

## **SCOs: The new black**

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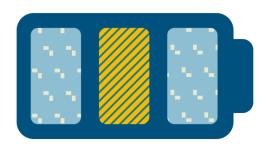


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## 1. The basics





#### WHY DO SCOs?

#### Advantages of SCOs:

- Lifting the administrative burden (programme & projects: flexibility for beneficiaries, easier reporting, reduced bureaucracy)
- Shift to result/output orientation
- Less time consuming
- Reducing the risk of errors (lower error rate)
- Facilitate audit and control





# **Standpoint - definition**

- Eligible costs are calculated
   according to a predefined method
   based on outputs, results or other
   costs.
- The tracing of every euro of cofinanced expenditure to individual supporting documents is no longer required.





### Forms of reimbursement in Interreg

**Real costs** 

#### **Simplified cost options**

Standard scale of unit cost

Lump sum

Flat rate



## **Omnibus Regulation 2018/1046**

A different mind-set is needed!

- SCOs support a result oriented approach, they are designed to no longer trace every Euro
- Balance between trust and control
- Clarity
- Communication



→ Increased possibility for using SCOs: flat rate, SSUC, lump sums



### Legal references

# CPR 1303/2013 (after Omnibus, applicable from 02 August 2018\*)

- Article 67: Forms of grants and repayable assistance
- Article 68a: Staff costs concerning grants and repayable assistance
- Article 68b: Flat-rate financing for costs other than staff costs

#### ETC, 1299/2013

Article 19: Staff costs

\* Former articles in CPR: 48-51



#### **OFF-THE-SHELF SCOs**

#### **Indirect costs**

- Up to 15% of eligible direct staff costs of an operation, flat rate [Art. 68(b) CPR]
- Up to 25% of eligible direct costs of an operation, flat rate\*

#### **Staff costs**

- Up to 20% of direct costs of an operation\*\*, flat rate [Art. 68a(1) CPR]
- 1720h for hourly rate calculation

#### All costs, other than staff costs

 Up to 40% of eligible direct staff costs of an operation, flat rate [Art. 68b(1) CPR]

<sup>\*</sup>with underlying calculation method, or applicable in other programmes/funds

<sup>\*\*</sup>unless operation includes contracts above the EU thresholds for works or supply or service



### Post 2020 (proposed Regulation)

- Like now, but
  - Up to 7% flat rate for admin costs on all other direct costs
  - Up to 20% flat rate for staff costs on all other direct costs
     only in CPR (attention: public procurement limitation for services, supply and works)
     added to ETC, without limitations (attention! wording not yet final)
  - Up to 15% flat rate for travel & accommodation on staff costs (attention! wording not yet final)
  - SCO mandatory for projects <200,000€ (CPR, 48(1))</li>
  - SCO mandatory for SPF projects if ERDF < 100,000€</li>



# Calculation methods for SCOs – 4 basic criteria

- **Ex-ante:** before signing the contract.
- Fair: reasonable, based on reality, not excessive nor extreme; duly justified and documented.
- **Equitable:** not favouring some beneficiaries or types of operations over others.
- **Verifiable:** based on documentary evidence which can be verified (audit trail).



#### **Ex-ante assessment of SCOs**

- How to ensure that the programme SCO is in line with the requirement?
- → Seek ex-ante approval by AA (COM does no longer do ex-ante assessment)

#### Problem

 AAs hesitant to do ex-ante assessment/consultation process (conflict of interest, no resources, no guarantee that COM accepts) 

 MAs take risk to face problem during regular audit or do take up SCOs



#### **Ex-ante assessment of SCOs**

- Way forward, proposed by COM:
  - No more consultation process, only ex-ante assessment by AA (to be discussed at Homologues Meeting)
  - COM (audit unit) might accompany the national auditors in their audit work to assess methodology designed by MA



### Golden rules for implementation

- One for all
- Focus on what can be achieved activities, outputs, results
- Minimise the risk for the beneficiary (and the programme)
  - intermediate milestones



# STEP 1 - A simplified cost model can start with examination of ...

#### ... type of operations/ activities

- operations: RD&I, technical assistance projects, small projects, feasibility studies, construction/ reconstruction, business development/ support to SMEs ...
- activities: travelling/ accommodation/ publicity/ project management/ personnel/ facility operation/ equipment costs ...

#### costs categories

administration costs, travel & accommodation, staff costs, external expertise and services ...

#### ... type of project partner

- SME
- Associations, NGOs
- Technical experts, universities





### STEP 2 – Which SCOs are relevant?

... linking SCOPE and possible SCOs (type of SCOs/cost option):

- flat rate financing
- standard scale of unit costs
- lump sums



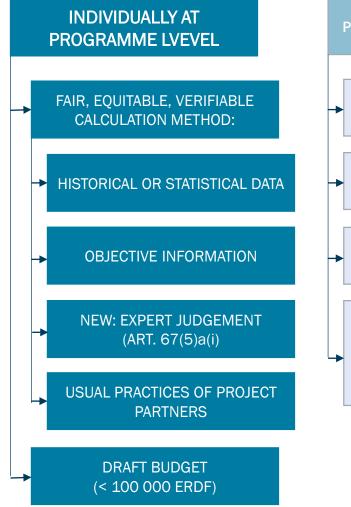


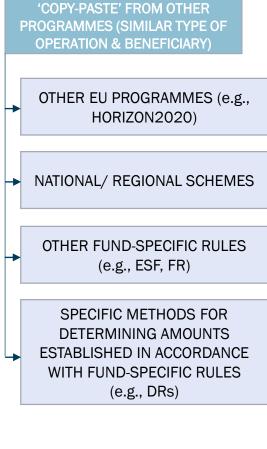
## STEP 3 - Calculation methodology

 Ex-ante: established in advanced, at the latest before the signature of the subsidy contract!

OFF-THE-SHELF

READY-MADE SCOs FROM
REGULATIONS - NO NEED TO
PERFORM ANY CALCULATIONS,
IMPLEMENT DIRECTLY







# What is meant by fair, equitable and verifiable?

	Description*	Examples
Fair	<ul><li>reasonable,</li><li>based on reality,</li><li>not excessive or extreme,</li><li>no inflation of costs</li></ul>	<ul> <li>not possible: increase from an average of 2€ to 7€, without clear proof justifying increase,</li> <li>geography can be taken into consideration: remote location might have higher costs than central location</li> </ul>
Equitable	<ul> <li>equal treatment for projects and project partners,</li> <li>differences in treatment must be based on objective elements</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>differentiated unit cost possible, evidenced by price differences in different MS,</li> <li>not possible: lower unit cost applied because project scored less in project assessment</li> </ul>
Verifiable	<ul> <li>documentary evidence, incl.     description of calculation     method, data source,</li> <li>assessment of relevance and     quality of data used</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>explanatory fiche for ex-ante assessment by AA,</li> <li>decision note for MC approval,</li> <li>updated MCS description</li> <li>data file</li> </ul>

<sup>\*</sup> Based on EC's Gudance on Simplified Cost Options (SCOs), chapter 5, 2014



# What is meant by statistical data & other objective information?

	Description*	Examples
Statistical data	<ul> <li>objective and verifiable data from documented sources,</li> <li>can also mean historic and/or verified data from projects at</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>surveys,</li> <li>market research,</li> <li>draft budgets (needs to be checked as reasonable and acceptable – value for money),</li> <li>statistical evidence like Eurostat, ESPON</li> </ul>
Other objective information	programme level	

<sup>\*</sup> Based on EC's Guidance on Simplified Cost Options (SCOs), chapter 5, 2014



## What is meant by expert judgement?

#### Not yet covered by EC guidance!

	Definitions*	Examples
Expert judgement	<ul> <li>a process of evaluation, performed by carefully selected group of persons that are experts in particular subject or activity,</li> <li>the compatibility of expert opinions must be evaluated in order to ensure the reliability and objectivity of research results,</li> <li>the opinion of 1 expert might be questioned as expert judgement,</li> <li>early stage involvement is crucial,</li> <li>conflict of interest needs to be addressed explicitly</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>technical experts, consultants</li> <li>research has shown that the accuracy of the judgement does not increase significantly if more than 7 experts are involved</li> </ul>

<sup>\*</sup> Based on presentation 'Expert judgement' by Girleviciene & Kvietkauskiene (methodology of Libby & Blashfield on the selection of expert number). Check also www.projectmanagement.com



# What is meant by verified historic data and usual practices of project partners?

	Description*	Examples
Verified historic data of project partners	<ul> <li>based on past accounting data (requires acceptable analytical accounting system),</li> <li>data has to cover at least 3 years,</li> <li>might require certification,</li> <li>reference amount to be applied (average costs over the reference period)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>interesting for partners involved in many projects</li> <li>could cover specific costs categories (e.g., administration costs or</li> </ul>
Usual accounting practices of project partners	<ul> <li>based on data from day-to-day accounting practices (independent from EU funds) in compliance with national accounting rules (requires acceptable analytical accounting system),</li> <li>SCO based on aggregated group of items, no minimum requirement for time span of data,</li> <li>might require certification</li> </ul>	unit costs for staff)
* Based on EC's Gudar	nce on Simplified Cost Options (SCOs), chapter 5, 2014	



# What is meant by similar type of operation & beneficiary \* \*?

	Description*	Examples
Similar type of operation & beneficiary	<ul> <li>applicable for SCOs used by other EU programmes/ funds or at MS level,</li> <li>SCOs discontinued from one period to another excluded,</li> <li>case-by-case application</li> </ul>	<ul><li>H2020</li><li>ESF</li><li>Daily rates in MS</li></ul>

<sup>\*</sup> Based on EC's Gudance on Simplified Cost Options (SCOs), chapter 5, 2014

<sup>\*\*</sup> proposed to limit similarities to type of operation only for post2020



## ... how to calculate lump sum?

Define the nature of the project = the result is your cost driver

Define a detailed list of items/ actions that appear in a reasonable budget Check
(historical) data,
look for
benchmarks for
the whole and
for each item if
needed

Calculate the amount

Decide, communicate, implement

- No upper thresholds of lump sums (Omnibus regulation)
- Lump sums not to be used if results cannot be defined as realistic and achievable single unit



### ... how to calculate unit cost?

Define clearly nature of the operation = the cost drivers of the call for projects Check the
(historical) data
(real costs) on
similar operations;
look for possible
benchmarks

Calculate the amount

Decidecommunicateimplement

- All types of costs can be covered
- For part of or a whole action/ operation (per hour/ service/ milestone/ result)
- A clear and direct link between unit costs and outputs
- Data reliability and availability



### ... how to calculate flat rate?

Define the category of costs as 'direct' or 'indirect'

Calculate amount based on historical or objective data – for indirect costs

No calculations needed if a flat rate of 20% for direct staff costs is used\* No calculations needed if a flat rate of up to 40% is used for all remaining costs other than staff costs\*\*

- Direct costs costs which are directly related to an individual activity, where the link with this activity can be demonstrated.
- Indirect costs usually costs which are not or cannot be connected directly to an individual activity of the entity in question.
- \*Provided the direct costs do not include public works contracts above threshold in the public procurement directive (Art. 68a(1) CPR).
- \*\*Cannot be applied to staff costs calculated on the basis of flat rate.



## **Draft budget – calculation method!**

Conditions to establish the draft budget:

- Items within the draft budget must be eligible according to eligibility rules
- Expected outcome and indicators of the project are defined, as well as main tasks to achieve the defined outcome, milestones, timeline of activities
- Budget lines for each task are defined with detailed information (activity, cost category, unit, rate, total)
- Methodology used to measure and calculate the cost of each budget line + justification of amounts, numbers, prices (offers made, expert judgement, etc.)

<sup>\*</sup>Draft budget on a **case-by-case basis** and agreed ex-ante by the MA when public support does not exceed or equal to EUR 100 000 (Art. 67(5)(a)(bis)



# STEP 4 - Management verification – what needs to be verified in SCOs

- Soundness of the calculation method established – MA responsibility
- Correct application of the SCO
- Verification of the 'basis costs' for flat rates
- Verification of the outputs for unit cost/ lump sum – also criteria for payments (hours worked, participants trained, qualification achieved, milestones reached)
- Quality of outputs





#### STEP 5 - Documentation

#### Points to be considered

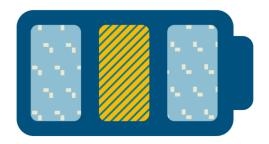
- Ex-ante assessment by AA
- Approval by monitoring committee
- Update of programme documents
  - Management and control system
  - Programme manual
  - Subsidy contract, project partnership agreement

#### **Documentation**

- Intention & application
- Methodology, link to regulation
- Calculation
- Data used, incl. source of data



**Insert subtitle if necessary** 





- MED programme
- DE-NL programme
- Interreg Europe programme
- IT-Albania-Montenegro programme



**MED** programme



**DE-NL** programme - Unit costs for staff

# **SCO FOR STAFF COSTS HOW?**

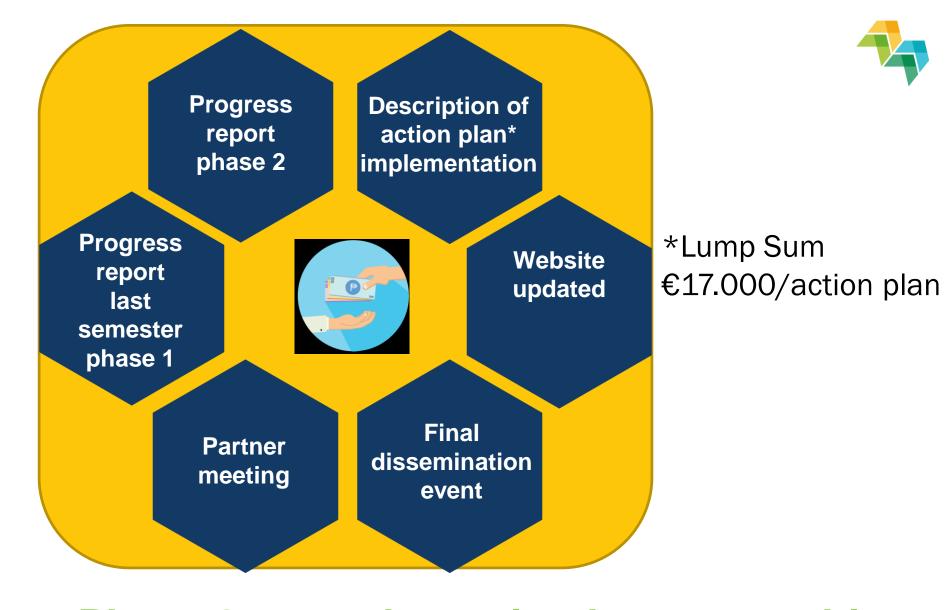
#### Results

Staff with management Functions Performance Group 1	11.3%
Academic staff Performance Group 2	27.4%
"Higher" operative staff Performance Group 3	42.9%
Operative personnel Performance Group 4	14.6%
Semi-skilled staff Performance Group 5	4.7%

€ 68 / h	(9.350 € / month)
€ 51 / h	(7.012 € / month)
€ 36 / h	(4.950 € / month)
€ 28 / h	(3.850 € / month)
€ 15 / h	(2.062 € / month)



**Interreg Europe programme – Lump sum for monitoring of results** 



Phase 2 = pre-determined + measurable outputs



IT-Albania-Montenegro programme – SCOs for small projects

# Small Scale projects



- √ Projects entirely made of several lump sums
- √ NO other costs allowed
- ✓ NO REPORTING on real costs basis
- √ Maximum 100.000 EUR/project pre-financing 30%
- ✓ Duration 12 months
- √ 3 types of lump sums:
- 1. Preparation
- 2. Seminars and conferences
- 3. B2B missions





# Lump sum preparation

Included

- ✓ Amount: 5.000 EURO
- ✓ Covering e.g. but not only:
  - meetings between potential partners
  - related staff costs
  - travel costs
  - external expert costs for preparation of the documentation
  - studies
  - translation of documents
  - consultations
  - and any other cost related to the preparation of the operation activities carried out before signing the Subsidy Contract/ Partnership Agreement.





# Lump sum events



- ✓ at least 1 day/ at least 40 participants event
- √ covering e.g. but not only:
  - executive planning of the event (staff cost + external expertise)
  - logistical assistance
  - fee for speakers, including travel and accommodation
  - rental services and setting up locations
  - kit-event realization
  - hostess service
  - interpreter service
  - catering service
  - operational secretary, including travel and accommodation
  - ullet preparation /implementation of the promotion campaign for the  $\epsilon$
  - event follow-up (reporting, evaluation, press releases, etc.)

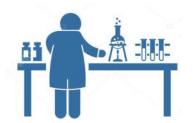




# Lump sum B2B

Included

- ✓ at least 10 economic operators
- ✓ covering e.g. but not only:
  - incoming activities, including travel and accommodation
  - logistical assistance for operators of economic activities
  - rental services and setting up locations
  - hostess service
  - interpreter service
  - catering service
  - operational secretary, including travel and accommodation
  - preparation and implementation of the promotion campaign for the event
  - event follow-up (reporting, evaluation, press releases, etc.)





# Lump sum events

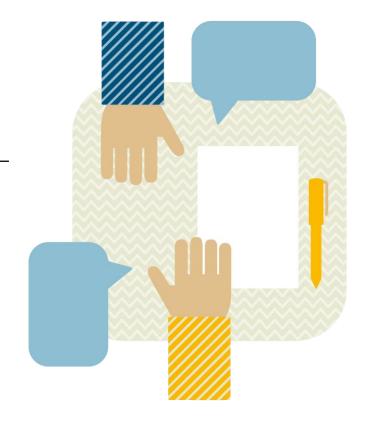


	Italy	Albania 71,3%	Montenegro 62,7%
Workshop, seminars and conferences	EUR 17.000	EUR 12.000	EUR 11.000
Incoming missions & B2B meetings	EUR 21.000	EUR 15.000	EUR 13.000





# 6. SCO meeting Tallinn 19-20/09/2019





#### Results

#### To set up working group to work on Interreg specific SCOs

- 1 hourly rate/Member State based on available data (Staff costs: reduction of options & harmonisation)
- Unit costs for participants for events
- Lump sum for events/meetings
- Closure lump sum

Roadmap to build an SCO

Stakeholder dialogue





### Roadmap 1 - for a programme

Group work result, Embracing SCOs; September 19-20, Tallinn

Nov 2019

End 2019

Feb 2020

April 2020

End 2020

- Decide on which SCOs to use (MA/JS)
- Check feasibility and set up Task Force
- Discuss with MC
  - Provide methodology
  - Present need and level of simplification
- Conclude on which SCOs to develop
- Provide input to Interact and other workings groups and AA
- Ensure that Monitoring System is capable to support proposal
- Set ball rolling and put methodology into action (collect data)
- Carry out calculations
- Approval / assessment / endorsement by the AA
- Present result to MC?
- Include in programme documents (manuals)



## 2 - Interact support for a set of common ones

Group work result, Embracing SCOs; September 19-20, Tallinn

Oct 2019

Nov 2019

Feb 2020

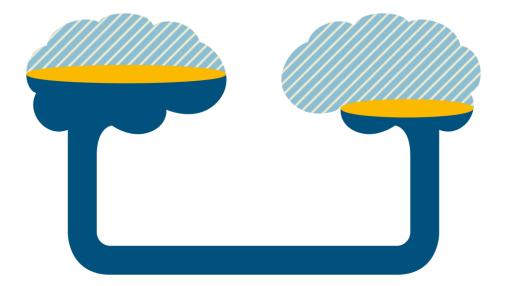
March 2020

- Concept of realistic SCOs based on this meeting; i.e. SCOs which are of interest for groups of Interreg programmes thus opening te oppportunity for exchange
- Interact doing a reality check with programmes meeting / communities
  - Set-up of facilitated communities on a selection of SCOs
  - Taking stock of data
  - Compiling similar examples
- Methodology and data collection exchange
- Developing the method and back-up / alternative calculation, test runs
- Tentative check with AA / Audit DG Regio
- Final set of harmonised SCOs
- HIT / iMS



### More information on SCOs

- Interact library (e.g. Documents & factsheets, event presentations): <a href="https://www.interact-eu.net">www.interact-eu.net</a>
- Interact available for adivsories and workshops
- Join the working group if you are interested





# **Cooperation works**

All materials will be available on:

www.interact-eu.net

