



# **ERDF Programmes contributing to RIS3 Results, monitoring & evaluation**

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# Presentation

- **Link between OP and RIS3**
- **Intervention Logic & Results orientation**
- **Common and specific indicators**
- **Evaluation – ex ante and ongoing**
- **Evaluation: impact**

## Link between OP and RIS3

- *Smart Specialisation Strategy: a vision and priorities*
- *Recommended:*
  - *action plan linking the different components*
  - *Monitoring of the overall objectives (the vision) with context/macro indicators*
  - *Monitoring and reviewing the components against their specific objectives and the overall goals (with output and result indicators)*

## Link between OP and RIS3

- *OP one of the sources of funding of the strategy*
- *Can contribute to one or several components*
- *Ex ante evaluation (Art. 48): " examine the relation with other relevant instruments"*
  - **What is the role of the interventions supported by the OP within the strategy? Why the ERDF?**
  - **What complementarities/synergies to be expected with the other components of the strategy?**
- *OPs should not try to cover every dimension of strategy: focus on a few interventions with clear objectives*



## **RIS3 → ERDF Programmes**

- **Priorities in ERDF Programmes must follow logic of Structural Funds, therefore**

- Must select relevant thematic objectives & investment priorities
- Must articulate a specific objective and a corresponding result indicator (with a baseline and target value, where appropriate quantified)
- Must set out the common and specific output indicators, including the quantified target values which are expected to contribute to the results

(Article 87 of CPR)

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# Stronger Result Focus in Programme Design

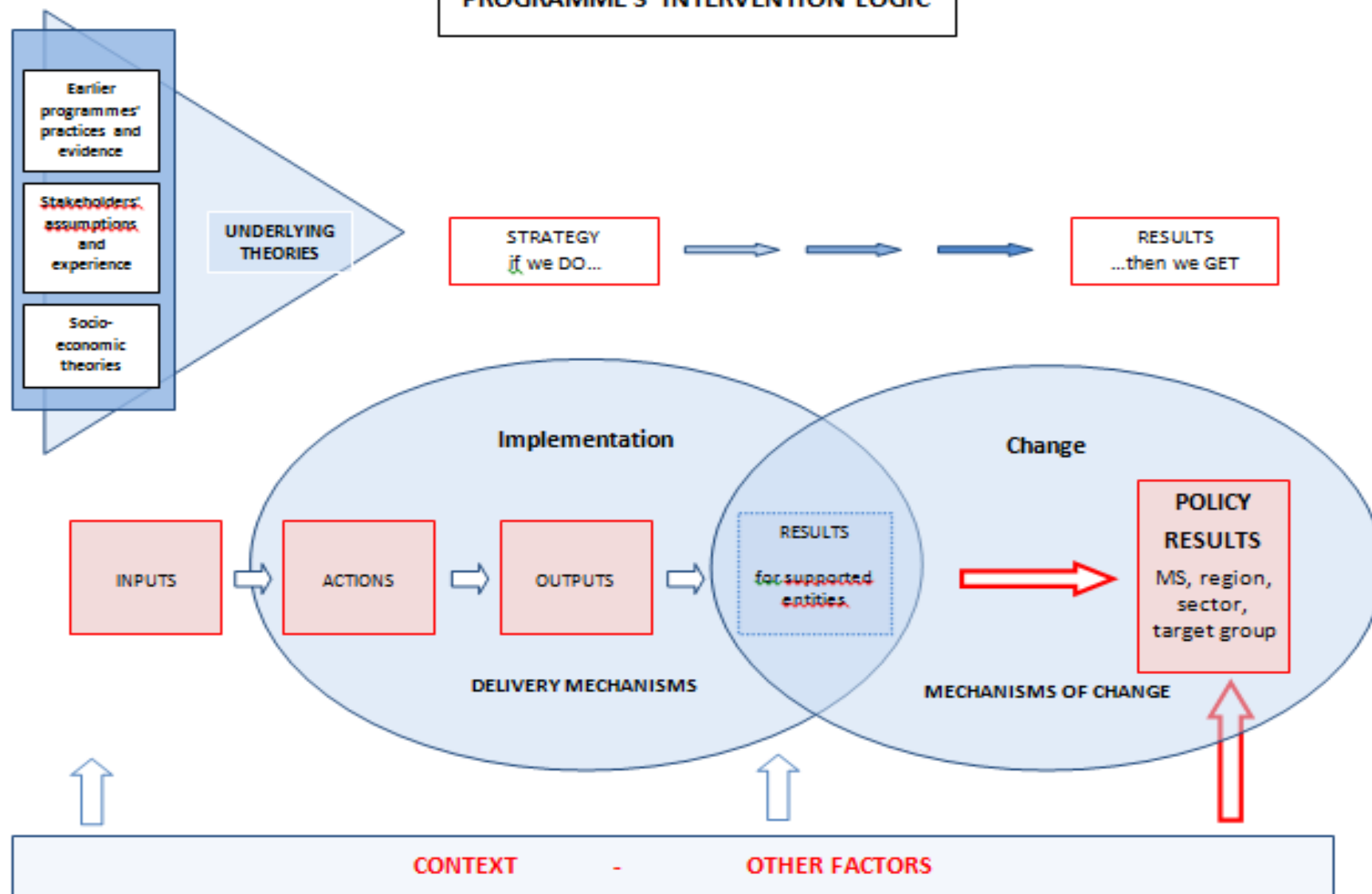
- **New Focus on Results:**

- What do you want to change?
- What indicator can capture this change?
- What is the baseline (the situation before the programme)?
- How will the outputs of the programme contribute to change?

- **Results relate to change in the region/sector – not just for supported entities**



## PROGRAMME'S INTERVENTION LOGIC





# Role of Result Indicators for ERDF/CF

- Capture what you want to change
- Should be close to policy – policy to be reflected in the evolution of the result indicator
- Targets quantitative or qualitative
- Regular monitoring to prompt policy debate (not sanctions)
- Selected by programmes – not common (imposed top down) – recognising the different "journeys" to EU2020
- Evaluation to disentangle the contribution of the policy to change from the influence of other factors (impact)
- Possibility to evaluate impact because the objective was clear



# Output Indicators: Common & Specific

- **Output Indicators:**

- Capture what the resources are spent on
- Common & Programme Specific
- Baselines zero, Quantified Cumulative Targets
- Intervention logic - how should this amount of resources spent on these outputs contribute to change in result indicator – to be assessed in ex ante evaluation

- **Common Indicators:**

- Relate to most frequently implemented actions
- Provide aggregate information for communication purposes

## Common Indicators

- **Must be used where relevant**
- **Included in annex to the ERDF Regulation (indicator title and measurement unit)**
- **Definitions in Guidance, being developed in consultation with the Member States**
- **Special attention to measurement units and reporting conventions**



## Example:

- **Investment priority: promoting business investment in R&I (TO – Strengthening RTDI)**
- **Specific Objective: To increase co-operation between enterprises & research institutes**
- **Result Indicator: Share of enterprise clients in sales revenue of research institutes (Source: National Tax Service; Baseline: 14%; Target: 25% by 2022)**
- **Action: Research vouchers for enterprises – must be spent in research centres**
- **Output Indicator: Number of enterprises co-operating**



# Evaluation

- **Ex Ante:**

- Focused more strongly on intervention logic
- Possibility to use ex ante to obtain data for baselines
- Assessment of performance framework

- **Ongoing:**

- Evaluation Plan – to MC no later than one year after programme: timing, evaluations, data, methods, communication/use, budget
- Impact evaluation for each priority
- Report summarising evidence in 2021

# Impact Evaluation

- **No one method favoured over any other**
- **All evaluations should pay attention to the theory of change, and mobilise an appropriate mix of methods to conclude on the effects of interventions, including:**
  - Literature review, including economic theory, previous evaluation results, etc.
  - Review of administrative data – on beneficiaries and sometimes similar non-beneficiaries
  - Quantitative counterfactual work where appropriate
  - Qualitative techniques: interviews, focus groups, case studies, performance story reporting, etc., etc



# Reference documents

**Guidance on Monitoring and Evaluation  
for ERDF/CF**

**Report on Pilot Tests on Result  
Indicators**

**Guidance Ex ante evaluation (ERDF,  
ESF, CF)**

[http://ec.europa.eu/regional\\_policy/information/evaluations/guidance\\_en.cfm#1](http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/evaluations/guidance_en.cfm#1)