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## ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL INDICATORS

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### OUTPUT INDICATORS

#### 1) PROJECTS SUPPORTING DIRECT INVESTMENT TO SMEs (NUMBER)

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##### *Multi-criteria analysis scoring*

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

##### **Comments:**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of interventions under KAI 1.1, focused on productive investments to SMEs. Another indicator for collecting the same information could be “Assisted enterprises”, employed with AC “Direct investment to SMEs”, which would have also contributed to improved manageability at OP level. However, in the current form it also matches core indicator 7 so it is also relevant at NSRF/EC level, for reporting requirements, so it is recommended to keep the current label, for consistency with EC requirements.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the activity it monitors – in this case, implementation of projects supporting direct investments to SMEs – is reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from final progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from beneficiaries. It can also be estimated easily, based on the contracts signed.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

#### 2) ASSISTED SMEs - STANDARDS IMPLEMENTATION (NUMBER),

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##### *Multi-criteria analysis scoring*

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

##### **Comments:**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of interventions under KAI 1.1, focused on implementation of standards. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “Assisted SMEs (number)” and to use with AC “Standards implementation”. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the activity it monitors – in this case, implementation of projects supporting implementation of standards for SMEs – is reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from final progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from beneficiaries. It can also be estimated easily, based on the contracts signed.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

### 3) ASSISTED SMEs - ACCESS TO NEW MARKETS (NUMBER)

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#### *Multi-criteria analysis scoring*

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

#### *Comments:*

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of interventions under KAI 1.1, focused on internationalization. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “Assisted SMEs (number)” and to use with AC “Access to new markets”. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the activity it monitors – in this case, implementation of projects supporting internationalization for SMEs – is reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from final progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from beneficiaries. It can also be estimated easily, based on the contracts signed.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

### 4) LARGE ENTERPRISES ASSISTED (NUMBER)

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#### *Multi-criteria analysis scoring*

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

#### *Comments:*

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of interventions under PA1, PA2, PA3 and PA4.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the activity it monitors – in this case, implementation of projects supporting large enterprises – is reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from final progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from beneficiaries. It can also be estimated easily, based on the contracts signed.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

### 5) GUARANTEE FUNDS AND RISK CAPITAL FUNDS DEVELOPED – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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#### *Multi-criteria analysis scoring*

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

#### *Comments:*

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the outputs of interventions under KAI 1.2, focused on the development of guarantee funds and risk capital funds. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “Financial instruments developed (number)” and to use with ACs “Risk capital funds” and “Guarantee

operations". This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.

- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the activity it monitors – in this case, supporting the development of financial instruments – is reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from final progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from beneficiaries.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

#### 6) NEW BUSINESS SUPPORT STRUCTURES CREATED (NUMBER)

##### **Multi-criteria analysis scoring**

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

##### **Comments:**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of interventions under KAI 1.3, focused on supporting sustainable entrepreneurship.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the activity it monitors – in this case, implementation of projects supporting the creation of new business support structures – is reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from final progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from beneficiaries. It can also be estimated easily, based on the contracts signed.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

#### 7) BUSINESS SUPPORT STRUCTURES DEVELOPED (NUMBER)

##### **Multi-criteria analysis scoring**

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

##### **Comments:**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of interventions under KAI 1.3, focused on supporting sustainable entrepreneurship.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the activity it monitors – in this case, implementation of projects supporting the development of business structures – is reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from final progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from beneficiaries. It can also be estimated easily, based on the contracts signed.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

## 8) ASSISTED SMEs – PURCHASE OF CONSULTING SERVICES (NUMBER)

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### *Multi-criteria analysis scoring*

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	3	3

#### **Comments:**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the outputs of interventions under KAI 1.3, focused on providing support to SMEs for acquiring consultancy services. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “Assisted SMEs (number)” and to use with AC “Purchase of consulting services”. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the activity it monitors – in this case, supporting SMEs – is reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from final progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from beneficiaries. It can also be estimated easily, based on the contracts signed.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

## 9) NUMBER OF STUDIES, ANALYSES, REPORTS, STRATEGIES

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### *Multi-criteria analysis scoring*

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	3	3

#### **Comments:**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the outputs of interventions under KAI 1.3, focused on providing support to SMEs.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the activity it monitors – in this case, the elaboration of studies etc. – is reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from progress and final reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from beneficiaries.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

## 10) PROJECTS DEVELOPED JOINTLY BY R&D INSTITUTIONS AND ENTERPRISES (NUMBER)

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### *Multi-criteria analysis scoring*

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

#### **Comments**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the operations financing the R&D projects developed jointly by institutions and enterprises under KAI 2.1.

- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the activity it monitors – in this case, the projects developed jointly by R&D institution and enterprises – is reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from progress and final reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from beneficiaries.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

#### 11) R&D PROJECTS (NUMBER)

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##### **Multi-criteria analysis scoring**

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

##### **Comments**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the operations financing R&D projects under KAI 2.1, KAI 2.2 and KAI 2.3.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time. Any change in the activity it monitors – in this case, the R&D projects – is reflected in the value of the indicator.
- The indicator is available from the MA and IBs.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

#### 12) ASSISTED SMEs IN R&D PARTNERSHIP PROJECTS, HIGH SCIENTIFIC LEVEL R&D PROJECTS (NUMBER)

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##### **Multi-criteria analysis scoring**

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

##### **Comments**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the operations intended to support the SMEs in the field of R&D under KAI 2.1. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “*Assisted SMEs (number)*” and to be used with two Action Categories –AC 309 R&D partnership and AC 310 – R&D of high scientific value”. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time. Any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, SMEs assisted in R&D partnership - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number of SME).
- The indicator is available from the MA and IBs.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

### 13) LARGE ENTERPRISES ASSISTED IN R&D PARTNERSHIP PROJECTS, HIGH SCIENTIFIC LEVEL R&D PROJECTS (NUMBER)

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#### Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

#### Comments

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the operations intended to support large enterprises in the field of R&D under KAI 2.1. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “Large enterprises assisted (number)” and to be used with two Action Categories –AC 309 R&D partnership and AC 310 – R&D of high scientific value. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time. Any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, large enterprises assisted in R&D projects - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number of large enterprises).
- The indicator is available from the MA and IBs.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

### 14) NUMBER OF SPECIALISTS FROM ABROAD EMPLOYED

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#### Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

#### Comments

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the activities supporting the employment of specialists in the field of R&D under KAI 2.1.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time.
- The indicator is available from beneficiary, at the end of the project.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

### 15) NUMBER OF ARTICLES IN SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS

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#### Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

#### Comments

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the activities supported under KAI 2.1.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time.
- The indicator is available from beneficiary, at the end of the project.

- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

16) R&D PROJECTS (NUMBER) – SEE INDICATOR 11

17) R&D CENTRES CONNECTED TO GRID STRUCTURES (NUMBER)

**Multi-criteria analysis scoring**

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

**Comments**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the operations intended to support the connection of Romanian R&D centres to GRID structures, financed under KAI 2.2.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time.
- The indicator is available from beneficiary, at the end of the project.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

18) INNOVATIVE STRUCTURES DEVELOPED – EXCELLENCE POLES (NUMBER)

**Multi-criteria analysis scoring**

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

**Comments**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the operations intended to development of innovative structures, financed under KAI 2.2. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “*Innovative structures developed (number)*” and to be used with the Action Category 313 – Excellence poles. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time.
- The indicator is available from beneficiary, at the end of the project.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

19) INSTITUTIONS ASSISTED FOR INCREASING ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY (NUMBER)

**Multi-criteria analysis scoring**

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

**Comments**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the operations intended to development of innovative structures, financed under KAI 2.2. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “*Public institutions assisted (number)*” and to be used with the Action Category 315 – Administrative capacity. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time.
- The indicator is available from the MA and IBs.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

#### 20) R&D PROJECTS (NUMBER) – SEE INDICATOR 11

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#### 21) ASSISTED SMES IN R&D PROJECTS

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- PRIVATE R&D INFRASTRUCTURE
  - TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION
  - YOUNG INNOVATIVE ENTERPRISES
- (NUMBER)

##### **Multi-criteria analysis scoring**

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

##### **Comments**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the operations intended to support SMEs in the field of R&D, financed under KAI 2.3. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “*Assisted SMEs (number)*” and to be used with three Action Categories: AC 312 – Private R&D, AC 333 – Technological innovation, AC 318 – Young innovative enterprises. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time.
- The indicator is available from the MA and IBs.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

#### 22) LARGE ENTERPRISES ASSISTED IN R&D PROJECTS

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- PRIVATE R&D INFRASTRUCTURE
  - TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION
- (NUMBER)

##### **Multi-criteria analysis scoring**

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

##### **Comments**



- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the operations intended to support large enterprises in the field of R&D, financed under KAI 2.3. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “*Large enterprises assisted (number)*” and to be used with two Action Categories: AC 312 – Private R&D and AC 333 – Technological innovation. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time.
- The indicator is available from the MA and IBs.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

### 23) NUMBER OF START-UPS DEVELOPED (NUMBER)

#### **Multi-criteria analysis scoring**

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

#### **Comments**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the operations intended to support start-ups in the field of R&D, financed under KAI 2.3. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “*Number of start-ups supported*” and to be used the Action Category 316 – Innovative start-ups” and to match core indicator 8. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time.
- The indicator is available from the MA and IBs.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

### 24) NUMBER OF SPIN-OFFS DEVELOPED (NUMBER)

#### **Multi-criteria analysis scoring**

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

#### **Comments**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the operations intended to support spin-offs in the field of R&D, financed under KAI 2.3. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “*Spin-offs developed (number)*” and to be used the Action Category – Innovative spin-offs. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve labelling.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time.
- The indicator is available from the MA and IBs.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

### 25) NUMBER OF ICT PROJECTS – ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE

#### **Multi-criteria analysis scoring**

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

**Comments**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the electronic communication infrastructure under KAI 3.1. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “*ICT projects (number)*” and to use with three Action Categories: AC 323 – Inter-operability, AC 324 – Electronic applications for business management, AC – 325 – Electronic solutions for businesses. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability, by enabling reporting on core indicator.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time.
- The indicator is available from the MA and IBs.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

26) BROADBAND NETWORKS BUILT – ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE  
(NUMBER)

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**Multi-criteria analysis scoring**

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

**Comments:**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the broadband networks under KAI 3.1. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “*Broadband networks built (number)*” and to use with the Action Category 319 – Electronic communication infrastructure. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the activity it monitors – in this case, broadband networks - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number of networks).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, at the end of the project.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

27) SMES CONNECTED TO INTERNET VIA BROADBAND CONNECTIONS - ELECTRONIC  
COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE (NUMBER)

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**Multi-criteria analysis scoring**

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	2	2

**Comments:**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the outputs of the projects financing broadband networks, supported under KAI 3.1. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “*SMEs connected to broadband internet (number)*” and to use with the Action Category 319 – Electronic communication infrastructure.

This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.

- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it captures its progress over time. Any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, broadband networks - is reflected in the value of the indicator (number of SMEs), sometime after the project implementation.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries after the project conclusion.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is rather low, since little additional resources are needed for its usage, apart from the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

**28) PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS CONNECTED TO INTERNET VIA BROADBAND CONNECTIONS – ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE (NUMBER)**

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**Multi-criteria analysis scoring**

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	2	2

**Comments**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the outputs of the projects financing broadband networks network, supported under KAI 3.1. The indicator is relevant for measuring the outputs of the projects financing broadband networks, supported under KAI 3.1. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “Public institutions connected to broadband internet (number)” and to use with the Action Category 319 – Electronic communication infrastructure. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it captures its progress over time. Any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, broadband networks - is reflected in the value of the indicator (number of public institutions) sometime after the project implementation.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries and end-users after the project conclusion.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is rather low, since little additional resources are needed for its usage, apart from the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

**29) NGOS CONNECTED TO INTERNET VIA BROADBAND CONNECTIONS – ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE (NUMBER)**

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**Multi-criteria analysis scoring**

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	2	2

**Comments:**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the outputs of the projects financing broadband networks network, supported under KAI 3.1. The indicator is relevant for measuring the outputs of the projects financing broadband networks, supported under KAI 3.1. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “NGOs connected to broadband internet (number)” and to use with the Action Category 319 – Electronic communication infrastructure. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it captures its progress over time. Any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, broadband networks - is reflected in the value of the indicator (number of NGOs) sometime after the project implementation.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries after the project conclusion.

- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is rather low, since little additional resources are needed for its usage, apart from the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

### 30) SCHOOL UNITS/INSPECTORATES CONNECTED TO INTERNET VIA BROADBAND CONNECTIONS – ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE (NUMBER)

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#### Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	2	2

#### Comments:

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the outputs of the projects financing broadband networks network, supported under KAI 3.1. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “*School units / inspectorates connected to broadband Internet (number)*” and to use with the Action Category 319 – Electronic communication infrastructure. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is sensitive to the intervention and it captures its progress over time. Any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, broadband networks - is reflected in the value of the indicator (number of school units/inspectorates) sometime after the project implementation.
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries and end-users after the project conclusion.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is rather low, since little additional resources are needed for its usage, apart from the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

### 31) NUMBER OF ICT PROJECTS – E-GOVERNMENT, E-LEARNING, E-HEALTH

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#### Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

#### Comments

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the electronic applications under KAI 3.2. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “*ICT projects (number)*” and to use with four Action Categories: AC 320 – E-government, AC 321 – E-learning, AC 322 – E-health, AC 323 – Interoperability. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time.
- The indicator is available from the MA and IBs.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

### 32) SYSTEMS FOR WHICH INTEROPERABILITY IS ENSURED (NUMBER)

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#### Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

**Comments:**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the electronic applications under KAI 3.2.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the activity it monitors – in this case, systems for which interoperability is ensured - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number of systems).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, at the end of the project.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

33) NUMBER OF ICT PROJECTS – ELECTRONIC SOLUTIONS FOR BUSINESS / - ELECTRONIC APPLICATIONS FOR BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

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**Multi-criteria analysis scoring**

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

**Comments**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the ICT solutions under KAI 3.3. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “*ICT projects (number)*” and to use with two Action Categories: AC 324 – Electronic applications for business management, AC 325 – Electronic solutions for business. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time.
- The indicator is available from the MA and IBs.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

34) IT SYSTEMS IMPLEMENTED/ EXTENDED – ELECTRONIC SOLUTIONS FOR BUSINESSES (NUMBER)

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**Multi-criteria analysis scoring**

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

**Comments:**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the electronic solutions under KAI 3.3. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “*IT systems implemented/ extended (number)*” and to use with AC 325 – Electronic solutions for business. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the activity it monitors – in this case, electronic solutions for businesses - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number of systems).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, at the end of the project.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

### 35) IT SYSTEMS IMPLEMENTED/ EXTENDED – ELECTRONIC APPLICATIONS FOR BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

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#### **Multi-criteria analysis scoring**

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

#### **Comments:**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the electronic applications under KAI 3.3. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “*IT systems implemented/ extended (number)*” and to use with AC 324 – Electronic applications for business management. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the activity it monitors – in this case, electronic applications for business management - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number of systems).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, at the end of the project.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring.

### 36) SME USING INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT INFORMATICS SYSTEMS (NUMBER)

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#### **Multi-criteria analysis scoring**

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	2	2

#### **Comments**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the operations financing informatics systems, supported under KAI 3.3. It quantifies its usefulness for the end – users represented by SMEs, which can be translated in management capacity benefits.
- The indicator is relatively sensitive to the intervention and it captures its progress over time. Any change in the variable it monitors – in this case integrated management informatics systems - is reflected in the value of the indicator (number of SMEs using the systems), sometime after the project implementation. The indicator is also influenced by other factors (solutions from different sources).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, after the project conclusion.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is average, since it requires specific reports from beneficiaries, after the completion of the project

### 37) SME USING ELECTRONIC COMMERCE INFORMATICS SYSTEMS (NUMBER)

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#### Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	2

#### Comments

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the operations financing informatics systems network, supported under KAI 3.3. It quantifies its usefulness for the end – users represented by SMEs, which can be translated in management capacity and commerce benefits. It can be aggregated and can provide relevant information beyond project level.
- The indicator is relatively sensitive to the intervention and it captures its progress over time. Any change in the variable it monitors – in this case integrated management informatics systems - is reflected in the value of the indicator (number of SMEs using the systems), sometime after the project implementation. The indicator is also influenced by other factors (solutions from different sources).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, after the project conclusion.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is average, since it requires specific reports from beneficiaries, after the completion of the project

### 38) LENGTH OF TRANSPORTATION NETWORK EXTENDED / MODERNISED – ELECTRIC ENERGY SECTOR (KM)

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#### Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

#### Comments:

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the energy efficiency measures under KAI 4.1. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “*Length of transportation network extended/ modernised (km)*” and to use with AC 326 – Electric energy sector. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the activity it monitors – in this case, extension/modernisation of transportation network - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (km of transportation network).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring.

### 39) LENGTH OF TRANSPORTATION NETWORK EXTENDED / MODERNISED – NATURAL GAS SECTOR (KM)

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#### Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

#### Comments:

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the energy efficiency measures under KAI 4.1. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “*Length of transportation network extended/ modernised (km)*” and to use with AC 327 – Natural gas sector. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the activity it monitors – in this case, extension/modernisation of transportation network - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (km of transportation network).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring.

#### 40) LENGTH OF TRANSPORTATION NETWORK EXTENDED / MODERNISED – OIL SECTOR (KM)

##### **Multi-criteria analysis scoring**

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

##### **Comments:**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the energy efficiency measures under KAI 4.1. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “*Length of transportation network extended/ modernised (km)*” and to use with AC 328 – Oil sector. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the activity it monitors – in this case, extension/modernisation of transportation network - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (km of transportation network).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring.

#### 41) LENGTH OF DISTRIBUTION NETWORK EXTENDED / MODERNISED – ELECTRIC ENERGY SECTOR (KM)

##### **Multi-criteria analysis scoring**

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

##### **Comments:**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the energy efficiency measures under KAI 4.1. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “*Length of distribution network extended/ modernised (km)*” and to use with AC 326 – Electric energy sector. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the activity it monitors – in this case, extension/modernisation of distribution network - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (km of distribution network).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.



- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring.

#### 42) LENGTH OF DISTRIBUTION NETWORK EXTENDED / MODERNISED – NATURAL GAS SECTOR (KM)

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##### Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

##### Comments:

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the energy efficiency measures under KAI 4.1. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “*Length of distribution network extended/ modernised (km)*” and to use with AC 327 – Natural gas sector. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the activity it monitors – in this case, extension/modernisation of distribution network - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (km of distribution network).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received from them.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring.

#### 43) PROJECTS FOR IMPROVING THE AIR QUALITY – LCP PROJECTS (NUMBER)

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##### Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

##### Comments:

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects intended to improve the air quality, financed under KAI 4.1. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “*Projects for improving air quality (number)*” and to use with AC 331 – Large combustion plants. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the activity it monitors – in this case, projects for air quality improvement - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (km of distribution network).
- The indicator is available from the IBs and MA
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring.

#### 44) SMES ASSISTED – ENERGY EFFICIENCY (NUMBER)

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##### Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
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3	3	3	3
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**Comments**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the energy efficiency projects KAI 4.1. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “Assisted SMEs (number)” and to use with AC 330 – Energy efficiency. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time. Any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, SMEs implementing energy efficiency projects - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number of SME).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, at contract conclusion.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage.

**45) LARGE ENTERPRISES ASSISTED – ENERGY EFFICIENCY (NUMBER)**

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**Multi-criteria analysis scoring**

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

**Comments**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the energy efficiency projects KAI 4.1. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “Large enterprises assisted (number)” and to use with AC 330 – Energy efficiency. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time. Any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, large enterprises implementing energy efficiency projects - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number of large enterprises).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, at contract conclusion.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage.

**46) PROJECTS FOR CAPITALIZATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES (NUMBER)**

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**Multi-criteria analysis scoring**

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

**Comments**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the outputs of KAI 4.2, referring to the RES. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “Number of projects (renewable energy)” to better match with core indicators and to use with AC 329 – RES sector. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time. Any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, development of projects - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number of projects).
- The indicator is available from MA and IBs.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring.

#### 47) ASSISTED SME- RES SECTOR (NUMBER)

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##### Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

##### Comments

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the RES projects under KAI 4.2. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “Assisted SMEs (number)” and to use with AC 329 – RES sector. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time. Any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, SMEs implementing RES projects - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number of SME).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, at contract conclusion.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage.

#### 48) LARGE ENTERPRISES ASSISTED – RES SECTOR (NUMBER)

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##### Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

##### Comments

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the RES projects under KAI 4.2. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “Large enterprises assisted (number)” and to use with AC 329 – RES sector. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time. Any change in the variable it monitors – in this case, large enterprises implementing RES projects - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number of large enterprises).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, at contract conclusion.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage.

#### 49) TRANSPORTATION NETWORK INTERCONNECTIONS (NUMBER): -ELECTRIC ENERGY SECTOR, / - NATURAL GAS SECTOR

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##### Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

##### Comments:

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the transportation network interconnections under KAI 4.3. The system level recommendation is to re-label as “Transportation network interconnections (number)” and to use with AC 326 – Electric energy sector and with AC 327 – Natural gas sector. This change would not affect the quality of the information the indicator conveys but would improve manageability.

- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time, in the sense that any change in the activity it monitors – in this case, transportation network interconnections - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number of interconnections).
- The indicator is available from beneficiaries, during the project implementation and at the end of the project through progress and final reports.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring.

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#### 50) MEETINGS OF RELEVANT COMMITTEES AND WORKING-GROUPS (NUMBER)

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##### *Multi-criteria analysis scoring*

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

##### *Comments*

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the outputs of TA projects dedicated to organizing meetings of working groups or of the MC, dedicated to the coordination of SOP IEC.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time. Any change in the variable it monitors – in this case the organization of meetings - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number of meetings).
- The indicator is available from the Beneficiary, through progress reports and can be updated every time new reports are received.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring.

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#### 51) PARTICIPANT TRAINING DAYS (NUMBER)

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##### *Multi-criteria analysis scoring*

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

##### *Comments*

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the outputs TA projects dedicated to training MA, IBs and beneficiaries personnel of SOP IEC, financed under KAI 5.1 and 5.2, being especially useful at reflecting both the number of participants to training and training complexity (measured by the proxy number of training days).
- The indicator is available from the Beneficiary, through progress reports and at the end of the project.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring.

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#### 52) PARTICIPANT TRAINING DAYS (NUMBER) – SEE INDICATOR 51

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#### 53) COMMUNICATION AND PROMOTION EVENTS (NUMBER)

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### Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
1	3	3	3

#### Comments

- The indicator is partially relevant for measuring the outputs of interventions financing the organization of communication and promotion activities, since it does not capture the magnitude of the events and the number of participants. Since the purpose of the events is to disseminate information to as many persons as possible, a more relevant indicator would be "*Participants at events organized*".
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and will capture its progress immediately after the activity is completed. It is easily available from beneficiaries, from progress and final reports and can be updated by the MA as soon as reports are received.
- It is easily available from beneficiaries, from progress and final reports and can be updated by the MA as soon as reports are received. Due to this, it has limited collection costs.

### 54) MASS-MEDIA CAMPAIGNS (NUMBER)

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### Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

#### Comments

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the outputs of interventions financing the organization and development of mass media campaigns.
- The indicator is very sensitive to the intervention and will capture its progress immediately after the activity is completed.
- It is easily available from beneficiaries, from progress and final reports and can be updated by the MA as soon as reports are received.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator is low, since no additional resources are needed for its usage, except for the operational costs resulting from reporting requirements at project level and for OP monitoring.