

Romania – Bulgaria



Priority 2 'A greener region'

Methodological descriptions of Interreg VI-A Romania-Bulgaria indicators

Specific objective 2.4. Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention, resilience taking into account eco-system based approaches - climate change adaptation

April 2023

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| natural risks and risks related to human activities | 25 |

SO 2.4. Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention and resilience, taking into account ecosystem-based approaches

The Programme will support actions related to the following fields:

- climate change adaptation measures to reduce the vulnerability of natural and human systems to actual or expected effects of climate change. These actions aim at anticipating the adverse effects of climate change, at supporting appropriate actions to prevent or minimise the damage they can cause and/or at taking advantage of opportunities that may arise from their presence.
- risk prevention and management of natural and hazardous events (e.g., flood, fires, droughts, erosion, earthquakes and landslides) and risks linked to human activities.
- promoting disaster resilience.

The supported actions will include both soft measures (such as studies, strategies, plans, programs, tools, campaigns, trainings etc.) and hard measures (for example, investments in green infrastructure, endowments, buildings etc.).

Climate change adaptation measures will be implemented through competitive calls. All three types of actions will be implemented through competitive calls.

The pairs of indicators must be observed by the projects.

Risk prevention and disaster resilience actions will be implemented through the following strategic projects:

Danube Risk Prevention (Danube RISK)

| Output Indicator | Target (2029) | Result Indicator | Target (2029) |
|--|------------------|--|-------------------|
| RCO26 Green infrastructure built or upgraded for adaptation to climate change | 67 hectares | RCR35 Population benefiting from flood protection measure | 1,000,000 persons |
| RCO84 Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects | 4 pilot actions | RCR 104 Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organizations | 2 solutions |
| RCO87 Organizations cooperating across borders | 13 organisations | RCR84 Organizations cooperating across borders after project completion | 7 organisations |
| RCO24 Investments in new or upgraded disaster monitoring, preparedness, warning and response systems | 20,000,000 euro | RCR 37 Population benefiting from protection measures against climate related | 1,000,000 persons |

STREAM 2

| Output Indicator | Target (2029) | Result Indicator | Target (2029) |
|---|------------------|--|------------------|
| against natural disasters | | natural disasters (other than floods or wildfire) | |
| RCO122 Investments in new or upgraded disaster monitoring, preparedness, warning and response systems against non-climate related natural risks and risks related to human activities | 4,000,000 euro | RCR96 Population benefiting from protection measures against non-climate related natural risks and risks related to human activities | 300,000 persons |

| Row ID | Field | Indicator metadata | |
|--------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | Indicator code | RC084 | |
| 2 | Indicator name | Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects | |
| 3 | Measurement unit | Pilot actions (number) | |
| 4 | Type of indicator | Output | |
| 5 | Policy objective | PO2. A greener, low-carbon transitioning towards a net zero carbon economy and resilient Europe | |
| 6 | Specific objective(s) and actions | This indicator is used for monitoring SO 2.4 Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention and resilience, taking into account ecosystem-based approaches, in respect to: Actions targeting risk prevention and management of natural and hazardous events (e.g. flood, fires, droughts, erosion, earthquakes and landslides) and risks linked to human activities. Actions promoting disaster resilience. Climate change adaptation measures to reduce the vulnerability of natural and human systems to actual or expected effects of climate change The indicator is also used for monitoring: SO 3.2 developing and enhancing sustainable, climate resilient, intelligent and intermodal national, regional and local mobility, including improved access to TEN-T and cross-border mobility; SO 2.7 enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity | |
| 7 | Definition and concepts | and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing forms of pollution. EC instructions: The indicator counts the pilot actions developed jointly a implemented by supported projects. The scope of a jointly develop pilot action could be to test procedures, new instruments, to experimentation or the transfer of practices. To be counted by this indicator: - the pilot action needs to be jointly developed, and implemented within the project, and - the implementation of the pilot action should be finalised by the end of the project. Jointly developed pilot action implies the involvement of organizati from both participating countries in its implementation. | |

RCO84 Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects

Programme indications:

HOW do we define a 'pilot action'?

In the context of Interreg VI-A RO-BG, a pilot action is defined as an activity or a set of activities implemented in a project, with the aim of testing procedures, instruments, tools, experimentation or the transfer of good practices found in another region.

It should be noted that these pilot actions should have an impact on the specific objective of the programme on their own and should implement concrete measures.

While preparatory activities such as meetings and events, can be carried out as part of the pilot actions, they cannot be the focus.

WHAT do we mean by 'testing'?

Testing is understood as evaluating and/or demonstrating the feasibility and effectiveness of the procedures, instruments etc.

The tested procedures, instruments etc., need to have an innovative character, i.e., they have to be new for the targeted area/groups. Therefore, they can be developed as part of the project or can be already existing. Instruments and tools developed in other contexts, for example in other cross-border regions, may be used for this purpose.

The measures proposed by the applicant for ensuring sustainability and durability of the project need to be clear and focused towards:

- increasing visibility of the pilot actions so that other organizations can adopt/up-scale them;
- propose clear measures for facilitating the adoption/ scaling-up of the pilot actions by the partners of the project themselves (indicate the distribution channels of the tested pilot actions).

Pilot actions developed by organisations from only one country should not be counted under this indicator.

If the organisations from both countries were involved in the development and implementation (e.g., in a co-design or co-creation process, including, for example, peer reviews) of a pilot action focusing only on one territory, thus being implemented in one country only, such pilot action can still be counted under this indicator as fulfilling the necessary requirement of being "jointly developed and implemented".

| 8 | Data collection | EC instructions: |
|---|------------------|---|
| | | MA monitoring system |
| | | Programme indications |
| | | Data on this indicator is collected from JEMS, for all completed projects, by the programme structures. |
| | | Pilot actions must be clearly defined by the Partners, from the onset of the project, in the application form, in term of activities comprising the pilot action, including those meant to ensure the visibility of the pilot action and to facilitate the future adoption/ scaling-up of the pilot actions. |
| | | The indicator will be considered as achieved once all activities comprised in the pilot action are completed. It is advisable that clear explanations be provided in the application form, in respect to how this will be achieved (for example: equipment purchased, methodology applied in practice at least once, events organized etc.). |
| | | The partners need to provide proof of completion for each activity. Given the wide range of possible activities, supporting documents may vary. Proof of implementation can be e.g.: publication of results on the websites of the project partners, reception of works, proof of acquisition, photo documentation, attendance lists etc. |
| | | It is the responsibility of the project partner to provide sufficient and relevant proof to demonstrate the completion of each activity comprised in the pilot action. |
| 9 | Time measurement | EC instructions: |
| | achieved | The achievement of this indicator will be measured upon project finalization. |
| | | Programme indications |
| | | Values achieved for this indicator from <u>all completed projects</u> will be summed up to assess achievements at programme level, by the programme structures, for reporting purposes. Please note that only completed projects must be taken into account for programme-level measurements and reporting. |
| | | For each project, achievements will be measured upon completion of all |
| | | activities comprised in the pilot, according to the project application form and implementation schedule. The achievement of this indicator will be measured at the latest at the end of the implementation period of the project (upon submission of final report). |
| | | The indicator will be considered as achieved once all activities comprised in the pilot action are completed. It is advisable that clear explanations be provided in the application form, in respect to how this will be achieved (for example: equipment purchased, methodology applied in practice at least once, events organized etc.). |
| | | |

| 10 | Aggregation issues | Programme indications Testing of the same element of the solution in several locations is counted as one pilot action. To be counted as different pilot actions, the tested solutions need to be significantly different. If more than one pilot action is intended, project partners should define each pilot action as a separate group of activities, from the application form. |
|----|--------------------|---|
| 11 | Reporting | EC instructions: Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3). Programme indications: Values achieved for this indicator from <u>all completed projects</u> will be summed up and reported as achievements at programme level. Please note that only completed projects must be taken into account for programme-level reporting. Upon each data submission, data will be provided as: |
| | | forecast values cumulative values, since the beginning of programme implementation to date (for example, January 2022 - June 2024) achievements for the reporting period only (for example January 2024 - June 2024) The partners will set up targets for this indicator in the application form. The targets should be reasonable and realistic, in direct connection with the Specific Objective of the Programme. Achievements are reported once they are achieved, during the implementation or upon submission of the final progress report of the project, at the latest, according to the implementation timetable. |
| 12 | References | <u>Commission Staff Working Document Performance, monitoring and</u> <u>evaluation of the European Regional Development Fund, the Cohesion</u> <u>Fund and the Just Transition Fund in 2021-2027</u> |
| 13 | Notes | Programme indications: Interreg VI-A RO-BG supports capitalization of results obtained through other EU-funded projects, in the programme area or elsewhere, including other Interreg programmes, Horizon etc. To this end, the partners are highly encouraged to seek out good practices and pilot them in the RO-BG programme area. Inspiring examples can be found at Interreg Europe and Interreg Central Europe. The pilot actions should result in a solution which will be transferred (taken-up or scaled-up), which will be counted under Indicator <i>RCR104 Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organizations</i>. |

| Row | Field | Indicator metadata | |
|-----|----------------------------|--|--|
| ID | | | |
| 1 | Indicator code | RCR104 | |
| 2 | Indicator name | Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations | |
| 3 | Measurement unit | Solutions | |
| 4 | Type of indicator | Result | |
| 5 | Policy Objective(s) | PO2. A greener, low-carbon transitioning towards a net zero carbon economy and resilient Europe | |
| 6 | Specific objective(s) | This indicator is used for monitoring SO 2.4 Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention and resilience, taking into account ecosystem-based approaches, in respect to: | |
| | | Actions targeting risk prevention and management of natural and hazardous events (e.g. flood, fires, droughts, erosion, earthquakes and landslides) and risks linked to human activities. | |
| | | b) Actions promoting disaster resilience. | |
| | | c) Climate change adaptation measures to reduce the vulnerability of natural and human systems to actual or expected effects of climate change. | |
| | | The indicator is also used for monitoring: | |
| | | SO 3.2 developing and enhancing sustainable, climate resilient, intelligent and intermodal national, regional and local mobility, including improved access to TEN-T and cross-border mobility; | |
| | | SO 2.7 enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution. | |
| 7 | Definition and concepts | EC instructions: | |
| | | The indicator counts the number of solutions, other than legal or administrative solutions, that are developed by supported projects and are taken up or upscaled during the implementation of the project or within one year after project completion. The organisation adopting the solutions developed by the project may or may not be a participant in the project. | |
| | | The uptake / up-scaling should be documented by the adopting organisations in, for instance, strategies, action plans etc. | |
| | | | |

RCR 104 Solutions taken up or up scaled by organizations

| | | Programme indications: |
|---|-----------------|---|
| | | HOW do we define a 'solution'? In the context of Interreg VI-A RO-BG, a solution generated by a pilot action is defined as a methodology, tool, technology, service, process/practice, or a combination thereof, which is: jointly developed: through the involvement of organizations from both countries tested in real life conditions, during the project life (in the pilot actions) transferable to other organizations or territories: the solution should include the actions needed for it to be taken up or to be upscaled. Also, this indicator counts the strategies/action plans developed by the projects, which are later on uptaken / up-scaled by the project partners or by organizations outside the project. To be counted for this indicator the solution must be taken-up or up-scaled |
| | | by at least one organisation. A solution is considered to be 'taken-up' if: a project partner which has piloted the solution will commit to extending the duration of use. an organisation that has not used the solution before will commit to adopting and using it in its activities. Scaling-up refers to upgrading/improving the solution, or extending its scope, e.g. territorially (to other locations, or from local to regional /national level) or |
| 8 | Data collection | from the technical to the policy level. EC instructions: MA monitoring system Programme indications: Values achieved for this indicator from <u>all completed projects</u> will be summed |
| | | up and reported as achievements at programme level. The indicator is considered achieved once project partners provide proof of the formal commitment, for example in strategies, action plans, memoranda, board/council decisions, letters of intent etc. signed/officially adopted by the organizations which will take-up or up-scale the solution. The formal commitment document should include clear description/mentioning of the solution, the timeframe for the expected use of the solution and the specific details in respect to how the solution will be used or up-scaled. The document should also explicitly mention the name of the project and funding source (Interreg VI-A Romania-Bulgaria Programme). Organizations taking-up/ up-scaling the solution must agree to provide the programme authorities with details regarding its use or dovelopment for |
| | | Programme authorities with details regarding its use or development, for evaluation purposes. Once the formal commitment is validated by the Programme structures, the indicator will mark it as achieved in JEMS. |

| | | Solutions must be clearly identified by the project partners, from the on-set of the project, in the application form. |
|----|------------------------------|--|
| | | During project implementation or up to one year after project completion, the project partners have to ensure that a formal commitment is made to take up the solutions which have been developed and/or tested in the project. |
| 9 | Time measurement achieved | EC instructions: |
| | achieved | During project implementation / up to one year after project completion Programme indications: |
| | | The contribution to this indicator will be measured and reported during project implementation or one year after the completion of the project (pilot action, strategy or action plan). Measurement cannot take place beyond one year after project completion. |
| 19 | Aggregation issues | One project may achieve one or more taken-up or upscaled solutions. If one solution is up-taken/up-scaled by more organizations, it will still be counted as a single solution. |
| 11 | Reporting | EC instructions: |
| | | Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3). |
| | | Programme indications |
| | | Projects will set up targets for this indicator in the application form. |
| | | The targets should be reasonable and realistic, in direct connection with the Specific Objective of the Programme. |
| | | Please consider the fact that this indicator shall be reported during the project implementation (if planned by the project) or up to one year after project completion, considering the reporting timeframe. Measurement cannot take place beyond one year after project completion. Data must be uploaded to JEMS. |
| 12 | References | Commission Staff Working Document Performance, monitoring and evaluation |
| | | of the European Regional Development Fund, the Cohesion Fund and the Just Transition Fund in 2021-2027 |
| 13 | Notes | Programme indications: |
| | | Link between solutions and pilot actions: a solution, or elements of a solution, may be developed and tested through one or more pilot actions. |
| | | Please note that this indicator only counts the number of solutions which have been taken-up/scaled up by a given organisation during the implementation of the project or within one year after project completion and not the number of pilot actions developed or tested or that of the strategies and actions plans developed. |
| | | To ensure the success of the scaling up process of the solutions, the partners shall propose clear measures since the application stage. As such, the applicants shall propose measures for ensuring sustainability and durability of the project, focused towards: |

| - increasing visibility of the pilot actions, strategies, action plans so that other organizations can adopt/up-scale them. |
|--|
| - propose clear measures for facilitating the adoption/ scaling-up of the pilot actions, strategies, action plans by the partners of the project themselves (indicate the distribution channels of the tested pilot actions). These elements will be detailed in the Application Form. |

RCO87 Organizations cooperating across borders

| Row | Field | Indicator metadata |
|-----|-------------------------|--|
| ID | | |
| 1 | Indicator code | RCO87 |
| 2 | Indicator name | Organisations cooperating across borders |
| 3 | Measurement unit | organisations |
| 4 | Type of indicator | output |
| 5 | Policy objective(s) | PO2. A greener, low-carbon transitioning towards a net zero carbon economy and resilient Europe |
| 6 | Specific objective | This indicator is used for monitoring interventions under SO 2.4 promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention and resilience, taking into account ecosystem-based approaches, in respect to: actions targeting risk prevention and management of natural and hazardous events (e.g. droughts, erosion, landslides) actions promoting resilience against climate-change related disasters, except for floods or wildfires Climate change adaptation measures to reduce the vulnerability of natural and human systems to actual or expected effects of climate change. The indicator is also used for monitoring all other SOs in the programme. |
| 7 | Definition and concepts | EC instructions: The indicator counts the organisations cooperating formally in supported projects. The organisations counted in this indicator are the legal entities including project partners and associated organizations, as mentioned in the financing agreement of the application. Organisations cooperating formally in small projects (for instance under a Small Project Fund) are also counted. Programme indications: Partners who leave the project during the implementation are not counted for this indicator. Projects will set up targets for this indicator in the application form. The targets should be reasonable and realistic, in direct connection with the Specific Objective of the Programme. Please consider the fact that this indicator shall be reported by the end project implementation, considering the reporting timeframe. Data must be uploaded to JEMS |
| 8 | Data collection | EC instructions: MA monitoring system Programme indications: |

| | | The number of organisations cooperating across borders is equal to that of the project partners, including associate partners, which are involved in the implementation of the project. |
|----|--------------------|---|
| | | For project partners, the supporting document for this indicator is the financing contract. |
| | | For associate partners, the supporting document for this indicator is a formal cooperation agreement which shall be presented when submitting the project application. |
| 9 | Time measurement | EC instructions: |
| | achieved | Upon project finalisation |
| | | Programme indications: |
| | | Please note that if an organization will participate in more than one project financed through the Programme, either as partner or associate organization, it will only be counted once when aggregating the data for this indicator at Programme level. This will not influence targets and achievements at project level. |
| | | Please consider the fact that this indicator shall be reported by project partners, by the end project implementation, considering the project implementation timetable. |
| 10 | Aggregation issues | EC instructions: |
| | | At programme level, double counting should be avoided at the level of project partners and associated organizations. |
| | | Programme indications: |
| | | Please note that if an organization will participate in more than one project financed through the Programme, either as partner or associate organization, it will only be counted once when aggregating the data for this indicator at Programme level. This will not influence targets and achievements at project level. |
| 11 | Reporting | EC instructions: |
| | | Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3). |
| | | Programme indications: |
| | | Projects will set-up the targets for this indicator in the application form, based on the number of partners, including associate partners involved in the implementation. |
| | | Data must be uploaded to JEMS. |
| 12 | References | <u>Commission Staff Working Document Performance, monitoring and evaluation</u> of the European Regional Development Fund, the Cohesion Fund and the Just <u>Transition Fund in 2021-2027</u> |
| 13 | Notes | Programme indications: |
| | | The value of RCO87 should be larger or equal to that of RCR84 (the number of organizations collaborating after the project is completed cannot be larger than the number of organizations collaborating during project implementation). |
| | | organizations collaborating after the project is completed cannot be large |

| Row | Field | Indicator metadata |
|---------|---------------------|---|
| ID 1 | Indicator code | |
| | | RCR84 |
| 2 | Indicator name | Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion |
| 3 | Measurement unit | organisations |
| 4 | Type of indicator | result |
| 5 | Policy objective(s) | PO2. A greener, low-carbon transitioning towards a net zero carbon economy and resilient Europe |
| 6 | Specific objective | This indicator is used for monitoring interventions under SO 2.4 promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention and resilience, taking into account ecosystem-based approaches, in respect to: actions targeting risk prevention and management of natural and hazardous events (e.g. droughts, erosion, landslides) actions promoting resilience against climate-change related disasters, except for floods or wildfires. |
| | | Climate change adaptation measures to reduce the vulnerability of natural and human systems to actual or expected effects of climate change. The indicator is also used for monitoring all other SOs in the programme. |
| 7 | Definition and | |
| | concepts | EC instructions: The indicator counts the organisations cooperating across borders after the completion of the supported projects. The organisations are legal entities involved in project implementation, counted within RCO87. The cooperation concept should be interpreted as having a statement that the entities have a formal agreement to continue cooperation, after |
| | | The cooperation agreements may be established during the implementation of the project or within one year after the project completion. The sustained cooperation does not have to cover the same topic as addressed by the completed project. |
| | | Programme indications: |
| | | In order to contribute to this result indicator, the cooperation should fulfil the following conditions: |
| | | the cooperation is formalized under other form than the "partnership agreement" signed between the project partners with the purpose of implementing the project. |
| | | - the purpose of the project is to develop and maintain the cooperation between structures over a longer period of time than the duration of the project. |
| | | not all the project partners need to sign the "cooperation agreement", only a minimum of 2 partners. However, for this indicator, the cooperation proving document must be signed by at least two organizations participating in the project, one on each side of the border. The cross- |

RCR84 Organizations cooperating across borders after project completion

| | | border distribution of the organisations is mandatory regardless of the number of cooperating organisations. |
|----|------------------------------|--|
| 8 | Data collection | EC instructions: |
| | | MA monitoring system / Survey |
| | | Programme indications: |
| | | During project implementation or up to one year after project completion, the project partners, including associate partners, must ensure that a formal commitment (partnership agreement) is signed for continuing cooperation within a determined time frame. |
| | | The lead partner will mention not only the number of unique organisations that concluded cooperation agreements, but it will also clearly identify these organisations. |
| | | The indicator is considered achieved once project partners provide proof of the formal commitment to continue cooperation. The document should include a description of the intended cooperation and the intended timeframe. The partners must agree to provide the Programme authorities with details regarding the cooperation, for evaluation purposes. |
| | | Once the formal commitment is validated by the Programme structures, the indicator is marked as achieved JEMS. |
| | | Please consider the fact that this indicator shall be reported by project partners during the project implementation or up to one year after project completion considering the project planning. |
| | | Data must be uploaded to JEMS. |
| 9 | Time measurement achieved | EC instructions: |
| | acilieveu | During project implementation / up to one year after project completion |
| | | Programme indications: |
| | | The number of organisations cooperating across borders after project completion will be counted one year after the date of the project finalisation. |
| 10 | Aggregation issues | EC instructions: |
| | | At programme level, double counting will be avoided at the level of project partners and associated organizations. |
| | | Programme indications: |
| | | Please note that if an organization will agree to continue cooperation by signing more than one cooperation agreement, it will only be counted once wher aggregating the data for this indicator at Programme level. This will not influence targets and achievements at project level. |
| 11 | Reporting | EC instructions: |
| | | Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPF Annex VII, Table 6). |
| | | Programme indications: |
| | | Projects will set up targets for this indicator in the application form. |
| | | The targets should be reasonable and realistic, in direct connection with the Specific Objective of the Programme. |
| | | Data must be uploaded to JEMS. |
| 12 | References | <u>Commission Staff Working Document Performance, monitoring and evaluation of the European Regional Development Fund, the Cohesion Fund and the Just Transition Fund in 2021-2027</u> |

| 13 Notes | The value reported for RCR84 can be equal to or lower than the value of RCO87, but not higher. |
|----------|---|
| | Please note that if the cooperation agreement involves new organization, which have not contributed to the implementation of the project either as partners of associate partners, these organizations will not be taken into account for this indicator. However, the Programme authorities encourage the involvement of new organizations, as a means to promote sustainability and capitalization of results. |

RCO24 Investments in new or upgraded disaster monitoring, preparedness, warning and response systems against natural disasters

| Row ID | Field | Indicator metadata |
|-----------|----------------------------|--|
| 1 | Indicator code | RCO24 |
| 2 | Indicator name | Investments in new or upgraded disaster monitoring, preparedness, warning and response systems against natural disasters |
| 3 | Measurement unit | Euro |
| 4 | Type of indicator | Output |
| 5 | Policy objective | PO2. A greener, low-carbon transitioning towards a net zero carbon economy and resilient Europe |
| 6 | Specific objective | This indicator is used for monitoring interventions under SO 2.4 promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention and resilience, taking into account ecosystem-based approaches, in respect to: actions targeting risk prevention and management of natural and hazardous events (e.g. droughts, erosion, landslides) actions promoting resilience against climate-change related disasters, except for floods or wildfires |
| 7 | Definition and concepts | EC instructions: Total value of investments in projects supporting the development or upgrading of disaster monitoring, preparedness, warning and response systems linked to climate related natural risks. Upgrading should refer primarily to new functionalities or to upscaling of existing systems at national and regional levels. The indicator covers also cross-border and transnational investments in such measures/ actions. |
| | | The indicator covers interventions at national and regional level which are not disaster specific or which are not covered by the related common indicators for floods (RC025, RC0105) or wildfires (RC028). Programme indications: Investments are to be understood as the amount of expenditure incurred by the project partners, and which was made under the AF/WP for investments. |

| 8 | Data collection | EC instructions: |
|----|---------------------------------|--|
| | | Supported projects. |
| | | Programme indications: |
| | | The project partners have to define the expenditure which will lead to the |
| | | development or upgrading of disaster monitoring, preparedness, warning and response systems linked to climate related natural risks, from the onset of the project, in the application form, under the appropriate intervention codes. |
| | | Project partners are responsible for collecting the data for this indicator, based on expenditure incurred. |
| | | In order to ensure that the investments are functional and are indeed contributing to the programme objectives, project partners will also be required to provide proof for their operationalization for example |
| | | provide proof for their operationalization, for example by the commissioning notice. |
| | | Proof of expenditure, such as an invoice or bill showing that the applicable amount has been paid, will be required, to demonstrate the values declared for this indicator. |
| 9 | Time measurement achieved | EC instructions: Upon completion of output in the supported project. |
| | | Programme indications: |
| | | The indicator will be reported during the implementation, when the output is finalized and project partners provide proof of completion, together with the expenditure incurred by the beneficiary, in euros (INFOREURO rate at the date of the expenditure incurred). |
| | | It is the responsibility of the project partner to provide sufficient and relevant proof to demonstrate the completion, for example by commissioning notice. |
| 11 | Reporting | EC instructions: |
| | | Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective |
| | | Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3). |
| | | Programme indications: |
| | | Projects will set up targets for this indicator in the application form. |
| | | The targets should be reasonable and realistic, in direct connection with the budget of the project. |
| | | Data must be uploaded to JEMS. |
| 12 | References | <u>Commission Staff Working Document Performance, monitoring and evaluation</u> of the European Regional Development Fund, the Cohesion Fund and the Just Transition Fund in 2021-2027 |

| Row | Field | Indicator metadata |
|-----|---------------------|---|
| ID | | |
| 1 | Indicator code | RCO26 |
| 2 | Indicator name | Green infrastructure built or upgraded for adaptation to climate change |
| 3 | Measurement unit | Hectares |
| 4 | Type of indicator | Output |
| 5 | Policy objective(s) | PO2. A greener, low-carbon transitioning towards a net zero carbon economy and resilient Europe |
| 6 | Specific objective | SO 2.4 promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention and resilience, taking into account ecosystem-based approaches, in respect to: Climate change adaptation measures to reduce the vulnerability of natural and human systems to actual or expected effects of climate change |
| 7 | Definition and | EC instructions: |
| | concepts | The indicator measures the area of green infrastructure newly built or upgraded significantly in order to enhance adaptation to climate change, for instance by strengthening protection to floods and preventing soil erosion. Green infrastructure typically refers to trees, lawns, hedgerows, parks, fields, forests, etc. The indicator also covers blue infrastructure such as water elements, like rivers, canals, ponds, wetlands, floodplains, water treatment facilities, etc. (see Naumann et all (2011) in references) Programme instructions: Investments in green infrastructure are expected to be developed both by strategic and regular projects. |
| | | essential to carrying out interventions under this essential to carrying out interventions under this specific objective, it is expected that some projects would carry out such investments. This means that nature-based solutions will be preferred, wherever possible, above hard or grey infrastructure. This includes flood plains, ecosystem restoration, afforestation, natural water retention measures and other green (or blue) infrastructure measures that have a direct benefit for climate change adaptation and risk prevention. |
| 8 | Data collection | EC instructions: |
| | | Supported projects. |
| | | Programme instructions: |
| | | The green infrastructures works must be clearly identified by the project partners, from the on-set of the project, in the application form, for example: swales, creek restoration and nature scaping, green solutions for drainage systems, naturalized storm-water ponds, reforestation, conservation and forest protection measures etc. |

RCO26 Green infrastructure built or upgraded for adaptation to climate change

| | | The surface of the developed infrastructure must also be provided, in hectares. Project partners are responsible for collecting the data for this indicator, from their projects. The data is expected to be generated from the specific assessments carried out as part of preparation of the works, for example in the cost-benefit analysis or other specific studies. |
|----|---------------------------------|--|
| 9 | Time measurement achieved | EC instructions: Upon completion of output in the supported project. Programme inications: Contribution to this indicator is measured upon output completion. The output is considered to have been completed once the reception is signed by the beneficiary of the works. |
| 10 | Aggregation issues | The indicator does not cover investments in Natura 2000 sites reflected by indicator RCO37 (not selected by the Programme), nor green infrastructure supported for other purposes than adaptation to climate change (covered by indicator RCO36, selected by the Programme under SO 2.7). |
| 11 | Reporting | EC instructions: Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective. Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3). Programme indications: Forecast values will be made by the Programme authorities based on the values provisioned by each project, in the financing contract, for reporting purposes. Projects will set up targets for this indicator in the application form. The targets should be reasonable and realistic, in direct connection with the Specific Objective of the Programme. Achieved values will be reported by the project partners upon output finalization, according to the project timetable implementation. |
| 12 | References | Neumann et al. (2011) - Assessment of the potential of ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation and mitigation in Europe ¹ For definition see: https://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/ecosystems/index_en.htm https://ec.europa.eu/transparency/regdoc/rep/10102/2019/EN/SWD- 2019-193-F1-EN-MAIN-PART-1.PDF |

RCR35 Population benefiting from flood protection measures

| Row ID | Field | Indicator metadata |
|-----------|------------------|--|
| 1 | Indicator code | RCR35 |
| 2 | Indicator name | Population benefiting from flood protection measures |
| 3 | Measurement unit | persons |

¹ <u>https://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/climatechange/pdf/EbA_EBM_CC_FinalReport.pdf</u>

| 4 | Type of indicator | result |
|---|------------------------|---|
| 5 | Policy objective(s) | PO2. A greener, low-carbon transitioning towards a net zero carbon economy and resilient Europe |
| 6 | Specific objective | This indicator is used for monitoring interventions under SO 2.4 promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention and resilience, taking into account ecosystem-based approaches, in respect to: actions targeting risk prevention and management of natural and hazardous events (floods) |
| 7 | Definition and | EC instructions: |
| | concepts | Population living in areas where protection infrastructure (including also green infrastructure for adaptation to climate change) is built or significantly upgraded in order to reduce vulnerability to flood risks. The indicator counts the resident population at risk of flooding. |
| | | Programme indications: |
| | | For the purpose of monitoring this indicator, flood protection measures refer to 'hard' measures (investments) consisting in building or significantly upgrading protection infrastructure, including green infrastructure, in order to reduce vulnerability to flood risks. |
| | | Resident population refers to the persons living in a given area. <u>Commuters or</u> tourists are not counted for this indicator. |
| | | The main intention is to measure the people living in areas where vulnerability is reduced due to the interventions. |
| 8 | Data collection | EC instructions: |
| | | Supported projects. |
| | | Programme indications: |
| | | Project partners are responsible for collecting the data for this indicator, from their projects. |
| | | The data is expected to be collected from administrative sources and to be part of the specific assessments carried out in preparation of the investment, such as the as cost-benefit analysis. Beneficiaries need to supply: |
| | | 1. The target value of the indicator, to be achieved until the end of the implementation period. |
| | | The justification for the proposed target (the population counted as contribution to this indicator shall be the one exposed to the risk of floods, no other type of risks); |
| | | Population is to be counted only in areas where protection measures are implemented. It is recommended to use data available from administrative sources, such as water basins administrations, including hazard maps, where estimates of population exposed should be provided. |

| | | Project partners must provide the number of the resident population at risk of flooding in average scenario, at the level of local administrative units (communes, municipalities or equivalents). |
|----|---------------------------------|---|
| | | In absence of such information, project partners should conduct their own analyses to provide the necessary data. The calculation methodology, including data sourced, should be clearly described in the project application. Project partners must ensure that the methodology is in line with the national legislation in force. |
| | | The methodology for collecting the data shall be provided together with the application form and shall be used when reporting the indicator. |
| 9 | Time measurement achieved | EC instructions: Upon completion of output in the supported project Programme indications: Achieved values will be measured upon project output finalization. |
| 10 | Aggregation issues | EC instructions: Rule 1: Remove double counting at the level of the specific objective. Population in a given area should be counted once even if covered by several projects financed in the same specific objective Programme indications: In case more than one project contributes to protection measures covering overlapping areas, the number of residents reported at the level of specific objective will be capped to the population living in the given areas, as per the latest available statistical information. |
| 11 | Reporting | EC instructions: Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3). Programme indications: Projects will set up targets for this indicator in the application form. The targets should be reasonable and realistic, in direct connection with the Specific Objective of the Programme. Achieved values will be reported upon project finalization, in line with the project timetable. Forecast values will be made by the Programme authorities based on the values provided by each project, in the financing contract, for reporting purposes. |
| 12 | References | Commission Staff Working Document Performance, monitoring and evaluation of the European Regional Development Fund, the Cohesion Fund and the Just Transition Fund in 2021-2027 EU overview of methodologies used in preparation of Flood Hazard and Flood Risk Maps |

RCO122 Investments in new or upgraded disaster monitoring, preparedness, warning and response systems against non-climate related natural risks and risks related to human activities

| Row | Field | Indicator metadata |
|-----|----------------------------|--|
| ID | T ICIU | |
| 1 | Indicator code | RC0122 |
| 2 | Indicator name | Investments in new or upgraded disaster monitoring, preparedness, warning and response systems against non-climate related natural risks and risks related to human activities |
| 3 | Measurement unit | Euro |
| 4 | Type of indicator | Output |
| 5 | Policy objective(s) | PO2. A greener, low-carbon transitioning towards a net zero carbon economy and resilient Europe |
| 6 | Specific objective | This indicator is used for monitoring interventions under SO2.4 Climate change adaptation, in respect to the following types of actions: risk prevention and management of natural and hazardous events which are not related to climate changes (e.g. earthquakes) and risks linked to human activities. promoting disaster resilience against non-climate related natural risks and risks related to human activities. |
| 7 | Definition and concepts | EC instructions: The indicator measures the total value of investments in projects supporting the development or upgrading of disaster monitoring, preparedness, warning and response systems focussed on non-climate related natural risks (i.e., geological risks) and risks related to human activities. Upgrading should refer primarily to new functionalities or to upscaling of existing systems at national and regional levels. The indicator covers interventions at national and regional level which are not disaster specific or which are not covered by the related common indicators for natural disaster monitoring (RCO24), floods (RCO25, RCO105) or wildfires (RCO28). Programme indications: Investments are to be understood as the amount of expenditure incurred by the project partners, and which was made under the AF/WP for investments. |
| 8 | Data collection | EC instructions: Supported projects Programme indications: The project partners have to define the expenditure which will lead to the development or upgrade of disaster monitoring, preparedness, warning and response systems against non-climate related natural risks and risks related to human activities, from the onset of the project, in the application form, under the appropriate intervention codes. Project partners are responsible for collecting the data for this indicator, based on expenditure incurred. Proof of expenditure, such as an invoice or bill showing that the applicable amount has been paid, will be required, to demonstrate the values declared for this indicator. |

| | | In order to ensure that the investments are functional and are indeed contributing to objectives of the programme, project partners will also be required to provide proof for their operationalization, for example by the commissioning notice. |
|----|-------------------------|---|
| 9 | Time | EC instructions: |
| | measurement achieved | Upon completion of output in the supported project. |
| | achieved | Programme indications: |
| | | The indicator will only be reported when the output is finalized and project partners provide proof of completion. Given the wide range of possible outputs, supporting documents may vary. It is the responsibility of the project partner to provide sufficient and relevant proof to demonstrate the completion of each output (for example commissioning notice). |
| | | Projects will set up targets for this indicator in the application form. |
| | | The targets should be reasonable and realistic, in direct connection with the Specific Objective of the Programme. |
| 11 | Reporting | EC instructions: |
| | | Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective |
| | | Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3). |
| | | Programme indications: |
| | | Projects will set up targets for this indicator in the application form. |
| | | The targets should be reasonable and realistic, in direct connection with the Specific Objective of the Programme. |
| | | Achieved values will be reported upon project finalization. |
| 12 | References | Commission Staff Working Document Performance, monitoring and evaluation of the European Regional Development Fund, the Cohesion Fund and the Just Transition Fund in 2021-2027 |

RCR37 Population benefiting from protection measures against climate related natural disasters (other than floods or wildfire)

| Row ID | Field | Indicator metadata |
|-----------|-------------------|--|
| 1 | Indicator code | RCR37 |
| 2 | Indicator name | Population benefiting from protection measures against climate related natural disaster (other than flood and wildfires) |
| 3 | Measurement unit | Persons |
| 4 | Type of indicator | Result |
| 5 | Policy objective | PO 2. A greener, low-carbon transitioning towards a net zero carbon economy and resilient Europe |

| 6 | Specific objective | This indicator is used for monitoring interventions under SO 2.4 Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention and resilience, taking into account ecosystem-based approaches, in respect to: Actions targeting risk prevention and management of natural and hazardous events (e.g. flood, fires, droughts, erosion, earthquakes and landslides) and risks linked to human activities. Actions promoting disaster resilience. |
|---|----------------------------|---|
| 7 | Definition and concepts | EC instructions: Population living in areas exposed to climate related natural risks, other than |
| | | floods and wildfires (storms, droughts, heatwaves), and where vulnerability to such risks decreases as a result of the supported projects. The indicator covers protection measures, areas at risk and which address directly the specific risks, as opposed to more general measures implemented at national or regional level. Programme indications: |
| | | Protection measures against climate related natural disaster (other than flood and wildfires) are defined can include both 'hard' measures (investments) and soft measures (plans, awareness-raising campaigns). |
| | | The implemented measures need to have tangible, concrete results in terms of risk-reduction. As such, only the population residing in at-risk areas who benefit directly from hard measures will be counted. |
| 8 | Data collection | EC instructions: |
| | | Supported projects. Programme indications: |
| | | Project partners are responsible for collecting the data for this indicator, from their projects. |
| | | The data is expected to be collected from administrative sources and to be part of the specific assessments carried out in preparation of the investment, such as the as cost-benefit analysis. Beneficiaries need to supply: |
| | | 1. The target value of the indicator, to be achieved until the end of the implementation period. |
| | | 2. The justification for the proposed target (the population counted as contribution to this indicator shall be the one exposed to the particular risk). |
| | | Population is to be counted only in areas where protection measures are implemented. Project partners must provide the number of the resident population at the level of local administrative units (communes, municipalities or equivalent). |
| | | It is recommended to use data from administrative sources, including hazard and risk maps, administrative registries, population register. In absence of such data, project partners are responsible for conducting their own analyses. The |

| | | The methodology for collecting the data shall be provided together with the application form and shall be used when reporting the indicator. |
|----|---------------------------------|---|
| 9 | Time measurement achieved | EC instructions: Upon completion of output in the supported project Programme indications: Contribution to this indicator will be measured upon output finalization. |
| 10 | Aggregation issues | EC instructions: Rule 1: Remove double counting at the level of the specific objective. Population in a given area will be counted once even if covered by several projects financed in the same specific objective. Programme indications: For reporting at Programme level, by the Programme structures, in case more than one project contributes to protection measures covering overlapping areas, the number of residents reported at the level of specific objective will be capped to the population living in the given areas, as per the latest census. |
| 11 | Reporting | EC instructions: Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3). Programme indications: Forecast values will be made by the Programme authorities based on the values provided by each project, in the financing contract, for reporting purposes. Projects will set up targets for this indicator in the application form. The targets should be reasonable and realistic, in direct connection with the Specific Objective of the Programme. Achieved values will be reported upon the finalization of the output. |
| 12 | References | Commission Staff Working Document Performance, monitoring and evaluation of the European Regional Development Fund, the Cohesion Fund and the Just Transition Fund in 2021-2027 |

RCR96 Population benefiting from protection measures against non-climate related natural risks and risks related to human activities

| Row ID | Field | Indicator metadata |
|-----------|--------------------|--|
| 1 | Indicator code | RCR96 |
| 2 | Indicator name | Population benefiting from protection measures against non-climate related natural risks and risks related to human activities |
| 3 | Measurement unit | Persons |
| 4 | Type of indicator | Result |
| 5 | Policy objective | PO2. A greener, low-carbon transitioning towards a net zero carbon economy and resilient Europe |
| 6 | Specific objective | This indicator is used for monitoring interventions under SO 2.4 Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention and resilience, taking into account ecosystem-based approaches, in respect to: |

| | | Actions targeting risk prevention and management of natural and hazardous events (e.g. flood, fires, droughts, erosion, earthquakes and landslides) and risks linked to human activities. Actions promoting disaster resilience. |
|---|---------------------------------|---|
| 7 | Definition and concepts | EC instructions: Population living in areas exposed to non-climate related natural risks and risks related to human activities, and where vulnerability to such risks decreases as a result of the supported projects. The indicator covers protection measures which are clearly localised in high-risk areas and which address directly the specific risks, as opposed to more general measures implemented at national or regional level. Programme indications: Protection measures against non-climate related natural risks and risks related to human activities can include both 'hard' measures (investments) and soft measures (plans, awareness-raising campaigns). |
| | | The implemented measures need to have tangible, concrete results in terms of risk-reduction. As such, only the population residing in at-risk areas who benefit directly from hard measures will be counted. |
| 8 | Data collection | EC instructions: Supported projects. Project level details: Project partners are responsible for collecting the data for this indicator, from their projects. |
| | | The data is expected to be generated from the specific assessments carried out as part of the cost-benefit analysis of the investment works. Beneficiaries need to supply: 1. The target value of the indicator, to be achieved until the end of the |
| | | implementation period.2. The justification for the proposed target (the population counted as contribution to this indicator shall be the one exposed to the particular risk). |
| | | Population is to be counted only in areas where protection measures are implemented. Project partners must provide the number of the resident population at the level of local administrative units (communes, municipalities or equivalent). |
| | | It is recommended to use data from administrative sources, including hazard and risk maps, administrative registries, population register. In absence of such data, project partners are responsible for conducting their own analyses. The calculation methodology, including data sourced, will be clearly described in the project application. Project partners must ensure that the methodology is in line with the national legislation in force for the specific risk assessment. |
| | | The methodology for collecting the data shall be provided together with the application form and shall be used when reporting the indicator. |
| 9 | Time measurement achieved | EC instructions: Upon completion of output in the supported project |

| | | Programme indication: |
|----|--------------------|---|
| | | Contribution to this indicator will be measured upon finalization of the output. |
| 10 | Aggregation issues | EC instructions: |
| | | Rule 1: Remove double counting at the level of the specific objective. |
| | | Population in a given area will be counted once even if covered by several projects financed in the same specific objective. |
| | | Programme indications: |
| | | For reporting at Programme level, in case more than one project contributes to protection measures covering overlapping areas, the number of residents reported at the level of specific objective will be capped to the population living in the given areas, as per the latest census. |
| 11 | Reporting | EC instructions: |
| | | Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective |
| | | Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3). |
| | | Programme indications: |
| | | Forecast values will be made by the Programme authorities based on the values provided by each project, in the financing contract. |
| | | Projects will set up targets for this indicator in the application form. |
| | | The targets should be reasonable and realistic, in direct connection with the Specific Objective of the Programme. |
| | | Achieved values will be reported upon output finalization. |
| 12 | References | Commission Staff Working Document Performance, monitoring and evaluation of the European Regional Development Fund, the Cohesion Fund and the Just Transition Fund in 2021-2027 |