

ANNEX IV. REPORT ON INDICATORS

Joint Operational Programme Romania – Ukraine 2014-2020

Report on indicators

Introduction

The document provides details and methodological explanations on the system of indicators proposed for the programme.

The objective of this report is to support the programming process and to provide the Joint Managing Authority, the Joint Programming Committee as well as the relevant national authorities the indicators for the Joint Operational Programme Romania-Ukraine 2014-2020 together with their substantiation and the methodological guidance for setting the indicators, data collection and measurement.

The methodology used for developing these indicators is in accordance with the existing regulations for the 2014-2020 programming cycle, as well as with the methodological recommendations for output and results indicators in CBC programmes¹.

The structure of the document follows the priorities of the programme presenting for each of them *i*) a summary of the respective indicators and *ii*) methodological details on each proposed indicators. The first part is providing the overview of the Output and Results indicators proposed for the respective priority, indicating the target and, where relevant², their baseline value. The second is presenting the definition of the indicator, the source of data, the substantiation for selecting the indicator and the proposed baseline and target values as well as indication on calculation and measurement of the indicator.

As mentioned above, the methodological guidance documents for setting indicators for the ENI CBC programmes were closely followed with most of the thematic objectives containing at least one of the recommended Common Output Indicators together with additional relevant indicators. Results indicators are also identified for each of the priorities of the programme.

¹ The EC implementing regulation (EU) no897/2014, Suggestions for the Common Output Indicators for ENI CBIC 2014-2020 (Interact), Guidance for developing results indicators in ENI CBC programmes (Interact)

² In accordance with the regulation for programming, baseline values are to be set for result indicators only

Presentation of the indicators

Priority 1.1 – Institutional cooperation in the educational field for increasing access to education and quality of education

Summary of indicators

Indicator	Baseline	Target
COI 111 Number of institutions using programme support for cooperation in education, R&D and innovation	NA	15
OI 112 Number of people benefitting from all types of activities that received funding within the CBC programme	NA	5000
OI 113 Number of rehabilitated / modernized educational institutions	NA	5
RI 111 Percent of tertiary education students from eligible area from total no. of students	14%	16%
RI 112 Employment rate in the eligible area	57.77%	59%

Indicator coding system³: e.g. **C OI XXX**, **OI XXX**, **RI XXX**

C OI – Common Output
Indicator

OI – Output Indicator

RI – Result Indicator

XX – Priority Number
(First two digits)

X – Indicator Number (Last
digit)

³ The same acronyms are used throughout this document

Methodological details on proposed indicators

Name of indicator: Number of institutions using programme support for cooperation in education, R&D and innovation (COI 111)	
Definition	<p>Number of institutions receiving support in any form from the Programme and using it for cooperation in education, R&D and innovation</p> <p><i>Support:</i> includes grants, financial support other than grants, non-financial support, support that does not involve direct financial transfer (such as guidance, consultancy, etc.). Venture capital is considered as financial support.</p> <p><i>Institution:</i> any form of organisation of which R&D or education is a primary activity, i.e. activities largely coherent with the OECD Frascati Manual⁴ definition on R&D. May hence include universities or other similar research milieu, higher educational institutions, public, private, or third sector R&D institutions, etc</p>
Source of data	Database of projects/ Projects' reports
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the target	<p>Aggregation of data from the project reports financed under this priority. Double counting is to be avoided (institution is counted once, regardless of the number of projects/ assistance measures received)</p> <p>$I_s = \sum I_i$, where</p> <p>I_s – institutions supported</p> <p>I – institution receiving support in the framework of the programme</p> <p>i – individual institutions receiving support –from 1 to n</p> <p>Criteria taken into consideration for setting the target value of the indicator included the following: i) the estimated financial allocation for this priority and ii) the number of higher education institutions in the eligible area (reduced on the Romanian side) and iii) priority level given to education sector and education exchanges by the two national governments (reflected in national policy documents).</p>
Measuring Unit	Institutions

⁴ OECD (2002), Frascati Manual 2002: Proposed Standard Practice for Surveys on Research and Experimental Development, The Measurement of Scientific and Technological Activities, OECD Publishing.

Name of indicator: Number of people benefitting from all types of activities that received funding within the CBC programme (OI 112)	
Definition	Number of people that benefitted from any type of activity funded within the CBC programme <i>People:</i> any physical person in the eligible area
Source of data	Database of projects/ Projects' reports
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the target	Aggregation of data from the project reports financed under this priority. Double counting is to be avoided (a person is counted once, regardless of the number of projects/ projects' activities he/she was involved in). $P_p = \sum P_i$, where <i>P_p</i> – people benefitting from activities in the programme <i>P</i> – Person taking part in activities in the framework of the programme <i>i</i> – indexes the number of individual persons participating –from 1 to n Setting the target for this OI was based on the nature of activities that could receive funding under this priority, as well as on the level of funding for this priority.
Measuring Unit	Individuals

Name of indicator: Number of rehabilitated / modernized educational institutions (OI 113)	
Definition	Number of educational institutions that were improved/ rehabilitated using programme funding. <i>Education institutions:</i> any type of public or private educational institution (for primary, secondary or tertiary education) that received funding from the program to rehabilitate its facilities
Source of data	Database of projects/ Projects' reports
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the target	Aggregation of data from the project reports financed under this priority. Double counting is to be avoided (an educational institution is counted once, regardless of the number of projects/ projects' activities financed to support its rehabilitation). $EI_r = \sum EI_i$, where <i>EI_r</i> – educational institutions rehabilitated <i>EI</i> – educational institution rehabilitated with support of the programme

	<p><i>i</i> – indexes the number of individual educational institutions being rehabilitated</p> <p>For setting the target level the total number of educational institutions in the core eligible area (5706⁵) was taken into account, together with the estimated financial allocation and the average cost of rehabilitation activities (ranging from 200.000 to 1 million euro⁶)</p>
Measuring Unit	Educational Institutions

Name of indicator: Percent of tertiary education students from eligible area from total number of students (RI 111)	
Definition	<p>Percentage of tertiary education students enrolled in the educational institutions based in the eligible area from total number of students of the eligible area</p> <p><i>Students:</i> persons that are formally enrolled in primary, secondary or tertiary education programs</p>
Source of data	<p>National Institute of Statistics in Romania</p> <p>State Statistics Service of Ukraine</p>
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the baseline and target	<p>The formula for calculating the indicator is:</p> $SRR = (TES/TS) * 100$ <p>where</p> <p><i>SRR</i> – Student retention rate</p> <p><i>TES</i>- total of tertiary education students in the eligible area</p> <p><i>TS</i> – Total students in the eligible area</p> <p>This indicator aims to capture information on the attractiveness of the university education programs available in the eligible area in relation to the overall number of registered students (primary, secondary or tertiary) from the eligible area.</p> <p>The baseline value, calculated for the available 2012 data, is 14%.</p> <p>The target value, taking into account influence of other external factors is set for 16% (increase of 2% in 2023).</p>

⁵ In accordance with the available data of the Romanian and Ukrainian statistical institutes.

⁶ Documented through independent assessment of various schools rehabilitation projects (ROP database on implemented projects and web-pages of RDAs and individual local authorities)

Measuring Unit	Tertiary Students (percent)
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Name of indicator: Employment rate in the eligible area (RI 112)	
Definition	Employment rate represents the ratio between employed population and total population aged 15-64 years expressed as percentage ⁷
Source of data	National Institute of Statistics in Romania State Statistics Service of Ukraine
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the baseline and target	<p>The calculation implies using</p> $ER = \sum(\text{Pop}_j * E_j) / \text{Pop}$ <p>where</p> <p><i>ER – weighted average of employment rate in the eligible area</i></p> <p><i>Pop_j – population 15 to 64 years old for each of the administrative areas where data is collected – Maramureş, Satu Mare, Suceava, Botoşani, Zakarpattia, Ivano-Frankivsk, Odessa, Chernivtsi.</i></p> <p><i>E_j – employment rate for each of the administrative areas where data is collected - Maramureş, Satu Mare, Suceava, Botoşani, Zakarpattia, Ivano-Frankivsk, Odessa, Chernivtsi.</i></p> <p><i>Pop – total population aged 15-64 in the eligible area</i></p> <p>The baseline value, calculated for the available 2012 data, is 57.77%.</p> <p>The target value, taking into account influence of other external factors is set for 59% (increase of around 2% in 2023).</p>
Measuring Unit	Percentage

⁷ As defined by the Romanian National Statistics Institute

Priority 1.2 – Promotion and support for research and innovation

Summary of indicators

Indicator	Baseline	Target
OI 121 Number of institutions using programme support for cooperation in R&D and support of innovation	NA	5
RI 121 Number of employees in research & development activity	4380	4468

Methodological details on proposed indicators

Name of indicator: Number of institutions using programme support for cooperation in R&D and support of innovation (OI 121) ⁸	
Definition	<p>Number of institutions receiving support in any form from the Programme and using it for cooperation in R&D and innovation</p> <p><i>Support:</i> includes grants, financial support other than grants, non-financial support, support that does not involve direct financial transfer (such as guidance, consultancy, etc.). Venture capital is considered as financial support.</p> <p><i>Institution:</i> any form of organisation of which R&D is a primary activity, i.e. activities largely coherent with the OECD Frascati Manual⁹ definition on R&D. May hence include universities or other similar research milieux, higher educational institutions, public, private, or third sector R&D institutions, etc</p>
Source of data	Database of projects/ Projects' reports
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the target	<p>Aggregation of data from the project reports financed under this priority. Double counting is to be avoided (institution is counted once, regardless of the number of projects/ assistance measures received)</p> <p>$I_s = \sum I_i$, where</p> <p>I_s – institutions supported</p>

⁸ This indicator is part of the larger COI 111, but would be monitored separately to highlight the support for R&D

⁹ OECD (2002), Frascati Manual 2002: Proposed Standard Practice for Surveys on Research and Experimental Development, The Measurement of Scientific and Technological Activities, OECD Publishing.

	<p><i>I – institution receiving support in the framework of the programme</i></p> <p><i>i –individual institutions receiving support –from 1 to n</i></p> <p>Criteria taken into consideration for setting the target value of the indicator included the following: i) the estimated financial allocation for this priority and ii) the number of higher education institutions in the eligible area (reduced on the Romanian side) and iii) priority level given to research and development by the two national governments (reflected in national policy documents).</p>
Measuring Unit	Institutions

Name of indicator: Number of employees in research & development activity (RI 121)	
Definition	The total number of persons employed in the R&D activity
Source of data	National Institute of Statistics in Romania State Statistics Service of Ukraine
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the baseline and target	<p>The data is made available by each country's national statistical institute/bureau, which collect data regarding employment and employment by economic activity (annually or monthly).</p> <p>The baseline value as of 2013 is of 4380 employees in research & development.</p> <p>The target value, taking into account the priority's activities and the externalities of the area, is set at 4468 for the year 2023, summarizing an increase of 2%.</p>
Measuring Unit	Employees

Priority 2.1 – Preservation and promotion of the cultural and historical heritage

Summary of indicators

Indicator	Baseline	Target
COI 211 Number of institutions using programme support for promoting local culture and preserving historical heritage	NA	10
COI 212 Number of improved cultural and historical sites	NA	5
RI 211 Number of overnight stays in the eligible area	1820017	1912000

Methodological details on proposed indicators

Name of indicator: Number of institutions using programme support for promoting local culture and preserving historical heritage (COI 211)	
Definition	<p>The number of <i>institutions</i> that use programme support for promoting local culture and preserving historical heritage.</p> <p><i>Institution:</i> an institution is defined as any form of organisation with the primary aim of promotion of local culture and preservation of historical heritage. Can include e.g. universities (archaeology, folklore, etc.), NGOs, community development groups, third sector organisations, museums, marketing organisations focusing on preservation and development of local culture and historical heritage for tourism purposes, etc.</p> <p><i>Support:</i> includes grants, financial support other than grants, non-financial support, support that does not involve direct financial transfer (such as guidance, consultancy, etc.). Venture capital is considered as financial support.</p>
Source of data	Database of projects/ Projects' reports
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the target	<p>Aggregation of data from the project reports financed under this priority.</p> <p>$CI = \sum CI_i$, where</p> <p><i>CI</i> – institutions promoting culture using programme support</p> <p><i>CI</i> – institution promoting culture or preserving historical heritage using programme support</p> <p><i>i</i> – indexes the number of institutions promoting culture that benefitted from programme support – from 1 to <i>n</i></p> <p>Setting the target level of this indicator took into consideration the number of cultural and historical sites, as well as cultural amenities and services, the financial allocation for this priority and an estimated value regarding the number of projects that could potentially be financed considering estimated costs.</p> <p>Double/multiple counting of institutions is to be avoided (an institution is counted once, regardless of the number of times it receives support through the programme).</p>
Measuring Unit	Institutions

Name of indicator: Number of improved cultural and historical sites (COI 212)	
Definition	<p>Number of improved cultural and historical sites using programme support for promoting local culture and preserving historical heritage.</p> <p>Valid for site improvements of e.g. buildings, landscapes, sites or structures of local, regional, or national significance, works of monumental sculpture or paintings, new acquisitions to collections or museums, etc. The improvements must be of a permanent nature.</p>
Source of data	Database of projects/ Projects' reports
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the target	<p>Aggregation of data from the project reports financed under this priority.</p> <p>$TCS = \sum CS_i$, where</p> <p><i>TCS</i> – total number of cultural sites improved using programme support</p> <p><i>CS</i> – cultural site improved following programme support</p> <p><i>i</i> – indexes the number cultural sites improved that benefitted from programme support – from 1 to <i>n</i></p> <p>Setting the target level of this indicator took into consideration the number of cultural and historical sites, as well as cultural amenities and services, the financial allocation for this priority and an estimated value regarding the number of projects that could potentially be financed considering estimated costs.</p> <p>Double/multiple counting of sites is to be avoided (site is counted once, regardless of the number of times it receives support through the programme).</p>
Measuring Unit	Cultural and historical sites

Name of indicator: Number of overnight stays in the eligible area ¹⁰ (RI 211)	
Definition	Overnight stay represents each night that a tourist/person is registered for in a tourist accommodation facility.
Source of data	<p>National Institute of Statistics in Romania.</p> <p>State Statistics Service of Ukraine.</p>
Indication on Measurement and	The data is made available by each country's national statistical institute/bureau, which collect data regarding touristic

¹⁰ The increase in the overnight stays reflects the increase of attractiveness of the cultural and historical sites in the area (making use of the touristic potential of the area).

substantiation for setting the baseline and target	<p>accommodations periodically (annually or monthly).</p> <p>The baseline value, calculated using the 2012 data available at the moment of the drafting of the analysis, is 1820017 overnight stays per year.</p> <p>The target value, taking into account influence of other external factors (other investments/programmes) is set for 1912000 overnight stays (increase of about 5% in 2023).</p>
Measuring Unit	Overnight stays

Priority 3.1 –Development of cross border transport infrastructure and ICT tools

Summary of indicators

Indicator	Baseline	Target
COI 311 Total length of reconstructed or upgraded roads	NA	10
OI 312 Number of joint mechanisms to support improvement of cross-border infrastructure (joint planning documents including: strategies, plans, action plans; as well as multi-modal facilitation mechanisms) developed	NA	3
OI 313 Number of additional ICT based tools developed supporting cross-border cooperation	NA	3
OI 314 Number of environmentally friendly (carbon-proofed) cross-border transport initiatives developed	NA	3
RI 311 Cross border traffic volume (by rail, road)	2554671	2682404

Methodological details on proposed indicators

Name of indicator: Total length of reconstructed or upgraded roads (COI 311)	
Definition	<p>The length of roads (in KM) where the capacity or quality of the road (including safety standards) was improved.</p> <p>If the upgrade is significant enough for the road to qualify as new road, it will not be counted under this indicator.</p>
Source of data	Database of projects/ Projects' reports

Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the target	<p>Measurement will use aggregation of data from the project reports financed under this priority.</p> <p>$TRI = \sum RI_i$, where</p> <p><i>TRI</i> – total length of roads improved (in Km) using programme support</p> <p><i>RI</i> – Road improved (in Km) following programme support through individual project</p> <p><i>i</i> – indexes the number of individual projects that financed particular activities targeting improvement of roads quality –from 1 to n</p> <p>Setting the target level of this indicator took into consideration the financial allocation for this priority and the estimated costs of reconstruction and upgrade activities according to national standards of costs.</p>
Measuring Unit	Kilometres

Name of indicator: Number of joint mechanisms to support improvement of cross-border infrastructure (joint planning documents including: strategies, plans, action plans; as well as multi-modal facilitation mechanisms) developed (OI 312)	
Definition	<p>Number of joint mechanisms to support improvement of cross-border infrastructure developed in the framework of the CBC programme</p> <p>“Joint mechanisms” include different planning documents prepared jointly and addressing cross-border infrastructure (e.g., strategies, plans, action plans etc) as well as multi-modal transport facilities</p>
Source of data	Database of projects/ Projects’ reports
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the target	<p>Measurement will use aggregation of data from the project reports financed under this priority.</p> <p>Setting the target level of this indicator took into consideration previous initiative of cooperation and joint interventions of the Ukrainian and Romanian authorities in the eligible area.</p>
Measuring Unit	Mechanisms (e.g. Strategies, Plans, Multi-modal facilities)

Name of indicator: Number of additional ICT based tools developed supporting cross-border cooperation (OI 313)	
Definition	<p>The number of newly developed ICT-based tools supporting overall cross border cooperation and specific processes - communications, gathering, storing and processing of data/ information etc - using</p>

	programme support
Source of data	Database of projects/ Projects' reports
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the target	<p>Measurement will use aggregation of data from the project reports financed under this priority.</p> <p>$TICT = \sum T_i$, where</p> <p><i>TICT</i> – tools for ICT using programme support</p> <p><i>T</i> – Tools developed</p> <p><i>i</i> – indexes the number of individual ICT tools developed with the support of the programme –from 1 to n</p>
Measuring Unit	ICT tools

Name of indicator: Number of environmentally friendly (carbon-proofed) cross-border transport initiatives developed (OI 314)	
Definition	The number of initiatives aiming to improve cross-border transport with low environmental impact resulted from the promotion and implementation of carbon proofed technologies and innovative solutions developed in the framework of the CBC programme
Source of data	Database of projects/ Projects' reports
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the target	<p>Measurement will use aggregation of data from the project reports financed under this priority.</p> <p>$TI_{ef} = \sum I_i$, where</p> <p>TI_{ef} – Total number of initiatives with low environmental impact</p> <p><i>I</i> – individual initiative developed</p> <p><i>i</i> – indexes the number of individual initiatives with low environmental impact –from 1 to n</p>
Measuring Unit	Initiatives

Name of indicator: Cross border traffic volume (by rail, road) (RI 311)	
Definition	<i>Cross-border traffic</i> is defined as number of individual crossings through the Romania – Ukraine border crossing points, regardless of the direction of the traffic.
Source of data	Border Police of Romania / Border Police of Ukraine.

<p>Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the baseline and target</p>	<p>The data is made available through request by either the Romanian or Ukrainian border police. Since counts of border crossings imply that one crossing is registered by both of the countries' crossing points (i.e. the values should coincide), the data from only one institution should be sufficient for the assessment.</p> <p>$TV = TV_{rd} + TV_{ra}$ where</p> <p><i>TV</i> – cross border traffic volume;</p> <p><i>TV_{rd}</i> – yearly traffic volume by road</p> <p><i>TV_{ra}</i> – yearly traffic volume by rail</p> <p>The baseline value, was calculated by adding the number of road and rail crossings registered by the Romanian Border Police for the year 2013.</p> <p>The target value takes into consideration the influence of other external factors as the political and economic contexts, and was estimated to reach a 5 % increase in 2023.</p>
<p>Measuring Unit</p>	<p>Crossings on cross points (auto and rail)</p>

Priority 4.1 - Support to the development of health services and access to health

Summary of indicators

Indicator	Baseline	Target
COI 411 Population covered by improved health services as a direct consequence of programme support	NA	150000
OI 412 Number of medical service infrastructure units improved	NA	3
RI 411 Number of newly registered cases of illness (thousands)	5550	4400

Methodological details on proposed indicators

Name of indicator: Population covered by improved health services as a direct consequence of programme support (COI 411)	
Definition	<p>The population of a certain area expected to benefit from the health services improved through support from projects within the programme.</p> <p><i>Support:</i> includes new or improved buildings, new equipment for various type of health service (prevention, outpatient or inpatient care, aftercare), or new or improved health service structures (e.g. telemedicine).</p> <p>The indicator excludes multiple counting at the project level even if the intervention includes several services targeting the same persons: one person still counts as one even if that person will benefit from improvement of several different services which were supported by the project.</p>
Source of data	Database of projects/ Projects' reports
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the target	<p>Measurement will use aggregation of data from the project reports financed under this priority.</p> <p>Setting the target level of this indicator took into consideration the number (hospitals / clinics / etc.) and concentration of health units across the core eligible area and the general size of the urban and real settlements across the core eligible area.</p>

Measuring Unit	Inhabitants
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Name of indicator: Number of medical service infrastructure units improved (OI 412)	
Definition	The number of medical service units that are improved/ rehabilitated through programme support. <i>Medical service unit:</i> Includes all buildings and utilities of any health services institution whose use is directly linked to the provision of health services (e.g. ambulatory centres/ laboratories / etc.).
Source of data	Database of projects/ Projects' reports
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the target	Measurement will use aggregation of data from the project reports financed under this priority. Setting the target level of this indicator took into consideration the number of medical institutions (hospitals / clinics / etc.) across the core eligible area and estimated costs of such projects ranging from €150000 to €1500000 referenced to the total financial allocation for this priority. The measuring of the indicator will avoid double/multiple counting. One medical unit will be counted only once, even if its rehabilitation is the result of multiple projects.
Measuring Unit	Medical infrastructure units

Name of indicator: Number of newly registered cases of illness (RI 411) ¹¹	
Definition	The number of new cases of illnesses registered by physicians at the core eligible area. The indicator takes into account only newly discovered illnesses that were not registered before.
Source of data	National Institute of Statistics in Romania. State Statistics Service of Ukraine.
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the	The data is made available by each country's national statistical institute/bureau which collect data on the health system at territorial level.

¹¹ The indicator only counts the newly registered diseases, as reported by the medical staff of each country.

baseline and target	$NI = \sum NI_i * r_j$, where <i>NI</i> – new cases of illness <i>i</i> – indexes the national average for the country (Romania or Ukraine) <i>r_j</i> – multiplication factor for each country, based on the share of population The baseline value of 5550 thousands was set by using the 2013 data available at the time of the drafting of the territorial analysis. In the case of Romania, the national value was used in the calculation, which was correlated with the percent value of the population of the Romanian counties in the core eligible area out of the total population of Romania. In the case of Ukraine, the national value was used in the calculation, which was correlated with the percent value of the population of the Ukrainian oblasts in the core eligible area out of the total population of Ukraine. The target value of 4400 thousands (decrease of approximately 20%) was determined by taking into account the improvements brought on by the future development of the health system at the core eligible area level using public and private funding, as well as the improvements measured through COI 411 and OI 412 described above.
Measuring Unit	Cases of illness (thousands)

Priority 4.2 – Support to joint activities for the prevention of natural and man-made disasters as well as joint actions during emergency situations

Summary of indicators

Indicator	Baseline	Target
COI 421 Population benefiting from flood protection measures	NA	10000
OI 422 Number of joint actions, including soft operations ¹² , as well as joint infrastructure investments in the field of emergency situations and the prevention of man-made	NA	20

¹² Including but not limiting to exchange experience; trainings; study visits; common planning sessions; newly developed: maps, data bases, systems/structures, aquisitioned equipments; etc.

disasters.		
RI 421 Average response time for emergency situations in the eligible area	15'30'' in 2014 in Romania	13'50'' in 2023 for Romania
	23'05'' in 2014 for Ukraine ¹³	22'23'' in 2023 for Ukraine (3% decrease)

Methodological details on proposed indicators

Name of indicator: Population benefiting from flood protection measures (COI 421)	
Definition	<p>Number of people exposed to flood risk where vulnerability decreased as a direct consequence of a supported project.</p> <p>The indicator excludes multiple counting at the project level even if the intervention includes several services targeting the same persons: one person still counts as one even if that person will benefit from various flood protection measures.</p>
Source of data	Database of projects/ Projects' reports
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the target	<p>Measurement will use aggregation of data from the project reports financed under this priority.</p> <p>Setting the target level of this indicator took into consideration the areas in risk of flooding and the respective inhabitants.</p>
Measuring Unit	Persons

Name of indicator: Number of joint actions, including soft operations as well as joint infrastructure investments in the field of emergency situations and the prevention of man-

¹³ Given the current data collection systems in place in Ukraine, this indicator reflects only the average response time in case of fire

made disasters (OI 422)	
Definition	<p>Number of joint actions in the field of emergency situations and the prevention of man-made disasters developed in the framework of the CBC programme</p> <p>Joint actions – actions involving partners from both countries of the eligible area consisting of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - soft operations such as exchange experience; trainings; study visits; common planning sessions; newly developed: maps, data bases, systems/structures, equipments and - infrastructure investments
Source of data	Database of projects/ Projects’ reports
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the target	<p>Measurement will use aggregation of data from the project reports financed under this priority.</p> <p>Setting the target level of this indicator took into consideration previous initiative of cooperation and joint interventions of the Ukrainian and Romanian authorities in the eligible area.</p>
Measuring Unit	Joint actions

Name of indicator: Average response time for emergency situations in the eligible area (RI 421)	
Definition	Represents the average response time to emergency situations ¹⁴ in the eligible area.
Source of data	Information provided by the General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations of Romania and State Service for Emergency Situations in Ukraine
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the baseline and	<p>The data for Romanian counties within the eligible area, as communicated by the General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations sets an average value of 15’30” for all types of emergency situations calculated as an average between rural and urban intervention times.</p> <p>In Ukraine, the data collected systematically only reflects the average response time in case of fire. The average response time for emergency</p>

¹⁴ Representing an aggregation of the average response time to various emergency situations (e.g., fire, floods, emergency medical interventions, SMURD etc) as calculated and communicated on annual basis by the General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations in Romania and State Service for Emergency Situations in Ukraine

target	<p>situations in case of fire in Ukraine is 23' 05", as reported by the State Service for Emergency Situations. No data reflecting the time of intervention in other types of emergency situations is available.</p> <p>Given this difference in scope and methodology for measuring of the indicator in the two countries, the indicator will be followed, monitored and reported upon for each country individually.</p> <p>Consequently, the baseline value is 15'30" for the eligible area of the Programme from Romania and 23' 05" for the Ukrainian oblasts of the eligible area of the programme</p> <p>The target value takes into consideration the influence of other external factors, as well as the national target set by the Romanian General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations and is proposed for 13'50" in 2023 for Romania and 22'23" (a decrease of around 3%) for Ukraine</p>
Measuring Unit	Minutes

Priority 4.3 – Prevention and fight against organized crime and police cooperation

Summary of indicators

Indicator	Baseline	Target
OI 431 Number of participants involved in joint capacity building activities (exchanges of experience, study visits, trainings etc)	NA	200
OI 432 Number of modernized facilities of police, border police and custom services	NA	10
RI 431 Increase of the ratio of annual number of persons crossing the border to the number of customs personnel directly employed at the border crossing points	7426	8540 (15% increase)
RI 432 Level of trust of citizens in the police	Romania 47.6%	3% increase
	Ukraine 0.8%	8% increase

Methodological details on proposed indicators

Name of indicator: Number of participants involved in joint capacity building activities (exchanges of experience, study visits, trainings etc) (OI 431)	
Definition	Number of participants that will participate in knowledge and experience exchange activities organized using programme support.
Source of data	Database of projects/ Projects' reports
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the target	Measurement will use aggregation of data from the project reports financed under this priority. Setting the target level of this indicator took into consideration previous initiative of cooperation and joint interventions of the Ukrainian and Romanian authorities in the eligible area and the financial allocation of for this priority, as well as the extent to which the programme can implement these activities at the core eligible area level.
Measuring Unit	Persons

Name of indicator: Number of modernized facilities of police, border police and custom services from the eligible area (OI 432)	
Definition	Number of police border and customs services modernized using support of the programme
Source of data	Database of projects/ Projects' reports
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the target	Measurement will use aggregation of data from the project reports financed under this priority. Setting the target level of this indicator took into consideration the existing police border and customs service facilities as well as the estimated financial allocation for this priority.
Measuring Unit	Facilities

Name of indicator: Increase of the ratio of annual number of persons crossing the border to the number of customs personnel directly employed at the border crossing points (RI 431)	
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Definition	The increase in the number of persons crossing the border per customs officer (person directly employed at the border crossing point)
Source of data	National Agency for Fiscal Administration, Ministry of Interior of Romania / Customs and Border Guard Services of Ukraine
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the baseline and target	<p>The data should be made available upon request from the two ministries of interior. If not already, systems and mechanisms should be put in place to capture this data automatically.</p> <p>$ITBE = TV / CE$, where</p> <p><i>ITBE</i> – number of border crossings per customs employee per year;</p> <p><i>TV</i> – Cross-border crossings per year (Cross-border traffic volume)</p> <p><i>CE</i> – Number of customs employees in the eligible area¹⁵.</p> <p>The baseline value is 7426 (number of crossings/ number of customs employees)</p> <p>The target value takes into consideration the influence of other external factors, as the political and economic context, and was estimated to reach 15% increase in 2023 (a ratio of 8540).</p>
Measuring Unit	Increase of ratio (percentage)

Name of indicator: Level of trust of citizens in the police (RI 432)	
Definition	Represents the level of trust of the eligible area's population in the local police and its services.
Source of data	Annual Opinion barometers - INSCOP for Romania and Sociology Institute of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine for Ukraine
Indication on Measurement and substantiation	The two surveys are carried out on annual basis by these independent research institutes. The survey carried in Ukraine is mentioned and used as a main source of information for the 2014-2018 “Development Strategy for Police Reform”, prepared by the Ministry of Internal Affairs

¹⁵ Considering the differentiated type of data provided by the customs services, for Romania the number of available posts was counted, while in the case of Ukraine the number of *customs employees*.

<p>for setting the baseline and target</p>	<p>of Ukraine (currently under implementation).</p> <p>Baseline calculation</p> <p>The survey carried out in Ukraine registered a significant drop in the average level of trust in police from 5% in 2013 (prior to the Euromaidan events) to 0.8% in 2014.</p> <p>In Romania, the level of trust in police, as registered in the INSCOP survey of 2014 was 47.6%.</p> <p>Given the significant differences between the results in the two countries and the specificities of the Ukrainian current context, an average value of the indicator wouldn't provide relevant information. Consequently, the values for this indicator would be collected and used separately for each country.</p> <p>The target value takes into consideration the influence of other external factors, as the political and economic context, and was estimated to a 5% increase in 2023 for Romania and 8% for Ukraine.</p>
<p>Measuring Unit</p>	<p>Percentage</p>