

CORE PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

for the 2021-27 generation of EU funded programmes

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(EMFF)*

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Performance

- A performance framework is a system gathering and exploiting diverse forms of information and performance indicators are just a component of it.
- An effective performance information system should include at least an appropriate mix of regular reporting, ongoing monitoring and periodic evaluations.

Performance is a (long) journey and we have just started

we have started with the core performance indicators that could provide measures of the progress and the achievement of programmes, with respect to the key aspect relating to specific objectives.

- ★ Challenges
- ★ Selection criteria
- ★ The product: set of core performance indicators
- ★ The process: lessons learnt & steps to go

Core Performance Indicators: Challenges

Better data for better policies

Communicating on political priorities through a budget narrative on few policy areas (clusters) and articulating the contribution of the EU Budget to political priorities.

Counting what matters

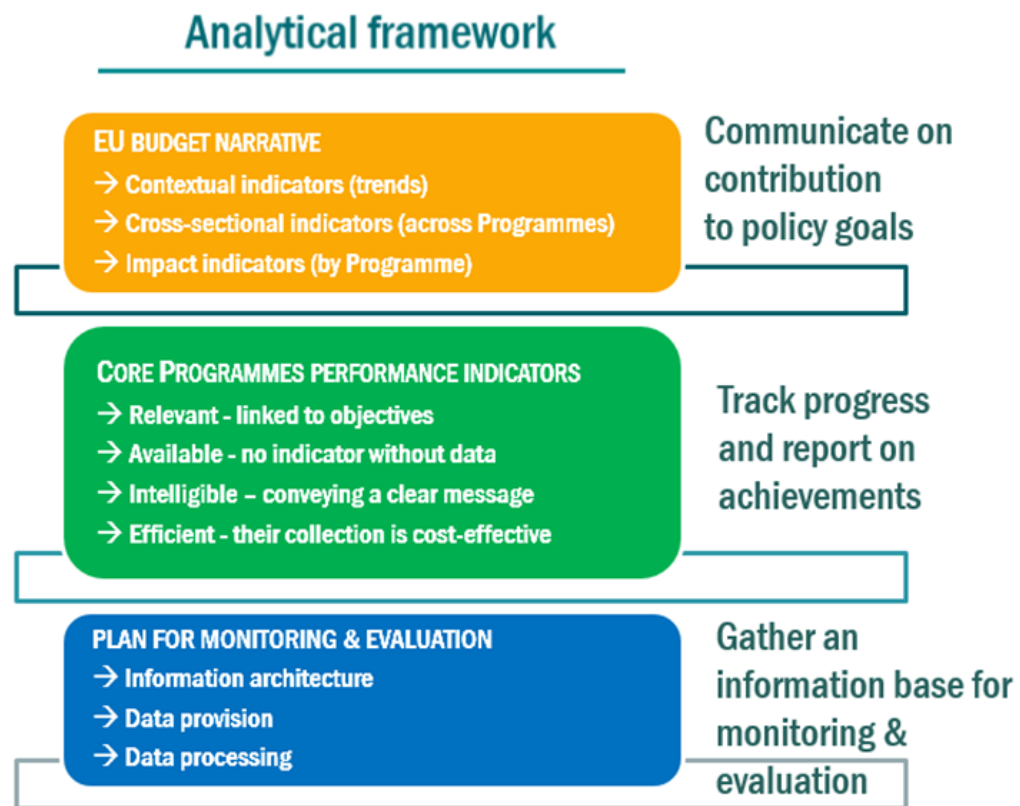
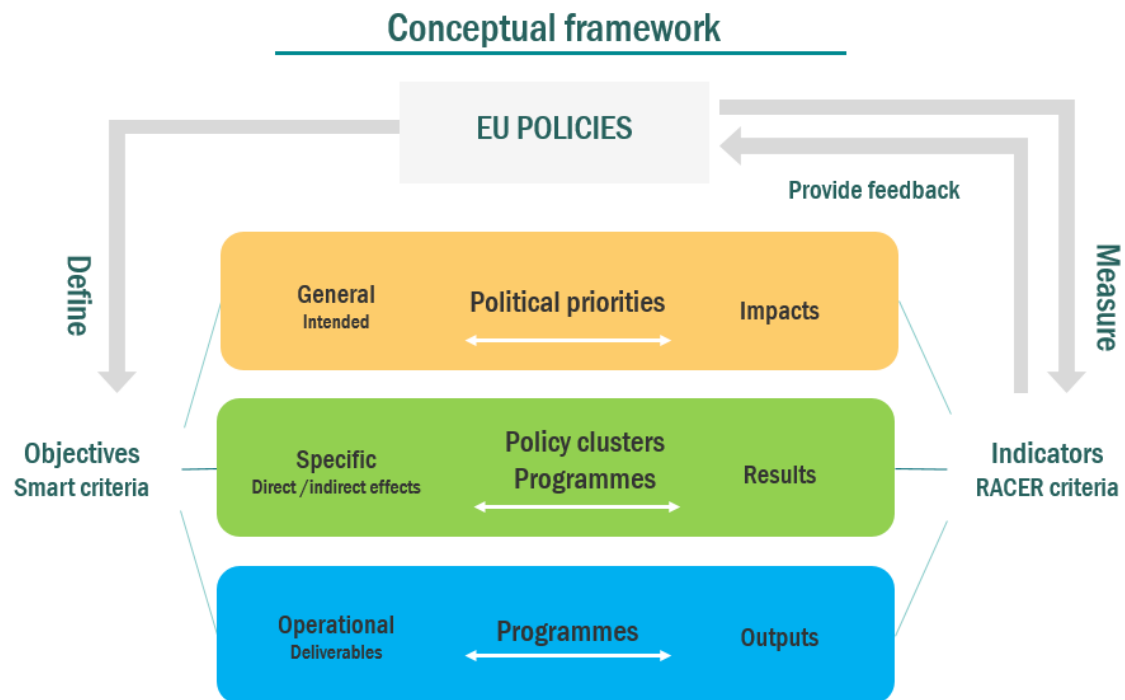
Monitor progress and achievements of spending programmes through a streamlines, well-structured, stable and coherent set of indicators

Building a whole system approach

Building a coordinated and coherent system of comprehensive, reliable, and consistent information for reporting, monitoring and evaluation

Core Performance Indicators

- ★ Listed in the Annexes of the Programmes' legal acts
- ★ Annually reported in the Programme Statements
- ★ Scrutinized by budget authorities



Core Performance Indicators: selection criteria

What makes a good "core" indicator for reporting annually on EU budget spending?

Relevance - there is a clear relationship between the indicator and the specific objective of the programme

Indicators & measures: for each specific objective of the programmes the key "pointers" have been selected for measuring what it purports to measure – in its key dimensions and evolving over the time

Effectiveness - data are available and measures cover as much as possible the entire programme cycle

Outputs-Results-Impacts: the information should cover the whole implementation period

Efficiency - data can be obtained with reasonable and affordable effort and resources; indicators that are available timely

Indicators that can be efficiently obtained: we focussed on indicators that could be available on time and without excessive burden for collection

Core Performance Indicators: indicators & measures

How we monitor over the time and across multi-dimensional indicators

Indicators & Measures

Indicators are "pointers" for monitoring on progress and achievements; the same "pointer" might be indicated with diverse measures, depending on the evolution over the time or to the multidimensionality of what we want to measure

165 Indicators

334 Measures

Example from European Regional Fund

OBJECTIVE: Enhancing research and innovation capacities

INDICATOR: Research & innovation

MEASURES:

- Enterprises supported for innovating
- Researchers working in supported research facilities
- SMEs introducing product, process, marketing or organisational innovation

Core Performance Indicators: outputs>results>impacts

How we monitor progress and achievements along the implementation

Output indicators	Result indicators (direct results)	Impact indicators (indirect results)
What we want to deliver	What we want to change	To what we want to contribute
related to the deliverables generated by the intervention	related to the effects directly linked to the intervention	related to intended outcomes in relation to the Programme's objectives
<i>Reach: beneficiaries</i>	<i>Reach: people expected to be reached directly with the intervention</i>	<i>Reach: people expected to be reached directly & indirectly with the intervention</i>



47%
Output
indicators



42%
Result
indicators



11%
Impact
indicators

Example from Horizon Programme

OBJECTIVE: Generating high-quality new knowledge

INDICATOR: Publications

Output

Peer reviewed scientific publications

Result

Field-Weighted Citation Index

Impact

Core contribution to scientific fields



European
Commission

Core Performance Indicators: process

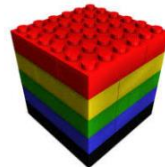
LEGO approach



Lessons learnt & streamlining existing indicators: review of the processes and of the indicators in use for the 2014-2020, not reducing but choosing the indicators that could bring a real contribution to the key information for each programme



Well-chosen indicators: through an iterative process of selection in consultation with relevant DGs, a small set of indicators have been selected for annual reporting, being a compromise between relevance, availability, cost-effectiveness and communicability.

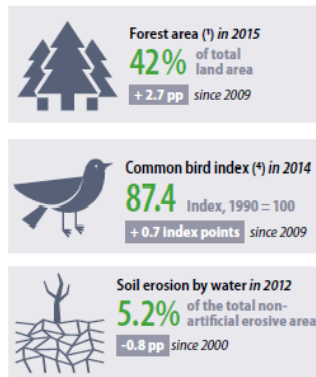


Well-structured system of indicators : building a coherent and balanced set of indicators

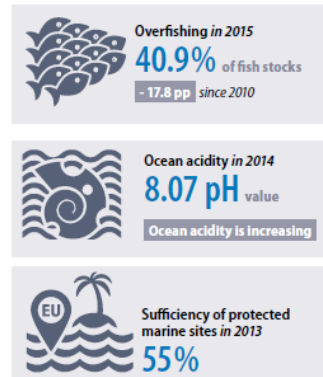
- ★ Best practices and lessons learnt
- ★ Ownership and cooperation
- ★ Collecting the right data and translating this into the right messages
- ★ Coverage and freshness of the information

Natural resources & Environment

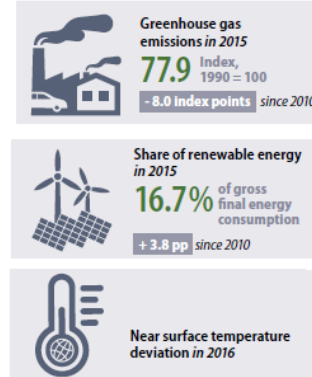
Land narrative



Sea narrative



Climate narrative

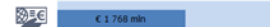


EU spending



1. European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF)
EUR 42 611 (72.75%)
2. European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)
EUR 14 364 (24.53%)
3. European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) and Common Fisheries Policy (CFP)
EUR 1 039 (1.77%)
4. Environment and climate action (LIFE)
EUR 494 (0.84%)
5. Other programmes
EUR 61 (0.11%)

European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF)



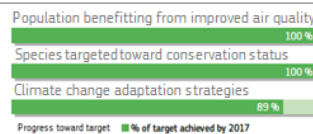
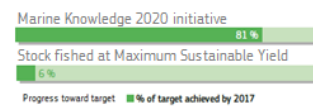
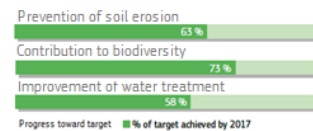
European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)



European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) and Common Fisheries Policy (CFP)



Environment and climate action (LIFE)



Thank You!

