Annex IV - Report on the proposed indicators

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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 2014-2020 Romania-Republic of Moldova CBC Programme 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 programmes[1].

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 relevant[2], 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.

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[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	20
OI 112 Number of people benefitting from all types of activities that received funding within the CBC programme	NA	5,000
OI 113 Number of rehabilitated / modernized educational institutions	NA	5
RI 111 Per cent of tertiary education students from eligible area from total no. of students	18%	21%
RI 112 Employment rate in the eligible area	42.45%	45%

Indicator coding system[3]: 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)*

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[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	Number of institutions receiving support in any form from the Programme (whether the support represents state aid or not) and using it for cooperation in education, R&D and innovation
	Support: 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.
	Institution: any form of organisation of which R&D or education is a primary activity, i.e. activities largely coherent with the OECD Frascati Manual definition on R&D. May hence include universities or other similar research entities, higher educational institutions, public, private, or third sector R&D institutions, etc.
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 (institution is counted once, regardless of the number of projects/ assistance measures received)
	$I_s = \sum I_i$, where
	I_s – institutions supported
	I – institution receiving support in the framework of the programme
	i –individual institutions receiving support –from 1 to n
	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).
Measuring Unit	Institutions

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 *People:* 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 *P_p –people benefitting from activities in the programme* *P – Person taking part in activities in the framework of the programme* *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. *Education institutions:* 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 improvement/ rehabilitation). $EI_r = \sum EI_i$, where *EI_r –educational institutions rehabilitated/modernized* *EI – educational institution rehabilitated/modernized with support of the*

	programme
	i – indexes the number of individual educational institutions being rehabilitated/ modernized
	For setting the target level the total number of educational institutions in the core eligible area (2,251[4]) was taken into account, together with the estimated financial allocation and the average cost of improvement/ rehabilitation activities (ranging from 200,000 to more than 1 million euro[5])
Measuring Unit	Educational Institutions

Name of indicator: Per cent of tertiary education students from eligible area from total number of students (RI 111)	
Definition	Percentage of tertiary education students enrolled in the educational institutions based in the eligible area from total number of students of the eligible area
	Students: persons that are formally enrolled in primary, secondary or tertiary education programs
Source of data	National Institute of Statistics in Romania
	National Statistical Institute in Republic of Moldova
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the baseline and target	The formula for calculating the indicator is:
	$SRR=(TES/TS)*100$, where
	SRR – Student retention rate
	TES- total of tertiary education students in the eligible area
	TS – Total students in the eligible area
	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
	The **baseline value**, calculated for the available 2012 data, is 18%.
	The **target value**, taking into account influence of other external factors

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[4] In accordance with the available data of the Romanian and Moldovan statistical institutes

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

	is set for 21% (increase of 3% in 2023).
Measuring Unit	Tertiary Students (per cent)

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[6]
Source of data	National Institute of Statistics in Romania National Statistical Institute in Republic of Moldova
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the baseline and target	The calculation implies using $ER = \sum (Pop_j * E_i)/ Pop$, where *ER – weighted average of employment rate in the eligible area* Pop_j – *population 15 to 64 years old for each of the administrative areas where data is collected - Galati; Vaslui, Iasi, Botoşani and Republic of Moldova* E_j – *employment rate for each of the administrative areas where data is collected - Galati; Vaslui, Iasi, Botoşani and Republic of Moldova* *Pop – total population aged 15-64 in the eligible area* The **baseline value**, calculated for the available 2012 data, is 42.45%. The **target value**, taking into account influence of other external factors is set for 45% (increase of around 3% in 2023).
Measuring Unit	Percentage

Priority 1.2 – Promotion and support for research and innovation

Summary of indicators

Indicator	Baseline	Target
COI 121 Number of institutions using programme support for cooperation in R&D and support of innovation	NA	5
RI 121 Number of filed patents applications in the eligible area	422	443

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[6] As defined by the Romanian National Statistics Institute

Methodological details on proposed indicators

Name of indicator: Number of institutions using programme support for cooperation in R&D and support of innovation (COI 121)[7]	
Definition	Number of institutions receiving support in any form from the Programme (whether the support represents state aid or not) and using it for cooperation in R&D and innovation *Support*: 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. *Institution*: any form of organisation of which R&D is a primary activity, i.e. activities largely coherent with the OECD Frascati Manual[8] definition on R&D. May hence include universities or other similar research, higher educational institutions, public, private, or third sector R&D institutions, etc.
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 (institution is counted once, regardless of the number of projects/ assistance measures received) $I_s = \sum I_i$, where *I_s – institutions supported* *I – institution receiving support in the framework of the programme* *i –individual institutions receiving support –from 1 to n* 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).
Measuring Unit	Institutions

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

[8] 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 filed patents applications in the eligible area (RI 121)	
Definition	Number of patents applications registered in the eligible area
Source of data	National/ regional patent offices from Romania and Republic of Moldova
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the baseline and target	$PA_e=\sum PA_i$, where *PA_e –patents registering technologies and innovative outcomes* *i – indexes the number of individual patents – from 1 to n* The **baseline value** as for the latest 2013 available data is 422 (according to the State Office for Inventions and Trademarks in Romania for the patents applications in the counties of the eligible area - and to the State Agency on Intellectual Property of the Republic of Moldova). The **target value**, taking into account the dynamics of this type of activities and the existing potential is set at 443 by 2023.
Measuring Unit	Patents applications

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 overnights stays in the eligible area	2,070,257	2,173,500

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	The number of *institutions* that use programme support for promoting local culture and preserving historical heritage. *Institution:* 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.
	Support: 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.
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. $CI=\sum CI_i$, where *CI – institutions promoting culture using programme support* *CI –institution promoting culture or preserving historical heritage using programme support* *i – indexes the number of institutions promoting culture that benefitted from programme support – from 1 to n* 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. 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).
Measuring Unit	Institutions

Name of indicator: Number of improved cultural and historical sites (COI 212)	
Definition	Number of improved cultural and historical sites using programme support for promoting local culture and preserving historical heritage. 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.
Source of data	Database of projects/ Projects' reports
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the	Aggregation of data from the project reports financed under this priority. $TCS=\sum CS_i$, where *TCS – total number of cultural sites improved using programme support*

target	CS –cultural site improved following programme support
	i – indexes the number cultural sites improved that benefitted from programme support – from 1 to n
	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.
	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).
Measuring Unit	Cultural and historical sites

Name of indicator: Number of overnights stays in the eligible area[9] (RI 211)	
Definition	Overnight stay represents each night that a tourist/person is registered for in a tourist accommodation facility.
Source of data	National Institute of Statistics in Romania.
	National Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Moldova.
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the baseline and target	The data is made available by each country's national statistical institute/bureau, which collects data regarding touristic accommodations periodically (annually or monthly).
	The **baseline value**, calculated using the 2012 data available at the moment of the drafting of the analysis, is 2,070,257 overnight stays per year.
	The **target value**, taking into account influence of other external factors (other investments/programmes) is set for 2,173,500 overnight stays (increase of 5% in 2023).
Measuring Unit	Overnight stays

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[9] 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).

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

Summary of indicators

Indicator	Baseline	Target
COI 311 Total length of reconstructed or upgraded roads	NA	12
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	5
OI 313 Number of additional ICT based tools developed supporting cross-border cooperation	NA	5
OI 314 Number of environmentally friendly (carbon-proofed) cross-border transport initiatives developed	NA	4
RI 311 Cross border traffic volume (by rail, road)	3,684,726	3,868,962
RI 312 Connectivity rate in the eligible area	42%	60%

Methodological details on proposed indicators

Name of indicator: Total length of reconstructed or upgraded roads (COI 311)	
Definition	The length of roads (in KM) 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 not be counted under this indicator.
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. $TRI=\sum RI_i$, where *TRI – total length of roads improved (in Km) using programme suport* *RI –Road improved (in Km) following programme support through individual project* *i – indexes the number of individual projects that financed particular activities targeting improvement of roads quality – from 1 to n*

	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.
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	Number of joint mechanisms to support improvement of cross-border infrastructure developed in the framework of the CBC programme "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
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 Moldovan and Romanian authorities in the eligible area.
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	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 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. $TICT = \sum T_i$, where *TICT– tools for ICT using programme support* *T –Tools developed*

	i – indexes the number of individual ICT tools developed with the support of the programme –from 1 to n
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	Measurement will use aggregation of data from the project reports financed under this priority. $TI_{ef}=\sum I_i$, where TI_{ef} – Total number of initiatives with low environmental impact I – individual initiative developed i – indexes the number of individual initiatives with low environmental impact –from 1 to n
Measuring Unit	Initiatives

Name of indicator: Cross border traffic volume (by rail and road) (RI 311)	
Definition	*Cross-border traffic* is defined as number of individual crossings through the Romania – Republic of Moldova border crossing points, regardless of the direction of the traffic.
Source of data	Border Police of Romania / Border Police of Republic of Moldova.
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the baseline and target	The data is made available through request by either the Romanian or Moldovan 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. TV=TVrd +TVra where

	TV –cross border traffic volume;
	TVrd – yearly traffic volume by road
	TVra –yearly traffic volume by rail
	The **baseline value**, was calculated by adding the number of road and rail crossings registered by the Romanian Border Police for the year 2013.
	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.
Measuring Unit	Crossings on cross points (auto and rail)

Name of indicator: Connectivity rate in the eligible area (RI 312)	
Definition	The percentage of households that are connected to broadband or high speed internet from the total number of households in the core eligible area.
Source of data	National Institute of Statistics in Romania. National Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Moldova.
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the baseline and target	The data is made available by each country's national statistical institute/bureau which collects data regarding internet connectivity at national and local levels. The following formula is recommended for the indicator: $HC = \sum H_i * r_j$, where *HC - percentage of households connected to broadband or high speed internet from the total number of households in the core eligible area* *H_i – percentage of households connected to broadband relative to the respective region where data is collected - (a) Galati; b) Vaslui, Iasi, Botoşani and c) Republic of Moldova)* *r_j - multiplication factor based on the share of population of the three regions in the total eligible area* The **baseline value** was set using the percentage of households connected to the internet at regional level for Romania (one value for Galati as part of SE Region and one cumulated value for Iasi, Botoşani and Vaslui, as part of the NE Region[10]) and national level for Republic of

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[10] The data on the internet connectivity was available at regional level, hence it was extrapolated to the particular counties of that region.

	Moldova[11]. The final weighted average for percentage of households connected to the internet was calculated multiplying each of these three values with the share of population from total population of the eligible area[12]. The **target value** of 60% was determined by taking into account the influence of other external factors (other public or private investments in communication backbone development) as well as OI 212 described above, and the increased role of communications for economic development, making its development a high level priority in terms of time.
Measuring Unit	Percentage (units connected out of total number of units)

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	200,000
OI 412 Number of medical service infrastructure units improved	NA	3
RI 412 Number of newly registered cases of illness	2,780	2,502

Methodological details on proposed indicators

Name of indicator: Population covered by improved health services as a direct consequence of programme support (COI 411)	
Definition	The population of a certain area expected to benefit from the health services improved through support from projects within the programme. *Support*: 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).

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[11] 51.2 for Galati, 45.7 for Iasi, Vaslui and Botoşani and 38.95 for Republic of Moldova

[12] 0.09 for Galati, 0.28 for Iasi, Vaslui and Botoşani (cumulated) and 0.63 for Republic of Moldova

	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.
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 (hospitals / clinics / etc.) and concentration of health units across the core eligible area and the general size of the urban and rural settlements across the core eligible area.
Measuring Unit	Inhabitants

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. *Medical service unit*: 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 €150,000 to €1,500,000 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)[13]	
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. National Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Moldova.
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the baseline and target	The data is made available by each country's national statistical institute/bureau which collects data on the health system at territorial level. $NI=\sum NI_i * r_j$, where *NI – new cases of illness* *i – indexes the national average for the country (Romania or Republic of Moldova)* r_j – multiplication factor for each country, based on the share of population The **baseline value** of 2,780 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 per cent value of the population of the Romanian counties in the core eligible area out of the total population of Romania. In the case of Republic of Moldova the national value was used. The **target value** of 2,502 thousands (decrease of approximately 10%) 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 action during emergency situations

Summary of indicators

Indicator	Baseline	Target
COI 421 Population benefiting from flood protection	NA	10,000

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

measures		
OI 422 Number of joint actions, including soft operations[14], as well as joint infrastructure investments in the field of emergency situations and the prevention of manmade disasters.	NA	20
RI 421 Average response time for emergency situations in the eligible area	15'06'' in 2014	14'03''' in 2023

Methodological details on proposed indicators

Name of indicator: Population benefiting from flood protection measures (COI 421)	
Definition	Number of people exposed to flood risk where vulnerability decreased as a direct consequence of a supported project. 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.
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 areas in risk of flooding and the respective inhabitants.
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-made disasters (OI 422)	
Definition	Number of joint actions in the field of emergency situations and the prevention of manmade disasters developed in the framework of the CBC programme Joint actions – actions involving partners from both countries of the

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[14] Including but not limiting to exchange experience; trainings; study visits; common planning sessions; newly developed: maps, data bases, systems/structures, equipment, etc.

	eligible area consisting of
	- soft operations such as exchange experience; trainings; study visits; common planning sessions; newly developed: maps, data bases, systems/structures, equipment's and infrastructure investments
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 Moldovan and Romanian authorities in the eligible area.
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[15] in the eligible area.
Source of data	Information provided by the General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations of Romania and Civil Protection and Exceptional Situations Service in Republic of Moldova
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the baseline and target	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. The data for Republic of Moldova registers an average response time of 6 minutes for urban localities and 21 minutes for rural ones. The weighted average of the two response times taking into account the share of population in urban and rural localities (42% in urban and 58 in rural area[16]) reflects an overall average response time of 14'42''.

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[15] 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 Civil Protection and Exceptional Situations Service in Republic of Moldova

[16] As per the 2014 reported population of 1,502,996 in urban localities and 2,054,638 in rural ones

	The overall **baseline value** of the indicator using arithmetical average of the 2 values registered in Romania and Republic of Moldova is 15'06''. The **target value** takes into consideration the influence of other external factors, as well as the target set by the Romanian General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations of 13´50" as well as a decrease of 3% for Republic of Moldova is proposed to reach 14'03''.
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	300
OI 432 Number of modernized facilities of police, border police and custom services from the eligible area	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	6,639	7,635
RI 432 Level of trust and confidence of citizens in the police.	Romania 47.1% Republic of Moldova 29 %	5% increase in 2023

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 Moldovan 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, 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)	
Definition	The increase in the number of registered 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 Office and Border Police of the Republic of Moldova.
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the	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.

baseline and target	ITBE= TV / CE, where *ITBE – number of* number of persons crossing the border *per customs employee per year;* *TV – Cross-border crossings per year (Cross-border traffic volume)* CE – *Number of customs employees in the eligible area[17].* The **baseline value** is 6,639 (number of crossings/ number of customs employees) 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 7,635).
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 IPP for Republic of Moldova
Indication on Measurement and substantiation for setting the baseline and target	The two surveys are carried out on annual basis by these independent research institutes. The results for Romania are expressed as national average level of trust and this value would be used for the eligible area. The overall value for level of trust in police is calculated using arithmetical average of the values of the two countries. The **baseline value** is **38.05%**. It was calculated using the Romanian national average level of trust in police for 2015 (47,1%) and the national average of level of trust in police in Republic of Moldova (29%). From the methodological point of view, the percentages represent the cumulated population with a positive trust level. 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, reaching **43%.**
Measuring Unit	Percentage

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[17] 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 Republic of Moldova the number of *customs collaborators.*