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European Union

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and Investment Funds

2014-2020 European Growth Programme

Output Indicator Definitions Guidance for the
European Regional Development Fund

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Purpose

This guidance document provides definitions for output indicators for the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) England [Operational Programme](#) for 2014-2020. It is intended to support those involved in any stage of developing, managing or evaluating a project funded by ERDF or anyone who provides or collates management information to support the production of ERDF grant claims including:

- During project development to forecast the likely levels of outputs a project will deliver and to factor in the project management resources required to obtain appropriate verification evidence;
- When completing an outline or full ERDF application;
- When developing management information systems to support project management;
- When compiling ERDF claims;
- When preparing for an audit or verification visit;
- When closing an ERDF project.
- When compiling statistical analysis and evaluation

The ERDF output indicators referred to in this guidance are important because they provide information that will be used to assess implementation and performance of the ERDF programme and help the Managing Authority¹ and partners fulfil the formal reporting requirements set out in [EU regulations](#).

Monitoring of outputs should be conducted on an on-going basis to support the day-to-day management of the programme and ensure effective use of the funds. For example, monitoring data can act as a vital tool for identifying situations where programmes are not fulfilling expectations and where action may be needed to undertake a corrective measure. Monitoring data will also inform any evaluation of whether the anticipated results of the programmes have been achieved.

The [EU's Common Provisions Regulation](#) for the 2014 – 2020 ESIF programme and [ERDF regulations](#) place strong emphasis on the quality of data gathered and reported. Data quality is likely to be audited throughout the programme period.

Indicator Characteristics

Results are at the core of the ERDF programme and reflect the move to a results-based approach in the 2014-2020 programme period. The results indicators that

¹ Throughout this document, unless indicated otherwise, the phrase “Managing Authority” will mean the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) Managing Authority (Department for Communities and Local Government and its Growth Delivery Teams) and the London Intermediate Body (Greater London Authority).

have been selected in the ERDF programme define the specific changes that will be achieved in response to outputs that are produced by projects supported by ERDF. This approach and the relationship between results and outputs is known as the 'intervention logic'. A more detailed description of the intervention logic is in [Annex 1](#). This guidance document focusses solely on outputs; results are typically not captured at project level for ERDF and are therefore not covered in this guide.

Indicator definitions

There are two types of output indicators listed in this document:

- Output indicators prefixed with a "C" are set down in the [EU regulation for ERDF](#) and are common across the EU.
- Output indicators prefixed with a "P" are programme specific for the [ERDF Operational Programme for England](#).

This guidance document provides definitions for each output indicator setting out:

- The unit of measurement for the indicator as specified in the ERDF Operational Programme;
- The Priority Axis and Investment Priority where the indicator is used;
- The specifics of what is to be counted under each indicator;
- The threshold or minimum requirement for recording (one count) of this output;
- Any activities that are excluded from the definition of an output;
- The verification evidence or records that must be retained to demonstrate that outputs have been achieved;
- Any relationship with other indicators;
- Further explanatory notes where appropriate.

[Annex 2](#) provides a table of output indicators broken down by Priority axis.

Outputs will be collected at project level and will be collated generally on a quarterly basis. In addition to recording data on each relevant output indicator, projects may be asked to provide some basic details about the businesses and individuals they are supporting in order to support ongoing evaluation of the programme. This information will be used to identify which groups and types of organisations have received support.

Evaluation process

In order to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of the ERDF programme, output data that is collected will be evaluated during the 2014-2020 programme period. Evaluation will include a variety of data collection methods at planned stages in the programme. The full approach to evaluation will be set out separately in an ERDF Evaluation Strategy.

The primary purpose of evaluation is to identify what works and what does not in order for timely decisions to be made to support the effective implementation of programmes and to draw conclusions for policy making. It will do this through the utilisation of both theory-based and counterfactual impact evaluation².

Evaluation evidence will be shared and compared across the UK in England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Where possible, common approaches will be developed and agreed to support UK-level evaluation of ERDF and other European Structural and Investment Funds.

To supplement evaluation undertaken in England and the UK, the European Commission intends to collect evidence from evaluations covering the same policy fields across Member States: where a sufficient number of good quality evaluations cover the same fields, it will carry out meta-analyses and to the extent possible build a repository of evidence for policy making. The results of these analyses will be disseminated widely. The European Commission will also encourage exchange of information between Member States on available evidence and also on fields lacking strong evidence.

The metrics defined within this document form a key element of the evidence base necessary for evaluation of the programme. Projects may be required to submit supplementary data during the life cycle of the ERDF programme. This data will need to be collated in various ways to provide a comprehensive picture of the impact of the programme. This supplementary data will include Companies House Reference Numbers (CRNs) and diversity monitoring information.

Impacts

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) Business Structures Database tracks the employment of all UK businesses that are economically active. Using the CRN, this enables an objective estimate of the employment impacts of the programme to be built. In order to do this, a matched comparison group can be selected to compare employment change in ERDF-funded businesses to non-funded businesses.

² For more information please see: *European Commission* Guidance Document on Evaluation, Terms of Reference for Impact Evaluations Guidance on Quality Management of External Evaluations Plans, February 2015, http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/docoffic/2014/working/evaluation_plan_guidance_en.pdf

Equality and diversity

Recording equality and diversity data on individuals receiving support through ERDF ensures that there is no inherent bias in the provision of help through the funding stream and that it is accessible by all groups.

Effective monitoring of diversity characteristics is a legal requirement under the [2010 Equality Act](#), which sets out public sector equality duty in relation to the following protected characteristics³.

For the 2014-2020 ERDF programme equality and diversity data will be collected for the following output indicators listed in this guidance:

- C8: [Employment increase in supported enterprises](#)
- P11: [Number of potential entrepreneurs assisted to be enterprise ready](#)
- C25: [Number of researchers working in improved research facilities](#)

Projects with these outputs should provide basic information on the following characteristics:

- Gender
- Age
- Disability
- Ethnicity

This information should be submitted and collected as part of the claims process. This does not represent the full list of protected characteristics under the [2010 Equality Act](#). Where a project has a particular objective to work with people with specific characteristics, this will be inherent in the project specification and the project will be asked to capture this as part of its project management.

Data collection

Projects will submit the indicator data with each claim to the Managing Authority. This will normally be quarterly. There will also be an annual audit of a sample of projects' data for the purposes of verification and validation.

³ *Equality and Human Rights Commission: Equality information and the equality duty: A guide for public authorities England (and non-devolved public authorities in Scotland and Wales), Revised (second) edition, 19 December 2011, http://www.equalityhumanrights.com/sites/default/files/documents/EqualityAct/PSED/ehrc_psed_equality_information_web.pdf*

The Managing Authority will monitor the data and undertake work to verify and validate it periodically. The Managing Authority may conduct more in-depth analysis through surveys or qualitative means as part of its evaluation.

By completing the monitoring returns, projects agree to the data they provide the Managing Authority being used to collate reports on national and regional ERDF activity for publication. In accordance with Data Protection regulations, any data on individuals will not be shared with anyone else without the expressed permission of the project in question. Access to additional data held within projects may be necessary for the purposes of this validation exercise.

Detailed Definitions for ERDF

Indicators are listed thematically based on type of support being provided under ERDF:

1. Support for businesses
2. Supporting ICT connectivity
3. Enterprise culture
4. Working with research entities
5. Energy and low carbon
6. Land and environment
7. Transport

1. Support for businesses

Multiple Counting for C1 and C1 subsets, C2, C3, C4 and C5

Multiple counting is not permitted, since this inflates and distorts reporting of programme performance. This guidance explains what can and cannot be counted in relation to the output C1 'Enterprises Supported' and its four subsets, C2, C3, C4 and C5.

The guidance applies equally to all other outputs listed in this guidance as regards output counting within a project for a specific enterprise and output counting in different projects for a specific enterprise.

C1 counting

A specific enterprise receiving financial or non-financial support can be counted once in a given project as a C1 output. Where that same enterprise receives financial or non-financial support in the same project, further C1 outputs cannot be counted and claimed for that enterprise under that same project.

If however that same enterprise receives financial or non-financial support under different projects under different Priority Axes or under the same Priority Axis, each C1 support can be counted separately. For example, a specific enterprise might get support under one project under Priority Axis 4 Investment Priority IP4b 'Promoting energy efficiency and renewable energy use in enterprises', through some 'green' diagnostics or energy audits leading to an energy action plan. The C1 output should be counted in this case providing it meets the qualifying criteria for this output. That same enterprise might then receive support in a separate project, also under Priority Axis 4, Investment Priority IP4f 'Promoting research and innovation in, and adoption of, low carbon technologies', to develop and demonstrate some low carbon technologies/materials. The C1 output should be counted in this case providing it meets the qualifying criteria for this output. The two interventions would be funded

under separate projects, each with a C1 count. In all cases each individual enterprise support claimed should have a unique indicator.

This guidance on multiple counting for C1 outputs is designed to ensure that support received by a given enterprise under different projects are individually counted, since each C1 support will be different and often complementary/progressive – as in the above low carbon example, where an enterprise gets energy advice and an action plan under one project, and then puts that energy advice and action plan into practice in a different project, by developing some low carbon technologies/materials.

Conversely, this guidance is designed to ensure that a C1 output for a given enterprise is only counted once within a given project. Whilst an individual enterprise might get different types of support over the duration of a specific project, these form part of a single package of assistance within that project, and cannot therefore qualify for more than one C1 output under that project. This will ensure that multiple counting does not occur.

C2, C3, C4 and C5 counting

This guidance on C1 support applies equally to the subsets of C1, i.e. C2, C3, C4 and C5. Each of these C1 subsets can be counted in addition to C1, as relevant and as set out in the output definitions for each below. However, each C1 subset, i.e. C2, C3, C4 and C5, can only be counted once in relation to a specific enterprise in an individual project (in addition to the C1 counted). The guidance on C1 counting for an enterprise receiving support under different projects applies also to C1 subsets, i.e. C2, C3, C4 and C5.

(C1) Number of enterprises receiving support

| Terms | Definitions |
|--|---|
| Unit of measurement | Number of enterprises |
| Investment priorities where the indicator is used | IP1b IP2a IP2b IP3a IP3c IP3d IP4a IP4b IP4e IP4f IP6f IP9d |
| Count Criteria: What can be recorded against this indicator? | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The type of support includes consultancy, information, diagnostic advice and guidance to individual businesses, as well as financial assistance for investment that results in the production of goods and/or services.• This output indicator covers all size of business - sole trader, micro business, SME, large business. It includes social enterprises where these engage in economic activity.• Specific calls for proposals or specific conditions may require those running projects to work with particular types of businesses. Furthermore, eligibility rules and in particular state aid rules may limit the type of businesses that may be supported.• Assistance counted can include initial diagnostic and assessments, as well as any defined subsequent support.• The method for delivering assistance can be face-to-face, telephone or web-based dialogue, through conferences, seminars, meetings, and workshops dependent on the needs of individual businesses.• Assistance can include one-to-one or in groups.• Activities should support the project's objectives and be directed towards ultimately improving the performance of the business, or supporting the creation of a new enterprise.• Support can be provided across a range of activity including:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Management/leadership support |

| | |
|---|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Corporate and social responsibility ○ Access to new supply chains, and markets including new international markets. ○ Marketing ○ Innovation and commercialisation of R&D ○ Process Improvement, quality assurance. ○ Access to Finance Support ○ Direct Loans and Financial Instruments ○ Resource efficiency. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The list of activity above is not exclusive. Any support can be counted if this is consistent with national eligibility rules and the Operational Programme and addresses a genuine business need established through a diagnostic or other assessment. |
| <p>Count Threshold : What is the threshold or minimum requirement for recording (one count) of this indicator?</p> | <p>To count one instance of this indicator you must provide evidence to demonstrate the ERDF project has provided the following:</p> <p>For Non- Financial Support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 2 days (12 hours) active consultancy support. <p>For Financial Support (Loan or Grant) Investment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Grant or Loan/Risk Finance Investment of at least £1,000. <p><i>Multiple Counting:</i> A specific business can only be counted once by a project. Multiple instances of financial or non-financial support within a project cannot be counted multiple times. Separate projects may count the same business where they provide the level of support meeting the criteria above in separate interventions. Each individual support claimed should have a unique indicator.</p> |
| <p>Count Exclusion: What activity cannot be counted against this indicator?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Travelling and preparation time is excluded from the 12 hours of support; it is the actual time delivering the consultancy service to the business that can be counted. However, consultancy costs and preparation time can be charged to the project, so that the consultant is paid for that time. ● Distribution of mail-shots and brochures (electronic or hard copy) are excluded. ● Activity already counted toward achieving Indicators for ERDF outlined in this note cannot be double counted. ● Any businesses ineligible for ERDF support under national eligibility rules are excluded. |
| <p>Verification Evidence : What records</p> | <p>Record of Business - Name, address including post code, contact details, company registration number (CRNs) if applicable. Each enterprise should have a unique identifier at operational level during</p> |

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>need to be retained to count this indicator?</p> | <p>the course of the project.</p> <p>Support claimed through hours supported – record, electronic or paper, of support over the minimum threshold verified and signed by a senior member of staff in the enterprise assisted, including time period claimed.</p> <p>Support claimed for direct financial support - copy of a signed loan agreement signed grant funding agreement or other risk finance investment documentation demonstrating that value over minimum threshold has been provided to the business, with a unique identifier.</p> |
| <p>Additional Information Required for Indicator</p> | <p>Types of additional data which will need to be provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For enterprises: details of the size of the enterprise, Sole Trader, SME, Large Company. <p>An SME covers enterprises which employ fewer than 250 persons and which have an annual turnover not exceeding 50 million Euro, and/or an annual balance sheet total not exceeding 43 million Euro (in accordance with the definition laid down in EU Regulation No 1303/2013 within the meaning of Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC⁴).</p> |
| <p>Relationship to other Indicators</p> | <p>Indicator C1 is the primary output for enterprises supported.</p> <p>C1 subsets</p> <p>Indicators C2-C4 are subsets of indicator C1. All instances reported under C1 should also be reported under one or more the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C2 – Enterprises receiving grants • C3 – Enterprises receiving financial support other than grants • C4 - Enterprises receiving non-financial support <p>Other outputs related to C1</p> <p>Enterprises reported under C1 and one of the above subsets may also be reported under the following where they meet the relevant definition, criteria and count threshold:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C5 - New enterprises supported • C28- Enterprise supported to introduce new product to market • C29 - Enterprise supported to introduce new product to firm <p>Multiple counts of these indicators <i>do not</i> increase the number of enterprises supported under C1.</p> <p>Enterprises reported under P13</p> <p>Indicator P13 for 'Enterprise receiving information, diagnostic and brokerage' may also be reported under C1, but only where they have met the C1 count threshold of 12 hours. The 3 hours of support</p> |

⁴ Commission Recommendation of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L_.2003.124.01.0036.01.ENG

| | |
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| Notes | under P13 can be counted towards the 12 hours needed for an output under C1. Business is the term commonly used in the UK; the EU Regulations use enterprise. |
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| (P13) Number of enterprises receiving Information, Diagnostic and Brokerage support | |
|--|---|
| Terms | Definitions |
| Unit of Measurement | Number of enterprises |
| Investment Priorities where this indicator is used | IP3a IP3c IP3d |
| Count Criteria : What can be recorded against this indicator? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The type of support includes information, diagnostic advice/guidance and signposting to individual businesses. It is required that all three elements – information, diagnostic and brokerage - be included for activity to be eligible. • Support must signpost to relevant ERDF funded provision and/or other provision relevant to the needs of the enterprise. • This output indicator covers all size of business - sole trader, micro business, SME, large business. It includes social enterprises where these engage in economic activity. • Specific calls for proposals or specific conditions may require those running operations to work with particular types of businesses. Furthermore, eligibility rules and in particular state aid rules may limit the type of businesses that may be supported. • Assistance counted must include a structured review lasting a minimum of three hours incorporating information, diagnostic assessment and advice and guidance. The method for delivering assistance can include face-to-face, telephone or web-based dialogue, through conferences, seminars and/or workshops dependent on the needs of business. • Assistance can include one-to-one or in groups. • Activities should support the project objectives and be directed towards ultimately improving the performance of the business, or supporting the creation of a new enterprise. • Support can be provided across a range of activity including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Management/leadership support ○ Corporate and social responsibility ○ Access to new supply chains, and markets including new |

(P13) Number of enterprises receiving Information, Diagnostic and Brokerage support

| | |
|---|---|
| | <p>international markets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Marketing ○ Innovation and commercialisation of R&D ○ Process Improvement, quality assurance. ○ Access to Finance Support ○ Direct Loans and Financial Instruments ○ Resource efficiency and environment management. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The list above is not exclusive. Any support can be counted if this is consistent with national eligibility rules and the Operational Programme and addresses a genuine business need established through a diagnostic or other assessment. |
| <p>Count Threshold : What is the threshold or minimum requirement for recording (one count) of this indicator?</p> | <p>To count one instance of this indicator you must provide evidence to demonstrate you have provided the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Businesses supported with Information, Diagnostic and Brokerage support <i>only</i> (a minimum of 3 hours) <p><i>Multiple Counting:</i> A specific business can only be counted once by a project. Multiple instances of support within a project cannot be counted multiple times.</p> |
| <p>Count Exclusions: What activity cannot be counted against this indicator?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The 3 hour Information, Diagnostic and Brokerage provision excludes travelling time; it is the actual preparation time and time delivering the support to the business that can be counted. ● Distribution of mail-shots and brochures (electronic or hard copy) are excluded, only provision of information or activity lasting less than 3 hours is counted. ● Activity already counted toward achieving indicators for ERDF outlined in this document cannot be double counted. ● Any businesses ineligible for ERDF support under National Eligibility Rules are excluded. |
| <p>Verification Evidence:</p> | <p>Record of Business - Name, address including post code, contact details, company number (CRN) if applicable. Each enterprise supported should be given a unique identifier at operational level during</p> |

| (P13) Number of enterprises receiving Information, Diagnostic and Brokerage support | |
|--|--|
| What records need to be retained to count this indicator? | <p>the course of the project.</p> <p>Support claimed through hours supported – record, electronic or paper, of support over the minimum threshold verified by a senior member of staff in the enterprise assisted, including time period claimed.</p> |
| Additional Information Required for Indicator | <p>Types of additional data which may need to be provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For businesses: details of the size of the business, Sole Trader, SME, Large Company. |
| Relationship to other Indicators | <p>It is anticipated that this output will reflect stand-alone Information, Diagnostic and Brokerage support only. It may complement, but will not be a prerequisite requirement for achievement of outputs linked to C1 'Enterprises Supported' and/or C5 'New enterprises supported'.</p> <p>Where enterprises receive a sufficient level of information, diagnostic and brokerage support to meet the count threshold for C1, they may also be reported as such as well as any subsets of C1. The 3 hours of support under P13 can be counted towards the 12 hours needed for an output under C1.</p> |
| Notes | <p>Business is the term commonly used in the UK; the EU Regulations use enterprise.</p> |

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| (C2) Number of enterprises receiving grants | |
|---|---|
| Terms | Definitions |
| Unit of Measurement | Number of enterprises |
| Investment priorities where the indicator is used | IP1b IP3a IP3c IP3d |
| Count Criteria: What can be recorded against this indicator? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is a subset of the indicator C1 - 'Enterprises receiving support' - therefore the criteria of C1 must be fulfilled. To register support as grant, the business must be provided with a cash payment by the project, which is not repaid. |
| Count Threshold : What is the threshold or minimum requirement for recording (one count) of this indicator? | This is a subset of indicator C1 - <u>Count Threshold is as C1.</u> |
| Count Exclusions: What activity cannot be counted against this indicator? | This is a subset of indicator C1 - <u>Count Exclusion is as C1.</u> |
| Verification Evidence: What records need to be retained to count this indicator? | In addition to <u>evidence required for C1:</u> Evidence of the grant received, such as a copy of the signed grant agreement will be required. |
| Relationship to other indicators | <p>This is a subset of indicator C1 - 'Enterprise supported'.</p> <p>Enterprises reported under C2 may also be reported under the following where they meet the relevant definition, criteria and count threshold:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> C28 - <u>Enterprise supported to introduce new product to market</u> C29 - <u>Enterprise supported to introduce new product to firm</u> |
| Notes | Business is the term commonly used in the UK; the EU Regulations use enterprise. |

| (C3) Number of enterprises receiving financial support other than grants | |
|--|--|
| Terms | Definitions |
| Unit of Measurement | Number of enterprises |
| Investment priorities where the indicator is used | IP1b IP3a IP3c IP3d |
| Count Criteria : What can be recorded against this indicator? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is a subset of the indicator C1 on 'Enterprises receiving support' therefore <u>criteria of C1 must be fulfilled.</u> To count support as financial support other than a grant, the business must be provided with a loan or risk finance investment (e.g. equity share) from the project which is repayable. |
| Count Threshold: What is the threshold or minimum requirement for recording (one count) of this indicator? | This is a subset of indicator C1- <u>Count Threshold is as C1.</u> |
| Count Exclusions: What activity cannot be counted against this indicator? | This is a subset of indicator C1 - <u>Count Exclusion is as C1.</u> |
| Verification Evidence: What records need to be retained to count this indicator? | <p>In addition to the <u>evidence required for C1:</u></p> <p>Support claimed for direct financial support –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A copy of signed loan agreement demonstrating value over minimum threshold or risk finance investment documentation demonstrating that the investment is over the minimum threshold A unique identifier. |
| Relationship to other Indicators | <p>This is a subset of the indicator of the indicator <u>C1 on 'Enterprises supported'.</u></p> <p>Enterprises reported under C3 may also be reported under the following where they meet the relevant definition, criteria and count threshold:</p> |

| (C3) Number of enterprises receiving financial support other than grants | |
|---|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C28 - Enterprise supported to introduce new product to market • C29 - Enterprise supported to introduce new product to firm |
| Notes | Business is the term commonly used in the UK; the EU Regulations use enterprise. |

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| (C4) Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support | |
|--|---|
| Terms | Definitions |
| Unit of Measurement | Number of enterprises |
| Investment Priorities where the indicator is used | IP1b IP3a IP3c IP3d |
| Count Criteria: What can be recorded against this indicator? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is a subset of indicator C1 – therefore Count Criteria under C1 must be fulfilled. To register as non-financial support, the business must be provided with a service or services by the project with no direct payment of monies. |
| Count Threshold: What is the threshold or minimum requirement for recording (one count) of this indicator? | This is a subset of indicator C1 – Count Threshold is as C1. |
| Count Exclusions: What activity cannot be counted against this indicator? | This is a subset of indicator C1 - Count Exclusion is as C1. |
| Verification Evidence: What records need to be retained to count this indicator? | In addition to the evidence required for indicator C1 : Support claimed through hours supported – record, electronic or paper, of support over the minimum threshold (12 hours) verified by a senior member of staff in the enterprise assisted, including time period claimed. |
| Relationship to other Indicators | This is a subset of the indicator C1 on 'Enterprises supported' . Enterprises reported under C4 may also be reported under the following where they meet the relevant definition, criteria and count threshold: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> C28 - Enterprise supported to introduce new product to market C29 - Enterprise supported to introduce new product to firm |
| Notes | Business is the term commonly used in the UK; the EU Regulations use |

(C4) Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support

enterprise.

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| (C5) Number of new enterprises supported | |
|--|--|
| Terms | Definitions |
| Unit of Measurement | Number of Enterprises |
| Investment priorities where the indicator is used | IP1b IP2a IP2b IP3a IP3c IP3d IP4a IP4f IP6f IP9d |
| Count Criteria: What can be recorded against this indicator? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is a subset of indicator C1 – therefore <u>Count Criteria under C1</u> must be fulfilled. Activity must be to support a new business, or a business locating in the Programme area for the first time, to start trading. <p>A new business is one which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> is not trading and which has been registered at Companies House for less than 12 month before assistance is provided; or A business locating in the Programme area for the first time, to start trading (i.e. registers for VAT, or registers for National Insurance (Class 2) contributions, or the start date of a company's first accounting period, or the date a business receives risk finance investment prior to its first commercial sale). <p>Businesses locating are defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> new to the programme area or branches of businesses which remain established elsewhere in the EU. foreign direct investment bringing new enterprises to the programme area, both first time investment and subsequent expansions from outside the UK. |

| (C5) Number of new enterprises supported | |
|--|--|
| Count Threshold: What is the threshold or minimum requirement for recording (one count) of this indicator? | This is a subset of indicator C1 – <u>Count Threshold is as C1.</u> |
| Count Exclusions: What activity cannot be counted against this indicator? | This is a subset of indicator C1 - <u>Count Exclusion is as C1.</u> The same business cannot be counted at different phases of its growth, as this would be double counting. |
| Verification Evidence: What records need to be retained to count this indicator? | In addition to the <u>evidence required for indicator C1:</u> Evidence of a new business – the company incorporation statement or letter or standard form to collect the data signed by a senior officer of the business e.g. the Owner/Chief Executive Officer. |
| Relationship to other Indicators | Enterprises reported under C1 and its subsets (C2, C3 and C4) may also be reported under C5 where they meet the relevant definition, criteria and count threshold. Enterprises reported under C5 may also be reported under the following where they meet the relevant definition, criteria and count threshold: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C28 - <u>Enterprise supported to introduce new product to market</u> • C29 - <u>Enterprise supported to introduce new product to firm</u> Pre-start up support under indicator P11 'Potential entrepreneurs assisted to be enterprise ready' may lead to an output under ' <u>New enterprises assisted</u> ' under C5. |

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(C6) Private investment matching public support to enterprises (grants)

| Terms | Definitions |
|--|---|
| Unit of Measurement | GPB - the Managing Authority will convert this to Euros for the purposes of reporting to the European Commission |
| Investment Priorities where this indicator is used | IP1b IP3a IP3c IP3d |
| Count Criteria: What can be recorded against this indicator? | <p>The ERDF support to the enterprise is provided in the form of a grant.</p> <p>The gross amount of direct tangible investment from the private sector, charitable and not-for-profit organisations to match ERDF grant support induced through ERDF assistance or financial support.</p> <p>Eligible non-monetary contributions (including loans) made by individuals or organisations that add value to a project and can be given a monetary value e.g. land or loans, donated to the operation. To be eligible for inclusion of contributions in kind, these must be auditable and consistent with National Eligibility Rules.</p> <p>The investment must have been induced through ERDF assistance or financial support.</p> <p>Private Sector: Includes businesses, registered charities, not for profit organisations, private individuals and Further Education or Higher Education institutions, and social enterprises (where the funding cannot be traced to a public source).</p> |
| Count Threshold: What is the threshold or minimum requirement for recording (one count) of this indicator? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The levered private investment is counted when it is defrayed or spent by the project. • Sum of all the eligible private sector investment (£m) in the ERDF project |
| Count Exclusions: What activity cannot be counted against this indicator? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any expenditure on the project by any public or private sector funder prior to the start date specified in the Funding Agreement is excluded. • Investment subsequent to the project ending (as specified in the Funding Agreement) by other public sector and/or the private sector is excluded. • Funds awarded from the National Lottery is excluded. • Investment does not include operational ongoing costs, such as personnel costs |

| (C6) Private investment matching public support to enterprises (grants) | |
|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ERDF support to the enterprise is not provided through financial instruments (for example a loan or guarantee) |
| <p>Verification Evidence: What records need to be retained to count this indicator?</p> | <p>Private sector organisations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For each funder: name, address, contact details, status of organisation or individual and the organisation/business they represent. <p>Gross Funds Received:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private – copy of receipts for each contributor’s financial contribution. <p>Gross Funds Spent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-kind contributions - Recipient statement (signed by Finance Director) on what was provided, when it was spent (receipts/ invoices) and how it was used. In-kind contributions must comply with National Eligibility Rules. Validate through the recipient accounts and primary records e.g. invoices/receipts. |
| <p>Relationship to other Indicators</p> | <p>Not applicable</p> |

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| (C7) Private investment matching public support to enterprises (non-grants) | |
|--|--|
| Terms | Definitions |
| Unit of Measurement | GBP [the Managing Authority will convert this to Euros for the purposes of reporting to the European Commission] |
| Investment Priorities where the indicator is used | IP1b IP3a IP3c IP3d |
| Count Criteria: What can be recorded against this indicator? | <p>The ERDF non-grant support to the enterprise must be provided through financial instruments (for example a loan or guarantee)</p> <p>The gross amount of direct tangible or intangible investment from the private sector or: commercial, charitable and not-for-profit organisations and private individuals to match ERDF non-grant support.</p> <p>Eligible non-monetary contributions made by individuals or organisations that add value to a project and can be given a monetary value e.g. land or loans, donated to the operation. To be eligible for inclusion the contributions in kind must be auditable and consistent with national eligibility rules.</p> <p>The investment must have been induced through ERDF assistance or financial support.</p> <p>Private Sector: Includes businesses, registered charities, not-for-profit organisations, private individuals and Further Education or Higher Education institutions, and social enterprises (where the funding cannot be traced to a public source).</p> |
| Count Threshold: What is the threshold or minimum requirement for recording (one count) of this indicator? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ERDF non-grant support to the enterprise must be provided through financial instruments (for example a loan or guarantee) • The levered investment is counted when it is defrayed or spent by the project • Sum of the private sector investment (£m) including monetarised in-kind contributions in line with National Eligibility Rules. |
| Count Exclusions: What activity cannot be counted against this indicator? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ERDF support to the enterprise is provided through a grant are excluded. • Any expenditure on the project prior to the start date specified in the Funding Agreement is excluded. • Investment subsequent to the project ending (as specified in the Funding Agreement) is excluded. |

| (C7) Private investment matching public support to enterprises (non-grants) | |
|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private sector match funding at overall project-level are excluded. • Funds awarded from the National Lottery are excluded. • Investment does not include operational on-going costs, such as personnel costs. • Ineligible costs or funding is excluded, as defined in the National Eligibility Rules. |
| <p>Verification Evidence: What records need to be retained to count this indicator?</p> | <p>Private sector organisations – For each funder: name, address, contact details, status of organisation or individual and the organisation/business they represent.</p> <p>In-kind contributions – Recipient statement (signed by Finance Director) on what was provided, its financial value (receipts/ invoices) and how it was used. In-kind contributions must comply with National Eligibility Rules.</p> |
| <p>Relationship to other Indicators</p> | <p>Not applicable</p> |

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| (C8) Employment increase in supported enterprises | |
|--|--|
| Terms | Definitions |
| Unit of Measurement | Full-time equivalents |
| Investment Priorities where the indicator is used | IP1b IP3a IP3c IP3d IP9d |
| Count Criteria: What can be recorded against this indicator? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new, permanent, paid, full-time equivalent (FTE) job created as a result of activity supported by project. • New means it should not have existed with that employer in the England programme are before the intervention. • Permanent means it should have an intended life expectancy of at least 12 months from the point at which it is created. A full-time equivalent (FTE) job created can be counted even if it does not last for 12 month provided there is contractual evidence that the intended life expectancy of the job was 12 months. <p>The indicator applies to all sizes of enterprise, but eligibility rules or project selection criteria may restrict the scope of activity.</p> |
| Count Threshold: What is the threshold or minimum requirement for recording (one count) of this indicator? | <p>This indicator can be counted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A job with an intended life expectancy of 12 month was created. Date of creation is the day the new employee starts work in the enterprise • When the 36 hour per week threshold is reached. Part-time jobs there should be treated on a pro- rata basis. <p>Seasonal jobs may be counted where this is normal practice for an industry. The job must exist for a minimum of four weeks per annum and is counted on a pro-rata basis.</p> |
| Count Exclusions: What activity cannot be counted against this indicator? | Jobs which are created to directly set up the project's activities, including construction jobs, do not count as an increase in employment in supported enterprises, as these are inputs to rather than outputs of the operation. |
| Verification Evidence: What records need to be | Job Created: written confirmation from senior member of staff in the supported enterprise, confirming the creation of a post within the English programme area as a result of the support provided. This should include details of the job as advertised and started, duration, and the number of |

| (C8) Employment increase in supported enterprises | |
|--|---|
| retained to count this indicator? | hours per week. A sole trader will need to provide a self-declaration to confirm details of post started, salary, duration and number of hours per week. |
| Additional Information Required for Indicator | Projects need to provide basic information about the individual they support relating to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender: Male/Female/ Prefer not to say • Age: The following age categories should be used: 16-24/25-29/30-34/35-39/40-44/45-49/50-54/55-59/60-64/65+/Prefer not to say • Disability: “Do you consider yourself to have a disability?” Yes/No/Prefer not to say • Ethnicity: White/Mixed / Multiple Ethnic Groups/Asian / Asian British/Black / African / Caribbean / Black British/Other Ethic group/Prefer not to say |
| Relationship to other Indicators | This indicator will result from some form of support to an enterprise under indicator C1 on ‘Enterprises receiving support’ . One count of C1 can create a multiple of employment outputs. |
| FAQs | |
| <p>Q. Does the type of business created make a difference to whether we can count a job as well?</p> <p>A. The type of business is not relevant providing it is consistent with the National Eligibility Rules.</p> <p>Q. Can helping individuals to obtain voluntary work count as employment and meet the criteria for this output?</p> <p>A. No – the indicator is limited to paid employment.</p> <p>Q. If we train people in construction skills with the aim of them becoming self-employed, can we count them under increase in employment?</p> <p>A. No.</p> | |

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(C28) Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the market products

| Terms | Definitions |
|--|--|
| Unit of Measurement | Number of Enterprises |
| Investment Priorities where the indicator is used | IP1b IP3a |
| <p>Count Criteria: What can be recorded against this indicator?</p> | <p>This is a subset of the indicator C1 - therefore <u>Count Criteria under C1</u> must be fulfilled.</p> <p>Support must be for an enterprise to introduce one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Product - when it is either at pre-launch or launched to the market • Process - when it has been introduced into the business • Service - when it has been introduced to the market. <p>The indicator measures if an enterprise receives support to develop a 'new to the market' product in any of its markets. It includes process innovation as long as the process contributes to the development of the product.</p> <p>A product is new to the market if there is no other product available on a market that offers the same functionality, or the design or technology that the new product uses is fundamentally different from the design or technology of already existing products. Products can be tangible or intangible (incl. services and processes).</p> <p>Supported operations that aimed to introduce new to the markets products, but did not succeed are still counted.</p> <p>If a product is new both to the market and to the firm, the enterprise should also be counted as supported to introduce new to the market products as well as supported to introduce new to the firm products.</p> <p>Enterprises included in this indicator should also be recorded as receiving one of grants or financial or non-financial support.</p> <p>The indicator applies to all sizes of enterprise, but eligibility rules or operation selection criteria may restrict the scope of activity.</p> |
| Count Threshold: | This is a subset of indicator C1 – <u>Count Threshold is as C1.</u> |

(C28) Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the market products

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>What is the threshold or minimum requirement for recording (one count) of this indicator?</p> | |
| <p>Count Exclusions: What activity cannot be counted against this indicator?</p> | <p>This is a subset of indicator C1 - Count Exclusion is as C1.</p> <p>Operations without the aim of actually developing a product are excluded. If an enterprise introduces several products or receives support for several operations, it is still counted as one enterprise. In case of cooperation operations, the indicator measures all participating enterprises.</p> |
| <p>Verification Evidence: What records need to be retained to count this indicator?</p> | <p>In addition to the evidence required for indicator C1:</p> <p>Products/processes services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A self declaration from the enterprise to confirm the product/process or service is new. • The enterprise should also confirm the date the new product was launched and should provide further documentation to confirm details of product, which could include marketing information or literature. |
| <p>Relationship to other indicators</p> | <p>This is a subset of indicator C1 - 'Enterprises receiving support', and either C2, C3 or C4 and of indicator C29 - 'Enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products'.</p> |

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| (C29) Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products | |
|--|---|
| Terms | Definitions |
| Unit of Measurement | Number of Enterprises |
| Investment priorities where the indicator is used | IP1b IP2b IP3c IP3d IP4f IP6f |
| Count Criteria: What can be recorded against this indicator? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is a subset of the indicator C1 - therefore <u>Count Criteria under C1</u> must be fulfilled. • The indicator measures if an enterprise is supported to develop a “new to the firm” product. It includes process innovation as long as the process contributes to the development of the product. Projects without the aim of actually developing a product are excluded. If an enterprise introduces several products or receives support for several operations, it is still counted as one enterprise. In case of cooperation operations, the indicator measures all participating enterprises to which the product is new. • A product is new to the firm if the enterprise did not produce a product with the same functionality or the production technology is fundamentally different from the technology of already produced products. Products can be tangible or intangible (including services). • Supported projects that aimed to introduce new to the firm products, but did not succeed are still counted. • If a product is new both to the market and to the firm, the enterprise should be counted in both indicators. • Enterprises included in this indicator should also be recorded as receiving one of grants or financial or non-financial support. • The indicator applies to all sizes of enterprise, but <u>National Eligibility rules</u> or project selection criteria may restrict the scope of activity. |
| Count Threshold: | This is a subset of indicator C1 – <u>Count Threshold is as C1.</u> |
| Count Exclusions: What activity cannot be | This is a subset of indicator C1 - <u>Count Exclusion is as C1.</u> |

| (C29) Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products | |
|--|---|
| counted against this indicator? | |
| Verification Evidence: What records need to be retained to count this indicator? | <p>In addition to the evidence required for indicator C1:</p> <p>Products/processes services :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence might include the date a new or improved process became operational or the date the new product or service was launched from market information or marketing literature. |
| Additional information required for indicators | Not applicable |
| Relationship to other indicators | <p>This is a subset of indicator C1 - 'Enterprises receiving support' and either C2, C3, C4 or C5.</p> <p>Enterprises reported under this indicator may also be reported under indicator C28 where they meet the definition.</p> |

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2. Supporting ICT connectivity

| (P3) Additional Businesses with broadband access of at least 30mbps | |
|--|---|
| Terms | Definitions |
| Unit of Measurement | Number of enterprises |
| Investment Priorities where this indicator is used | IP2a |
| Count Criteria: What can be recorded against this indicator? | Enterprises should be covered as a result of the project (i.e. through coverage which has been delivered by the project). Under the European Commission's State aid decision for the UK National Broadband Scheme (paragraph 6), the UK defines "superfast broadband as speeds greater than those available on current generation network infrastructure, and which is delivered over next generation networks capable of providing at least 30 Mbps download speeds" ⁵ . |
| Count Threshold: What is the threshold or minimum requirement for recording (one count) of this indicator? | Broadband of 30mbps or above. |
| Count Exclusions: What activity cannot be counted against this indicator? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SMEs which are not eligible for ERDF support. • Excludes enterprises which already have superfast coverage through commercial broadband delivery. • Enterprises which already have superfast broadband delivery are excluded from support that enables ultrafast (at least 100Mbps) broadband delivery. |
| Verification Evidence: What records need to be | Evidence of coverage can be provided via suppliers' reports on speeds made available to premises as a result of ERDF support. For example, contractual reports on premises that have passed the |

⁵ European Commission State aid SA.33671 (2012/N) – United Kingdom: National Broadband scheme for the UK - Broadband Delivery UK, Brussels, 20.11.2012, C(2012) 8223 final https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/378513/State_aid_-_Decision_on_the_National_Broadband_Scheme_for_the_UK.pdf

(P3) Additional Businesses with broadband access of at least 30mbps

| | |
|---|--|
| retained to count this indicator? | <p>threshold, which list all additional SME premises and their estimated speeds – and where the estimated speeds have been verified through a standardised approach which is also documented.</p> <p>This needs to be combined with a list of addresses of eligible enterprises to give the number of eligible enterprises that have been given access to speeds over the threshold.</p> |
| Additional Information Required for Indicators | Evidence of standardised approach to estimating speeds for premises passed. |
| Relationship to other indicators | <p>P3 is focused on the supply side, looking at the number of businesses who have the possibility to access superfast and ultrafast broadband as the relevant infrastructure is in place.</p> <p>P4 is focused on the demand side, looking at the number of businesses who actually take up superfast broadband.</p> |

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(P4) Additional Businesses taking up broadband access of at least 30Mbps

| Terms | Definitions |
|--|---|
| Unit of Measurement | Number of businesses |
| Investment Priorities where this indicator is used | IP2b |
| Count Criteria: What can be recorded against this indicator? | The count is the number of enterprises supported to take up broadband access. This requires that superfast broadband is delivered over next generation networks capable of providing at least 30Mbps download speeds. This means that while the infrastructure has to be capable of delivering such speeds, not every customer will necessarily get 30Mbps. |
| Count Threshold: What is the threshold or minimum requirement for recording (one count) of this indicator? | Not applicable |
| Count Exclusions: What activity cannot be counted against this indicator? | SMEs which have not used ERDF support to access superfast broadband infrastructure are excluded. |
| Verification Evidence: What records need to be retained to count this indicator? | Details of the business supported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name • Address including post code • Evidence that broadband services of at least 30Mbps have been taken up. |
| Relationship to other indicators | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicator P3 focuses on the supply side, looking at the number of businesses who have the possibility to access superfast broadband as the relevant infrastructure is in place. • Indicator P4 focuses on the demand side, looking at the number of businesses who actually take up superfast broadband. |

3. Enterprise culture

| (P11) Number of potential entrepreneurs assisted to be enterprise ready | |
|---|---|
| Terms | Definitions |
| Unit of Measurement | Number of individuals |
| Investment Priorities where this indicator is used | IP3a IP9d |
| Count Criteria: What can be recorded against this indicator? | <p>Assistance must be focussed and reported on the following target groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • individuals aged 16 and over currently in employment, unemployed or economically inactive with an interest in exploring alternative career pathways • Pre-start support provided to a potential entrepreneur may be recorded as eligible activity. This applies to entrepreneurs who are not trading and have not been registered with Companies House before assistance is provided. <p>The assistance will involve some form of direct interaction with individuals. This may be one-to-one or in groups and take the form of coaching, mentoring, and workshops constituting part of the enterprise journey. It could therefore include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshops and sessions to develop understanding of the issues of starting a business; • Coaching and mentoring to nurture behaviours values and dispositions to support self-employment and new businesses start up; • Support to explore appropriate business opportunities, for example franchise, social enterprise, building enterprise teams; • Community enterprise coaching – using community-based infrastructures to support people to overcome barriers and actively explore starting a business; • Supporting those in employment to consider business start-ups and ownership as a career opportunity. |
| Count Threshold: What is the threshold or | To count one instance of this indicator you must provide evidence to demonstrate the ERDF project has provided at least 2 days /12 hours of assistance to the individual. |

(P11) Number of potential entrepreneurs assisted to be enterprise ready

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>minimum requirement for recording (one count) of this indicator?</p> | |
| <p>Count Exclusions: What activity cannot be counted against this indicator?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals who are under 16 cannot be counted. • Multiple counts of the same individual within a project is excluded. • Assistance which is provided in the form of mail shots either electronic or hard copy is excluded. • Sign posting activity alone will not count as a form of assistance |
| <p>Verification Evidence: What records need to be retained to count this indicator?</p> | <p>Individual:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name, date of birth, address, postcode. <p><i>Data protection:</i> By completing the monitoring returns, programmes agree to the data they provide the Managing Authority being used to collate reports on national and regional ERDF activity for publication. In accordance with Data Protection regulations, any data on individuals will not be shared with anyone else without the expressed permission of the project in question.</p> <p>Activity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letter or standard form signed and dated by the individual specifying what assistance they received and on what date(s). |
| <p>Additional Information Required for Indicators</p> | <p>The unit of measurement is the individual (potential entrepreneur), not whether they actually go on to start a business. However, it is likely that rate of business start-up will need to be tracked as part of project and programme level evaluation.</p> <p>Projects will need to provide basic information about the individual they support relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender: Male/Female/ Prefer not to say • Age: The following age categories should be used: 16-24/25-29/30-34/35-39/40-44/45-49/50-54/55-59/60-64/65+/Prefer not to say • Disability: “Do you consider yourself to have a disability?” Yes/No/Prefer not to say • Ethnicity: White/Mixed / Multiple Ethnic Groups/Asian - Asian British/Black - African / Caribbean - Black British/Other Ethnic group/Prefer not to say |

(P11) Number of potential entrepreneurs assisted to be enterprise ready

Relationship to other indicators

Pre-start up support under indicator P11 may lead to an output under 'New enterprises assisted' under C5.

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4. Working with research entities

| (C25) Number of researchers working in improved research facilities* ⁶ | |
|--|--|
| Terms | Definitions |
| Unit of Measurement | Full-time equivalents |
| Investment Priorities where this indicator is used | IP1a |
| Count Criteria: What can be recorded against this indicator? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New or existing working positions in research infrastructure that (a) directly perform R and D activity and (b) are directly affected by the project. If more researchers are employed in the facilities as the result of the project, the new posts are included. • The post must be filled. Vacant posts are not counted. • The facilities may be private or public. <p>Research infrastructure is a wide term for a very heterogeneous group of tangible or intangible assets but has been defined by the EU in other contexts as “ facilities, resources and related services that are used by the scientific community to conduct top-level research in their respective fields and covers major scientific equipment or sets of instruments; knowledge-based resources such as collections, archives or structures for scientific information; enabling Information and Communications Technology-based infrastructures such as Grid, computing, software and communication, or any other entity of a unique nature essential to achieve excellence in research. Such infrastructures may be “single-sited” or “distributed” and an organised network of resources”.</p> |
| Count Threshold: What is the threshold or minimum requirement for recording (one count) of this indicator? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The count is expressed in terms of full-time equivalents. • Jobs can be full-time, part-time or seasonal. Seasonal and part-time jobs are to be converted to full-time equivalents. |
| Count Exclusions: What activity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance or replacement without improving quality is excluded. • This indicator focuses only on research infrastructure and therefore |

⁶ *Indicator P1 for ‘Number of researchers working in improved research and innovation facilities’ no longer exists as an ERDF output and has been replaced by indicator C25. Please note C25 incorporates innovation activities previously captured under P1.

| (C25) Number of researchers working in improved research facilities*⁶ | |
|--|--|
| cannot be counted against this indicator? | <p>researchers in broader innovation infrastructure such as incubators should not be counted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support staff are not counted (i.e. jobs not directly involved in Research and Development activity). |
| Verification Evidence: What records need to be retained to count this indicator? | <p>Individual:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written confirmation from senior member of staff in the supported entity, confirming the position is wholly or predominantly based in the research facility improved by the ERDF project. • Copy of job descriptions for each post. |
| Additional Information Required for Indicators | <p>Projects will need to provide basic information about the individual they support relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender: Male/Female/ Prefer not to say • Age: The following age categories should be used: 16-24/25-29/30-34/35-39/40-44/45-49/50-54/55-59/60-64/65+/Prefer not to say • Disability: “Do you consider yourself to have a disability?” Yes/No/Prefer not to say • Ethnicity: White/Mixed / Multiple Ethnic Groups/Asian - Asian British/Black - African / Caribbean - Black British/Other Ethnic group/Prefer not to say |
| Relationship to other indicators | Not applicable. |

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| (C26) Number of enterprises cooperating with research entities | |
|---|---|
| Terms | Definitions |
| Unit of Measurement | Number of Enterprises |
| Investment Priorities where this indicator is used | IP1b |
| Count Criteria : What can be recorded against this indicator? | <p>This focuses on collaborations which are about transferring good ideas, research results and skills between the knowledge base and business to enable innovative new products and services to be developed and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research collaborations and free dissemination of research. • Joint and long term development of new business or services. • Formation of joint ventures and spin-out companies. <p>Collaborations are intended to be long-term and sustained, and are distinct from Enterprise Support. Benefit must be conditional on some form of formal cooperation.</p> <p>Collaboration must include a minimum of one enterprise and one research entity. Each enterprise in a collaboration may be counted. A research entity is an organisation whose primary activity is R&D. This includes England Public Sector Research Establishments (PSRE) or equivalents, Research and Development Organisations (RDOs), Research and Technology Organisations (RTOs), Higher Education (HEIs) and Further Education Institutions (FEIs).</p> <p>Collaborations are not restricted to SMEs, but must involve an enterprise within the private sector. Social enterprises can be counted.</p> <p>One or more of the operating parties (research institution or enterprise) may directly receive the ERDF support, but it must be conditional on the cooperation.</p> |
| Count Threshold: What is the threshold or minimum requirement for recording | <p>A collaboration can only be counted once.</p> <p>If a collaboration on a particular intervention includes work with lead and sub-contracting organisation, or multiple enterprises, <i>each</i> enterprise within the partnership can be counted separately.</p> |

| (C26) Number of enterprises cooperating with research entities | |
|--|--|
| (one count) of this indicator? | |
| Count Exclusions: What activity can't be counted against this indicator? | Enterprises that receive assistance for the same collaboration more than once within a project and within the time period are excluded, as this would be double counting. Distribution of mail-shots and brochures (electronic or hard copy) is excluded. |
| Verification Evidence: What records need to be retained to count this indicator? | For enterprises: Name, registered address including post code, company number. If there is ambiguity in public private status, evidence of profit making intentions is required. For the collaboration: Letter or other form of agreement (e.g. a memorandum of understanding (MOU) or a contract), which explains what each parties role is in the collaboration, including shared objective and aims. Evidence of outcomes during the operation. For research entity: Name, address, including post code, evidence of primary activity, i.e. charter. |
| Additional information required for indicators | For evaluation purposes, additional details about the size of enterprise engaged in collaboration, including Company Registration Numbers (CNRs) and unique identifiers, may be required. |
| Relationship to other Indicators | The enterprise may also be reported under indicator C1 – 'Enterprises receiving support' – where the ERDF support is given directly to the enterprise and the support meets the definition, criteria and count of C1. |

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5. Energy and low carbon

| (C30) Additional capacity for renewable energy production | |
|--|--|
| Terms | Definitions |
| Unit of Measurement | Megawatts |
| Investment Priorities where this indicator is used | IP4a |
| Count Criteria: What can be recorded against this indicator? | <p>Increase in energy production capacity of facilities using renewable energy resources, built/equipped by the project. Includes electricity and heat energy. The increase will be measured over the lifetime of the project.</p> <p>Renewable energy types are defined under article 2a of the 2009 EU Renewable Energy Directive.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technology that is installed and connected into a buildings' power supply and/or the national grid/connected into local thermal grid can be counted. • Use of manufacturer estimates for a technology can be used when it can be demonstrated that these have been measured and verified through an independent study. For new and novel technologies or technologies that have not been independently verified, the lower of the estimated annual kWh's generated should be used. |
| Count Threshold: What is the threshold or minimum requirement for recording (one count) of this indicator? | Not applicable. |
| Count Exclusions: What activity cannot be counted against this indicator? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beneficiaries in receipt of the Feed in Tariff or the Heat Incentive Scheme are excluded. There is no netting off allowed when it comes to the cost of this contribution. • Energy resources derived from fossil fuels, waste products from fossil sources, or waste products from inorganic sources are excluded. |

(C30) Additional capacity for renewable energy production

| | |
|--|---|
| Verification Evidence: What records need to be retained to count this indicator? | When installing renewable measures, the manufacturer specification for the technology or product should be used to evidence the wattage generated by the technology. Included in this should be a reference to an independent verification that supports the claim of the manufacturer. |
| Additional information required for indicators | Not applicable |
| Relationship to other indicators | This would be expected to result in carbon dioxide saving under indicator C34 on 'Estimated GHG reductions' . In reporting the kWh's saved through the installation of renewable technologies, the tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO ₂ e) saved will also need to be reported through indicator C32 . |

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| (C31) Number of households with improved energy consumption classification | |
|--|--|
| Terms | Definitions |
| Unit of Measurement | Number of households |
| Investment Priorities where this indicator is used | IP4c |
| Count Criteria: What is recorded against this indicator? | <p>The delivery of energy efficiency improvements through installation of technologies, insulation or renewables should be measured by the increase on the Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) scale for the property, as measured in the English Housing Survey.</p> <p>The ERDF Operational Programme requires a focus on innovative approaches. Innovative low carbon technologies and approaches encompass applied research and experimental development in areas that impact on the decarbonisation of our energy system and accelerate their move towards commercialisation and competitive deployment. These are further defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applied Research is defined as ‘the planned research or critical investigation aimed at the acquisition of new knowledge and skills for developing new products, processes or services or for bringing about a significant improvement in existing products, processes or services’. Activities may include: the creation of components parts of complex systems; the construction of prototypes in a laboratory environment or in an environment with simulated interfaces to existing systems; pilot lines, when necessary for the industrial research and notably for generic technology validation. <p>Innovative technologies that meet the definition include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • renewables as per the Renewable Energy Directive • smart heating controls • smart meters • energy storage • low emission vehicles (electric and hydrogen). |
| Count Threshold: What is the | To claim a property to have had improved energy efficiency, the property will need to increase their position on the SAP scale ⁷ . The SAP scale is expressed on a scale of 1-100 where a property with a |

⁷ Department for Energy and Climate Change: guidance on Standard Assessment Procedure, <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/standard-assessment-procedure>

| (C31) Number of households with improved energy consumption classification | |
|--|--|
| threshold or minimum requirement for recording (one count) of this indicator? | rating of 1 has poor energy efficiency (high costs) and a property with a rating of 100 represents zero net energy cost per year ⁸ . The extent of improvement would be taken account of in value for money assessment. |
| Count Exclusions: What activity cannot be counted against this indicator? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic measures such as loft insulation and double/triple glazing are excluded • Installation of renewables where the feed in tariff (FIT) is being claimed cannot be counted. • Experimental development does not include routine or periodic changes made to existing products, production lines, manufacturing processes, services and other operations in progress, even if those changes may represent improvements. |
| Verification Evidence: What records need to be retained to count this indicator? | The improved energy consumption will be measured by assessing the position on the SAP scale of a property in which improvements are made, before and after they are installed. |
| Additional Information Required for Indicators | Not applicable |
| Relationship to other Indicators | This would be expected to result in carbon dioxide saving under indicator C34 . |

⁸ *English Housing Survey: Annual report on England's households 2013-14*, Department for Communities and Local Government (July 2015), https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/446145/EHS_Households_2013-14.pdf

(C32) Decrease of annual primary energy consumption of public buildings

| Terms | Definitions |
|--|--|
| Unit of Measurement | KWh/year |
| Investment Priorities where this indicator is used | IP4c |
| Count Criteria: What is recorded against this indicator? | <p>This indicator measures the total decrease of annual primary energy of public buildings and measures gas, electricity and diesel separately. This will be calculated based on the changes in different forms of energy supply, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Change if grid supplied electricity (kWh),• Change if district heating supplied (kWh)• New on-site generation of electricity (kWh)• New on-site generation of heat (kWh)• Change in gas consumption (kWh)• Change in other energy consumption (kWh) <p>The indicator covers primary energy (i.e. energy that has not been subjected to a conversion or transformation process) saved via the installation of energy efficiency measures or, renewable technologies in buildings that are utilised by the public. This will be measured through metre readings from gas, electricity and diesel. The Department for Energy and Climate Change (DECC) will provide the means for calculating resulting primary energy savings.</p> |
| Count Threshold: What is the threshold or minimum requirement for recording (one count) of this indicator? | Not applicable |
| Count Exclusions: What activity cannot be counted against this indicator? | Not applicable |
| Verification Evidence: | The type of energy efficiency measures that are installed should be detailed and the manufacturer specifications. |

(C32) Decrease of annual primary energy consumption of public buildings

| | |
|---|--|
| What records need to be retained to count this Indicator? | When installing renewable or energy efficiency measures, the manufacturer specification for the technology or product should be used to evidence the KWh's generated by the technology. Included in this should be reference to any independent verification that supports the claim of the manufacture. |
| Relationship to other indicators | This would be expected to result in carbon dioxide savings under indicator C34 on 'Estimated GHG reductions' . |

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| (C34) Estimated GHG reductions | |
|--|--|
| Terms | Definitions |
| Unit of Measurement | Tonnes |
| Investment Priorities where this indicator is used | IP4a IP4b IP4c IP4e IP4f |
| Count Criteria: What is recorded against this indicator? | Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO ₂ e) is the measure that should be used to record savings of carbon associated with the delivery of an operation. CO ₂ e covers a wide range of greenhouse gases (GHG) that have an impact on climate change. Tonnes of carbon saved should be measured using: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting if looking at detailed fuel mix; • DECC and HMT Supplementary Appraisal guidance (September 2014) on the Valuation of energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and supporting tables if looking at generating electricity. |
| Count Threshold: What is the threshold or minimum requirement for recording (one count) of this indicator? | Not applicable |
| Count Exclusions: What activity cannot be counted against this indicator? | Not applicable |
| Verification Evidence: What records need to be retained to count this indicator? | When installing renewable or energy efficiency measures, energy the manufacture specification for the technology or product should be used to evidence the KWh's generated by the technology. Included in this should be a reference to an independent verification that supports the claim of the manufacture. |
| Relationship | Indicator C34 on 'Estimated GHG reductions' will in many cases result |

(C34) Estimated GHG reductions

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| to other Indicators | from indicators C30 , C31 or C32 . It may also result from energy efficiency measure with business recorded under indicator C1 on 'Enterprises receiving support'. |
|----------------------------|--|

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6. Land and Environment

| (C23) Surface area of habitats supported in order to attain better conservation status | |
|--|--|
| Terms | Definitions |
| Unit of Measurement | Hectares |
| Investment Priorities where this indicator is used | IP5b IP6d |
| Count Criteria: What can be recorded against this indicator? | Improvements to a defined area of existing habitat(s) that have in place a management plan which can demonstrate how the proposed activity being undertaken will improve the biodiversity of the site. Public access to the site will be required to demonstrate the economic benefit to an area through the ability to market an area for visitors or investment. Activity can be associated with one species or include wider habitat improvements including associated access improvements where this is non statutory Rights of Way. |
| Count Threshold: What is the threshold or minimum requirement for recording (one count) of this indicator? | Not applicable |
| Count Exclusions: What activity cannot be counted against this indicator? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing activity that is being supported through DEFRA and its non-departmental bodies, such as Natural England or the Environment Agency or through any existing European Funding, is excluded. • Wider landscape management is excluded • Statutory activity is excluded • Activity being undertaken as part of off setting or relocation of species is excluded • Formal gardens or land with out public access is excluded |
| Verification Evidence: What records need to be retained to count this indicator? | <p>An up to date management plan that has been agreed by a suitably qualified ecologist or agreed by a formally constituted management committee.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed activity would need to be identified in the management plan which would include a commitment to the ongoing management of the site. • Photographic evidence of the activity undertaken |

(C23) Surface area of habitats supported in order to attain better conservation status

Notes

'Biodiversity' is a term commonly used to describe the variety of life on Earth. This encompasses the whole of the natural world and all living things with which we share the planet. It includes plants, animals, invisible micro-organisms and bacteria which, together, interact in complex ways with the inanimate environment to create living ecosystems.

There are a range of formal designations applied to areas and habitats such as SSSI. Further details on these can be found at Natural England: [Natural England - Designations](#)

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(P2) Public or commercial buildings built or renovated

| Terms | Definitions |
|--|---|
| Unit of Measurement | Square metres (m ²) |
| Investment Priorities where this indicator is used | IP1a IP1b IP3q IP3c IP3d |
| Count Criteria: What is the activity that can be recorded against this indicator? | The entire area inside the external walls of a building, including corridors, lifts, plant rooms, service accommodation, which is newly built/constructed as part of the operation, or upgraded buildings refurbished, improved or adapted for productive use as part of the operation. |
| Count Threshold: What is the threshold or minimum requirement for recording (one count) of this indicator? | Not applicable |
| Count Exclusions: What activity cannot be counted against this indicator? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas which have been identified as ineligible in the application and funding agreement are excluded. • Instances where an existing building is purchased but there are no improvements or building work undertaken on it as part of the project are excluded. |
| Verification Evidence: What records need to be retained to count this indicator? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address of premises including postcode. • As built drawings showing floor space |

(P12) Square metres public or commercial building built or renovated in targeted areas

| Terms | Definitions |
|--|---|
| Unit of Measurement | Square metres (m ²) |
| Investment Priorities where this indicator is used | IP9d |
| Count Criteria: What can be recorded against this indicator? | The entire area inside the external walls of a building including corridors, lifts, plant rooms, service accommodation, which is newly built /constructed as part of the operation, or upgraded buildings refurbished, improved or adapted for productive use as part of the operation, in an agreed Community Led Local Development (CLLD) area. |
| Count Threshold: What is the threshold or minimum requirement for recording (one count) of this indicator? | Not applicable |
| Count Exclusions: What activity cannot be counted against this indicator? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas which have been identified as ineligible in the application and funding agreement are excluded • Instances where an existing building is purchased but there are no improvements or building work undertaken on it as part of the project are excluded. |
| Verification Evidence: What records need to be retained to count this indicator? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address of premises including postcode. • As built drawings showing floor space |

P6 Businesses and properties with reduced flood risk

| Terms | Definitions |
|--|--|
| Unit of Measurement | Number of businesses and properties with reduced flood risk |
| Investment Priorities where this indicator is used | IP5b |
| Count Criteria: What can be recorded against this indicator? | The number of businesses that have reduced risk of flooding and/or coastal risks as a result of activity through ERDF and are removed from 'at risk' status as a result of a scheme or measures to manage those risks. 'At risk' properties are specified in the Environment Agency Flood Plan . |
| Count Threshold: What is the threshold or minimum requirement for recording (one count) of this indicator? | The indicator can be captured following completion of the physical works and provision of the evidence as below. |
| Count Exclusions: What activity cannot be counted against this indicator? | Properties that are used, or intended for use, for domestic purposes are excluded. For example residential households that are being counted as part of eligibility for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management (FCERM) Grant in Aid cannot be counted against this indicator. |
| Verification Evidence: What records need to be retained to count this indicator? | <p>Details of the works completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plans and designs of the as-built works • Certificate of practical completion <p>Details of the business with reduced flood risk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name • Address including post code • Evidence that the business/premises was 'at risk' e.g. flood management plans • Evidence that the business/premises is no longer 'at risk' |

7. Transport

| (C14a) Total length of reconstructed or upgraded roads of which TEN-T | |
|---|--|
| Terms | Definitions |
| Unit of Measurement | Kilometres |
| Investment Priorities where this indicator is used | IP7a |
| Count Criteria: What can be recorded against this indicator? | <p>Length of road reconstructed within the Trans European Network (TEN-T) (as defined in EU Regulation (EU) No 1315/2013) where the capacity or quality of the road (including safety standards) was improved. If the upgrade is significant enough for the road to qualify as new road, it will be counted under “Total length of newly built roads” and not under this indicator (see above).</p> <p>This covers both the core and comprehensive network although investments will be made only in the latter within the England ERDF Programme.</p> |
| Count Threshold: What is the threshold or minimum requirement for recording (one count) of this indicator? | Not applicable |
| Count Exclusions: What activity cannot be counted against this indicator? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General maintenance of roads are excluded • Works that are a substitution of existing or statutory obligations cannot be counted • Road not in TEN-T are excluded. • Road built for the sole purpose of servicing a recreational facility e.g. parks, recreation grounds cannot be counted. |
| Verification Evidence: What records need to be retained to count this indicator? | Confirmation of completion to include confirmation of length of new road and coordinates (beginning and end of road). |

| (P7) Length of railway with new or enhanced signalling installation | |
|--|--|
| Terms | Definitions |
| Unit of Measurement | Kilometres |
| Investment Priorities where this indicator is used | IP7a |
| Count Criteria: What can be recorded against this indicator? | Length of railroads of which quality or capacity have been improved by enhancing or installing new signalling systems. |
| Count Threshold: What is the threshold or minimum requirement for recording (one count) of this indicator? | Not applicable |
| Count Exclusions: What activity cannot be counted against this indicator? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General maintenance of railroads cannot be counted. • Works that are a substitution of existing and/or statutory obligations cannot be counted. |
| Verification Evidence: What records need to be retained to count this indicator? | Evidence of the completion to include confirmation of length of upgraded railway line and coordinates (beginning and end of line). |
| Relationship to other Indicators | Not applicable |

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| (P8) Alternative fuel charging/re-fuelling points | |
|---|--|
| Terms | Definitions |
| Unit of Measurement | Number of alternative fuel charging/re-fuelling points installed. |
| Investment Priorities where this indicator is used | IP7c |
| Count Criteria: What can be recorded against this indicator? | Relevant products and technologies should be in line with the European Commission's Alternative Fuels Directive (2014) infrastructure. A comprehensive mix of alternative fuel recharging/refuelling points are eligible (specifically including LPG, natural gas including biomethane, electricity, biofuels (liquid) and hydrogen). |
| Count Threshold: What is the threshold or minimum requirement for recording (one count) of this indicator? | Not applicable |
| Count Exclusions: What activity cannot be counted against this indicator? | Installation of alternative fuel charging/re-fuelling points in locations not accessible to the wider public through pay-as-you-go (PAYG) functionality is excluded. |
| Verification Evidence: What records need to be retained to count this indicator? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Photographic evidence of installations • Location Maps • Verification of commissioning of electric vehicle charge points. |
| Additional Information Required for Indicators | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data from charge events demonstrating usage electric vehicle charge points. • Refuelling data from alternative fuel refuelling sites. |
| Relationship to other Indicators | There is a relationship with P9 'Improved multimodal connections' in terms of alternative fuel/electric vehicle infrastructure installed at multi-modal hubs (i.e. Park and Rides). |

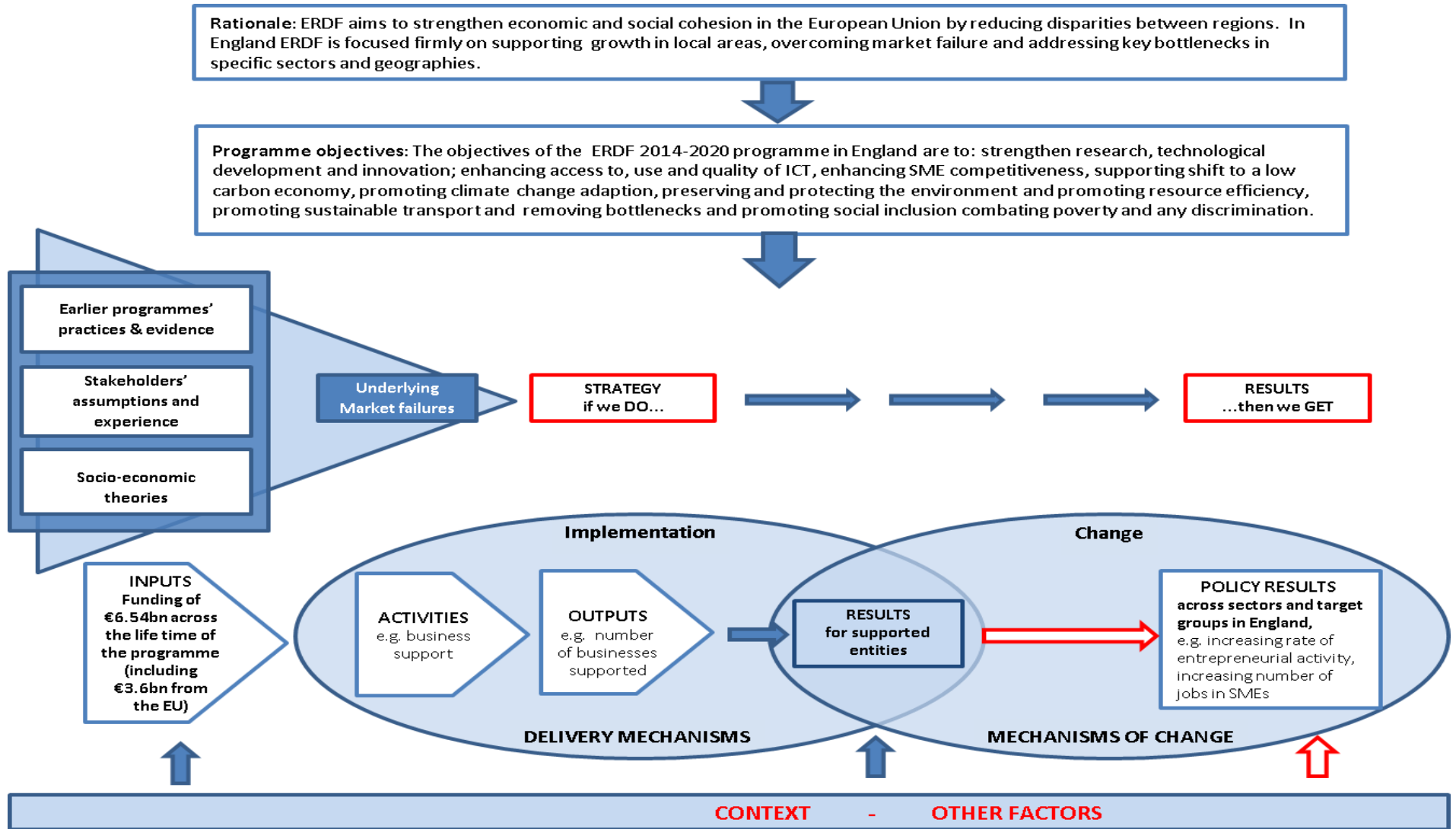
| (P9) Improved multimodal connection points | |
|--|---|
| Terms | Definitions |
| Unit of Measurement | Number |
| Investment Priorities where this indicator is used | IP7c |
| Count Criteria: What can be recorded against this indicator? | Facilities (in particular stations and public transport stops) at which it becomes notably easier to combine the use of different modes of transport in a single trip. This can include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Park and ride facilities (include those with electric charging points) • Bike and Ride facilities (such as creating a safe bicycle shelter at a public transport stop or train station; public bicycle pick-up points at public transport or train stations, facilities for the recharging of electric bikes etc.) • Car-sharing points at public transport or train stations • Improved connecting points between public transport and rail services |
| Count Threshold: What is the threshold or minimum requirement for recording (one count) of this indicator? | Not applicable |
| Count Exclusions: What activity cannot be counted against this indicator? | Provision of facilities in locations that do not improve multi-modal travel or support integrated mobility services are excluded. |
| Verification Evidence: What records need to be retained to count this indicator? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Photographic evidence • Location Maps |
| Additional Information | Data from charge events demonstrating usage for electric bike charge points. |

| (P9) Improved multimodal connection points | |
|---|---|
| Required for Indicators | |
| Relationship to other Indicators | <p>There is a relationship with P8 in terms of alternative fuel/electric vehicle infrastructure installed at multi-modal hubs (i.e. Park and Rides).</p> <p>Double counting must be avoided</p> |

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| (P10) Number of multimodal transport hubs | |
|--|--|
| Terms | Definitions |
| Unit of Measurement | Number |
| Investment Priorities where this indicator is used | IP7c |
| Count Criteria: What can be recorded against this indicator? | Provision of new multimodal transport hub |
| Count Threshold: What is the threshold or minimum requirement for recording (one count) of this indicator? | Not applicable |
| Count Exclusions: What activity cannot be counted against this indicator? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Branch line track improvements cannot be counted. • Addition or improved rolling stock to the St Ives Branch line service cannot be counted. • Refurbishment of the Station building is excluded. |
| Verification Evidence: What records need to be retained to count this indicator? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contract completion certificates for works • Physical evidence of operation of car parks (site visit) |
| Relationship to other Indicators | Rail mainline signalling proposals will increase service frequencies on main line from January 2019. This will increase the demand for services at St. Erth. Additional patronage will result from the removal of constraints in capacity at St Erth / West Cornwall Transport Interchange. Charging /re-fuelling points could be provided as a part of this output, and must not be double counted under indicator P8 for 'Alternative fuel charging/re-fuelling points' or where funded via a separate project must be counted under P8. |

Annex 1: Intervention logic model for the 2014-2020 European Regional Development Fund in England



Annex 2: table of output indicators broken down by Priority axis

| Priority axis | Investment Priority | Specific Objective | Output indicators |
|---|---|---|--|
| 1: Promoting Research and Innovation | 1a : enhancing research and innovation (R&I) infrastructure and capacities to develop R&I excellence, and promoting centres of competence, in particular those of European interest | 1.1: increase investment in research and innovation infrastructure that catalyses collaboration with the research community especially in sectors identified through smart specialisation | C25 - Number of researchers working in improved research facilities P2- Public or commercial buildings built or renovated |
| | 1b : - promoting business investment in R&I; - developing links and synergies between enterprises, research and development centres and the Higher Education sector, in particular promoting investment in product and service development, technology transfer, social innovation, eco-innovation, public service applications, demand stimulation, networking, clusters and open innovation through smart specialisation; -and supporting technological and applied research, pilot lines, early product validation actions, advance manufacturing capabilities and first production, in particular in key enabling technologies and diffusion of general purpose technologies. | 1.2: Increase investment in research and innovation by small and medium enterprises in sectors and technologies identified through smart specialisation. 1.3: Increase the number of small and medium sized enterprises engaged in knowledge exchange, collaborative and contract research and innovation with research institutions, public institutions or large enterprises in order to help them bring new products and processes to market. | C1 - Number of enterprises receiving support C2 - Number of enterprises receiving grants C3 - Number of enterprises receiving financial support other than grants C4 - Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support C5 - Number of new Enterprises supported C6 - Private investment matching public support to enterprises (grants) C7 - Private investment matching public support to enterprises (non-grants) C8 - Employment increase in supported enterprises C26 - Number of enterprises cooperating with research entities C28 - Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the market products C29 - Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products P2 - Public or commercial buildings built or renovated |

| Priority axis | Investment Priority | Specific Objective | Output indicators |
|--|--|---|---|
| 2: Enhancing access to, and use and quality of, ICT | 2a : Extending broadband deployment and the roll-out of high-speed networks and supporting the adoption of emerging technologies and networks for the digital economy | 2.1: Increase the coverage of superfast and ultrafast Broadband in areas where the market is failing, particularly where this is creating a barrier to SME growth | C1 - Number of enterprises receiving support C5 - Number of new enterprises supported P3 - Additional businesses with broadband access of at least 30Mbps |
| | 2b: Developing ICT products and services, e-commerce, and enhancing demand for ICT | 2.2 Increase the number of small and medium sized enterprises making productive use of digital technologies. | C1 - Number of enterprises receiving support C5 - Number of new enterprises supported C29 - Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products P4 - Additional businesses taking up broadband with speeds of at least 30Mbps |
| 3: Enhancing the Competitiveness of SMEs | 3a -Promoting entrepreneurship, in particular by facilitating the economic exploitation of new ideas and fostering the creation of new firms, including through business incubators. | 3.1 Increase entrepreneurship, particularly in areas with low levels of enterprise activity and amongst under-represented groups. | C1 - Number of enterprises receiving support C2 - Number of enterprises receiving grants C3 - Number of enterprises receiving financial support other than grants C5 - Number of new enterprises supported C6 - Private investment matching public support to enterprises (grants) C7 - Private investment matching public support to enterprises (non-grants) C8 - Employment increase in supported enterprises C28 - Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the market products P2 - Public or commercial buildings built or renovated P11 -Number of potential entrepreneurs assisted to be enterprise ready |

| Priority axis | Investment Priority | Specific Objective | Output indicators |
|---------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| | 3c - Supporting the creation and the extension of advanced capacities for products, services and development | 3.2 Increase growth capacity of SMEs | C1 - Number of enterprises receiving support C2 - Number of enterprises receiving grants C3 - Number of enterprises receiving financial support other than grants C4 - Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support C5 - Number of new enterprises supported C6 - Private investment matching public support to enterprises (grants) C7 - Private investment matching public support to enterprises (non-grants) C8 - Employment increase in supported enterprises C29 - Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products P2 - Public or commercial buildings built or renovated P13 - Number of enterprises receiving Information, Diagnostic and Brokerage support |

| Priority axis | Investment Priority | Specific Objective | Output indicators |
|--|--|---|--|
| | 3d - Supporting the capacity of small and medium sized enterprises to grow in regional, national and international markets and to engage in innovation processes | 3.3 Increase growth capability of SMEs | C1 - Number of enterprises receiving support C2 - Number of enterprises receiving grants C3 - Number of enterprises receiving financial support other than grants C4 - Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support C5 - Number of new enterprises supported C6 - Private investment matching public support to enterprises (grants) C7 - Private investment matching public support to enterprises (non-grants) C8 - Employment increase in supported enterprises C29 - Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products P2 - Public or commercial buildings built or renovated P13 - Number of enterprises receiving Information, Diagnostic and Brokerage support |
| 4: Supporting the Shift Towards A Low Carbon Economy In All Sectors | 4a : Promoting the production and distribution of energy derived from renewable sources | 4.1 Increase the number of small scale renewable energy schemes in England | C1 - Number of enterprises receiving support C5 - Number of new enterprises supported C30 - Additional capacity of renewable energy production C34 - Estimated annual decrease of GHG |
| | 4b: Promoting energy efficiency and renewable energy use in enterprises | 4.2 Increase energy efficiency in particular in SMEs, including through the implementation of low carbon technologies | C1 - Number of enterprises receiving support C34 - Estimated GHG reductions |
| | 4c : Supporting energy efficiency, smart energy management and renewable energy use in public infrastructure, including in public buildings, and in the housing sector | 4.3 Increase energy efficiency in homes and public buildings, including through the implementation of low carbon technologies | C31 - Number of households with improved energy consumption C32 - Decrease of annual primary energy consumption of public buildings C34 - Estimated GHG reductions |

| Priority axis | Investment Priority | Specific Objective | Output indicators |
|---|--|--|--|
| | 4e : Promoting low-carbon strategies for all types of territories, in particular for urban areas, including the promotion of sustainable multimodal urban mobility and mitigation-relevant adaptation measures | 4.4 Increase implementation of whole place low carbon solutions and decentralised energy measures. | C1 - Number of enterprises receiving support C34 - Estimated GHG reductions |
| | 4f : Promoting research and innovation in, and adoption of, low-carbon technologies | 4.5 Increase innovation in, and adoption of, low carbon technologies | C1 - Number of enterprises receiving support C5 - Number of new enterprises supported C26 - Number of enterprises cooperating with research institutions C29- Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products C34 - Estimated GHG reductions |
| 5: Promoting Climate Change Adaptation, Risk Prevention and Management | 5b : promoting investment to address specific risks, ensuring disaster resilience and developing disaster management systems | 5.1: Enabling and protecting economic development potential through investment in flood and coastal flooding management where there is demonstrable market failure | C23 - Surface of habitats supported to attain better conservation status P6 - Businesses and properties with reduced flood risk |
| 6: Preserving and Protecting the Environment and Promoting Resource | 6d- Protecting and restoring biodiversity and soil and promoting ecosystem services, including through Natura 2000, and green infrastructure | 6.1 Investments in Green and Blue infrastructure and actions that support the provision of ecosystem services on which businesses and communities depend to increase local natural capital and support sustainable economic growth | C22 - Total surface area of rehabilitated land C23 - Surface area of habitats supported in order to attain a better conservation status |

| Priority axis | Investment Priority | Specific Objective | Output indicators |
|---|---|--|---|
| Efficiency | 6f - Promoting innovative technologies to improve environmental protection and resource efficiency in the waste sector, water sector and with regard to soil, or to reduce air pollution | 6.2 Investment to promote the development and uptake of innovative technologies, in particular in resource efficiency, in order to increase the resilience and environmental and economic performance of businesses and communities. | C1 - Number of enterprises receiving support C5 - Number of new enterprises supported C29 - Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products |
| 7: Sustainable Transport In Cornwall and The Isles of Scilly | 7a - Supporting a multimodal Single European Transport Area by investing in the TEN-T | 7.1: Improve the accessibility of Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly by enhancing integration with the TEN-T road and rail network | C14a- Total length of reconstructed or upgraded roads of which: TEN-T P7 - Length of railway with new or enhanced signalling installation |
| | 7c Developing and improving environmentally-friendly (including low-noise) and low-carbon transport systems, including inland waterways and maritime transport, ports, multimodal links and airport infrastructure, in order to promote sustainable regional and local mobility | 7.2: Improve accessibility and connectivity within Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly through developing sustainable means of transport | P8 - Alternative fuel charging/re-fuelling points P9 - Improved multi-modal connection points P10 - Number of multi-modal transport hubs |
| 8: Promoting Social Inclusion and Combating Poverty and Any Discrimination | 9d : Undertaking investment in the context of community led local development strategies | 8.1 Build capacity within communities as a foundation for economic growth in deprived areas | C1 - Number of enterprises receiving support C5 - Number of new enterprises supported C8 - Employment increase in supported enterprises P11 - Number of potential entrepreneurs assisted to be enterprise ready P12- Square metres public or commercial building built or renovated in targeted areas |

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