



GUIDANCE DOCUMENT TO THE INTERPRETATION OF INDICATORS

of the

INTERREG VI-A Hungary-Croatia Programme 2021-2027

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1. Introduction

One of the most important steps for the partnership in developing its application is to set the objective and define the expected results and outputs clearly and precisely, right from the beginning.

The objective specifies positive aspects of a desired future situation. **The result** should specify the needed change(s) in the current situation. 'Good' objectives and results clearly express what kind of changes the project intends to bring about. They should be as specific as possible, thus providing the answers to the following general questions:

- What are the problems, challenges, needs to be addressed by the project?
- What type of solutions, changes are to be achieved?
- What is the cross-border character of the proposed solutions?
- Whether the project responds to these challenges by innovative, state-of-art solutions?
- How these positive changes can be documented, measured, proved?
- What's the time-scale?
- What is the geographical focus?
- What are the target groups?

In other words, the 'good' objectives and results are **SMART**:

Specific = an objective has to define a single, simple change in a clear and easily understandable way and set out what will change, for whom and where, why and how.

Measurable = it must be possible to collect quantitative or qualitative data in order to evaluate if the objective is met.

Achievable = there are enough internal financial, human, institutional, professional and physical resources available to achieve the (level of) change.

Relevant = the objective clearly meets the problem it intends to address and is meaningful to the Programme's key stakeholders and partners (see about the **Intervention logic** below).

Time-framed = there is a clear time-scale and a deadline by when the objective shall be achieved.

What is the **intervention logic**?

In brief: every EU co-financed programme has set goals to be achieved in the 2021-2027 period. Projects to be financed have to support these goals which are measured by indicators. Thus, two types of programme-level indicators have been set: a so called **programme-level output indicator** and **programme-level result indicator**. Every project

has to contribute to these indicators/goals which logically differ in each Specific Objective (SO).

When planning the project, the partnership should keep in mind that **projects are obliged to contribute to the programme-level output indicators and to the Programme-level result indicators** through setting target values for them. It is obligatory to connect each indicator to one of the Activity Groups (AG) as specified below. Indicators should be described in a SMART way, which project activity they are connected to, how they will be achieved throughout the project implementation, by which Project Partner (PP), and what the evidence will be that proves the achievement when reporting about the progress.

Lead Partners (LP-s) and PP-s can choose as many indicators as relevant to their project. However, it is **obligatory to choose** from the offered options:

- **all programme-level output indicators**, and connect them to the predefined 'Management' AG;
- **all programme-level result indicators**, and connect them to the predefined 'Management' AG;
- **as many general indicators as relevant for the project**, and connect them to the newly created AG(s);
- **at least 1 horizontal indicator**, and connect it to the **newly created AG(s)**;
- **at least 3 communication indicators**, and connect them to the predefined 'Communication' AG;
- **max. 3 more project specific indicators** can be optionally defined (in case the existing indicator list does not contain the needed indicator) and connected to the **newly created AG(s)**.

When planning the set of indicators please pay special attention to the difference between output and result indicators: An **output indicator** refers to a concrete project product delivered (e.g. a bilingual Hungarian-Croatian on-line surface to facilitate developing language skills), while a **result indicator** rather refers to a more long-term, widespread change (e.g. increasing number of speaking both HU and HR languages in the border region due to utilizing the project output, namely the website above).

While planning your project the **result oriented approach as a new programme feature** should be already taken into account. It means that some of the result indicators are to be accomplished **beyond project closure. Reporting about these result indicators shall be handled within the project follow up period.**

Please note: In some instances, there is a direct link between the output and result indicators, as the table below shows. These indicators are identified in the Application module of the INTERREG+ system as **Programme indicator – output paired with result**.

SO-s where relevant	Output indicator		Result indicator	
	Code	Name	Code	Name
All SO-s	RCO87	Organisations cooperating across borders	RCR84	Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion
2.1 and 2.4	RCO84	Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects	RCR104	Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations
2.1 and 2.4	RCO116	Jointly developed solutions		
3.2	RCO44	Length of new or upgraded roads – non-TENT	RCR56	Time savings due to improved road infrastructures
4.2	RCO85	Participations in joint training schemes	RCR81	Completions of joint training schemes
4.6	RCO77	Number of cultural and tourism sites supported	RCR77	Visitors of cultural and tourism sites supported
6.2 and 6.3	RCO81	Participations in joint actions across borders	RCR85	Participations in joint actions across borders after project completion

If an output indicator is associated with a result indicator like in the examples from the table above, they must remain paired up, which means that the (paired) result indicator is preselected and mandatory. In that case, a pre-determined result indicator is automatically assigned to the application based on the selection of its output indicator-pair. Details (like the base value, target value and description) of the automatically assigned result indicator have to be filled in by the LP.

It is strongly recommended for the partnership to constantly check during project planning if **clear correlation exists among** the project **description**, the planned project **activities**, the **budget** of each PP and the defined **indicators!**

List of indicators and their definition

The structure of the tables below is the following:

1. **Programme** SO indicators (compulsory to be selected and connected to the 'Management' AG);
2. **General** indicators (must be connected to the relevant thematic AG created by the partnership);
3. **Horizontal** indicators (must be connected to the relevant thematic AG created by the partnership);
4. **Communication** indicators (must be connected to the 'Communication' AG);
5. **Project specific** indicators (must be connected to the relevant newly created AG).

2. Programme indicators per Specific Objectives

SO 1.3. Enhancing sustainable growth and competitiveness of SMEs and job creation in SMEs, including by productive investments

Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
Output	Programme indicator (1.3)	RCO87 Organisations cooperating across borders	organisations	The indicator counts the organisations cooperating formally in supported projects. The organisations counted in this indicator are the legal entities (including PP-s and associated organisations) as mentioned in the Subsidy Contract (SC). RCO87 has to be used together with RCR84.
Result	Programme indicator (1.3)	RCR84 Organisations cooperating across borders	organisations	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.

SO 1.3. Enhancing sustainable growth and competitiveness of SMEs and job creation in SMEs, including by productive investments

Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
		after project completion		<p>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.</p> <p>Formal agreements have to be provided latest by the end of the project. Through the follow-up reports, the Joint Secretariat (JS) of the Programme will monitor the existence of the continued cooperation.</p> <p>RCR84 has to be used together with RCO87.</p>
Output	Programme indicator (1.3)	RCO01 Enterprises supported (of which: micro, small, medium, large)	enterprises	<p>The indicator counts all enterprises that receive monetary or in-kind support from the ERDF. 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.</p> <p>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</p>

SO 1.3. Enhancing sustainable growth and competitiveness of SMEs and job creation in SMEs, including by productive investments

Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
				<p>garage, a lawyer or a self-employed handicrafts-person. (ESTAT in references¹, based on Council Regulation (EEC) No. 696/93, Section III A of 15.03.1993 ²)</p> <p>For the purpose of this indicator, enterprises are profit-oriented organisations that produce goods and services to satisfy market needs. For Policy Objective 4 (Social Europe / 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: Micro enterprise (<= 10 employees and annual turnover ≤ EUR 2 million, or balance sheet ≤ EUR 2 million); Small enterprise (10-49 employees and annual turnover >EUR 2 million - 25 ≤ EUR 10 million or balance sheet in > EUR 2 million - ≤ EUR 10 million); Medium enterprise (50-249 employees and annual turnover >EUR 10 million - ≤ EUR 50 million or balance sheet in EUR > EUR 10 million -≤ EUR 43 million); Large enterprises (>250 employees and turnover > EUR 50 million or balance sheet > EUR 43 million).</p>

¹ <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3859598/5901585/KS-RA-07-010-EN.PDF.pdf/290a71ec-7a71-43be-909b-08ea6bcdc521?t=1414781381000>

² <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex%3A31993R0696>

SO 1.3. Enhancing sustainable growth and competitiveness of SMEs and job creation in SMEs, including by productive investments

Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
				<p>If either of the 2 thresholds (employees and annual turnover/balance sheet) is exceeded the enterprises shall be categorised in the size category above. (ESTAT³ based on EC Recommendation 2003/361/EC, Annex, Articles 2-3⁴) Size of the enterprise supported is measured at the time of the application.</p> <p>An enterprise is counted once at the programme level, regardless how many types of support it receives from the same or different SO-s.</p> <p>Use together with RCO02 indicator for forms of support: grant.</p>
Output	Programme indicator (1.3)	RCO02 Enterprises supported by grants	enterprises	Number of enterprises receiving monetary support in the form of grants. For the definition of an enterprise see RCO01.
Result	Programme indicator (1.3)	RCR25 SMEs with higher value added per employee	enterprises	<p>Number of enterprises supported which achieve higher value added per employee.</p> <p>The indicator counts enterprises for which the value added per employee for the fiscal year after the year of completion of output is at least 2% higher than the value added per employee in the year before the project started. The total value added is measured at factor cost as the gross income from operating activities after adjusting for operations subsidies and indirect taxes. The value added per employee is calculated as the ratio between the</p>

³ <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3859598/5901585/KS-RA-07-010-EN.PDF.pdf/290a71ec-7a71-43be-909b-08ea6bcdc521?t=1414781381000>

⁴ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2003:124:0036:0041:EN:PDF>

SO 1.3. Enhancing sustainable growth and competitiveness of SMEs and job creation in SMEs, including by productive investments				
Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
				<p>total value added and the annual full time employees (FTE-s) employed in the respective year. (ESTAT2007 in references⁵.)</p> <p>Time measurement achieved: End of fiscal year following the year when the output is completed.</p> <p>An enterprise is counted once, regardless how many times it receives support from the same SO.</p>

SO 2.1. Promoting energy efficiency and reducing greenhouse gas emissions				
Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
Output	Programme indicator (2.1)	RCO87 Organisations cooperating across borders	organisations	Same as above under SO 1.3
Result	Programme indicator (2.1)	RCR84 Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion	organisations	Same as above under SO 1.3

⁵ <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3859598/5901585/KS-RA-07-010-EN.PDF.pdf/290a71ec-7a71-43be-909b-08ea6bcd521?t=1414781381000>

SO 2.1. Promoting energy efficiency and reducing greenhouse gas emissions

Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
Output	Programme indicator (2.1)	RCO115 Public events across borders jointly organised	events	<p>The indicator counts the number of events across borders which were jointly organised by the PP-s in supported projects or by interregional programmes, and not the number of participations in public events.</p> <p>A public event across borders is understood as a joint action which has been advertised through relevant means, to the general public of the area covered by the Programme. A public event across borders should have participants from at least two countries of the programme area, where the participation of project staff in public events is not sufficient for ensuring the condition of participants from at least two countries of the programme area</p> <p>A joint action is considered as the action organised with the involvement of organisations from at least two participating countries.</p>
Output	Programme indicator (2.1)	RCO116 Jointly developed solutions	solutions	<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. A jointly developed solution implies the involvement of organisations from at least two participating countries.</p> <p>RCO116 has to be calculated together with RCO84 and used together with RCR104.</p>
Output	Programme indicator (2.1)	RCO84 Pilot actions developed jointly	pilot actions	<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</p>

SO 2.1. Promoting energy efficiency and reducing greenhouse gas emissions

Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
		and implemented in projects		<p>practices. In order to be counted by this indicator, the pilot action needs not only to be developed, but also implemented within the project, and the implementation of the pilot action should be finalised by the end of the project.</p> <p>Jointly developed pilot action implies the involvement of organisations from at least two participating countries. In order to be considered a pilot, the action must have an innovative character, manifested at cross-border level, and this shall be properly explained in the Application Form.</p> <p>RCO84 has to be calculated together with RCO116 and used together with RCR104.</p>
Result	Programme indicator (2.1)	RCR104 Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations	solutions	<p>The indicator counts the number of solutions, other than legal or administrative solutions, that are developed by supported projects and are taken up or up-scaled during the implementation of the project or within one year after project completion.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This indicator has to be achieved during project implementation and/or up to one year after project completion.</p> <p>RCR104 has to be used together with RCO84.</p>

SO 2.4. Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention, resilience taking into account eco-system based approaches				
Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
Output	Programme indicator (2.4)	RCO87 Organisations cooperating across borders	organisations	Same as above under SO 1.3
Result	Programme indicator (2.4)	RCR84 Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion	organisations	Same as above under SO 1.3
Output	Programme indicator (2.4)	RCO26 Green infrastructure built or upgraded for adaptation to climate change	hectares	Area of green infrastructure newly built or upgraded significantly in order to enhance adaptation to climate change, for instance by strengthening protection to floods and preventing soil erosion. Green infrastructure typically refers to trees, lawns, hedgerows, parks, fields, forests etc. The indicator also covers blue infrastructure such as water elements like rivers, canals, ponds, wetlands, floodplains, water treatment facilities etc. – see Naumann et al. (2011): ‘Assessment of the potential of ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation and mitigation in Europe’, study financed by the European Commission, available online.
Output	Programme indicator (2.4)	RCO116 Jointly developed solutions	solutions	Same as above under SO 2.1
Output	Programme indicator (2.4)	RCO84 Pilot actions developed jointly	pilot actions	Same as above under SO 2.1

SO 2.4. Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention, resilience taking into account eco-system based approaches				
Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
		and implemented in projects		
Result	Programme indicator (2.4)	RCR104 Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations	solutions	Same as above under SO 2.1

SO 3.2. Developing and enhancing sustainable, climate resilient, intelligent and intermodal national, regional and local mobility, including improved access to TEN-T and cross-border mobility				
Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
Output	Programme indicator (3.2)	RCO87 Organisations cooperating across borders	organisations	Same as above under SO 1.3
Result	Programme indicator (3.2)	RCR84 Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion	organisations	Same as above under SO 1.3
Output	Programme indicator (3.2)	RCO44 Length of new or upgraded roads - non-TENT	km	Total length of non-TEN-T road sections newly built or upgraded. Upgrades refer to changes in capacity and quality that would lead to upgrading the classification of the road according to national definitions.

SO 3.2. Developing and enhancing sustainable, climate resilient, intelligent and intermodal national, regional and local mobility, including improved access to TEN-T and cross-border mobility

Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
				<p>Roads are generally bi-directional (at least one lane in each direction). Road length shall be measured as the length of a bi-directional road (lane kilometres shall not be reported).</p> <p>The length of newly built roads is measured when: a) no road existed before, b) as a consequence of project completion, the capacity and quality of a previously existing national/local/secondary road (not on the TEN-T network) is upgraded to reach a higher classification (e.g. national road or equivalent).</p> <p>RCO44 has to be used together with RCR56.</p>
Result	Programme indicator (3.2)	RCR56 Time savings due to improved road infrastructures	man-days/year	<p>Total time savings for transport on road infrastructure improved due to supported projects. The achieved value is to be estimated ex post over a period of one year after the completion of the intervention.</p> <p>Achievement shall be measured one year after completion of the output in the supported project. Through the follow-up reports, the JS of the Programme will monitor the time savings due to the improved road infrastructures established by the project.</p> <p>See 'Methodological support for ERDF and Cohesion Fund result indicators in the field of transport post 2020', JASPERS (2021).</p> <p>RCR56 has to be used together with RCO44.</p>

SO 4.2. Improving equal access to inclusive and quality services in education, training and lifelong learning through developing accessible infrastructure, including by fostering resilience for distance and on-line education and training				
Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
Output	Programme indicator (4.2)	RCO87 Organisations cooperating across borders	organisations	Same as above under SO 1.3
Result	Programme indicator (4.2)	RCR84 Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion	organisations	Same as above under SO 1.3
Output	Programme indicator (4.2)	RCO85 Participations in joint training schemes	participations	<p>The indicator counts the number of participations in joint training schemes. Participations in a joint training scheme are intended to be counted as registered participants who started the training.</p> <p>A joint training scheme implies the involvement of organisations from at least two participating countries. A joint training scheme requires building knowledge in a certain topic and involves the training of participants over several sessions. A one-off meeting/event/internal session where information is disseminated should not be considered as a training scheme.</p> <p>RCO85 has to be used together with RCR81.</p>
Result	Programme indicator (4.2)	RCR81 Completion of joint training schemes	participants	The indicator counts the number of participants completing the joint trainings schemes organised by supported projects. Completion should be documented by the training organisers either through a record of the confirmed completions or by issuing certificates of completion of the

SO 4.2. Improving equal access to inclusive and quality services in education, training and lifelong learning through developing accessible infrastructure, including by fostering resilience for distance and on-line education and training

Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
				<p>training. The certificates of completion do not necessarily require a previous national certification process of the issuing organisation.</p> <p>Double counting of participants in more than one training scheme organised by the same project should be excluded.</p> <p>The value reported can be equal to or lower than the value of RCO85 (for example in case some participants withdraw after the training started, or in case not all participants receive the final certification), but not higher.</p> <p>RCR81 has to be used together with RCO85.</p>

SO 4.6. Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development, social inclusion and social innovation

Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
Output	Programme indicator (4.6)	RCO87 Organisations cooperating across borders	organisations	Same as above under SO 1.3
Result	Programme indicator (4.6)	RCR84 Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion	organisations	Same as above under SO 1.3

SO 4.6. Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development, social inclusion and social innovation

Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
Output	Programme indicator (4.6)	RCO77 Number of cultural and tourism sites supported	cultural and tourism sites	Number of cultural and tourism sites supported by the ERDF. RCO77 has to be used together with RCR77.
Result	Programme indicator (4.6)	RCR77 Visitors of cultural and tourism sites supported	visitors/year	<p>Estimated number of annual visitors of cultural and tourism sites supported. The estimation of the number of visitors should be carried out ex post one year after the completion of the intervention.</p> <p>The baseline of the indicator refers to the estimated annual number of visitors of the supported sites the year before the intervention starts, and it is zero for new cultural and tourism sites. The indicator does not cover natural sites for which an accurate estimation of number of visitors is not feasible.</p> <p>This indicator has to be achieved one year after the completion of RCO77 output in the supported project.</p> <p>RCR77 has to be used together with RCO77.</p>

SO 6.2. Enhance efficient public administration by promoting legal and administrative cooperation and cooperation between citizens, civil society actors and institutions, in particular with a view to resolving legal and other obstacles in border regions				
Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
Output	Programme indicator (6.2)	RCO87 Organisations cooperating across borders	organisations	Same as above under SO 1.3
Result	Programme indicator (6.2)	RCR84 Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion	organisations	Same as above under SO 1.3
Output	Programme indicator (6.2)	RCO81 Participations in joint actions across borders	participations	<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 organised with partners across borders.</p> <p>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 organisations from at least two participating countries.</p> <p>Participations in public events organised in supported projects should not be counted in this indicator; the number of public events organised in supported projects should be reported by RCO115.</p>

SO 6.2. Enhance efficient public administration by promoting legal and administrative cooperation and cooperation between citizens, civil society actors and institutions, in particular with a view to resolving legal and other obstacles in border regions

Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
				<p>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 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 this RCO81, but in RCO85 and RCR81.</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 the relevant horizontal indicator.</p> <p>RCO81 has to be used together with RCR85.</p>
Result	Programme indicator (6.2)	RCR85 Participations in joint actions across borders after project completion	participations	<p>The indicator counts the number of participations in joint actions across borders after the completion of the project, organised by all or some of the former partners or associated organisations within the project, as a continuation of cooperation.</p> <p>Joint actions across borders could include, for instance, exchange activities or exchange visits organised with participants from at least two countries of the programme area. Participations (i.e. number of persons attending a joint action across borders) are counted for each joint action organised on the basis of attendance lists or other relevant means of quantification. For the definition of this indicator, joint action includes training schemes.</p>

SO 6.2. Enhance efficient public administration by promoting legal and administrative cooperation and cooperation between citizens, civil society actors and institutions, in particular with a view to resolving legal and other obstacles in border regions				
Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
				This indicator has to be achieved up to one year after project completion. RCR85 has to be used together with RCO81.

SO 6.3. Build up mutual trust, in particular by encouraging people-to-people actions				
Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
Output	Programme indicator (6.3)	RCO87 Organisations cooperating across borders	organisations	Same as above under SO 1.3
Result	Programme indicator (6.3)	RCR84 Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion	organisations	Same as above under SO 1.3
Output	Programme indicator (6.3)	RCO81 Participations in joint actions across borders	participations	Same as above under SO 6.2
Result	Programme indicator (6.3)	RCR85 Participations in joint actions	participations	Same as above under SO 6.2

SO 6.3. Build up mutual trust, in particular by encouraging people-to-people actions

Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
		across borders after project completion		

3. General indicators

Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
Output	general	G01 Length of newly constructed/renovated infrastructure	km	<p>Precise length of the newly constructed/renovated infrastructure implemented by the project, defined in kilometres. Namely line facilities like river sections, pipelines, ditches, tracks, roads etc.</p> <p>A clear geographical map with lot numbers and river sections (if relevant), indicating the newly constructed/renovated infrastructure with clear borders, can be considered as supporting document. It is recommended to submit the general map of the construction site included in the construction plan indicating clearly all relevant lot numbers.</p>
Output	general	G02 Size of basic area of newly constructed/renovated infrastructure	m ²	<p>This indicator covers infrastructural investments that can be defined by its surface or territory (e.g. buildings, public places, areas) defined in square metres.</p> <p>Clear geographical map with lot numbers and river sections (if relevant) indicating the newly constructed/renovated infrastructure with clear borders can</p>

3. General indicators				
Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
		vated infrastructure		be considered as supporting document. It is recommended to submit the general map of the construction site included in the construction plan indicating clearly all relevant lot numbers.
Output	general	G03 Number of thematic project events (conference, workshop, meeting, seminar, study tour, exchange programs etc.)	pcs	When planning the target value please check how many professional/ thematic project events are planned in the project description and in the budget of all PPs of your partnership. Please record these project events with due care during the implementation period (e.g. by saving invitation cards, attendance sheets, minutes, reports, common agreements, informative photos taken at the event, presentation materials, publications etc). Public/communication events (such as opening-, closing conference, press conference etc.) should not be calculated in this indicator.
Result	general	G04 Number of jobs created by the project	pcs	Precise number of jobs created especially due to the project at the given PP organisation(s) can be considered here. When creating new jobs, take into consideration the maintenance of the job after the end date of the project. During project implementation please thoroughly record every relevant document (e.g. vacancy calls, CV-s, minutes of the interview of possible candidates, labour documentation of hiring new employee, work contract etc).
Output	general	G05 Number of newly elaborated/harmonised documents	pcs	New or harmonised existing documents can be for example: local or regional strategies, development studies, researches, surveys, technical and training materials, curricula, feasibility studies, construction plans, study programs etc.

3. General indicators

Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
		(development plans, studies, researches, surveys, technical and training materials)		<p>It is advised to have the newly elaborated/harmonised documents approved by the relevant assembly (e.g. local or county level municipality, professional institutions, and authorities).</p> <p>The document itself (in electronic and/or hard copy printed form) has to be provided as evidence for the achievement of the target value. Different language versions of the same document are not to be considered as individual documents.</p>
Output	general	G06 Number of language courses fostering HU-HR languages	pcs	<p>Number of offered Hungarian and/or Croatian language courses. The number of lessons should not be taken into consideration. E.g. a 50 hours Croatian language course for Hungarians should be counted as one.</p> <p>However, if a project offers language courses only in one language but for several levels (beginner, intermediate, advanced) then every level can be regarded as a separate course. English language courses cannot be considered here.</p>
Output	general	G07 Number of newly established/developed JOINT mobile application	pcs	<p>Mobile applications should be established/developed <u>jointly</u> and preferably multilingual (at least in HU and HR languages, but EN and DE languages or any other language relevant for the target group are acceptable as extra).</p> <p>Mobile applications should be user friendly and accessible for all mobile platforms. The <u>joint</u> mobile app has to contain information on a balanced way covering the whole cross-border project area and topic. Only fully functional mobile apps are acceptable as evidence of the accomplishment.</p>

3. General indicators

Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
Output	general	G08 Number of visitor centres / information points newly established or developed by the project	pcs	<p>The number of newly established or developed visitor centres / information points by each concerned PP has to be provided here.</p> <p>Visitor centre and information point is considered to be a place where more complex touristic service is offered either by the staff of the information office or by a touch screen info stand with useful touristic information uploaded to it and made accessible free for the interested visitors.</p> <p>Information board set up next to a road or tourist site cannot be considered as information point, these objects have to be planned under another indicator.</p>
Result	general	G09 Number of people directly benefiting from thematic actions/events (e.g. participants of events, trainings, workshops etc.)	persons	<p>People directly benefiting from professional/thematic project activities (NOT merely communication or public events/actions) can be considered only if their number is recorded (e.g. participants of events, trainings, workshops, study trips, number of downloads etc.) by saving invitation cards, attendance sheets, minutes, common agreements, photo documentation, presentation materials, publications etc. in order to provide them as supporting documents.</p> <p>In case of people using the constructed/renovated infrastructure, precise counting methodology has to be planned and carried out in order to prove the reported achievement. Indirectly benefiting public should not be considered (e.g. estimated number of people who probably read the article published in the local newspaper or number of visitors of the webpage cannot be accepted).</p> <p>People benefiting from communication actions/events should be planned under the C06 indicator.</p>

3. General indicators

Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
Output	general	G10 Number of newly introduced/developed health/social care services	pcs	Number of institutions (e.g. schools, hospitals, health centres, child care centres, homeless centres, social food providers, centres dealing with disadvantaged people, minorities, homes for elderly people, orphanages etc.) establishing and/or developing new services for their target group. In case these institutions are not partners in the partnership, the list of the involved institutions and their contribution to and/or benefit from the project have to be clearly supported with evidence during reporting.
Output	general	G11 Length of bicycle path paved newly	m	Precise length of the bicycle road to be paved in the project (e.g. by asphalt or compacted gravel stone etc) in metres. Length of already existing bicycle road sections should not be considered here. A clear geographical map with lot numbers, indicating the newly paved bicycle path with clear borders, is requested as supporting document. It is recommended to submit the general map of the construction site included in the construction plan.
Output	general	G12 Length of bicycle path designated newly	m	Precise length of existing road to be designated in the project, in metres. Length of already existing bicycle road sections should not be considered here. A clear geographical map with lot numbers, indicating the newly designated bicycle path with clear borders, is requested as supporting document. It is recommended to submit the general map of the designation plan of the path.

3. General indicators

Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
Output	general	G13 Length of existing bicycle paths designated by signs	m	<p>Precise length of the already existing bicycle path to be designated by signs in the frame of the project, in metres. Length of newly built bicycle road should not be considered.</p> <p>A clear geographical map (e.g. Google map) in which the planned route of designation is indicated is requested as supporting document. Once the designation is implemented, photo documentation about the newly designated bicycle path including the installed signs themselves, as well as the map containing the locations of the signs and information tables, is needed.</p>
Output	general	G14 Length of developed sections of the European bicycle route network (EuroVelo 6 and EuroVelo 13)	m	<p>Please consult the routes of EuroVelo 6 (Atlantic – Baltic Sea) and EuroVelo 13 (Iron Curtain Trail) to be able to define the exact sections leading through Hungary and Croatia. Please pay special attentions to EuroVelo rules when developing these sections (e.g. special obligations and special designation etc). Please consult: www.eurovelo.com.</p> <p>A clear geographical map with lot numbers, indicating the EuroVelo sections planned to be paved with clear borders is requested as supporting document. It is recommended to submit the general map of the construction site included in the construction plan.</p>
Output	general	G15 Number of touristic attractions made	pcs	<p>Locations of all touristic attractions have to be calculated here to which connecting roads, paths are (re)constructed, paths are cleared up, or to which routes are designated by signs etc. in order to increase the number of the visitors at the targeted touristic attraction in the frame of the project.</p>

3. General indicators

Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
		accessible by the project		Lists of locations by PP are to be provided together with geographical maps indicating the touristic attractions and the accessing roads, paths, routes implemented in the frame of the project.
Output	general	G16 Number of newly established/renovated tourist attractions, sites	pcs	The number of the touristic sites/attractions to be established/renovated by the PP-s in the frame of the project are to be calculated here (e.g. monuments, parks, nature parks, buildings, religious sites, public places etc).
Output	general	G17 Increase in expected number of visits to supported sites of cultural and natural heritage and attractions	persons	<p>Number of visitors should be measured who will be attracted to the cultural and natural heritage destinations (parks, paths, greenways, thematic routes, reserves, arboretums, nature parks, cultural institutions, buildings, events etc.) developed by the project only.</p> <p>Method of visitor counting system (e.g. number of entry tickets sold, number of tourists registering for guided tour, traffic counting etc.) is to be planned in advance in order to assure adequate and reliable supporting documents for proving the achievement.</p>

4. Horizontal indicators

Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
Output	horizontal	H01 Number of locations where renewable energy resources are introduced by the project	pcs	<p>Exact number of locations where usage of renewable energy sources will be introduced by the project. One PP can introduce/develop different types of renewables as well and at more than one location.</p> <p>If already known at the beginning of the project, the exact locations have to be provided with the division of PP-s who will implement or develop the system for using renewable energy resources. For each PP concerned, at least a detailed description of the system and photos/films of the installed equipment in function have to be provided as evidence during reporting.</p> <p>In case the system is established and the necessary equipment is installed at a location different from the location owned by the PP, a common agreement between the PP-s and the owner of the given location has to be concluded about the rights and responsibilities using the equipment financed from the project.</p>
Output	horizontal	H02 Number of project activities/event s involving marginalized communities (minorities, Roma people, disadvantages people,	pcs	<p>Number of project activities (events, courses, study tours etc.) involving marginalized communities (minorities, Roma people, people with disabilities, learning disabled people, disadvantages people, refugees etc.) carried out by the PP-s in the frame of the project has to be provided here.</p> <p>Please record these project activities, events with due care during the implementation period and make sure that the involvement of marginalized communities and relating topics can be clearly identified on the supporting documents (e.g. by saving invitation cards, attendance sheets, minutes, reports,</p>

4. Horizontal indicators

Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
		refugees, and/or people with disabilities)		common agreements, photo documentation, presentation materials, publications etc).
Output	horizontal	H03 Number of project activities/events in connection with equal opportunities and gender equality	pcs	<p>The number of project activities (events, courses, study tours etc.) in connection to equal opportunities and gender equality carried out by the PP-s in the frame of the project has to be provided here.</p> <p>Please record these project activities, events with due care during the implementation period and that equal opportunities and gender equality is assured at these activities/events as well as relating topics can be clearly identified on the supporting documents (e.g. by saving invitation cards, attendance sheets, minutes, reports, common agreements, photo documentation, presentation materials, publications etc).</p> <p>Detailed explanation in the Project Progress Report is required about how the project is contributing to equal opportunities and gender equality, being in line with the information provided by the PP-s.</p>

5. Communication indicators

Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
Output	communi- cation	C01 Number of public events (e.g. opening/closing conference, festivals, fairs, village days, opening ceremony, etc.)	pcs	<p>The indicator counts the number of events across borders which were jointly organised by the PP-s (coming from both participating countries) and were advertised through relevant communication channels to the general public of the area covered by the Programme.</p> <p>A public event across borders should have participants from at least two countries of the programme area. The participation of the project staff in public events is not sufficient for ensuring the condition of participants from at least two countries of the programme area.</p> <p>This indicator should be chosen by projects that are not applying within SO2.1.</p> <p>Thematic project events (conference, workshop, meeting, seminar, study tour, exchange programs etc.) should be planned under the G03 indicator.</p>
Output	communi- cation	C02 Number of mass media appearance (newspaper articles, TV/radio coverage, promo film, press release/confere	pcs	<p>The measures to engage with the mass media are likely to be about specific events or activities, especially after having achieved concrete outputs of the project.</p> <p>The message should be targeted to the general public - to the citizens from the eligible programme area and to the citizens of Hungary and Croatia, with the means of media communication like press releases, press conferences and visits of the printed and electronic media (radio, TV) to the projects, advertisements in the newspapers.</p>

5. Communication indicators

Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
		nce, social media post/campaign, etc)		The PP may use social media posts or campaigns as a coordinated marketing effort to develop or promote a specific project goal by using one or more social media channels (e.g. Facebook, Instagram, X, LinkedIn etc).
Output	communi-cation	C03 Number of types of promotional materials (e.g. leaflets, brochures, publications, promotional items, etc.)	pcs	<p>The PP-s may publish various online or printed publications such as books, studies, brochures, leaflets etc. It is strongly recommendable that the leaflets and brochures, and other (printed) promotional materials as well, are trilingual or at least HU-HR.</p> <p>This indicator covers the types of promotional materials and NOT the number of copies printed/produced.</p> <p>The PP-s may manufacture promotional items such as bags, mugs, pens, t-shirts, or others.</p>
Output	communi-cation	C04 Number of visibility elements (e.g. billboard, plaque, poster, etc.)	pcs	For projects with infrastructure and works elements, it is obligatory to produce and install visibility elements such as billboard, plaque, poster in a predefined form.
Output	communi-cation	C05 Number of websites created	pcs	It is strongly advised to create project websites ONLY with professional content (e.g. bilingual dictionary, online interactive trainings, online databases etc).

5. Communication indicators

Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
				<p>General project information should be published under a separate sub-page of the own official website of the LP/PP.</p> <p>The joint project webpage should be multilingual (at least in HU and HR languages, but EN and DE languages or any other language relevant for the target group are acceptable as extra).</p>
result	communi- cation	C06 Number of people directly benefiting from communication actions/events (e.g. participants of festivals, fairs, town or village occasions, opening and closing events, etc.)	persons	<p>Estimated number of people directly benefiting from project communication activities or public events can be considered only if their number is recorded (e.g. participants of festivals, fairs, town or village occasions, opening and closing events, etc.) by saving invitation cards, attendance sheets, minutes, common agreements, photo documentation, presentation materials, publications etc. in order to provide them as supporting documents.</p> <p>In case of people using the constructed/renovated infrastructure precise counting methodology has to be planned and carried out in order to prove the reported achievement, and it should be reported under G09 indicator. Indirectly benefiting public should not be considered (e.g. estimated number of people who probably read the article published in the local newspaper or number of visitors of the webpage cannot be accepted).</p> <p>People benefitting from thematic actions/events should be planned under the G09 indicator.</p>

6. Project specific indicators

Type	Category	Name of indicator	Unit	Definition of the indicator
A maximum of 3 more, project specific, indicators can be defined optionally in case the existing indicator list above does not contain the needed indicator; they have to be connected to the relevant newly created AG .				

IMPORTANT NOTES:

Developing homepages, co-operations, networks, documents, policies, strategies, mobile apps etc. **has to contain real developments** (content and/or function-wise). **Amending** the already existing homepages, co-operations, networks, documents, policies, strategies, mobile apps etc. is allowed but **can only be accepted if real added value and additional content/function is given to it**. The modification of an already existing item has to be clearly indicated and explained within the application, and rationale, cost efficient budget have to be planned to carry it out in good quality.

Please pay due attention to collecting all relevant supporting documents while planning, preparing, and especially implementing the project, in order to be able to underpin the project activities properly when reporting later on partner- and on project level. Supporting documents can be (among others): invitation card, attendance sheet, minutes, reports, photo documentation, delivered study, obtained permits, maps, books, curricula, screen shots, other intellectual properties etc. On partner level all tendering and invoicing documentation should also be properly recorded.

7. Indicators after project closure

Indicators will have to be reported on by the LP-s even after the end of the project's implementation. Projects selected for follow-up reporting will be requested to report on the achievements regarding their indicators (**mostly these will be the result indicators**) after project closure as

well. Based on a case-by-case approach to be applied, there will be different types of evidence requested to underpin the achievements in case of the different indicators. **The template of the project follow-up report and its content regarding indicators is to be elaborated at a later stage and not during the current project application phase.**