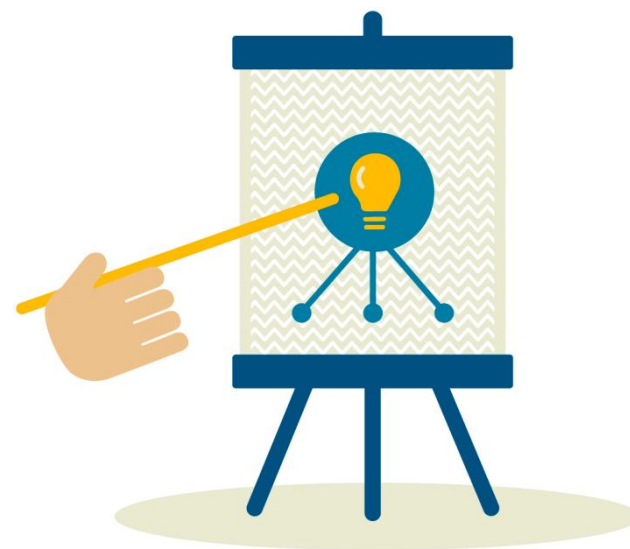


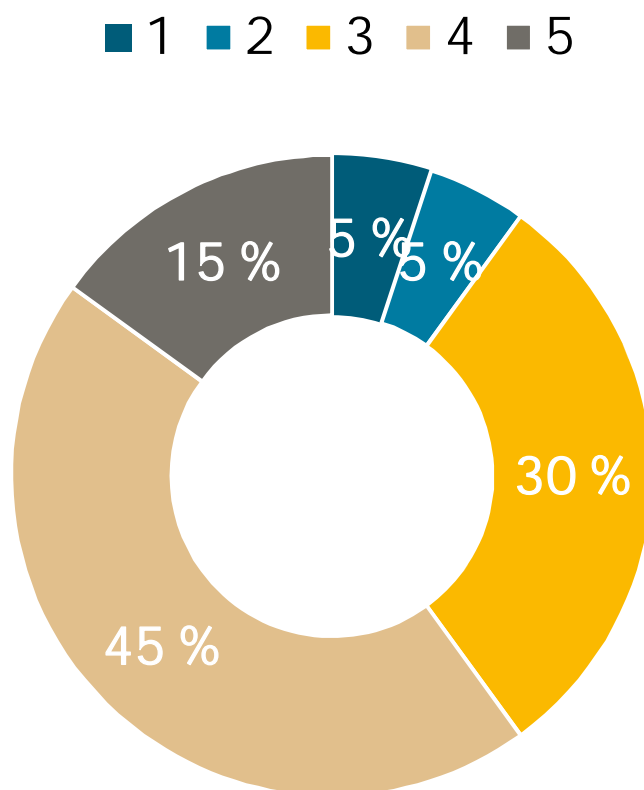
Introduction

Programme monitoring and reporting
7 September 2017 | Prague, Czech
Republic

Interact



To start with...



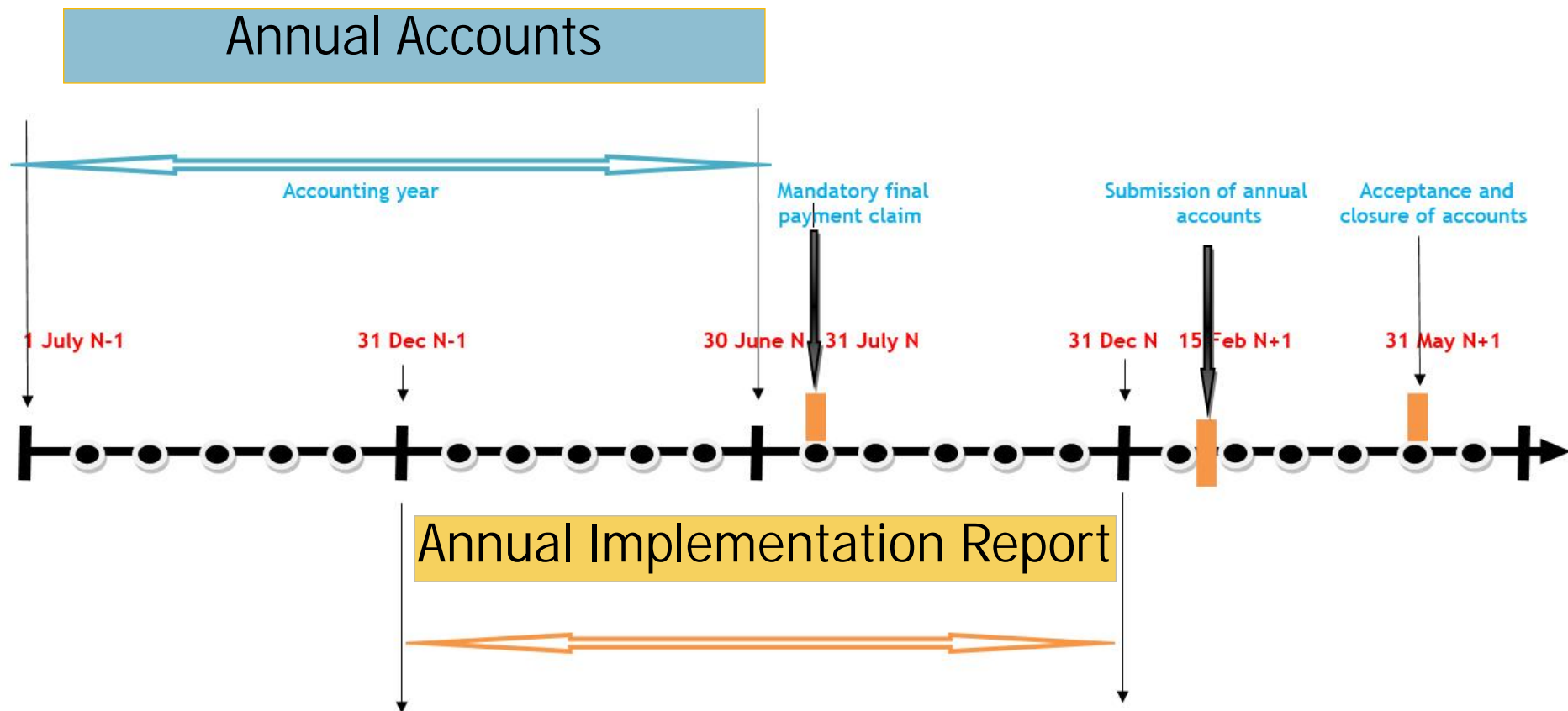
Journalist:

“How far would you assess your programme is reaching its aims and objectives so that it could be considered a success by all programme stakeholders?”

Your answer (on a range 1 to 5):

← See pie chart

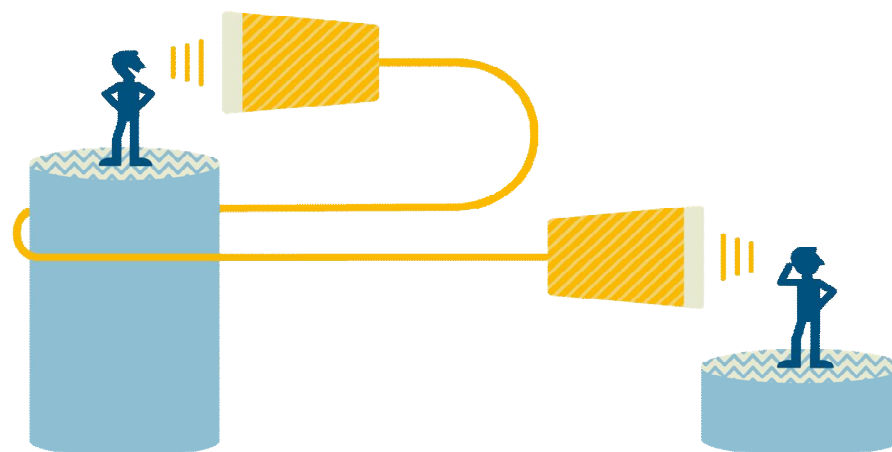
Reporting tools



Stage of Interreg implementation

Source of data – DG Regio website

<https://cohesiondata.ec.europa.eu/funds/erdf#>



Stage of Interreg implementation

Interreg V A

allocated funds – 5,63%

claimed funds – 0.14%

Interreg V B

allocated funds – 7,68%

claimed funds – 0.03%

Interreg V C

allocated funds – 33.44%

claimed funds – 0.28%



2014 – 2016 budget ca 2 billions

Annual Implementation Reports delivered

Designation

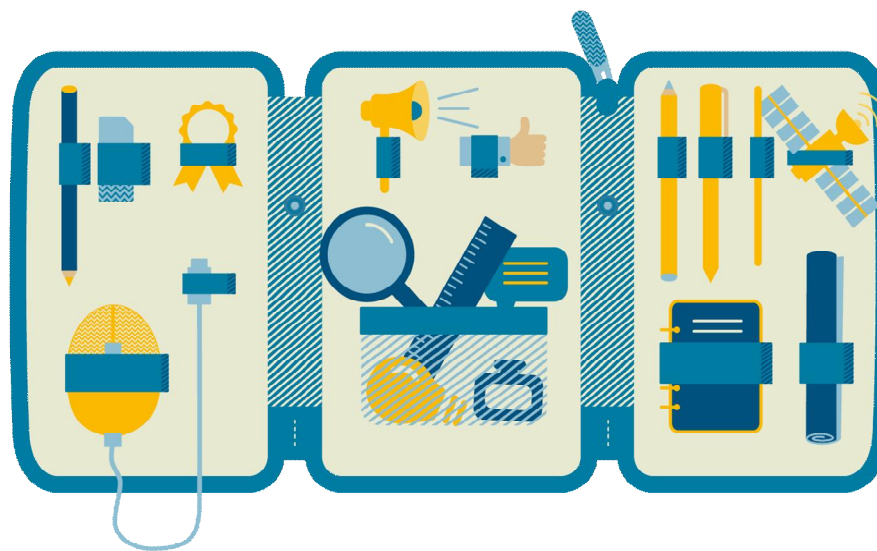
5 programmes designated

2 not clearly specified

Claims to the EC

4 non-zero claimes

3 programmes did not claim from
the EC



Annual Implementation Reports delivered

% spending per PA

Maximum – 7.85%

Technical Assistance PA

ERDF claimed (m EUR)

LV-LT – 0.17

Interact – 0.39

PL – Saxony – 0.53

Central Baltic – 6.38



Annual Implementation Reports delivered

AIR status by programmes

5 approved

1 not yet & 1 no information

1st call for proposals

5 opened

1 in preparation & 1 not applicable

MC meetings

14 in total: max. 5 min. 1



Annual Implementation Reports delivered

Common Output Indicators

6 programmes no development

1 programme declared development based on the expected outputs from a contracted project

Result Indicators

6 programmes no development

1 programme with development



Annual Implementation Reports delivered

Performance Framework - milestones

6 programmes no development (1 – IPA)

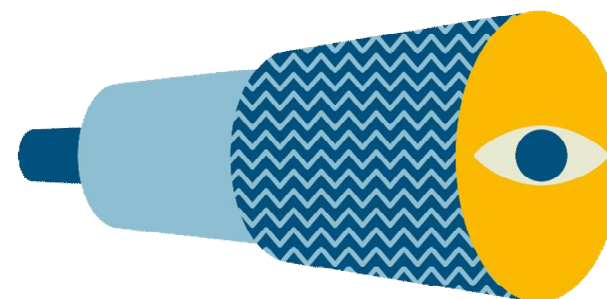
2 programmes reported some development

→ *If none milestones reported (or only 2%) - what is your plan for the next 1,5 year to achieve between 99-100% of what you planned?*



Overall aspects of AIR

- Number of pages between 22 and 77 (22 to 30 vs. 53 to 77)
→ *Should shorter reports be longer and longer ones shorter?*
- In nearly all reports **not all chapters** filled in resp. included in AIR
→ *Why? What to do with chapters where no input (e.g. 8, 11) or where info is not yet required (12-14)? Leave empty or out?*
- Citizens summary between 1,5 and 4 pages
→ *In the AIR, as annex or not at all (resp. no info in the AIR)?*
→ *What do you do with the Citizens summary (beyond www)?*



Overview of implementation (AIR Ch. 2)



- Information of late start in 2016 / Finalisation of programme documents/ Designation / Closure of 2007-2013 programme
- Setting up of programme bodies / Staffing / Human resources / JS selection and contracting / eMS
- MC setting up and meetings (numbers and content, e.g. 1st call material and projects; received complaints; revision of CP)
- Programme launch event / Information and publicity activities / Communication strategy and plan for 2017
- Programme finances / Indicators and performance framework
- **Everything between bits-and-pieces, picking up and concentrating on few issues and extensive report (Ch.2 = AIR summary)**

Challenges during 2016 (AIR Ch. 5)

Delays in programme set-up and implementation

- ...compensated by quality programme and programme documents
- Esp. regarding setting up the management structures and development of management and monitoring system
- Setting up of programme bodies / Late start of one office
- Description of establishing programme bodies and shifts of workloads
- Process of approving DMCS and updating it, incl. how to approach AA recommendations
- Integrating Performance Framework into IPA CBC



Challenges during 2016 (AIR Ch. 5)

E-Cohesion

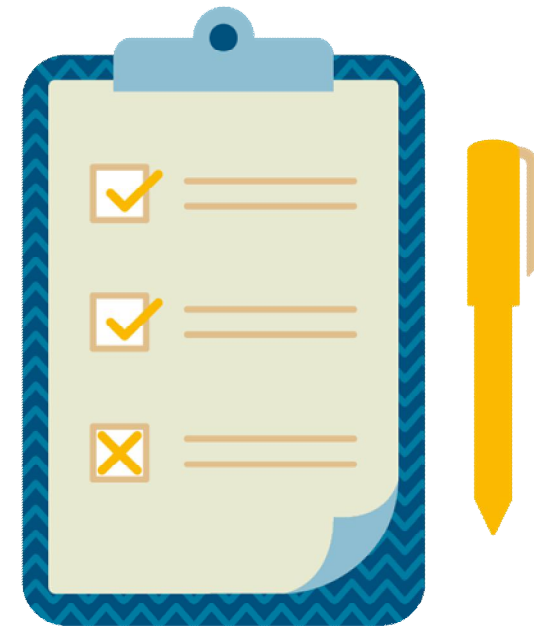
- Increased administrative burden for applicants
- Delays in approval of monitoring system
- Process of eMS audit



Challenges during 2016 (AIR Ch. 5)

First call(s) for proposal and applications

- Low quality of applications in one priority leading to risk of not fulfilling 2018 targets (Performance Framework)
- 39% of 1st call applications did not pass administrative and eligibility assessment (mainly due to ineligible partners) leading to danger of decommitment in 2018
- Too much workload for JS during project assessment (tackled)



Programme implementation – Challenges and solutions (Registration)

Challenge	Solution
Make up for delay during start-up phase / Spending funds in due time / Financial/cash flow management	Frequent interim payment claims, analyses, buffer from MS / Reporting timing / Clauses on deadlines and amounts of disbursements added to subsidy contract
PF for 2018 (no or only few completed projects by then resp. projects not having desired quality or funds are not enough)	Work packages – when completed – outputs are delivered – possibility to report for PF / Restricted or targeted calls that will better guide applicants to address specific topics
Complicated project application and implementation procedures / Good system of assessment (incl. state aid) / Constant changes in project work plans / Legal issues and rules	More efforts towards decreasing administrative burden for beneficiaries / Introduction of e-application / Finding consensus of needs and results for whole programme / Change in project work plan limited to 6 months only / Prepare detailed methodology (e.g. how to assess and calculate net revenue)

Challenges and solutions of programme implementation (Registration)

Challenge	Solution
Delivering good quality outputs and results / Lack of awareness and visibility of programme deliverables / More communication and coordination on project & programme level	More awareness raising activities, more networking meetings and e-networking tools applied / Working on concrete visible and tangible deliverables / Find success stories and make them as visible as possible / Capitalisation call within the 1 st call / JS supporting applicants and close monitoring of implementation
AOB: How to monitor activities and outputs for different bodies / Adaptation to our monitoring system / Interpretation of term “irregularity” / Cooperation with non-EU countries	Joint spreadsheet for all beneficiaries to report on activities and outputs

Cooperation works

All materials will be available on:

www.interact-eu.net

