

## ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL INDICATORS

### OUTPUT INDICATORS

#### 1) TREATMENT PLANTS NEW AND REHABILITATED (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 construction/rehabilitation of treatment plants under KAI 1.1.
- 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, rehabilitation and construction of treatment plants - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number of treatment plants new/rehabilitated).
- 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.

#### 2) WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS NEW AND REHABILITATED (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 construction/rehabilitation of waste water treatment plants under KAI 1.1.
- 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, rehabilitation and construction of WWTP - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number of WWTP new/rehabilitated).
- 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, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

#### 3) LENGTH OF WATER SUPPLY NETWORK – NEWLY BUILT (KM)

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

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
1	3	3	3

**Comments:**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the construction of water supply network, supported under KAI 1.1. However, it is not relevant for the objectives of KAI 1.1, which are not the creation of kilometres of network per se, but the provision of optimal water services and good quality of drinking water in all urban agglomerations. The number of km are not relevant either the population served, or the number of localities in which services are provided (logic of intervention).
- 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, construction of water supply network - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number of km).
- 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, at the level of the MA/ACIS

#### 4) LENGTH OF WATER SUPPLY NETWORK – REHABILITATED (KM)

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**Multi-criteria analysis scoring**

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
1	3	3	3

**Comments:**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the rehabilitation of water supply network, supported under KAI 1.1. However, it is not relevant for the objectives of KAI 1.1, which are not the rehabilitation of kilometres of network per se, but the provision of optimal water services and good quality of drinking water in all urban agglomerations. The number of km does not reflect either the population served, or the number of localities in which services are provided (logic of intervention).
- 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, rehabilitation of water supply network - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number of km).
- 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, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

#### 5) LENGTH OF SEWAGE NETWORK – NEWLY BUILT (KM)

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**Multi-criteria analysis scoring**

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
1	3	3	3

**Comments:**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the construction of sewage network, supported under KAI 1.1. However, it is not relevant for the objectives of KAI 1.1, which are not the creation of kilometres of network per se, but the provision of optimal sewage services. The number of km does not reflect either the population served (logic of intervention).
- 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, construction of sewage network - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number of km).
- 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, at the level of the MA/ACIS

## 6) LENGTH OF SEWAGE NETWORK – REHABILITATED (KM)

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### *Multi-criteria analysis scoring*

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
1	3	3	3

### *Comments*

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the rehabilitation of sewage network, supported under KAI 1.1. However, it is not relevant for the objectives of KAI 1.1, which are not the rehabilitation of kilometres of network per se, but the provision of optimal sewage services. The number of km does not reflect the population served (logic of intervention).
- 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, rehabilitation of sewage network - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number of km).
- 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, at the level of the MA/ACIS

## 7) NEW WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (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 development of waste management systems 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, development of waste management systems - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number of new waste management systems).
- 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, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

## 8) EXTENDED WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (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 extension of waste management systems 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, extension of waste management systems - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number of extended waste management systems).
- 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, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

## 9) WASTE LANDFILLS (OLD, NONCOMPLIANT) IN RURAL AREAS (SMALL), CLOSED (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 closure of waste landfills in rural areas under KAI 2.1.  
The specification “small” should be taken out from the name of the indicator, as no regulation differentiates between landfills’ size.
- 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, closure of waste landfills - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number of closed waste landfills).
- 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, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

## 10) MUNICIPAL WASTE LANDFILLS (OLD) IN URBAN AREAS, CLOSED (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 closure of waste landfills in rural areas 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, closure of waste landfills - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number of closed waste landfills).
- 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, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

### 11) POPULATION BENEFITING FROM IMPLEMENTATION OF MEASURES (NUMBER)

**Multi-criteria analysis scoring**

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	2	2

**Comments:**

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the effects of the intervention, and not the direct outputs. It quantifies its usefulness for the end – users represented by population, which can be translated in economic, social, public health, accessibility benefits. It can be aggregated and can provide relevant information beyond project level (at KAI, PA or OP level).
- The indicator is relatively sensitive to the intervention, but can be influenced by other factors, such as cost of services, existing alternatives)
- The indicator is obtained from beneficiaries in a period following the finalization of the project, which makes it less available. As data related to population is available from different sources, the collection costs are not very high.

### 12) PILOT PROJECTS FOR THE REHABILITATION OF HISTORICALLY CONTAMINATED SITES (NUMBER)

**Multi-criteria analysis scoring**

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
1	3	3	3

**Comments**

- The indicator is less relevant for the objectives of KAI 2.1. Pilot projects on decontamination are very different from one area to another, having a limited potential for duplication due to different geological structures, types and quantity of pollutants, underground waters;
- It does not reflect the elaboration of studies, analyses for the preparation or implementation of the pilot projects that this KAI supports.
- 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 implementation of pilot projects on historically contaminated sites - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number of pilot projects.).

- 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, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

### 13) REHABILITATED AREA (HA)

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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 rehabilitation of historically contaminated sites under KAI 2.2.
- 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 rehabilitation of historically contaminated sites - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (hectares.).
- 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, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

### 14) SEE INDICATOR 35

### 15) CENTRAL HEATING SYSTEMS REHABILITATED (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 rehabilitation of central heating systems under KAI 3.1.
- 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, rehabilitation of central heating systems - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number of central heating systems rehabilitated).
- 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, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

### 16) PROJECTS FOR AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT (NUMBER)

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#### *Multi-criteria analysis scoring*

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
1	3	2	3

**Comments**

- The indicator has a limited relevance for the purpose for which it is collected, that of measuring part of the outputs of KAI 3.1, referring to the air pollution. However, it does not reflect investments in other types of activities financed through this KAI, such as the management of fluid and solid waste stemming from the heating systems. A more relevant indicator would be “*Number of projects – heating systems*”.
- 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 not reported as such, as projects for air pollution are not differentiated from other projects developed under KAI 3.1.
- The cost associated to collecting, monitoring and reporting this indicator remains low, although some analysis has to be done in order to determine the project nature (air pollution); no significant 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.

**17) PROPOSED SITES IN NATURA 2000 NETWORK BENEFITING FROM MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION (NUMBER)**

**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 conservation of sites within Natura 2000 network under KAI 4.1.
- 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, proposed sites in Natura 2000 network - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number.).
- 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, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

**18) HABITATS ECOLOGICALLY REHABILITATED (NUMBER)**

**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 rehabilitation of habitats under KAI 4.1.

- 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, habitats ecologically rehabilitated - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number.).
- 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, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

## 19) COMMUNICATION AND PROMOTION EVENTS (NUMBER)

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### *Multi-criteria analysis scoring*

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

### *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.

## 20) SEE INDICATOR 38

## 21) IMPLEMENTED/ EXTENDED IT SYSTEMS (NUMBER)

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### *Multi-criteria analysis scoring*

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

### *Comments*

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the outputs of activities focusing on developing of IT systems within nature conservation activities.
- 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, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

## 22) SEE INDICATOR 32

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### 23) SEE INDICATOR 34

### 24) MANAGEMENT PLANS ELABORATED/REVISED (NUMBER)

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#### *Multi-criteria analysis scoring*

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	2	3

#### *Comments*

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the outputs projects dedicated to the efficient management of protected areas.
- 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, elaboration/revision of management plans - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number of management plans).
- 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, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

### 25) PROTECTED AREA THROUGH PROTECTION WORKS AGAINST FLOODS RISK (KM2)

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#### *Multi-criteria analysis scoring*

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	3	3

#### *Comments*

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the protection against floods risk.
- The indicator is relatively sensitive to the intervention, as there are other factors influencing its variation (quantity of water/sqm stemming from rains, snow melting).
- 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, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

### 26) PROJECTS FOR NATURAL RISKS PREVENTION (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 projects dedicated to the development of projects for natural risks prevention.
- 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 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, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

## 27) LENGTH OF REHABILITATED SEASHORE (KM)

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### Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	2	3	3

### Comments

- The indicator is relevant for measuring the output of the projects financing the protection against coast erosion.
- 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 (km of rehabilitated seashore).
- 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, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

## 28) CALL FOR PROPOSALS SUPPORTED BY TA (NUMBER)

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### Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
1	3	3	3

### Comments

- The indicator does not have a high relevance for the achievement of KAI 6.1 objectives, related to strengthening of the management, monitoring, control and evaluation system for SOP ENV implementation.
- 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 elaboration of option studies - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number of call for proposals).
- 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, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

## 29) APPLICATIONS ASSESSED WITH TA SUPPORT (NUMBER)

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### Multi-criteria analysis scoring

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
1	2	3	3

### Comments

- The indicator does not have a high relevance for the achievement of KAI 6.1 objectives, related to strengthening of the management, monitoring and control and evaluation system for SOP ENV implementation.
- The indicator is relatively sensitive to the intervention and it directly captures its progress over time. Apart from the KAI 4.1, where an open call for proposal is launched, applications for the other KAIs are prepared with TA support, for projects existing in the project pipeline..
- 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, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

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

### 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 organizing meetings of working groups or of the MC, dedicated to the coordination of OP Environment. However, it does not capture the outputs of projects dedicated to the organization of training sessions, also financed through this KAI.
- 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, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

## 31) PARTICIPANT TRAINING DAYS

### 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 OP Environment, being especially useful at reflecting both the number of participants to training and training complexity (measured by the proxy number of training days). However, it does not capture the outputs of projects dedicated to the organization of relevant committees and working groups, elaboration of studies, organization of events, also financed through this KAI.
- 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, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

### 32) PARTICIPANT TRAINING DAYS – BENEFICIARIES

### 33) PARTICIPANT TRAINING DAYS – MANAGING STRUCTURES

### 34) PARTICIPANT TRAINING DAYS – OTHER STRUCTURES

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#### *Multi-criteria analysis scoring*

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

#### *Comments*

- The indicators are relevant for measuring the outputs TA projects dedicated to training MA, IBs and beneficiaries personnel of OP Environment, being especially useful at reflecting both the number of participants to training and training complexity (measured by the proxy number of training days). However, it does not capture the outputs of projects dedicated to the organization of relevant committees and working groups, elaboration of studies, organization of events, also financed through this KAI.
- All indicators are relevant for monitoring the progress of KAI 6.1; the first two (Participant training days – beneficiaries and other structures) are also relevant for measuring outputs of KAI 4.1; can be collected from the project progress reports, during the implementation or at the end of the projects;
- 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) STUDIES, ANALYSES, REPORTS, STRATEGIES (NUMBER)

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#### *Multi-criteria analysis scoring*

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
3	3	3	3

#### *Comments*

- The indicator is relevant for the purpose for which it is collected, that of measuring the outputs of KAI 6.1.
- 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 elaboration of studies, analyses, reports - is immediately reflected in the value of the indicator (number of studies etc.).
- 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, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

### 36) GUIDELINES AND OTHER METHODOLOGICAL DOCUMENTS (NUMBER)

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#### *Multi-criteria analysis scoring*

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
2	3	3	3

### Comments

- The indicator is partially relevant for measuring the outputs of KAI. 6.1, due to the fact that “other instruments” are not included in the indicator’s name. A more relevant name would be “*Guidelines and other methodological instruments*”, which reflects exactly the outputs referring to the elaboration of guidelines, methodological documents and other instruments.
- 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, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

## 37) EVENTS FOCUSED ON EXPERIENCE EXCHANGE RELATED TO FUNDS IMPLEMENTATION AND THEMATIC ASPECTS (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 of or participation to all types of events focused on exchange of best practices and thematic aspects.
- 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.
- 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.

## 38) INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY MATERIALS (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 elaboration of publicity and information materials. The newly proposed measurement unit (*number of copies*) is more suitable to reflect the purpose for collecting the indicator, and ensures consistency within OPs.
- 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.

- 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, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

### 39) 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.
- 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, at the level of the MA/ACIS.

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

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#### *Multi-criteria analysis scoring*

Relevance	Sensitivity	Availability	Cost
2	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.