Cohesion Policy 2014 – 2020
Operational Programme I

Fostering a Competitive and Sustainable Economy to Meet our Challenges

Guidance Note for Call IV Indicators

European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)
Cohesion Fund (CF)
Intervention Logic and Contribution towards Indicators

Overview

Operational Programme I (OPI) 2014-2020 - *Fostering a competitive and sustainable economy to meet our challenges* is built on three types of indicators: (i) financial, (ii) output, and (iii) result indicators, in accordance with Articles 27(4) and 96(2) of Regulation (EU) 1303/2013. The Programme’s specific objectives and expected results are supported by a limited number of output and result indicators which indicate what the specific targets of the Programme’s interventions are. It is therefore vital that the interventions focus on the results intended by OPI, specifically for the Specific Objectives and Investment Priorities the Call is being issued for.

In this context, the Applicant should ensure that the project is contributing and has clearly identifiable and measurable targets that contribute to at least one of both result and output indicators set in the Programme under the respective Investment Priority. Projects that do not contribute to the minimum criteria of indicators will not be considered eligible for funding.

Output Indicators

Outputs are the direct output of what the programmes finances which would contribute to the programme results. Such output indicators cover all the Investment Priorities of a programme. These indicators are made up of a selected number of common output indicators which are listed in Annex I of Regulation (EU) No 1301/2013 and a number of programme specific output indicators in order to reflect the actions that can be financed within the context of a Priority Axis.

It is important to note that the project output indicators and programme output indicators need to have the same measurement, methodology and definition in order to be aggregated by the Managing Authority at programme level.

Result Indicators

Result indicators are variables that provide information on the measurement of the impact of specific aspects of interventions (or outputs) being funded through the Programme. The result indicators are set at a national level and in most cases contribute to Malta’s EU2020 targets. A Specific Objective and a limited number of corresponding result indicator(s) have been defined for each Investment Priority. This implies that result indicators represent a viable measurement of the objectives set at Programme level.

The choice of indicators displayed in the Structural Funds Database 2014-2020 e-Application (SFD 14-20) is linked to the relevant specific objectives and expected results chosen by the Applicant. Each indicator should be realistically quantified and allocated both against the targeted regions (i.e. Malta,
Gozo, or both) and against the year 2018 (interim target) and the respective year of achievement (i.e. year of completion of operation) as applicable. The final year should include the target to be achieved upon completion (cumulative target) up to 2023.

The following tables provide further details for each result and output indicator as presented at the level of Investment Priority (IP) under the respective Specific Objectives within Priority Axis 4 and 5 under Call V.

**Intervention Logic**

**Priority Axis 4 – Shifting towards a Low-Carbon Economy**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment Priority</th>
<th>IP 4a – Promoting the production and distribution of energy derived from renewable sources.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specific Objective</td>
<td>SO 1 - Promoting the use of RES through financial incentives in the domestic sector and undertakings not carrying out an economic activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result Indicator</td>
<td>Baseline Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PV Connected Capacity (SR7a)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Result Indicator**

- **PV Connected Capacity (SR7a):** This result indicator should measure the electricity generated by the solar photovoltaic systems that have been installed and connected to the national (Enemalta) grid through a PV metre. The unit of measurement should be Mega Watts peak (MWp).
Output Indicator

- **Renewables: Additional Capacity of Renewable Energy Production (CO30):** This output indicator should measure the increase in energy production capacity (including electricity and heat) of facilities using renewable energy resources which are built/equipped by the EU-funded project. Renewable energy resource should be defined in line with Article 2(a) of Regulation 2009/28.

- **GHG Reduction: Estimated Annual Decrease of GHG (CO34):** This indicator is calculated for interventions directly aimed at increasing renewable energy through energy saving measures. In case of renewable energy production, the estimate is based on the amount of primary energy produced by supported facilities in a given year (i.e. the calendar year after project completion). Renewable energy is supposed to be GHG neutral and replacing non-renewable energy production. GHG impact of non-renewable energy is estimated through the Member State’s total GHG emission per unit of non-renewable energy production. In case of energy saving measures, the estimate is based on the amount of primary energy saved through in a given year supported operations (i.e. the calendar year after project completion). Saved energy is supposed to be replacing non-renewable energy production. GHG impact of non-renewable energy is estimated through the MS total GHG emission per unit of non-renewable energy production.

**Priority Axis 5 – Protecting our Environment – Investing in Natural and Cultural Assets**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment Priority</th>
<th>IP6 c – Conserving, protecting, promoting and developing natural and cultural heritage.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specific Objective</td>
<td>SO 1 - Improve the Maltese competitiveness standing within the tourism sector through the promotion, protection and preservation of natural/cultural/historical assets in the public domain intended to improve the Maltese cultural tourism experience whilst maintaining increased tourist flows.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result Indicator</th>
<th>Baseline Value</th>
<th>Baseline Year</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Unit of Measurement</th>
<th>Output Indicator</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Unit of Measurement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tourists visiting Malta for history, cultural and natural heritage (PSR5a)</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>Sustainable Tourism: Increase in expected number of visits to supported sites of</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>Visits per year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tourists visiting Malta for history, cultural and natural heritage (PSR5a): The result indicator should measure the percentage increase arriving in Malta for history, cultural and natural heritage, due to the intervention itself. Therefore, a study or questionnaire should be carried out once the intervention is completed, either on a representative sample or on all the visitors.

Overall rating of the Maltese experience (PSR5b): The result indicator should measure the overall experience of tourists in Malta (in relation to their experience in the Maltese Islands of being up to expectations). Therefore, a study or questionnaire should be carried out once the intervention is completed, either on a representative sample or on all the visitors.

Sustainable Tourism: Increase in expected number of visits to supported sites of cultural and natural heritage and attractions (CO09): The common output indicator is related to ‘increase in expected number of visits1 to supported sites of cultural or natural heritage and attractions’. Such data consists of an estimated increase in the number of visits to a site in the year following project completion. The analysis should also include the expected increase in the output indicator figures for the project’s end year up to 2025 on a yearly basis.

Rehabilitated / Preserved Year (PSR5a): The output indicator should provide the total surface area in square metres of rehabilitated/preserved land being funded through the Operational Programme.

Important Notes

The Applicant must provide a clear explanation of how the proposed targets for ‘outputs’ and ‘results’ have been calculated. In addition, Applicants should provide an explanation on how data required for

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1 This output indicator should reflect the increase in visits (irrespective of whether these are tourists or locals) from all categories benefitting this project.
the compilation of indicators will be collected / monitored and how it will be verified. The analysis should include assumptions and/or other similar projects to be used as a proxy to arrive at the identified output target indicator, quoting sources of information as relevant, for the different categories capturing the output figure during a given year. Moreover, it should be included whether this or similar data is already available (indicating whether it is available for free or at an additional cost - including the amount). If data is unavailable, please indicate how the Applicant intends to generate the required data and how this will be financed. When compiling and gathering data for indicators, the necessary audit trail should always be in place.

Moreover, should the project contribute to the performance indicators; the Applicant should provide an action plan as to how the financial and output target will be achieved by 2018. The Performance Indicators are highlighted in a yellow cell.

**Note:** The correct and realistic achievement of the indicators is of utmost importance in view of the performance framework under OPI. If the project is approved, failure to deliver the agreed indicators could result in EU Funds being withdrawn and/or repaid by the Beneficiary.