

## **Indikatorenfiches für Lead Partner Interreg VI A Deutschland-Niederland**

### **Erläuterung zum Hintergrund und zur Verwendung der Indikatorenfiches**

Im Interreg VI A-Programm Deutschland-Niederland werden die Projektoutputs mit Hilfe von sogenannten ‚Outputindikatoren‘ und ‚Ergebnisindikatoren‘ quantitativ erfasst. Zu jeder Priorität und jedem spezifischen Ziel gehören bestimmte Indikatoren. Für jeden dieser Indikatoren wird vom Antragsteller im Projektantrag ein Zielwert festgelegt.

Im Projektverlauf berichtet der Projektträger halbjährlich – im Rahmen des Fortschrittsberichts – über den aktuellen Stand der bereits realisierten Indikatorenwerte. Dabei müssen jeweils die im Berichtszeitraum erreichten Indikatorenwerte angegeben werden und werden automatisch die Gesamtwerte berechnet. Die erzielten Endwerte werden am Ende des Projekts im Verwendungsnachweis festgehalten. Die Indikatoren dienen also der Berichterstattung über den quantitativen Fortschritt des Projekts.

Im operationellen Programm sind auch Zielwerte auf Programmebene für jeden Indikator festgelegt. Es muss regelmäßig an die Europäische Kommission über die realisierten Werte berichtet werden. Die Indikatoren dienen somit auch der Berichterstattung über den Fortschritt des Programms. Die meisten Indikatoren des Interreg VI A-Programms werden auch in anderen europäischen Förderprogrammen verwendet, sodass eine Berichterstattung auf EU-Ebene möglich ist. Ausnahme sind drei programminterne Indikatoren (DNLO1, DNLO2 & DNLO3), die für dieses Programm erstellt werden und nicht für die Berichterstattung auf EU-Ebene verwendet werden.

Damit der Fortschritt der Projekte (und der des Programms) anhand der Indikatoren erfasst und verglichen werden kann, sind einheitliche Definitionen der Indikatoren notwendig. Diese sind in den Indikatorenfiches enthalten. Für jeden Indikator ist auf je einem ‚Fiche‘ festgelegt, für welche Programmpriorität der Indikator verwendet wird, wie der Indikator definiert ist und was bei der Berechnung der realisierten Werte zu beachten ist. Derzeit sind die Erläuterungen zu den von der Europäischen Kommission vorgeschriebenen Indikatoren nur auf Englisch verfügbar. Für eine vollständige methodische Grundlage verweisen wir Sie auf das Dokument, das die Europäische Kommission zu diesem Thema erstellt hat, herunterzuladen über (SWD(2021) 198 final, 8.7.2021):

<https://ec.europa.eu/sfc/system/files/documents/documents/performance2127-swd.pdf>

Bei Fragen zu den in den Indikatorenfiches enthaltenen Informationen, beim Festlegen der Zielwerte und erfassen der realisierten Werte sind die regionalen Programmmanagements der erste Ansprechpartner.

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### Übersicht Indikatoren – Prioritäten – Spezifische Zielsetzungen

*X= alle spezifische Zielsetzungen innerhalb Priorität. Bei weiteren Nummerierung gilt dieser Indikator nur für dieses spezifische Ziel innerhalb der jeweiligen Priorität.*

ID	Indikator	Priorität 1	Priorität 2	Priorität 3	Priorität 4
DNL01	Beschäftigungszunahme	X	X	X	X
DNL02	Anzahl der Kommunikationsaktivitäten auf Social Media-Kanälen (Posts, Teilen, Upload)	X	X	X	X
DNL03	Anzahl öffentlich zugänglicher Veranstaltungen	X	X	X	X
RCO01	Unterstützte Unternehmen	X	X		
RCO02	Durch Finanzhilfen unterstützte Unternehmen	X	X		
RCO27	Nationale und subnationale Strategien zur Anpassung an den Klimawandel		2.4		
RCO81	Teilnahmen an gemeinsamen grenzübergreifenden Maßnahmen			4.1 & 4.2	6.3
RCO83	Gemeinsam entwickelte Strategien und Aktionspläne				X
RCO84	Gemeinsam entwickelte und in Projekten umgesetzte Pilotmaßnahmen		X		
RCO87	Grenzübergreifend kooperierende Organisationen			X	X
RCO116	Gemeinsam entwickelte Lösungen		X	4.5	
RCR02	Private Investitionen in Ergänzung öffentlicher Unterstützung	X	X		
RCR03	KMU, die Produkt- oder Prozessinnovationen einführen	X	X		
RCR79	Von Organisationen aufgegriffene gemeinsame Strategien und Aktionspläne		2.4		X
RCR82	Verringerte oder behobene rechtliche oder administrative grenzübergreifende Hindernisse				6.2
RCR84	Organisationen, die nach Projektabschluss grenzübergreifend zusammenarbeiten			X	X
RCR104	Von Organisationen aufgegriffene bzw. ausgebauten Lösungen		X	4.5	

### Indikatorenfiches:

#### **DNLo1: Beschäftigungszunahme**

Dieser Indikator gibt das belegbare Beschäftigungswachstum wieder, das durch die Durchführung und Fertigstellung eines Projekts entsteht. Stellen, die noch nicht besetzt sind, zählen nicht mit und die totale Beschäftigung muss steigen (ist dies nicht der Fall, ist der Wert 0; die Anzahl Arbeitsplätze, die gesichert wurden, zählt nicht).

- Beschäftigungszunahme: Die „Brutto“-Beschäftigungszunahme gemessen in fte.
- „Brutto“: die Herkunft desjenigen, der eine Stelle bekommen hat, zählt nicht mit.
- Nachhaltigkeit: die Arbeitsplätze müssen permanent oder zumindest für einen längeren Zeitraum sein, abhängig von Branchengesichtspunkten. Kurzzeitige Arbeitsplätze müssen regelmäßig wiederkehren.

*NB. Dies ist ein Indikator, der von und für das Programm Interreg Deutschland-Niederland erstellt wurde und daher nicht in der Dokumentation der Europäischen Kommission zu finden ist.*

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### **DNLo2: Anzahl der Kommunikationsaktivitäten auf Social Media-Kanälen (Posts, Teilen, Upload)**

Unter Kommunikationsaktivitäten auf Social Media-Kanälen werden alle selbst erstellten und geteilten Posts sowie der Upload von Videos, Bildern oder anderen Inhalten auf Kanälen wie Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn und YouTube verstanden. Die Anzahl der „Likes“ wird nicht weiter berücksichtigt.

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### **DNLo3: Anzahl öffentlich zugänglicher Veranstaltungen**

Hierunter werden alle Projektveranstaltungen, die für die breite Öffentlichkeit zugänglich sind, verstanden. Dazu gehören Informationsveranstaltungen zum Projekt, (Themen-)Workshops sowie fachbezogene Veranstaltungen. Projektbesprechungen und interne Treffen werden hierbei aber nicht berücksichtigt. Auch bereits organisierte Veranstaltungen, an denen ein Projekt teilnimmt, fallen unter diesen Indikator.

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Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
1	<b>Indicator code</b>	<b>RCO01</b>
2	<b>Indicator name</b>	<b>Enterprises supported (of which: micro, small, medium, large)</b>
2b	Indicator code and short name (open data name)	RCO01 Firms: All firms
3	Measurement unit	enterprises
4	Type of indicator	output
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	>=0
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant and under JTF
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant and under JTF
10	Definition and concepts	<p>The indicator counts all enterprises that receive monetary or in-kind support from ERDF and Cohesion Fund.</p> <p>The enterprise is the smallest combination of legal units that is an organisational unit producing goods and services, which benefits from a certain degree of autonomy in decision making, especially for the allocation of its current resources. An enterprise carries out one or more activities at one or more locations. An enterprise may be a sole legal unit. Legal units include legal persons whose existence is recognised by law independently of the individuals or institutions which may own them or are members of them, such as general partnerships, private limited partnerships, limited liability companies, incorporated companies etc.</p> <p>Legal units as well include natural persons who are engaged in an economic activity in their own right, such as the owner and operator of a shop or a garage, a lawyer or a self-employed handicrafts-person. (ESTAT in references, based on Council Regulation (EEC) No. 696/93, Section III A of 15.03.1993)</p> <p>For the purpose of this indicator, enterprises are profit-oriented organisations that produce goods and services to satisfy market needs.</p> <p>For Policy Objective 4 (Social Europe closer to its citizens), the indicator includes also social enterprises defined by the Commission (DG GROW) as follows: “a social enterprise is an operator in the social economy whose main objective is to have a social impact rather than make a profit for their owners or shareholders. It operates by providing goods and services for the market in an entrepreneurial and innovative fashion and uses its profits primarily to achieve social objectives.”</p> <p>Classification of enterprises:</p> <p><b>Micro enterprise</b> (&lt;= 10 employees and annual turnover ≤ EUR 2 million, or balance sheet ≤ EUR 2 million);</p> <p><b>Small enterprise</b> (10-49 employees and annual turnover &gt;EUR 2 million -</p>

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		<p>≤ EUR 10 million or balance sheet in &gt; EUR 2 million - ≤ EUR 10 million);  <b>Medium enterprise</b> (50-249 employees and annual turnover &gt;EUR 10 million - ≤ EUR 50 million or balance sheet in EUR &gt; EUR 10 million - ≤ EUR 43 million);  <b>Large enterprises</b> (&gt;250 employees and turnover &gt; EUR 50 million or balance sheet &gt; EUR 43 million).          If either of the 2 thresholds (employees and annual turnover/balance sheet) is exceeded the enterprises shall be categorised in the size category above. (ESTAT based on EC Recommendation 2003/361/EC, Annex, Articles 2- 3)          Size of the enterprise supported is measured at the time of the application.</p>
11	Data collection	MA monitoring system
12	Time measurement achieved	It depends on the type of support: grant (see RCO02), financial instruments (see RCO03) or non-monetary (see RCO04).
13	Aggregation issues	<p>Rule 1: Double counting removed at the level of the specific objective An enterprise is counted once regardless how many types of support (ex: grants and financial instrument support) receives from operations in the same specific objective.</p> <p>Rule 2: Double counting removed at the level of the programme in reporting under the transmission of data in Table 5. An enterprise is counted once at the programme level regardless how many types of support receives from operations from the same or different specific objectives.</p>
14	Reporting	<p>Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective          Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date for total RCO01 (CPR Annex VII, Table 3). Disaggregation of reported data by enterprise size required only for achieved values.</p> <p>Rule 2: Reporting at the level of the programme          Net achieved values disaggregated by size of enterprise are reported also at programme level for RCO01 (CPR Annex VII, Table 4?).</p>
15	References	<p>ESTAT: Eurostat - OECD Manual on Business Demography Statistics, 2007 edition          Commission Communication, Social Business Initiative, COM/2011/0682 final, 25 October 2011.</p>
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	CCO01
17	Notes	<p>Use together with indicators for forms of support (RCO02, RCO03, RCO04) as follows: <math>RCO01 = RCO02 + RCO03 + RCO04</math> - number enterprises with multiple forms of support (i.e. remove double counting).          Check: <math>RCO01 \leq (RCO02 + RCO03 + RCO04)</math></p>

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Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
1	<b>Indicator code</b>	<b>RCO02</b>
2	<b>Indicator name</b>	<b>Enterprises supported by grants</b>
2b	Indicator code and short name (open data name)	RCO02 Firms: Grant aided
3	Measurement unit	enterprises
4	Type of indicator	output
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	>=0
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant and under JTF
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant and under JTF
10	Definition and concepts	Number of enterprises receiving monetary support in the form of grants. For the definition of an enterprise see RCO01.
11	Data collection	MA monitoring system
12	Time measurement achieved	Completion of output financed by the grant support.
13	Aggregation issues	Rule 1: Double counting removed at the level of the specific objective An enterprise is counted once regardless how many times it receives support from operations in the same specific objective.
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).
15	References	See RCO01
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	Use together with indicator RCO01.



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Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
1	<b>Indicator code</b>	<b>RCO27</b>
2	<b>Indicator name</b>	<b>National and sub-national strategies addressing climate change adaptation</b>
2b	Indicator code and short name (open data name)	RCO27 Climate: Strategies addressing climate change adaptation
3	Measurement unit	strategies
4	Type of indicator	output
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	>=0
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	Number of national and sub-national (regional or local) strategies addressing climate change adaptation for which the costs are financed by the supported projects. The indicator covers strategies that are adopted. The indicator covers also strategies for water management.
11	Data collection	Supported projects
12	Time measurement achieved	Upon completion of output in the supported project
13	Aggregation issues	Rule 1: Remove double counting at the level of the specific objective If the same strategy is financed by several projects in the same specific objective, it should be counted once.
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).
15	References	
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	

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Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
1	<b>Indicator code</b>	<b>RCO81</b>
2	<b>Indicator name</b>	<b>Participations in joint actions across borders</b>
2b	Indicator code and short name (open data name)	RCO81 Interreg: Participation in joint actions across borders
3	Measurement unit	participations
4	Type of indicator	output
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	>=0
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	<p>The indicator counts the number of participations in joint actions across borders implemented in the supported projects. Joint actions across borders could include, for instance, exchange activities or exchange visits organized with partners across borders. Participations (i.e. number of persons attending a joint action across borders - e.g. citizens, volunteers, students, pupils, public officials, etc.) are counted for each joint action organised on the basis of attendance lists or other relevant means of quantification. A joint action is considered as the action organised with the involvement of organizations from at least two participating countries (for programmes falling under strands A, B, C as defined in the Interreg Regulation) or is developed in the scope of programmes falling under strands D or E as defined in the Interreg Regulation.</p> <p>Participations in public events organized in supported projects should not be counted in this indicator.</p>
11	Data collection	MA monitoring system
12	Time measurement achieved	Upon project finalisation
13	Aggregation issues	Potential overlap with RCO82 and RCO85. See the "Notes" section for further clarifications on how to avoid double counting and multiple reporting.
14	Reporting	<p>Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective</p> <p>Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).</p>
15	References	
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	

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17	Notes	<p>Participations in public events should not be counted in RCO81. The number of public events organized in supported projects should be reported by RCO115. When reporting on RCO81, the participations in internal project meetings of the partners should not be counted. Values reported under this indicator shall not be reported under RCO82 or RCO85.</p> <p>Participations in joint training schemes for which the training organisers intend to record the confirmed completions / intend to issue certificates of completion should not be counted in RCO81, but in RCO85.</p> <p>In order to avoid double counting of participations, the joint actions relevant for this indicator (i.e. RCO81) should not have the main topics linked to gender equality, equal opportunities and social exclusion, as the participations in these events are counted by RCO82.</p> <p>In terms of links with common result indicators, RCO81 may be used together with RCR85.</p>
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Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
1	<b>Indicator code</b>	<b>RCO83</b>
2	<b>Indicator name</b>	<b>Strategies and action plans jointly developed</b>
2b	Indicator code and short name (open data name)	RCO83 Interreg: Strategies and action plans jointly developed
3	Measurement unit	strategy/action plan
4	Type of indicator	output
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	>=0
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	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.</p> <p>Jointly developed strategy or action plan implies the involvement of organizations from at least two participating countries (for programmes falling under strands A, B, C as defined in the Interreg Regulation) in the drafting process of the strategy or action plan or is developed in the scope of programmes falling under strands D or E as defined in the Interreg Regulation.</p>
11	Data collection	MA monitoring system
12	Time measurement achieved	Upon project finalisation
13	Aggregation issues	<p>If a strategy or action plan covers several specific objectives, it should be counted only for the dominant specific objective.</p> <p>For a project aiming to implement specific jointly developed strategies or action plans, previously developed, a different output indicator should be used to report on the implementation of action plans, such as, for example, RCO84.</p> <p>If the respective joint strategy or action plan was also developed in the scope of the project or if the solution was developed based on the strategy/action plan, the indicator RCO83 may be used together with RCO84 and/or RCO116.</p>
14	Reporting	<p>Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective</p> <p>Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).</p>
15	References	
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	<p>In terms of links with common result indicators, RCO83 may be used together with RCR79.</p> <p>In case RCO83 is used together with RCO84 and/or RCO116, the common result indicators which may be used are RCR79 and/or RCR104.</p>

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Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
1	<b>Indicator code</b>	<b>RCO84</b>
2	<b>Indicator name</b>	<b>Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects</b>
2b	Indicator code and short name (open data name)	RCO84 Interreg; Pilot actions developed and implemented jointly
3	Measurement unit	pilot action
4	Type of indicator	output
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	>=0
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	<p>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, new instruments, tools, experimentation or the transfer of practices. In order to be counted by this indicator,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the pilot action needs not only to be developed, but also implemented within the project</li> <li>and</li> <li>- the implementation of the pilot action should be finalised by the end of the project.</li> </ul> <p>Jointly developed pilot action implies the involvement of organizations from at least two participating countries (for programmes falling under strands A, B, C as defined in the Interreg Regulation) in its implementation or is implemented in the scope of programmes falling under strands D or E as defined in the Interreg Regulation.</p>
11	Data collection	MA monitoring system
12	Time measurement achieved	Upon project finalisation
13	Aggregation issues	Should a project foresee over the course of its implementation both the jointly development of strategies or action plans and their implementation through jointly developed pilot actions or jointly developed solutions, indicators RCO84 may be used together with RCO83 and/or RCO116 be used.
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).
15	References	
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	<p>This indicator can also be used in the framework of strand 4 and 5 as defined by the Interreg Regulation.</p> <p>In case RCO84 is used together with RCO83 and/or RCO116, the common result indicators which may be used are RCR79 and/or RCR104.</p>

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Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
1	<b>Indicator code</b>	<b>RCO87</b>
2	<b>Indicator name</b>	<b>Organisations cooperating across borders</b>
2b	Indicator code and short name (open data name)	RCO87 Interreg: Organisations cooperating across borders
3	Measurement unit	organisations
4	Type of indicator	output
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	>=0
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	The indicator counts the organisations cooperating formally in supported projects. The organisations counted in this indicator are the legal entities including project partners and associated organizations, as mentioned in the financing agreement of the application. Organisations cooperating formally in small projects (for instance under a Small Project Fund) are also counted.
11	Data collection	MA monitoring system
12	Time measurement achieved	Upon project finalisation
13	Aggregation issues	At programme level, double counting should be avoided at the level of project partners and associated organizations.
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).
15	References	
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	RCO87 may be used together with RCO118, where relevant. In terms of links with common result indicators, RCO87 is intended be used together with RCR84.

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Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
1	<b>Indicator code</b>	<b>RCO116</b>
2	<b>Indicator name</b>	<b>Jointly developed solutions</b>
2b	Indicator code and short name (open data name)	RCO116 Interreg: Jointly developed solutions
3	Measurement unit	solutions
4	Type of indicator	output
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	>=0
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	<p>The indicator counts the number of jointly developed solutions from joint pilot actions implemented by supported projects. In order to be counted in the indicator, an identified solution should include indications of the actions needed for it to be taken up or to be upscaled.</p> <p>A jointly developed solution implies the involvement of organizations from at least two participating countries (for programmes falling under strands A, B, C as defined in the Interreg Regulation) in the drafting and design process of the solution or is developed in the scope of programmes within strands D or E as defined in the Interreg Regulation.</p>
11	Data collection	MA monitoring system
12	Time measurement achieved	Upon project finalisation
13	Aggregation issues	Exclude overlap with RCO117. See notes for details on how to avoid double counting.
14	Reporting	<p>Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective</p> <p>Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).</p>
15	References	
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	<p>In order to avoid double counting, the solutions relevant for this indicator (i.e. RCO116) should not have the main topics linked to administrative or legal frameworks, as these are counted in indicator RCO117.</p> <p>For all other topics of the solutions, the the indicator used for counting is RCO116.</p> <p>RCO116 may be used together with RCO83 and/or RCO84.</p> <p>In case RCO116 is used together with RCO83 and/or RCO84, the common result indicators which may be used are RCR79 and/or RCR104.</p>

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Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
1	<b>Indicator code</b>	<b>RCR02</b>
2	<b>Indicator name</b>	<b>Private investments matching public support (of which: grants, financial instruments)</b>
2b	Indicator code and short name (open data name)	RCR02 Firms: Private investments
3	Measurement unit	euro
4	Type of indicator	result
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	not required
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant and under JTF
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant and JTF
10	Definition and concepts	<p>Total private contribution co-financing the supported projects where the form of support is a grant or based on financial instruments. The indicator covers also the non-eligible part of the project cost, also including VAT. For state owned enterprises, the indicator covers the co-financing contributions from their own budget.</p> <p>The indicator should be calculated based on the private co-financing foreseen in the financing agreements.</p> <p>In the case of financial instruments, it is intended to cover both private financing by the intermediary (fund manager) and the final recipient.</p>
11	Data collection	Supported projects
12	Time measurement achieved	Signature of the grant agreement or decision on FI financial support with the final recipient.
13	Aggregation issues	
14	Reporting	<p>Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective</p> <p>Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3). Disaggregation of reported data by type of support required only for achieved values.</p>
15	References	
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	The indicator is to be used for all interventions with private co-financing foreseen in the financing agreement.



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Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
1	<b>Indicator code</b>	<b>RCR03</b>
2	<b>Indicator name</b>	<b>Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) introducing product or process innovation</b>
2b	Indicator code and short name (open data name)	RCR03 RTDI: SMEs introducing product or process innovation
3	Measurement unit	enterprises
4	Type of indicator	result
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	not required
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant and under JTF
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant and JTF
10	Definition and concepts	<p>Number of SMEs introducing product or process innovation due to the support provided. The indicator covers also micro enterprises. Product innovation is the market introduction of a new or significantly improved good or service with respect to its capabilities, user friendliness, components or sub-systems. Process innovation is the implementation of a new or significantly improved production process, distribution method, or supporting activity.</p> <p>Product or process innovations must be new to the enterprise supported, but they do not need to be new to the market. The innovations could have been originally developed by the supported enterprises or by other enterprises or organisations.</p> <p>(see COM 2014 in references)</p> <p>For enterprise definition - see RCO01.</p>
11	Data collection	Supported projects or enterprise surveys
12	Time measurement achieved	At most one year after the completion of output in the supported project.
13	Aggregation issues	<p>Rule 1: Double counting removed at the level of the specific objective</p> <p>An enterprise is counted once regardless how many times it receives support from operations in the same specific objective.</p>
14	Reporting	<p>Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective</p> <p>Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).</p>
15	References	COM (2014) - Community Innovation Survey 2014, harmonised survey questionnaire, ESTAT, version 13, 23 July 2014 online
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	CCR01
17	Notes	

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Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
1	<b>Indicator code</b>	<b>RCR79</b>
2	<b>Indicator name</b>	<b>Joint strategies and action plans taken up by organisations</b>
2b	Indicator code and short name (open data name)	RCR79 Interreg; Joint strategies and action plans taken up
3	Measurement unit	joint strategy/action plan
4	Type of indicator	result
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	not required
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	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. The value report should be equal to or less than the value for "RCO83 Strategies and action plans jointly developed".
11	Data collection	MA monitoring system / Survey
12	Time measurement achieved	Up to one year after project completion
13	Aggregation issues	If a strategy or action plan covers several specific objectives, it should be counted only for the dominant specific objective.
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 6).
15	References	
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	If a strategy or action plan covers several specific objectives, it should be counted only for the dominant specific objective. In terms of links with common output indicator, RCR79 may be used together with RCO83 and/or RCO84 and/or RCO116.

## Deutschland – Nederland

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
1	<b>Indicator code</b>	<b>RCR82</b>
2	<b>Indicator name</b>	<b>Legal or administrative obstacles across borders alleviated or resolved</b>
2b	Indicator code and short name (open data name)	RCR82 Interreg: Legal/admin. obstacles alleviated or resolved
3	Measurement unit	legal or administrative obstacles
4	Type of indicator	result
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	not required
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	Legal or administrative obstacles refer to rules, laws or administrative procedures which obstruct everyday life and the development of border regions, eligible under ETC goal. The indicator counts the number of legal or administrative obstacles that are alleviated or resolved based on solutions identified through supported projects. The adoption and implementation of the respective solutions should take place during the implementation of the project or within one year after the project completion.
11	Data collection	MA monitoring system / Survey
12	Time measurement achieved	During project implementation / up to one year after project completion
13	Aggregation issues	
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 6).
15	References	
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	In terms of links with common output indicator, RCR82 may be used together with RCO117.

## Deutschland – Nederland

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
1	<b>Indicator code</b>	<b>RCR84</b>
2	<b>Indicator name</b>	<b>Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion</b>
2b	Indicator code and short name (open data name)	RCR84 Interreg: Organisations cooperating post-project
3	Measurement unit	organisations
4	Type of indicator	result
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	not required
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	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 within one year after the project completion. The sustained cooperation does not have to cover the same topic as addressed by the completed project.
11	Data collection	MA monitoring system / Survey
12	Time measurement achieved	During project implementation / up to one year after project completion
13	Aggregation issues	At programme level, double counting should be avoided at the level of project partners and associated organizations.
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 6).
15	References	
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	In terms of links with common output indicator, RCR84 may be used together with RCO87. The value reported for RCR84 can be equal to or lower than the value of RCO87, but not higher.

## Deutschland – Nederland

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
1	<b>Indicator code</b>	<b>RCR104</b>
2	<b>Indicator name</b>	<b>Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations</b>
2b	Indicator code and short name (open data name)	RCR104 Interreg: Solutions taken up or up-scaled
3	Measurement unit	solutions
4	Type of indicator	result
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	not required
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	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 within one year after project completion. The organisation adopting the solutions developed by the project may or may not be a participant in the project. The uptake / up-scaling should be documented by the adopting organisations in, for instance, strategies, action plans etc.
11	Data collection	MA monitoring system / Survey
12	Time measurement achieved	During project implementation / up to one year after project completion
13	Aggregation issues	
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 6).
15	References	
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	In terms of links with common output indicator, RCR104 may be used together with RCO116 and/or RCO83 and/or RCO84.