

**INTERact**



# Project Monitoring and Reporting Workshop for Interreg programmes

## Introduction

21-22 April 2016 | Sofia, Bulgaria

Interact is co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)





# Agenda & Logistics



Today

- Introduction and objectives
- Monitoring and reporting - how it works?



- Focusing on reporting procedures and electronic monitoring
- Project modifications



Tomorrow

- Monitoring the quality of project outputs





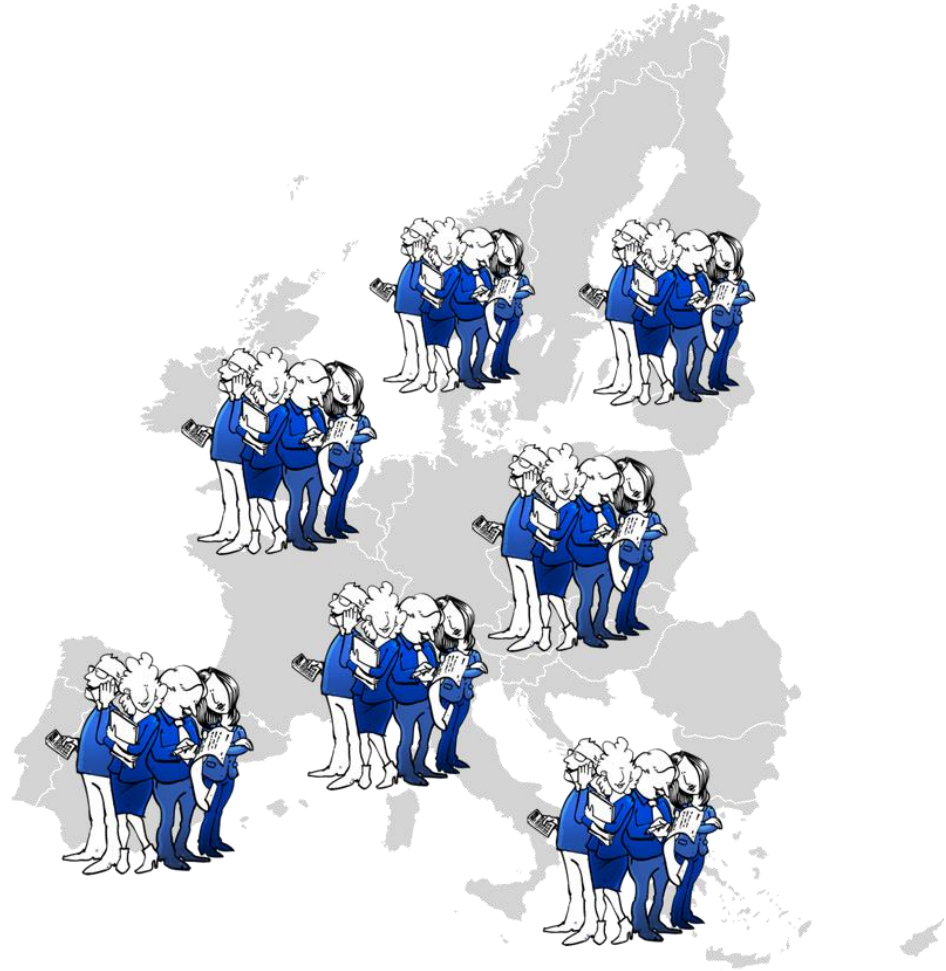
# That's us...





# About you

- Name
- Programme
- One thing you want to take away from this workshop





## Objectives of the workshop



**2014-2020**  
**Shift in the**  
**approach**



**Exchange**  
**of**  
**experience**



**New ways**  
**of working**

**Quality & performance**



## Scope of the event

- Aspects of the result oriented monitoring, different applications of the monitoring
- Identifying and reporting risks in Programme management
- Guides, manuals, procedures for monitoring and reporting
- Some experiences with electronic monitoring



- Final reports
- Financial management
  - Eligibility rules
  - Control & Audit
  - Sub-tendering, procedures, on the spot checks, irregularities





# The 2014-2020 approach and how it reflects on reporting and monitoring



## Why monitoring

2007  
2013

- Gives a picture of the **status of project** implementation.
- Keeps track of main project variables and **problems**.
- Supports programme **information** and **publicity**.
- Verifies and provides transparency on **spending** of public funds.
- To **learn** and improve.

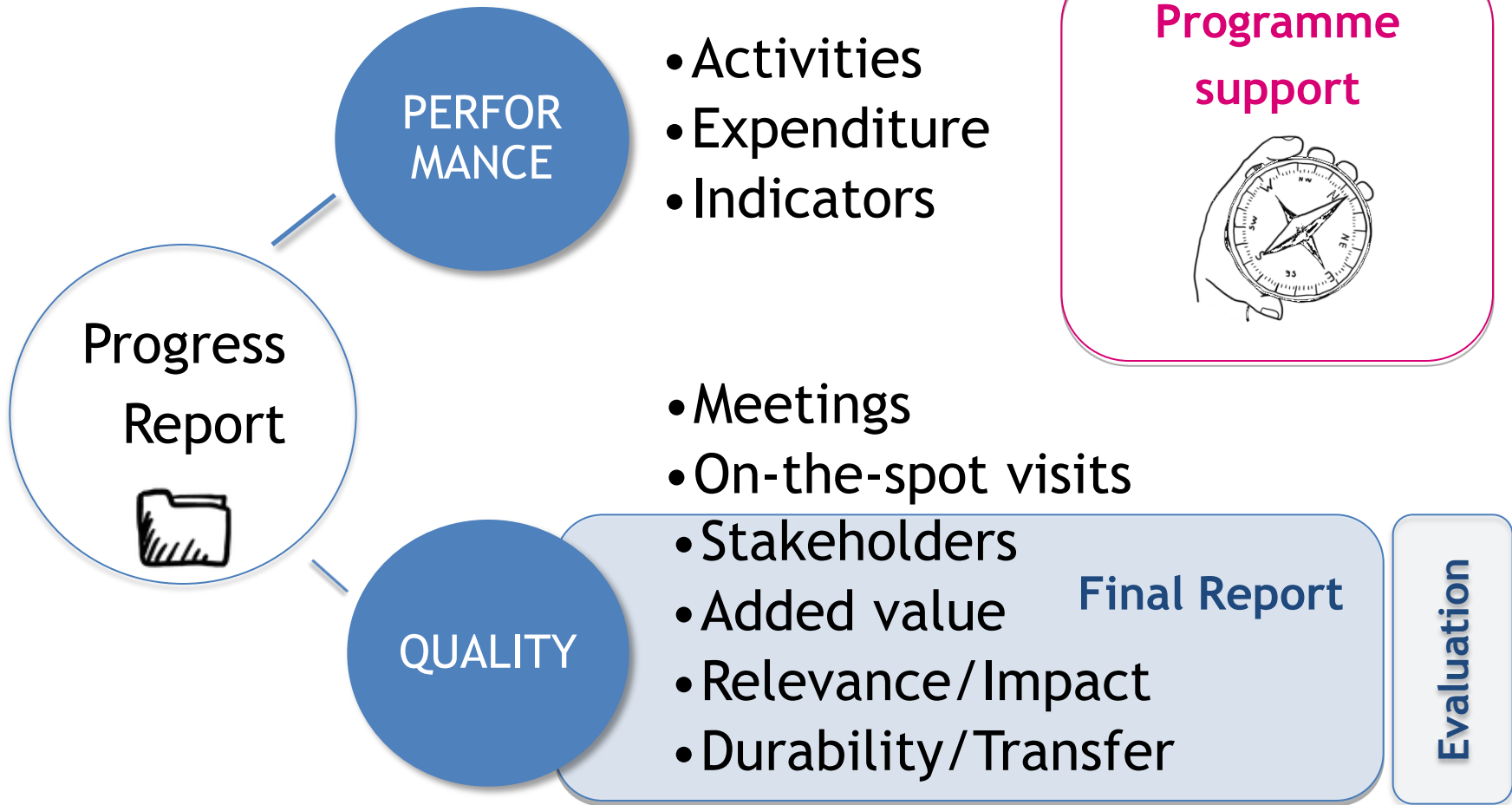






# What we monitor in a project - reports

2007  
2013





## What is the outcome?

2007  
2013

- **Assess progress** towards the project's objectives and identify and solve implementation **problems**
- Keep regular **tracking** of the inputs, activities, outputs, results in a project or programme.
- Assure that project inputs (budget+activities) and outputs are in line with the **original plan**.



## JTS project monitoring as *firefighting*

2007  
2013

- Good projects are **proactive**. Bad projects are **reactive**.
  - Always a step behind.
  - Focus on meeting the (spending) target.
- ➔ Can't plan ahead for problems or opportunities.
  - ➔ Make short-term decisions to formally meet the target.
  - ➔ Rush to closure.



# Annual Implementation Report reveals if the programme :

2007  
2013

→ Is the sum of individual projects.



→ Lacks a strong strategy and vision.

→ Struggles to provide evidence of results.



**2007-2013** → **2014-2020**

<b>Complex set of rules</b>	Structural Funds, ERDF	Own ETC regulation Own implementing acts
<b>Policy</b>	Focus on absorption of funds	<b>Result</b> oriented policy Thematic concentration
↓	↓	↓
<b>Programme Strategy</b>	Rather broad Some programmes pre-defined indicators	Based on result oriented approach > results <b>indicators, evaluation (Intervention Logic)</b> Coordination of funds.
<b>Role of the Secretariat</b>	Shall assist programme bodies in carrying out their duties	‘Shall also <b>assist beneficiaries</b> in the <b>implementation</b> of operations’
<b>Application forms, reports, indicators etc.</b>	Large differences among ETC programmes	<b>Harmonisation</b> on a voluntary basis (HIT, eMS) Harmonisation of rules

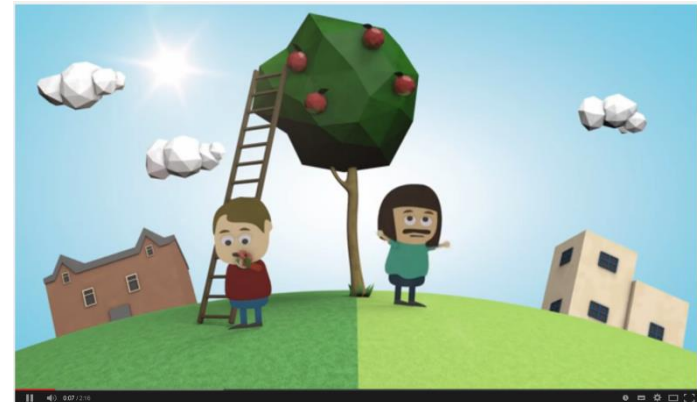


# The 2014-2020 challenge

2014  
2020

**Programmes** are asked to demonstrate that, as a result of financing and carrying out projects, they will **deliver** a **change** from the starting conditions in the programme area.

The change represents an **increased benefit** to the communities and territory in the whole programme area.





2014  
2020

# The 2014-2020 challenge

**INTERVENTION LOGIC**

**Programmes** are asked to demonstrate that, as a result of **financing and carrying out projects**, they will **deliver** a **change** from the starting conditions in the programme area.

**RESULT ORIENTATION**

The change represents an **increased benefit** to the communities and territories in the whole programme area.

**PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK + EVALUATION**

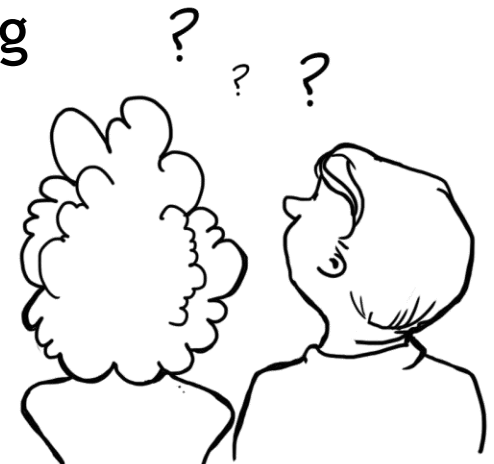






## What's new in 2014-2020 ? The programme's challenge is the project's challenge

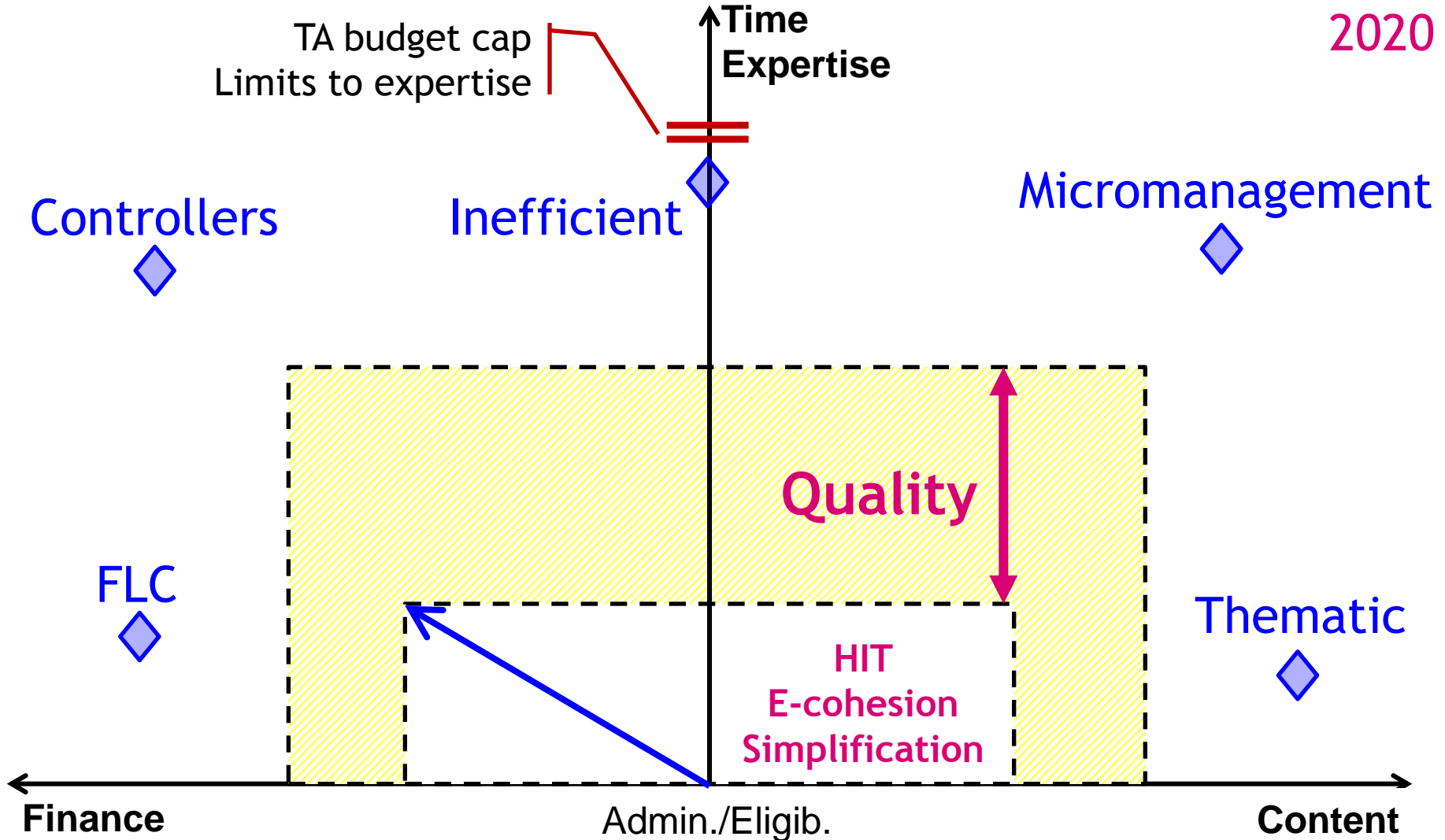
- Are programmes' **responsibilities** increasing in this period? Which ones? In which way?
- Should the programmes **influence** the project performance and quality when is being implemented? How?
- Should **evaluation** elements be blended with project monitoring ?





# Where are you going to put resources?

2014  
2020





...**why** we monitor the projects?

...**what** we monitor in projects?

What shall be different in 2014-2020 about...



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...**how** we monitor the projects?



# Thank you for your attention

Please do not hesitate to contact us for any further information  
or visit [www.interact-eu.net](http://www.interact-eu.net)

