roads must be consequence of project completion
- If a previously existing road is improved to qualify as 'new' then it cannot be counted as reconstructed or upgraded road

(14) Total length of reconstructed or upgraded roads, km





#### Medio Ambiente

(20) Population benefiting from flood protection measures, Persons

(21) Population benefiting from forest fire protection measures, Persons

Other (than flood or forest fire) risk prevention measures will be counted in programmespecific indicators





#### Investigación e Innovación (I)

(24) Number of new researchers in supported entities, full-time equivalent

- Support staff for R&D (i.e. jobs not directly involved in R&D activities) is not counted
- The jobs created for different projects should be added up (provided that all projects receive support); this is not regarded as multiple counting





#### Investigación e Innovación (II)

(25) Number of researchers working in improved research infrastructure facilities, full-time equivalent

- If the number of research jobs increases as a consequence of the project, the new posts are included (see also "(24) Number of new researchers in supported entities")
- The project must improve the facilities, i.e. maintenance is excluded





#### Investigación e Innovación (III)

(26) Number of enterprises cooperating with supported research institutions, enterprises

The **origin of the enterprise** (inside or outside of the EU) does not matter. In case one enterprise takes the formal lead and others are **subcontractors** but still interacting with the research institution, all enterprises should be counted.





#### Investigación e Innovación (IV)

(28) Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the market products, enterprises

- Supported projects that aimed to introduce new to the markets products but did not succeed are still counted
- The boundaries of the market (either geographical or other) are defined by the MA based on the business activity of the enterprise receiving support





#### Investigación e Innovación (V)

(29) Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products, enterprises

Supported projects that aimed to introduce **new to the firm products** but **did not succeed** are still counted





#### Energía y Cambio Climático (I)

(32) Decrease of *annual* primary energy consumption of public buildings, kWh/year

- Value will be calculated from the energy certificates issued before and after the reconstruction
- The indicator will show the total decrease of annual consumption by the end of the period, not the total saved consumption throughout the period





#### Energía y Cambio Climático (II)

(33) Number of additional energy users connected to smart grids, users

- An energy user can be consumer, generator, or both
- Enterprises can be users too





### Energía y Cambio Climático (III)

- (34) Estimated annual decrease of GHG, tons of CO2eq
- This indicator is calculated for interventions:
- directly aiming to increase renewable energy production (see indicator 30) or
- to decrease energy consumption through energy saving measures (see indicators 31 and 32),

thus its use is mandatory only where these indicators are relevant





#### Infraestructura Social (I)

(35) Capacity of supported childcare or education infrastructure, persons

"Users" in this context mean the children, pupils, or students, **not** teachers, parents or other persons who may use the facilities.





#### Infraestructura Social (II)

(36) Population *covered by* improved health services, persons

- Population of a certain area expected to benefit from the health services supported by the project. It includes new or improved buildings, or new equipment for various type of health service (prevention, outpatient or inpatient care, aftercare).
- The indicator excludes multiple counting even if the intervention benefits more services targeting the same persons: one person still counts as one even if that person will use several services which were supported by Structural Funds





#### Infraestructura Social (III)

(36) Population *covered by* improved health services, persons

For example, an **outpatient care** is developed in a city with a population of **100,000** inhabitants. It will **serve half the city's** population, thus the indicator value will increase by **50,000**. If later a **prevention service** is developed in the same city that will **serve the whole population**, the indicator value will increase by another **50,000** 

