IMPLEMENTATION REPORT FOR THE EUROPEAN TERRITORIAL COOPERATION GOAL

**PART A**

# IDENTIFICATION OF THE ANNUAL/FINAL IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| CCI | 2014TC16M6TN001 |
| Title | Danube |
| Version | 2016.0 |
| Date of approval of the report by the monitoring committee | 22-Jun-2017 |

# 2. OVERVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COOPERATION PROGRAMME (Article 50(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 and Article 14(3)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1299/2013)

## Key information on the implementation of the cooperation programme for the year concerned, including on financial instruments, with relation to the financial and indicator data.

|  |
| --- |
| In 2016, the programme bodies and the MA/JS have to put tremendous efforts in the programme implementation, as many activities and tasks took place in parallel. Important steps were made in terms of setting up the entire implementation framework of the programme, including projects selection, support to the EUSDR, designation process and, last but not least the involvement of the IPA and ENI project partners in the programme.  During the year the programme has organised three MC meetings where important decisions were made (in terms of project selection, 2nd call framework, ENI and IPA integration, yearly communication plan, control guidelines etc.), two National Contact Points meetings, two Lead Applicants seminars (one for the normal call and one for the EUSDR Priority Area Coordinators) and the Annual Event. The Annual Event organised on 29 September in Bucharest entitled Blue Danube was developed around the topic "water as a transnational resource" and gathered around 260 people coming from different countries of the Danube Region. Furthermore, inside the EUSDR Annual Forum in Bratislava, DTP organised a workshop aimed at presenting the programme, as well at facilitating a discussion among stakeholders concerning the funding opportunities offered by DTP and the topics to be covered in the next calls for proposals.  One step towards setting up the framework of cooperation with EUSDR was done in March 2016 when the MC endorsed the DTP-EUSDR governance proposal, document which is creating the strategic framework for the implementation of Specific Objective 4.2 and which facilitates the efficient communication between the programme and the EUSDR bodies.  The assessment and selection of the projects submitted in the first call for proposals were carried out throughout the year. The first call for proposals was implemented following an open competitive two-step procedure, and out of the 547 Expressions of Interest (EoIs) submitted, 100 EoIs were invited in the second step and 54 projects were finally selected by the Monitoring Committee (MC) for funding. The assessment criteria contained specific EUSDR questions, where the project contribution to a specific EUSDR Priority Area and their actions and targets received additional scores.  The portfolio of projects covers diverse topics addressing all the programme priorities: eco-innovation in bio-based industry, entrepreneurship among youth, circular economy, sediment management, Integrated Tisza river basin and flood risk management plan, connectivity between network of protected areas along Danube, management of Art Nouveau cultural heritage,  valorisation of pre-historic landscapes, waterway management, removal of administrative barriers along the Danube, migration, inclusion of vulnerable groups, development of smart grids and integration of RES. The contracting procedure for the 54 projects started in 2016 and was finalised in the first quarter of 2017. Following the selection the funds allocated to SO 4.1 were exhausted, hence the decision of the MC to close this SO for the second call.  Parallel to the implementation of the 1st call, the programme created the framework and launched a restricted call for EUSDR Priority Area Coordinators (PACs). The call was opened on 12 September and closed on 21 October. All PACs submitted the Application Form and in December the MC approved 9 PAC projects (for which the contracting procedure was finalised in 2017) and requested the resubmission of the 3 remaining projects that did not reach the quality criteria to be financed. All three projects were re-submitted to the JS by the deadline, 20 December 2016 and the assessment was carried out in 2017.  In 2016 the MC approved 11 Technical Assistance Project Plans, the contracting procedure will be finalised in the second half of 2017.  Preparation and approval of the Applicants Pack for the 2nd Call for Proposals was carried out in 2016. The 2nd call differs from the first in terms of procedure to be followed (one-step call,  targeted), eligible financing partners (partner coming from Republic of Moldova and Ukraine are integrated as financing partners, provided that the EC is approving the modification of the CP and integration of ENI funds) and assessment and selection criteria and procedure. In this last aspect, after the experience of the 1st call in terms of assessment criteria linked to the contribution to the EUSDR, the EUSDR-relevant assessment criteria have been modified in order to properly reward those projects truly contributing to the EUSDR in all aspects (e.g. needs, methodology, implementation, etc.).  The first preparation on the Seed Money Facility started in June 2016, with an official communication to the EUSDR, followed by a meeting in September 2016. Based on the decision of the Monitoring Committee on thematically focusing the Seed Money Facility Call, the MA/ JS started its preparation by informing the PACs in December 2016 about the deadline of end-February for providing a list of focused topics per Priority Area. The advantage to implement a targeted approach for the seed money call is that it would allow the EUSDR bodies to define their immediate needs and support development of strategic projects that would directly feed into the targets of the strategy. The finalisation of the Applicants Package and launching the call is planned for second half of 2017.  The MA/ JS developed the Evaluation Plan which was approved by the Monitoring Committee on 14 June 2016. The evaluation plan focuses on defining the methodology for assessing the effectiveness, efficiency and impact of the Danube Transnational Programme in the region, and thus it is essential to assess the achievements of the programme objectives and measure the impact of the results. The operational evaluation will be carried out during 2017-2018.  The designation process has been going on throughout the year and the Partner States have defined their management and control system. The process was not finalised at the end of 2016 but will be completed in 2017.  One of the greatest achievements of the programme in 2016 was the integration of the ENI funds which allowed the partners coming from Moldova and Ukraine to be fully included in the second call to be launched in 2017. In December 2016 the Monitoring Committee endorsed the proposal of the Managing Authority that the financing agreement with the Republic of Moldova is signed with the condition that no call with ENI integration can be launched without an agreement on the related proper programme implementation conditions, as follows: CP should be amended and approved with the proper programme implementing conditions; new FA template to be drafted for both MD and UA, the modalities of the concerned national control systems are to be clarified and documented. The signature of the IPA Financing Agreements was still on-going at the end of the year.  In the first half of 2016, the MA/ JS launched the tender for selecting the company that would develop the Danube monitoring system. Nevertheless, the public procurement was unsuccessful and, following the cancellation of the procedure, the Programme decided to use the eMS system developed by INTERACT. The installation and configuration of the system is planned in the first half of 2017. |

# 3. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PRIORITY AXIS

## 3.1 Overview of the implementation

| ID | Priority axis | Key information on the implementation of the priority axis with reference to key developments, significant problems and steps taken to address these problems |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Innovative and socially responsible Danube region | In 2016 the Monitoring Committee of the Programme selected the projects to be financed in the framework of the 1st call for proposals. Out of 192 Expressions of Interest submitted 17 projects (12 addressing SO 1.1 and 5 addressing SO 1.2) were selected for financing. The selected projects focus, among others, on eco-innovation by targeting specific fields such as bio-economy/industry, circular economy, eco-technologies or sustainable manufacturing areas (e.g DanuBioValNet, Made in Danube, Moveco); improving access to finance for SMEs and their actual capacity to remain competitive in the Danube Region market (Accelerator, Crowdstream, InnoHPC, Smart Factory Hub); enabling SME to create competitive digital business models within a specifically setup incubator space (Digitrans);enhancing the role of local municipalities, as facilitators, along with organisations representing local youth, education, and the business sector to create innovative local support schemes (Newgenerationskills);piloting a model of open innovation lab in which companies, public authorities, universities, civil society can create innovation together with young talents (DaSpace); promoting an innovative social enterprise model as well as social innovation for the sustainable economic development of the Danube region (Senses). In general, the programme is on the right track in achieving the objectives of PA1 and no significant problem can be identified. |
| 2 | Environment and culture responsible Danube region | In 2016 the Monitoring Committee of the Programme selected the projects to be financed in the framework of the 1st call for proposals. Out of 204 Expressions of Interest submitted 15 projects (3 addressing SO 2.1, 9 addressing SO 2.2, 2 addressing SO 2.3 and 1 addressing SO 2.4) were selected for financing. The selected projects focus, among others, on developing transnational methods, instruments, measures, plans for steering land use to safeguard water resources and reduce flood risk (CAMARO-D); quantitative sediment management, focusing on sediment transportation and restoration of sediment balance in the Danube River (DanubeSediment); development of a joint, integrated river basin and flood risk management plan for the Tisza River Basin together with additional solutions in the field of drought management and urban hydrology (JOINTISZA); use of cultural heritage and resources with focus on Danube cultural routes (CultPlatForm\_21); Art Nouveau cultural heritage management (ArtNouveau); WWI heritage management (NETWORLD); enhance strategic and operational framework for management of the planned Transboundary UNESCO Biosphere Reserve "Mura-Drava-Danube" (coop MDD); drought emergency response on the Danube Region scale by improved monitoring system, assessment methodology, tools and management strategy (DRiDanube). In general, based on the projects selected in the 1st Call on 2016, the programme is on the right track in achieving the objectives of PA2 and no significant problem can be identified. |
| 3 | Better connected and energy responsible Danube region | In 2016 the Monitoring Committee of the Programme selected the projects to be financed in the framework of the 1st call for proposals. Out of 91 Expressions of Interest submitted 14 projects (11 addressing SO 3.1 and 3 addressing SO 3.2) were selected for financing. The selected projects focus, among others, on sustainable mobility focusing on touristic areas along the Danube river (TransDanube.Pearls); development of Danube ports as multimodal hubs (DAPhNE); removal of administrative barriers along the Danube in order to ensure an efficient and seamless transport activity (DANTE); promotion of environmentally-friendly inland waterway transport by reducing the pollution from ships (GREEN DANUBE); cross-sectorial approach (transport and energy) to tackle the biomass value chain by bringing together energy specialised entities as well as ports to ensure biomass distribution by means of the Danube river (ENERGY BARGE); enhancing energy security and energy efficiency by promoting the use of geothermal energy as a source for heating sector (DARLINGe); improving the technological and regulatory setup for energy management in the DR by focusing on the Energy Management System regulatory framework (3Smart). In general, based on the projects selected in the 1st Call on 2016, the programme is on the right track in achieving the objectives of PA3 and no significant problem can be identified. |
| 4 | Well governed Danube region | In 2016 the Monitoring Committee of the Programme selected the projects to be financed within Specific Objective 4.1 in the framework of the 1st call for proposals. Out of the 56 Expressions of Interest 8 projects were selected for funding. The selected projects focus, among others, on migration (DRIM, YOUMIG), Inclusion of vulnerable groups (RARE); participatory planning processes and governance models (agriGo4Cities, ATTRACTIVE DANUBE). With the selection of the 1st Call projects, the budget allocated to SO 4.1 is exhausted. Specific Objective 4.2. "Support to the governance and implementation of the EUSDR" comprises three support measures for the EUSDR, namely a facility for direct support to the EUSDR governance/ Priority Area Coordinators (PAC), a project preparation facility/ seed money facility and direct support to an EUSDR Strategy Point. Within the first support measure to the EUSDR - direct support to the EUSDR governance / Priority Area Coordinators (PAC) - 9 projects covering 9 out of the 12 EUSDR Priority Areas where approved in 2016. |
| 5 | Technical Assistance | In 2016 the Monitoring Committee of the Programme approved 11 Technical Assistance Project Plans to be financed under Specific Objective 5.1.: 3 for core management (MA/JS, CA and AA) and 8 for NCP (ERDF countries) activities.  In general, the programme is on the right track and no significant problem can be identified. |

## 3.2 Common and programme specific indicators (Article 50(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)

**Priority axes other than technical assistance**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Priority axis | 1 - Innovative and socially responsible Danube region |
| Investment priority | 1b - Promoting business investment in R&I, developing links and synergies between enterprises, research and development centres and the higher education sector, in particular promoting investment in product and service development, technology transfer, social innovation, eco-innovation, public service applications, demand stimulation, networking, clusters and open innovation through smart specialisation, and supporting technological and applied research, pilot lines, early product validation actions, advanced manufacturing capabilities and first production, in particular in key enabling technologies and diffusion of general purpose technologies |

Table 2: Common and programme specific output indicators

| **(1)** | **ID** | **Indicator** | **Measurement unit** | **Target value** | **2016** | **Observations** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| F | CO04 | Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support | Enterprises | 450.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved 17 projects under Priority 1. |
| S | CO04 | Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support | Enterprises | 450.00 | 865.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved four projects aiming at reaching 865 enterprises that will receive non-financial support (e.g. DanubeBioValNet project offers support for SMEs in understanding the bio-based industry, future trends and challenges; FORESDA project offers support to SMEs in innovation management aiming at developing a joint innovation roadmap with the potential for the emergence of new products/services/business models). |
| F | CO26 | Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises cooperating with research institutions | Enterprises | 450.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved 17 projects under Priority 1. |
| S | CO26 | Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises cooperating with research institutions | Enterprises | 450.00 | 511.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved six projects that are aiming foster the cooperation with research institutions of 465 enterprises (e.g. MOVECO project support SMEs in engaging in new green partnerships ith public or private research and innovation partners, contributing to making their business activity more resource-efficient; Made in Danube project will support companies in cooperating with support organisations by developing specific tools and actions; Once project from SO 2.2, DANUrB, brings its cross-cutting contribution to CO26 by enhancing cooperation among 46 enterprises/research institutions). |
| F | P01 | Number of strategies for improving the institutional and infrastructural framework conditions for research and innovation developed and/or implemented | Number | 14.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved 12 projects addressing Specific Objective 1.1. |
| S | P01 | Number of strategies for improving the institutional and infrastructural framework conditions for research and innovation developed and/or implemented | Number | 14.00 | 33.00 | Out of the 12 projects approved under SO 1.1, 11 projects are developing strategies aiming at improving the framework conditions for innovation in different sectors (e.g. Ecoinn Danube project is developing a strategy aiming at common strategy for Danube region aiming at renewable energy usage and energy saving; D-STIR project is developing a transnational strategy for applying Responsible Research Innovation in the Danube region; DanuBioValNet is developing a joint bio-based industry cluster policy strategy). |
| F | P02 | Number of tools for improving the institutional and infrastructural framework conditions for research and innovation developed and/or implemented | Number | 28.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved 12 projects addressing Specific Objective 1.1. |
| S | P02 | Number of tools for improving the institutional and infrastructural framework conditions for research and innovation developed and/or implemented | Number | 28.00 | 100.00 | Out of the 12 projects approved under SO 1.1, 11 projects are developing tools aiming at improving the framework conditions for innovation in different sectors (e.g. MOVECO project is developing circular economy tools aiming at improving the capacities of R&D, Business Support Organisations, public bodies to kick-start the implementation of Circular Economy in the Danube region; ACCELERATOR project is developing a joint guide on how to develop and test acceleration programmes). |
| F | P03 | Number of pilot actions for improving the institutional and infrastructural framework conditions for research and innovation developed and/or implemented | Number | 7.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved 12 projects addressing Specific Objective 1.1. |
| S | P03 | Number of pilot actions for improving the institutional and infrastructural framework conditions for research and innovation developed and/or implemented | Number | 7.00 | 111.00 | All projects selected under SO 1.1 are implementing pilot actions aiming at testing different concepts, services, guidelines developed by the partnership (e.g. ResInfra@DR projects is implementing peer reviews and ex-ante assessment in establishing new research infrastructures; CrowdStream project is implementing pilot actions on campaigning models for crowd funding). |
| F | P04 | Number of strategies for increasing competences of employees in the business sector and strengthening entrepreneurial spirit developed and or/implemented. | Number | 13.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved 5 projects addressing Specific Objective 1.2. |
| S | P04 | Number of strategies for increasing competences of employees in the business sector and strengthening entrepreneurial spirit developed and or/implemented. | Number | 13.00 | 9.00 | Out of the 5 projects approved under SO 1.2, 3 projects are developing strategies aiming at increasing the competences of employees in the business sector and strengthening the entrepreneurial spirit (e.g. SENSES project is developing a Social Enterprise Strategy for the Danube Region focusing on policy niches as social impact markets, financial instruments addressed to social enterprises, social enterprise acceleration techniques, public procurements favouring social enterprises etc.; DA-SPACE project is developing a strategy to boost innovation and entrepreneurship). |
| F | P05 | Number of tools for increasing competences of employees in the business sector and strengthening entrepreneurial spirit developed and or/implemented | Number | 26.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved 5 projects addressing Specific Objective 1.2. |
| S | P05 | Number of tools for increasing competences of employees in the business sector and strengthening entrepreneurial spirit developed and or/implemented | Number | 26.00 | 102.00 | All projects approved under SO 1.2, are developing tools aimed at increasing the competencies of employees in the business sector and strengthening the entrepreneurial spirit (e.g. DA-SPACE is developing a Mentoring Scheme which will contribute in increasing the competences of employees from the business sectors). |
| F | P06 | Number of pilot actions for increasing competences of employees in the business sector and strengthening entrepreneurial spirit developed and or/implemented | Number | 7.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved 5 projects addressing Specific Objective 1.2. |
| S | P06 | Number of pilot actions for increasing competences of employees in the business sector and strengthening entrepreneurial spirit developed and or/implemented | Number | 7.00 | 12.00 | Out of the 5 projects approved under SO 1.2, 3 projects are developing pilot actions aiming at increasing the competences of employees in the business sector and strengthening the entrepreneurial spirit (e.g. project SENSES is developing social enterprise capitalization pilot which aims to establish new quality of intensified cooperation between social enterprises and their ecosystems across the Danube region; project DA-SPACE is developing an entrepreneurship training piloting an open innovation lab in which SMEs, PA and the civil society, can create fundaments for innovation together with young talents). |
| F | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | Number | 81.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved 5 projects addressing Specific Objective 1.2. |
| S | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | Number | 81.00 | 535.00 | As documented learning interactions is a mandatory indicator that all the projects have to contribute to, all 17 projects approved are developing outputs that are contributing to this output indicator (e.g. INNO HPC project is implementing a training for HPC providers and competence centres in the form of winter schools as well as workshops for SMEs from electronic and automotive industry). |

| **(1)** | **ID** | **Indicator** | **2015** | **2014** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| F | CO04 | Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | CO04 | Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | CO26 | Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises cooperating with research institutions | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | CO26 | Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises cooperating with research institutions | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P01 | Number of strategies for improving the institutional and infrastructural framework conditions for research and innovation developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P01 | Number of strategies for improving the institutional and infrastructural framework conditions for research and innovation developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P02 | Number of tools for improving the institutional and infrastructural framework conditions for research and innovation developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P02 | Number of tools for improving the institutional and infrastructural framework conditions for research and innovation developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P03 | Number of pilot actions for improving the institutional and infrastructural framework conditions for research and innovation developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P03 | Number of pilot actions for improving the institutional and infrastructural framework conditions for research and innovation developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P04 | Number of strategies for increasing competences of employees in the business sector and strengthening entrepreneurial spirit developed and or/implemented. | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P04 | Number of strategies for increasing competences of employees in the business sector and strengthening entrepreneurial spirit developed and or/implemented. | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P05 | Number of tools for increasing competences of employees in the business sector and strengthening entrepreneurial spirit developed and or/implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P05 | Number of tools for increasing competences of employees in the business sector and strengthening entrepreneurial spirit developed and or/implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P06 | Number of pilot actions for increasing competences of employees in the business sector and strengthening entrepreneurial spirit developed and or/implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P06 | Number of pilot actions for increasing competences of employees in the business sector and strengthening entrepreneurial spirit developed and or/implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | 0.00 | 0.00 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Priority axis | 1 - Innovative and socially responsible Danube region |
| Investment priority | 1b - Promoting business investment in R&I, developing links and synergies between enterprises, research and development centres and the higher education sector, in particular promoting investment in product and service development, technology transfer, social innovation, eco-innovation, public service applications, demand stimulation, networking, clusters and open innovation through smart specialisation, and supporting technological and applied research, pilot lines, early product validation actions, advanced manufacturing capabilities and first production, in particular in key enabling technologies and diffusion of general purpose technologies |
| Specific objective | 1.1 - Improve framework conditions for innovation (short title). Improve the institutional and infrastructural framework conditions and policy instruments for research & innovation to ensure a broader access to knowledge for the development of new technologies and the social dimension of innovation |

Table 1: Result indicators

| **ID** | **Indicator** | Measurement unit | Baseline value | Baseline year | Target value (2023) Total | 2016 Total | 2016 Qualitative | Observations |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.1 | Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to improve framework for research and innovation (composite indicator) | Semi-quantitative scale | Established through survey among selected key actors | 2014 | Increasing intensity (qualitative target) |  |  | Updated data will be provided by a survey in 2018 |

| **ID** | **Indicator** | 2015 Total | 2015 Qualitative | 2014 Total | 2014 Qualitative |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.1 | Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to improve framework for research and innovation (composite indicator) |  | - |  | 3.68 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Priority axis | 1 - Innovative and socially responsible Danube region |
| Investment priority | 1b - Promoting business investment in R&I, developing links and synergies between enterprises, research and development centres and the higher education sector, in particular promoting investment in product and service development, technology transfer, social innovation, eco-innovation, public service applications, demand stimulation, networking, clusters and open innovation through smart specialisation, and supporting technological and applied research, pilot lines, early product validation actions, advanced manufacturing capabilities and first production, in particular in key enabling technologies and diffusion of general purpose technologies |
| Specific objective | 1.2 - Increase competences for business and social innovation (short title). Foster innovative learning systems to increase competences of employees in the business sector, to strengthen entrepreneurial culture and learning contributing to better meet social needs and the delivery of services in the general interest. |

Table 1: Result indicators

| **ID** | **Indicator** | Measurement unit | Baseline value | Baseline year | Target value (2023) Total | 2016 Total | 2016 Qualitative | Observations |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.2 | Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to increase competences for business and social innovation (survey based composite indicator) | Semi-quantitative scale | Established through survey among selected key actors | 2014 | Increasing intensity (qualitative target) |  |  | Updated data will be provided by a survey in 2018 |

| **ID** | **Indicator** | 2015 Total | 2015 Qualitative | 2014 Total | 2014 Qualitative |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.2 | Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to increase competences for business and social innovation (survey based composite indicator) |  |  |  | 3.22 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Priority axis | 2 - Environment and culture responsible Danube region |
| Investment priority | 6b - Investing in the water sector to meet the requirements of the Union's environmental acquis and to address needs, identified by the Member States, for investment that goes beyond those requirements |

Table 2: Common and programme specific output indicators

| **(1)** | **ID** | **Indicator** | **Measurement unit** | **Target value** | **2016** | **Observations** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| F | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | Number | 15.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved 3 projects addressing Specific Objective 2.1. |
| S | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | Number | 15.00 | 12.00 | As documented learning interactions is a mandatory indicator that all the projects have to contribute to, all 3 projects approved are implementing learning interactions contributing to the output indicator (e.g. JOINTISZA project is impelementing a Training of best management on urban hydrology). |
| F | P08 | Number of strategies for improving transnational water management and flood risk prevention developed and/or implemented | Number | 5.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved 3 projects addressing Specific Objective 2.1. |
| S | P08 | Number of strategies for improving transnational water management and flood risk prevention developed and/or implemented | Number | 5.00 | 2.00 | Out of the 3 approved projects, 2 are developing strategies for improving transnational water management and flood risk prevention (e.g. e.g JOINTISZA project is developing a Public Involvement and Participation Strategy aimed at strengthening approaches and cooperation among the relevant actors of the river basin management planning process). |
| F | P09 | Number of tools for improving transnational water management and flood risk prevention developed and/or implemented | Number | 10.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved 3 projects addressing Specific Objective 2.1. |
| S | P09 | Number of tools for improving transnational water management and flood risk prevention developed and/or implemented | Number | 10.00 | 21.00 | All 3 approved projects are developing tools for improving transnational water management and flood risk prevention (e.g. JOINTISZA project is developing an integrated Tisza river management plan and is improving the GIS database; CAMARO-D project is developing Land Use management Plan aimed at steering land use to safeguard water resources and reduce flood risk ). |
| F | P10 | Number of pilot actions for improving transnational water management and flood risk prevention developed and/or implemented | Number | 3.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved 3 projects addressing Specific Objective 2.1. |
| S | P10 | Number of pilot actions for improving transnational water management and flood risk prevention developed and/or implemented | Number | 3.00 | 5.00 | Out of the 3 approved projects, 2 are implementing pilots aiming at improving transnational water management and flood risk prevention (e.g. JOINTISZA project will develop and test in two pilot areas a process oriented spatial decision support tool for urban water management together with a training on managing urban hydrology). |

| **(1)** | **ID** | **Indicator** | **2015** | **2014** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| F | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P08 | Number of strategies for improving transnational water management and flood risk prevention developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P08 | Number of strategies for improving transnational water management and flood risk prevention developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P09 | Number of tools for improving transnational water management and flood risk prevention developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P09 | Number of tools for improving transnational water management and flood risk prevention developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P10 | Number of pilot actions for improving transnational water management and flood risk prevention developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P10 | Number of pilot actions for improving transnational water management and flood risk prevention developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Priority axis | 2 - Environment and culture responsible Danube region |
| Investment priority | 6b - Investing in the water sector to meet the requirements of the Union's environmental acquis and to address needs, identified by the Member States, for investment that goes beyond those requirements |
| Specific objective | 2.1 - Strengthen transnational water management and flood risk prevention (short title). Strengthen joint and integrated approaches to further develop and implement River Basin Management Plans in the Partner States in line with the overall Danube River Basin Management Plan in order to improve transnational water management and flood risk prevention contributing to the sustainable provision of ecosystem services. |

Table 1: Result indicators

| **ID** | **Indicator** | Measurement unit | Baseline value | Baseline year | Target value (2023) Total | 2016 Total | 2016 Qualitative | Observations |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2.1 | Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to improve transnational water management and flood risk prevention (survey based composite indicator) | Semi-quantitative scale | Established by a survey | 2014 | Increasing level of cooperation (qualitative target) |  |  | Updated data will be provided by a survey in 2018 |

| **ID** | **Indicator** | 2015 Total | 2015 Qualitative | 2014 Total | 2014 Qualitative |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2.1 | Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to improve transnational water management and flood risk prevention (survey based composite indicator) |  | - |  | 3.76 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Priority axis | 2 - Environment and culture responsible Danube region |
| Investment priority | 6c - Conserving, protecting, promoting and developing natural and cultural heritage |

Table 2: Common and programme specific output indicators

| **(1)** | **ID** | **Indicator** | **Measurement unit** | **Target value** | **2016** | **Observations** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| F | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | Number | 42.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved nine projects addressing SO 2.2. |
| S | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | Number | 42.00 | 120.00 | As documented learning interactions is a mandatory indicator that all the projects have to contribute to, all nine projects approved are developing outputs that are contributing to this output indicator (e.g. CultPlatForm\_21 project is exchanging experience and lessons learnt within the WG Culture dealing with thematic issues concerning existing and potential cultural routes, enlargement strategy and coordination of the mapping process (the Danube cultural routes hot spots and their tourism potential); Iron-Age-Danube project is organising International camps on Iron Age landscapes aiming at strengthening the international network, bringing monumentalized landscapes into public focus and act as a learning interaction for general public). |
| F | P11 | Number of strategies for preserving and management of natural and cultural heritage and resources developed and/or implemented | Number | 14.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved nine projects addressing SO 2.2. |
| S | P11 | Number of strategies for preserving and management of natural and cultural heritage and resources developed and/or implemented | Number | 14.00 | 33.00 | Out of the 9 approved projects, 8 are developing strategies aiming at preserving and management of natural and cultural heritage and resources (e.g. ART NOUVEAU project is developing a joint strategy for the preservation of art nouveau cultural heritage; CultPlatForm\_21 project is developing 5 action plans for innovative Danube cultural routes in the direction of support the creating of new / amending existing cultural routes, also showing synergies with existing programmes such as the cultural routes programme of the Council of Europe). |
| F | P12 | Number of tools for preserving and management of natural and cultural heritage and resources developed and/or implemented | Number | 28.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved nine projects addressing SO 2.2. |
| S | P12 | Number of tools for preserving and management of natural and cultural heritage and resources developed and/or implemented | Number | 28.00 | 102.00 | All 9 projects approved are developing tools aiming at preserving and management of natural and cultural heritage and resources (e.g. DANUrB project is developing DANUrB tours accessible in PocketGuide App and branding of the "Danube Cultural Promenade"; LENA project is developing certification and/or labelling procedures fitted to the protected areas). |
| F | P13 | Number of pilot actions for preserving and management of natural and cultural heritage and resources developed and/or implemented | Number | 7.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved nine projects addressing SO 2.2. |
| S | P13 | Number of pilot actions for preserving and management of natural and cultural heritage and resources developed and/or implemented | Number | 7.00 | 39.00 | Out of the 9 approved projects, 6 are implementing pilots aiming at preserving and management of natural and cultural heritage and resources (e.g. LENA project is implementing a pilot on sustainable agriculture in 4 protected areas; DanubeGeoTour project is implementing innovative geoInterpretation methods in the form of interpretation points or centres in participating Geoparks). |

| **(1)** | **ID** | **Indicator** | **2015** | **2014** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| F | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P11 | Number of strategies for preserving and management of natural and cultural heritage and resources developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P11 | Number of strategies for preserving and management of natural and cultural heritage and resources developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P12 | Number of tools for preserving and management of natural and cultural heritage and resources developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P12 | Number of tools for preserving and management of natural and cultural heritage and resources developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P13 | Number of pilot actions for preserving and management of natural and cultural heritage and resources developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P13 | Number of pilot actions for preserving and management of natural and cultural heritage and resources developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Priority axis | 2 - Environment and culture responsible Danube region |
| Investment priority | 6c - Conserving, protecting, promoting and developing natural and cultural heritage |
| Specific objective | 2.2 - Foster sustainable use of natural and cultural heritage and resources (short title). Strengthen joint and integrated approaches to preserve and manage the diversity of natural and cultural heritage and resources in the Danube region as a basis for sustainable development and growth strategies. |

Table 1: Result indicators

| **ID** | **Indicator** | Measurement unit | Baseline value | Baseline year | Target value (2023) Total | 2016 Total | 2016 Qualitative | Observations |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2.2 | Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to strengthen sustainable use of natural and cultural heritage and resources (survey based composite indicator) | Semi-quantitative scale | Established through a survey among selected key actors | 2014 | Increasing intensity (qualitative target) |  |  | Updated data will be provided by a survey in 2018 |

| **ID** | **Indicator** | 2015 Total | 2015 Qualitative | 2014 Total | 2014 Qualitative |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2.2 | Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to strengthen sustainable use of natural and cultural heritage and resources (survey based composite indicator) |  | - |  | 3.87 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Priority axis | 2 - Environment and culture responsible Danube region |
| Investment priority | 6d - Protecting and restoring biodiversity and soil and promoting ecosystem services, including through Natura 2000, and green infrastructure |

Table 2: Common and programme specific output indicators

| **(1)** | **ID** | **Indicator** | **Measurement unit** | **Target value** | **2016** | **Observations** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| F | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | Number | 33.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved 2 projects addressing SO 2.3 and one project addressing SO 2.4. |
| S | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | Number | 33.00 | 12.00 | As documented learning interactions is a mandatory indicator that all the projects have to contribute to, all 3 projects approved are developing outputs that are contributing to this output indicator (e.g. DRiDanube project is implementing a training on use of Drought User Service – impacts). |
| F | P14 | Number of strategies for strengthening approaches to preservation, restoring and management of bio-corridors and wetlands developed and/or implemented | Number | 6.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved 2 projects addressing SO 2.3. |
| S | P14 | Number of strategies for strengthening approaches to preservation, restoring and management of bio-corridors and wetlands developed and/or implemented | Number | 6.00 | 3.00 | Both projects approved under SO 2.3 are developing strategies for strengthening approaches to preservation, restoring and management of bio-corridors and wetlands (e.g, coop MDD project will develop transboundary Mura-Drava-Danube Action Plan (TMDD Action Plan) which will be the key operational framework for carrying out concrete solutions in the planned TBR MDD that will restore, conserve and improve the MDD ecological corridor). |
| F | P15 | Number of tools for strengthening approaches to preservation, restoring and management of bio-corridors and wetlands developed and/or implemented | Number | 12.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved 2 projects addressing SO 2.3. |
| S | P15 | Number of tools for strengthening approaches to preservation, restoring and management of bio-corridors and wetlands developed and/or implemented | Number | 12.00 | 4.00 | Both projects approved under SO 2.3 are developing tools for strengthening approaches to preservation, restoring and management of bio-corridors and wetlands (e.g.coop MDD project will develop Transboundary Management Programme for River-Dynamic Corridor Development in the Planned TBR MDD as the main strategic and operational framework for cooperation of protected areas in MDD corridor). |
| F | P16 | Number of pilot actions for strengthening approaches to preservation, restoring and management of bio-corridors and wetlands developed and/or implemented | Number | 3.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved 2 projects addressing SO 2.3. |
| S | P16 | Number of pilot actions for strengthening approaches to preservation, restoring and management of bio-corridors and wetlands developed and/or implemented | Number | 3.00 | 34.00 | Both projects approved under SO 2.3 are implementing pilot actions for strengthening approaches to preservation, restoring and management of bio-corridors and wetlands (e.g. DANUBEparksCONNECTED project is will implement pilot actions to improve habitat quality of WILDislands; to test and demonstrate best practice management, of valuable dry habitat sites; as well as testing different approaches to managing riparian forests to ensure connectivity of habitats along the Danube river). |
| F | P17 | Number of strategies for improved cooperation and interoperability among the emergency response authorities and stakeholders developed and/or implemented | Number | 5.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved one project addressing SO 2.4. |
| S | P17 | Number of strategies for improved cooperation and interoperability among the emergency response authorities and stakeholders developed and/or implemented | Number | 5.00 | 1.00 | DRiDanube project is developing a strategy to improve drought emergency response which will address basic weaknesses of the drought management process, identified by the review of existing status. |
| F | P18 | Number of tools for improved cooperation and interoperability among the emergency response authorities and stakeholders developed and/or implemented | Number | 10.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved one project addressing SO 2.4. |
| S | P18 | Number of tools for improved cooperation and interoperability among the emergency response authorities and stakeholders developed and/or implemented | Number | 10.00 | 3.00 | DRiDanube project is developing/ implementing several tools for improving cooperation and interoperability among the emergency response authorities and stakeholders (e.g. Drought User Service with manual, a methodology for drought impact assessment, methodology for drought risk assessment). |
| F | P19 | Number of pilot actions for improved cooperation and interoperability among the emergency response authorities and stakeholders developed and/or implemented | Number | 3.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved one project addressing SO 2.4. |
| S | P19 | Number of pilot actions for improved cooperation and interoperability among the emergency response authorities and stakeholders developed and/or implemented | Number | 3.00 | 2.00 | DRiDanube project is implementing a pilot action testing the Drought User Service in 4 countries participating in the project. |

| **(1)** | **ID** | **Indicator** | **2015** | **2014** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| F | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P14 | Number of strategies for strengthening approaches to preservation, restoring and management of bio-corridors and wetlands developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P14 | Number of strategies for strengthening approaches to preservation, restoring and management of bio-corridors and wetlands developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P15 | Number of tools for strengthening approaches to preservation, restoring and management of bio-corridors and wetlands developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P15 | Number of tools for strengthening approaches to preservation, restoring and management of bio-corridors and wetlands developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P16 | Number of pilot actions for strengthening approaches to preservation, restoring and management of bio-corridors and wetlands developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P16 | Number of pilot actions for strengthening approaches to preservation, restoring and management of bio-corridors and wetlands developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P17 | Number of strategies for improved cooperation and interoperability among the emergency response authorities and stakeholders developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P17 | Number of strategies for improved cooperation and interoperability among the emergency response authorities and stakeholders developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P18 | Number of tools for improved cooperation and interoperability among the emergency response authorities and stakeholders developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P18 | Number of tools for improved cooperation and interoperability among the emergency response authorities and stakeholders developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P19 | Number of pilot actions for improved cooperation and interoperability among the emergency response authorities and stakeholders developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P19 | Number of pilot actions for improved cooperation and interoperability among the emergency response authorities and stakeholders developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Priority axis | 2 - Environment and culture responsible Danube region |
| Investment priority | 6d - Protecting and restoring biodiversity and soil and promoting ecosystem services, including through Natura 2000, and green infrastructure |
| Specific objective | 2.3 - Foster the restoration and management of ecological corridors (short title). Strengthen effective approaches to preservation, restoring and management of bio-corridors and wetlands of transnational relevance to contribute to the better conservation status of ecosystems of European relevance. |

Table 1: Result indicators

| **ID** | **Indicator** | Measurement unit | Baseline value | Baseline year | Target value (2023) Total | 2016 Total | 2016 Qualitative | Observations |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2.3 | Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to foster restoration and management of ecological corridors (survey based composite indicator) | Semi-quantitative scale | Established through a survey among selected key actors | 2014 | Increasing level of cooperation (qualitative target) |  |  | Updated data will be provided by a survey in 2018 |

| **ID** | **Indicator** | 2015 Total | 2015 Qualitative | 2014 Total | 2014 Qualitative |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2.3 | Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to foster restoration and management of ecological corridors (survey based composite indicator) |  | - |  | 3.55 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Priority axis | 2 - Environment and culture responsible Danube region |
| Investment priority | 6d - Protecting and restoring biodiversity and soil and promoting ecosystem services, including through Natura 2000, and green infrastructure |
| Specific objective | 2.4 - Improve preparedness for environmental risk management (short title). Establish and develop a more effective governance system for environmental protection addressing emergency situations and improve the preparedness of public authorities and civil protection organisation contributing to the reduction of risks and impact on ecosystem services, biodiversity and human health. |

Table 1: Result indicators

| **ID** | **Indicator** | Measurement unit | Baseline value | Baseline year | Target value (2023) Total | 2016 Total | 2016 Qualitative | Observations |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2.4 | Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to improve preparedness for environmental risk management (survey based composite indicator) | Semi-quantitative scale | Established through a survey among selected key actors | 2014 | Increasing level of cooperation (qualitative target) |  |  | Updated data will be provided by a survey in 2018 |

| **ID** | **Indicator** | 2015 Total | 2015 Qualitative | 2014 Total | 2014 Qualitative |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2.4 | Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to improve preparedness for environmental risk management (survey based composite indicator) |  | - |  | 3.65 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Priority axis | 3 - Better connected and energy responsible Danube region |
| Investment priority | 7c - Developing and improving environmentally-friendly (including low noise) and low-carbon transport systems, including inland waterways and maritime transport, ports, multimodal links and airport infrastructure, in order to promote sustainable regional and local mobility |

Table 2: Common and programme specific output indicators

| **(1)** | **ID** | **Indicator** | **Measurement unit** | **Target value** | **2016** | **Observations** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| F | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | Number | 39.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved 11 projects addressing SO 3.1. |
| S | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | Number | 39.00 | 54.00 | As documented learning interactions is a mandatory indicator that all the projects have to contribute to, all 11 projects approved are developing outputs that are contributing to this output indicator (e.g. CityWalk project is implementing training courses and workshops for raising the awareness of walking, demonstrate the walkability criteria and preparing high quality walkability plans) |
| F | P20 | No of strategies for the improvement of transport and transport systems developed and/or implemented | Number | 13.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved 11 projects addressing SO 3.1. |
| S | P20 | No of strategies for the improvement of transport and transport systems developed and/or implemented | Number | 13.00 | 44.00 | All 11 projects approved are developing strategies for the improvement of transport and transport systems (e.g. DANTE project develops a Danube IWT Administration Strategy accompanied by an Action Plan to help relevant authorities and organisations in harmonising the regulations and administrative requirements towards IWT in order to simplify existing procedures and render them more efficient). |
| F | P21 | No of tools for the improvement of transport and transport systems developed and/or implemented | Number | 26.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved 11 projects addressing SO 3.1. |
| S | P21 | No of tools for the improvement of transport and transport systems developed and/or implemented | Number | 26.00 | 91.00 | All 11 projects approved are developing tools for the improvement of transport and transport systems (e.g. DANTE project develops a transnational online IWT barrier reporting tool generating an overview of every-day administrative barriers encountered by the shippers in order to develop solutions to overcome them; LinkingDanube develops a journey planner providing users, also from rural areas, access to traveller information services and enabling them to select the most convenient route and sustainable modes of transport). |
| F | P22 | No of pilot actions for the improvement of transport and transport systems developed and/or implemented | Number | 7.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved 11 projects addressing SO 3.1. |
| S | P22 | No of pilot actions for the improvement of transport and transport systems developed and/or implemented | Number | 7.00 | 62.00 | Out of the 11 approved projects, 10 are implementing pilot actions for the improvement of transport and transport systems (e.g. Transdanube.Pearls implements 9 pilot actions to test three types of new/ improved mobility services (e.g. bike rental services, bike carriage facilities, flexible public transport services) in the Danube region). |

| **(1)** | **ID** | **Indicator** | **2015** | **2014** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| F | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P20 | No of strategies for the improvement of transport and transport systems developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P20 | No of strategies for the improvement of transport and transport systems developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P21 | No of tools for the improvement of transport and transport systems developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P21 | No of tools for the improvement of transport and transport systems developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P22 | No of pilot actions for the improvement of transport and transport systems developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P22 | No of pilot actions for the improvement of transport and transport systems developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Priority axis | 3 - Better connected and energy responsible Danube region |
| Investment priority | 7c - Developing and improving environmentally-friendly (including low noise) and low-carbon transport systems, including inland waterways and maritime transport, ports, multimodal links and airport infrastructure, in order to promote sustainable regional and local mobility |
| Specific objective | 3.1 - Support environmentally-friendly and safe transport systems and balanced accessibility of urban and rural areas (short title). Improve planning, coordination and practical solutions for an environmentally-friendly, low-carbon and safer transport network and services in the programme area contributing to a balanced accessibility of urban and rural areas. |

Table 1: Result indicators

| **ID** | **Indicator** | Measurement unit | Baseline value | Baseline year | Target value (2023) Total | 2016 Total | 2016 Qualitative | Observations |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3.1 | Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to strengthen environmentally-friendly, safe and balanced transport systems (survey based composite indicator) | Semi-quantitative scale | Established through a survey among selected key actors | 2014 | Increasing level of cooperation (qualitative target) |  |  | Updated data will be provided by a survey in 2018 |

| **ID** | **Indicator** | 2015 Total | 2015 Qualitative | 2014 Total | 2014 Qualitative |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3.1 | Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to strengthen environmentally-friendly, safe and balanced transport systems (survey based composite indicator) |  | - |  | 4.05 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Priority axis | 3 - Better connected and energy responsible Danube region |
| Investment priority | 7e - Improving energy efficiency and security of supply through the development of smart energy distribution, storage and transmission systems and through the integration of distributed generation from renewable sources |

Table 2: Common and programme specific output indicators

| **(1)** | **ID** | **Indicator** | **Measurement unit** | **Target value** | **2016** | **Observations** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| F | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | Number | 21.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved 3 projects addressing SO 3.2. |
| S | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | Number | 21.00 | 14.00 | As documented learning interactions is a mandatory indicator that all the projects have to contribute to, all 3 projects approved are developing outputs that are contributing to this output indicator (e.g. 3Smart project is implementing transnational training activities aimed at capacity building, exchange of experience and harmonising knowledge on energy management system setting up and operation; ENERGY BARGE project is implementing regional B2B meetings on green bioenergy logistics). |
| F | P23 | No of strategies to improve energy security and energy efficiency developed and/or implemented | Number | 7.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved 3 projects addressing SO 3.2. |
| S | P23 | No of strategies to improve energy security and energy efficiency developed and/or implemented | Number | 7.00 | 7.00 | All 3 projects approved are developing strategies aimed at improving energy security and energy efficiency (e.g. DARLINGe project develops a Transnational Danube Region Geothermal Strategy aimed at enhancing the use of still untapped geothermal energy resources in the region). |
| F | P24 | No of tools to improve energy security and energy efficiency developed and/or implemented | Number | 14.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved 3 projects addressing SO 3.2. |
| S | P24 | No of tools to improve energy security and energy efficiency developed and/or implemented | Number | 14.00 | 7.00 | All 3 projects approved are developing tools aimed at improving energy security and energy efficiency (e.g. 3Smart project develops a modular cross-spanning energy management tool to enable energy management within and between buildings and electricity distribution grids for the Danube region) |
| F | P25 | Number of pilot actions to improve energy security and energy efficiency developed and/or implemented | Number | 4.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved 3 projects addressing SO 3.2. |
| S | P25 | Number of pilot actions to improve energy security and energy efficiency developed and/or implemented | Number | 4.00 | 9.00 | All 3 projects approved are implementing pilot actions aimed at improving energy security and energy efficiency (e.g. ENERGY BARGE project implements 2 pilot actions in 2 Danube ports to test the processing, handling and storage of biomass for energy production in the region). |

| **(1)** | **ID** | **Indicator** | **2015** | **2014** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| F | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P23 | No of strategies to improve energy security and energy efficiency developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P23 | No of strategies to improve energy security and energy efficiency developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P24 | No of tools to improve energy security and energy efficiency developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P24 | No of tools to improve energy security and energy efficiency developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P25 | Number of pilot actions to improve energy security and energy efficiency developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P25 | Number of pilot actions to improve energy security and energy efficiency developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Priority axis | 3 - Better connected and energy responsible Danube region |
| Investment priority | 7e - Improving energy efficiency and security of supply through the development of smart energy distribution, storage and transmission systems and through the integration of distributed generation from renewable sources |
| Specific objective | 3.2 - Improve energy security and energy efficiency (short title). Contribute to the energy security and energy efficiency of the region by supporting the development of joint regional storage and distribution solutions and strategies for increasing energy efficiency and renewable energy usage. |

Table 1: Result indicators

| **ID** | **Indicator** | Measurement unit | Baseline value | Baseline year | Target value (2023) Total | 2016 Total | 2016 Qualitative | Observations |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3.2 | Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to contribute to energy security and energy efficiency (survey based composite indicator) | Ordinal scale | Established through a survey among selected key actors | 2014 | Increasing intensity of cooperation |  |  | Updated data will be provided by a survey in 2018 |

| **ID** | **Indicator** | 2015 Total | 2015 Qualitative | 2014 Total | 2014 Qualitative |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3.2 | Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to contribute to energy security and energy efficiency (survey based composite indicator) |  | - |  | 3.90 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Priority axis | 4 - Well governed Danube region |
| Investment priority | 11a - Enhancing institutional capacity of public authorities and stakeholders and efficient public administration through actions to strengthen the institutional capacity and the efficiency of public administrations and public services related to the implementation of the ERDF, and in support of actions under the ESF to strengthen the institutional capacity and the efficiency of public administration |

Table 2: Common and programme specific output indicators

| **(1)** | **ID** | **Indicator** | **Measurement unit** | **Target value** | **2016** | **Observations** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| F | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | Number | 21.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved 8 projects addressing SO 4.1. |
| S | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | Number | 21.00 | 64.00 | As documented learning interactions is a mandatory indicator that all the projects have to contribute to, all 8 projects approved are developing outputs that are contributing to this output indicator (e.g. YOUMIG project is implementing trainings for local governments on youth migration indicators and their adaptation for strategy planning & implementation on local level. The aim is to support local governments to better understand the evidence base of youth migration in order to identify and measure the change of human/social/financial capital resulting from youth migration leading to better strategy planning). |
| F | P26 | Number of strategies for strengthening institutional capacities and transnational multilevel governance developed and/or implemented | Number | 7.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved 8 projects addressing SO 4.1. |
| S | P26 | Number of strategies for strengthening institutional capacities and transnational multilevel governance developed and/or implemented | Number | 7.00 | 68.00 | All 8 projects approved are developing strategies for strengthening institutional capacities and transnational multilevel governance (e.g. Edu Lab project is developing "Danubian Charta for young talents" which will visualise the new Danubian governance model reflecting the common vision of the Danube Region in the labour market relevance of higher education). |
| F | P27 | Number of tools for strengthening institutional capacities and supporting transnational multilevel governance developed and/or implemented | Number | 14.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved 8 projects addressing SO 4.1. |
| S | P27 | Number of tools for strengthening institutional capacities and supporting transnational multilevel governance developed and/or implemented | Number | 14.00 | 53.00 | All 8 projects approved are developing tools for strengthening institutional capacities and transnational multilevel governance (e.g. DRIM project is developing "DANUBE COMPASS info tool" which is a transnational information platform for information dissemination in the field of migrants’ economic integration (information regarding employment, labour market, work, skills enhancement and other areas of integration). |
| F | P28 | Number of pilot actions for strengthening institutional capacities and supporting transnational multilevel governance developed and/or implemented | Number | 4.00 | 0.00 | In the first call for proposals, the Monitoring Committee approved 8 projects addressing SO 4.1. |
| S | P28 | Number of pilot actions for strengthening institutional capacities and supporting transnational multilevel governance developed and/or implemented | Number | 4.00 | 22.00 | Out of the 8 approved projects, 6 are implementing pilot actions for strengthening institutional capacities and transnational multilevel governance (e.g. RARE "Cooperation, capacity building, sensitisation pilots" which will strongly support the creation of more inclusive institutional attitude of stakeholders - policy makers, labour offices, educational institutions, NGOs, public services - working for Roma labour market activation through cooperation and capacity building). |

| **(1)** | **ID** | **Indicator** | **2015** | **2014** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| F | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P26 | Number of strategies for strengthening institutional capacities and transnational multilevel governance developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P26 | Number of strategies for strengthening institutional capacities and transnational multilevel governance developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P27 | Number of tools for strengthening institutional capacities and supporting transnational multilevel governance developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P27 | Number of tools for strengthening institutional capacities and supporting transnational multilevel governance developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P28 | Number of pilot actions for strengthening institutional capacities and supporting transnational multilevel governance developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P28 | Number of pilot actions for strengthening institutional capacities and supporting transnational multilevel governance developed and/or implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Priority axis | 4 - Well governed Danube region |
| Investment priority | 11a - Enhancing institutional capacity of public authorities and stakeholders and efficient public administration through actions to strengthen the institutional capacity and the efficiency of public administrations and public services related to the implementation of the ERDF, and in support of actions under the ESF to strengthen the institutional capacity and the efficiency of public administration |
| Specific objective | 4.1 - Improve institutional capacities to tackle major societal challenges (short title). Strengthen multilevel- and transnational governance and institutional capacities and provide viable institutional and legal frameworks for more effective, wider and deeper transnational cooperation across the Danube region in areas with major societal challenges. |

Table 1: Result indicators

| **ID** | **Indicator** | Measurement unit | Baseline value | Baseline year | Target value (2023) Total | 2016 Total | 2016 Qualitative | Observations |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4.1 | Intensity of cooperation of institutional actors and other stakeholders in the programme area in order to tackle major societal challenges (survey based composite indicator) | Semi-quantitative scale | Established through survey among selected key actors | 2014 | Increasing intensity of cooperation (qualitative target) |  |  | Updated data will be provided by a survey in 2018 |

| **ID** | **Indicator** | 2015 Total | 2015 Qualitative | 2014 Total | 2014 Qualitative |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4.1 | Intensity of cooperation of institutional actors and other stakeholders in the programme area in order to tackle major societal challenges (survey based composite indicator) |  | - |  | 4.14 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Priority axis | 4 - Well governed Danube region |
| Investment priority | 11c - Developing and coordinating macro-regional and sea-basin strategies (ETC-TN) |

Table 2: Common and programme specific output indicators

| **(1)** | **ID** | **Indicator** | **Measurement unit** | **Target value** | **2016** | **Observations** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| F | P29 | Number of EUSDR Priority Areas financed | Number | 12.00 | 0.00 | Within the first support measure to the EUSDR - direct support to the EUSDR governance / Priority Area Coordinators (PAC) - 9 projects covering 9 out of the 12 EUSDR Priority Areas where approved in 2016 |
| S | P29 | Number of EUSDR Priority Areas financed | Number | 12.00 | 9.00 | Within the first support measure to the EUSDR - direct support to the EUSDR governance / Priority Area Coordinators (PAC) - 9 projects covering 9 out of the 12 EUSDR Priority Areas where approved in 2016 |
| F | P30 | Number of projects plans prepared through the seed money facility | Number | 50.00 | 0.00 | The first Seed Money Facility call will be launched in 2017. |
| S | P30 | Number of projects plans prepared through the seed money facility | Number | 50.00 | 0.00 | The first Seed Money Facility call will be launched in 2017. |
| F | P31 | EUSDR Strategy Point implemented | Number | 1.00 | 0.00 | The financing of the EUSDR Strategy Point is planned to start in 2017. |
| S | P31 | EUSDR Strategy Point implemented | Number | 1.00 | 0.00 | The financing of the EUSDR Strategy Point is planned to start in 2017. |

| **(1)** | **ID** | **Indicator** | **2015** | **2014** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| F | P29 | Number of EUSDR Priority Areas financed | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P29 | Number of EUSDR Priority Areas financed | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P30 | Number of projects plans prepared through the seed money facility | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P30 | Number of projects plans prepared through the seed money facility | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P31 | EUSDR Strategy Point implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P31 | EUSDR Strategy Point implemented | 0.00 | 0.00 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Priority axis | 4 - Well governed Danube region |
| Investment priority | 11c - Developing and coordinating macro-regional and sea-basin strategies (ETC-TN) |
| Specific objective | 4.2 - Support to the governance and implementation of the EUSDR (short title). Improve the governance system and the capabilities and capacities of public institutions and key actors involved in complex transnational project development to implement the EUSDR in a more effective way. |

Table 1: Result indicators

| **ID** | **Indicator** | Measurement unit | Baseline value | Baseline year | Target value (2023) Total | 2016 Total | 2016 Qualitative | Observations |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4.2 | The status of management capacities of Priority Area Coordinators (PAC) to effectively implement EUSDR goals, targets and key action (survey composite indicator) | Semi-quantitative scale | Established through a survey | 2014 | Improved capacities of PACs (qualitative target) |  |  | Updated data will be provided by a survey in 2018 |

| **ID** | **Indicator** | 2015 Total | 2015 Qualitative | 2014 Total | 2014 Qualitative |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4.2 | The status of management capacities of Priority Area Coordinators (PAC) to effectively implement EUSDR goals, targets and key action (survey composite indicator) |  | - |  | 3.59 |

**Priority axes for technical assistance**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Priority axis | 5 - Technical Assistance |

Table 2: Common and programme specific output indicators

| **(1)** | **ID** | **Indicator** | **Measurement unit** | **Target value** | **2016** | **Observations** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| F | P5.1 | No of projects committed and successfully closed (P) | Number | 147.00 |  | First call of (normal) projects, PAC projects have been launched and altogether with the TA Project Plans 74 projects have been approved by the MC in 2016. |
| S | P5.1 | No of projects committed and successfully closed (P) | Number | 147.00 | 74.00 | The first call of (normal) projects, PAC projects have been launched and altogether with the TA Project Plans 74 projects have been approved by the MC in 2016. |
| F | P5.2 | Number of major publicity events (P) | Number | 8.00 | 1.00 | The Danube Transnational Programme organised its Annual Event on 29 September in Bucharest entitled Blue Danube. It was developed around the topic "water as a transnational resource" and gathered around 260 people coming from different countries of the Danube Region. |
| S | P5.2 | Number of major publicity events (P) | Number | 8.00 | 1.00 | The Danube Transnational Programme organised its Annual Event on 29 September in Bucharest entitled Blue Danube. It was developed around the topic "water as a transnational resource" and gathered around 260 people coming from different countries of the Danube Region. |
| F | P5.3 | Number of compulsory information events for applicants and beneficiaries at project start (P) | Number | 10.00 | 2.00 | Two Lead Applicants’ seminars (one for the normal call and one for the Priority Area Coordinators) were organised in 2016 to support the applicants in the preparation of the Application Form. |
| S | P5.3 | Number of compulsory information events for applicants and beneficiaries at project start (P) | Number | 10.00 | 2.00 | Two Lead Applicants’ seminars (one for the normal call and one for the Priority Area Coordinators) were organised in 2016 to support the applicants in the preparation of the Application Form. |

| **(1)** | **ID** | **Indicator** | **2015** | **2014** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| F | P5.1 | No of projects committed and successfully closed (P) | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P5.1 | No of projects committed and successfully closed (P) | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P5.2 | Number of major publicity events (P) | 1.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P5.2 | Number of major publicity events (P) | 1.00 | 0.00 |
| F | P5.3 | Number of compulsory information events for applicants and beneficiaries at project start (P) | 1.00 | 0.00 |
| S | P5.3 | Number of compulsory information events for applicants and beneficiaries at project start (P) | 1.00 | 0.00 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Priority axis | 5 - Technical Assistance |
| Specific objective | 5.1 - Ensure the efficient and smooth implementation of the Danube Transnational Programme. |

Table 1: Result indicators

| **ID** | **Indicator** | Measurement unit | Baseline value | Baseline year | Target value (2023) Total | 2016 Total | 2016 Qualitative | Observations |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| - | Not applicable since the contribution of ERDF funds for TA does not exceed EUR 15,000,000 (acc. to Commission Implementing Regulation 288/2014, Annex II) | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| **ID** | **Indicator** | 2015 Total | 2015 Qualitative | 2014 Total | 2014 Qualitative |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| - | Not applicable since the contribution of ERDF funds for TA does not exceed EUR 15,000,000 (acc. to Commission Implementing Regulation 288/2014, Annex II) |  |  |  |  |

## 3.3 Table 3: Information on the milestones and targets defined in the performance framework

| **Priority axis** | **Ind type** | ID | Indicator | Measurement unit | Milestone for 2018 total | 2016 Final target (2023) total | 2016 | Observations |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | F | FI1 | Total amount of eligible expenditure certified to EC for priority axis 1 | EUR | 2,063,929 | 72,995,850.00 |  |  |
| 1 | I | KIS | Number of documented learning interactions (in approved applications) | Number | 17 | 81.00 | 427.00 |  |
| 1 | O | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | Number | 0 | 81.00 |  |  |
| 2 | F | FI2 | Total amount of eligible expenditure certified to EC for priority axis 2 | EUR | 2,358,777 | 83,230,817.00 |  |  |
| 2 | I | KIS | Number of documented learning interactions (in approved applications) | Number | 20 | 90.00 | 144.00 |  |
| 2 | O | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | Number | 0 | 90.00 |  |  |
| 3 | F | FI3 | Total amount of eligible expenditure certified to EC for priority axis 3 | EUR | 1,547,947 | 54,746,889.00 |  |  |
| 3 | I | KIS | Number of documented learning interactions (in approved applications) | Number | 13 | 60.00 | 68.00 |  |
| 3 | O | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | Number | 0 | 60.00 |  |  |
| 4 | F | FI4 | Total amount of eligible expenditure certified to EC for priority axis 4 | EUR | 958,253 | 33,890,932.00 |  |  |
| 4 | I | KIS | Number of documented learning interactions (in approved applications) | Number | 5 | 21.00 | 64.00 |  |
| 4 | O | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | Number | 0 | 21.00 |  |  |
| 4 | O | P30 | Number of projects plans prepared through the seed money facility | Number | 0 | 50.00 |  |  |

| **Priority axis** | **Ind type** | ID | Indicator | Measurement unit | 2015 | 2014 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | F | FI1 | Total amount of eligible expenditure certified to EC for priority axis 1 | EUR |  |  |
| 1 | I | KIS | Number of documented learning interactions (in approved applications) | Number |  |  |
| 1 | O | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | Number |  |  |
| 2 | F | FI2 | Total amount of eligible expenditure certified to EC for priority axis 2 | EUR |  |  |
| 2 | I | KIS | Number of documented learning interactions (in approved applications) | Number |  |  |
| 2 | O | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | Number |  |  |
| 3 | F | FI3 | Total amount of eligible expenditure certified to EC for priority axis 3 | EUR |  |  |
| 3 | I | KIS | Number of documented learning interactions (in approved applications) | Number |  |  |
| 3 | O | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | Number |  |  |
| 4 | F | FI4 | Total amount of eligible expenditure certified to EC for priority axis 4 | EUR |  |  |
| 4 | I | KIS | Number of documented learning interactions (in approved applications) | Number |  |  |
| 4 | O | P07 | No. of documented learning interactions in finalised operations | Number |  |  |
| 4 | O | P30 | Number of projects plans prepared through the seed money facility | Number |  |  |

## 3.4. Financial data

**Table 4: Financial information at priority axis and programme level**

«r.ir.etc.table4.header»

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Priority axis** | **Fund** | **Calculation basis** | **Total funding** | **Co-financing rate** | **Total eligible cost of operations selected for support** | **Proportion of the total allocation covered with selected operations** | **Public eligible cost of operations selected for support** | **Total eligible expenditure declared by beneficiaries to the managing authority** | **Proportion of the total allocation covered by eligible expenditure declared by beneficiaries** | **Number of operations selected** |
| 1 | ERDF | Total | 66,572,604.00 | 85.00 | 30,223,245.07 | 45.40% | 29,029,888.59 | 0.00 | 0.00% | 17 |
| 1 | IPA(e) | Total | 6,423,246.00 | 85.00 | 3,466,607.22 | 53.97% | 3,304,991.72 | 0.00 | 0.00% | 16 |
| 2 | ERDF | Total | 76,082,977.00 | 85.00 | 31,636,970.75 | 41.58% | 31,334,246.50 | 0.00 | 0.00% | 15 |
| 2 | IPA(e) | Total | 7,340,853.00 | 85.00 | 3,133,679.48 | 42.69% | 3,123,671.57 | 0.00 | 0.00% | 14 |
| 3 | ERDF | Total | 49,929,453.00 | 85.00 | 31,048,232.71 | 62.18% | 30,283,887.38 | 0.00 | 0.00% | 14 |
| 3 | IPA(e) | Total | 4,817,436.00 | 85.00 | 2,824,036.31 | 58.62% | 2,748,262.20 | 0.00 | 0.00% | 11 |
| 4 | ERDF | Total | 30,908,710.00 | 85.00 | 16,893,271.63 | 54.66% | 16,262,381.57 | 0.00 | 0.00% | 16 |
| 4 | IPA(e) | Total | 2,982,222.00 | 85.00 | 2,397,401.50 | 80.39% | 2,224,109.55 | 0.00 | 0.00% | 9 |
| 5 | ERDF | Total | 16,167,632.00 | 75.00 | 16,059,251.00 | 99.33% | 16,059,251.00 | 0.00 | 0.00% | 11 |
| 5 | IPA(e) | Total | 1,764,706.00 | 85.00 | 1,239,000.00 | 70.21% | 1,239,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00% | 2 |
| **Total** | **ERDF** |  | **239,661,376.00** | **84.33** | **125,860,971.16** | **52.52%** | **122,969,655.04** | **0.00** | **0.00%** | **73** |
| **Total** | **IPA(e)** |  | **23,328,463.00** | **85.00** | **13,060,724.51** | **55.99%** | **12,640,035.04** | **0.00** | **0.00%** | **52** |
| **Grand total** |  |  | **262,989,839.00** | **84.39** | **138,921,695.67** | **52.82%** | **135,609,690.08** | **0.00** | **0.00%** | **125** |

**Where applicable, the use of any contribution from third countries participating in the cooperation programme should be provided (for example IPA and ENI, Norway, Switzerland)**

|  |
| --- |
| In accordance with the Preamble (37) of the ETC Regulation, third countries are allowed to participate through contribution of IPA and  ENI resources in transnational cooperation programmes in order to strengthen the Union's economic, social and territorial cohesion and to reinforce effectiveness of its cohesion policy. In order to ensure effective participation of non-EU member countries in the DTP, managed in accordance with the shared management principle, programme implementation conditions governing the financial management as well as programming, monitoring, evaluation and control of the participation of third countries as set out in the present CP as well as in the financing agreements shall be respected by all participating countries in line with Article 26 of the ETC Regulation.  IPA funds are integrated into the programme management system in order to provide the same possibilities to and assume the same liabilities by beneficiaries from both the Member States and the IPA beneficiary countries. The single implementation system gives the possibility to fully integrate external partners into the transnational partnerships, thus the whole project can be managed by one single contract under the responsibility of the Lead Beneficiary. Detailed rules regarding the management of the integration of IPA funds will be covered by Financing Agreements (which were signed at the beginning of 2017) and programme level documents. In the first call for proposals the interest of IPA countries was very high, and consequently, a large part of the IPA funds was allocated (EUR 9,929,040.68) the remaining budget for the rest of the call being less than a half of the total allocation.  Following the allocation of ENI funds for Republic of Moldova and Ukraine, integration of ENI funding has started in 2016 and the Financing Agreement with Moldova was already signed in December. Furthermore, the Programme has started a close cooperation with the two ENI countries in order to support them is setting up the management and control system. |

**Table 5: Breakdown of the cumulative financial data by category of intervention**

As set out in Table 2 of Annex II to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1011/2014 (Model for transmission of financial data) and tables 6-9 of Model for cooperation programmes

| **Priority axis** | **Fund** | **Intervention field** | **Form of finance** | **Territorial dimension** | **Territorial delivery mechanism** | **Thematic objective dimension** | **ESF secondary theme** | **Economic dimension** | **Location dimension** | **Total eligible cost of operations selected for support** | **Public eligible cost of operations selected for support** | **The total eligible expenditure declared by eneficiaries to the managing authority** | **Number of operations selected** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | ERDF | 060 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 5,970,922.38 | 5,733,003.26 | 0.00 | 11 |
| 1 | ERDF | 062 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 7,106,537.08 | 6,898,896.57 | 0.00 | 11 |
| 1 | ERDF | 063 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 3,733,684.61 | 3,521,010.48 | 0.00 | 6 |
| 1 | ERDF | 065 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 4,008,888.12 | 3,830,558.00 | 0.00 | 6 |
| 1 | ERDF | 067 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 6,176,498.43 | 5,918,873.05 | 0.00 | 9 |
| 1 | ERDF | 117 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 88,643.26 | 82,550.30 | 0.00 | 1 |
| 1 | ERDF | 118 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 3,138,071.19 | 3,044,996.93 | 0.00 | 5 |
| 1 | IPA(e) | 060 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 692,543.05 | 670,983.43 | 0.00 | 10 |
| 1 | IPA(e) | 062 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 795,997.42 | 769,138.65 | 0.00 | 10 |
| 1 | IPA(e) | 063 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 294,179.24 | 276,835.65 | 0.00 | 5 |
| 1 | IPA(e) | 065 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 360,235.17 | 324,188.12 | 0.00 | 6 |
| 1 | IPA(e) | 067 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 865,299.10 | 837,409.22 | 0.00 | 8 |
| 1 | IPA(e) | 117 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 17,772.71 | 17,006.61 | 0.00 | 1 |
| 1 | IPA(e) | 118 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 440,580.53 | 409,430.04 | 0.00 | 5 |
| 2 | ERDF | 021 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 6,379,264.62 | 6,324,219.16 | 0.00 | 5 |
| 2 | ERDF | 085 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 3,862,040.00 | 3,794,619.61 | 0.00 | 5 |
| 2 | ERDF | 086 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 2,160,948.32 | 2,104,176.08 | 0.00 | 3 |
| 2 | ERDF | 087 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 1,824,536.23 | 1,799,504.36 | 0.00 | 4 |
| 2 | ERDF | 088 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 1,179,088.89 | 1,179,088.89 | 0.00 | 2 |
| 2 | ERDF | 091 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 5,140,990.00 | 5,140,990.00 | 0.00 | 4 |
| 2 | ERDF | 094 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 6,991,314.81 | 6,932,242.23 | 0.00 | 7 |
| 2 | ERDF | 095 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 4,098,787.88 | 4,059,406.17 | 0.00 | 6 |
| 2 | IPA(e) | 021 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 557,931.57 | 551,426.43 | 0.00 | 5 |
| 2 | IPA(e) | 085 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 363,434.70 | 363,434.70 | 0.00 | 5 |
| 2 | IPA(e) | 086 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 296,302.93 | 296,302.93 | 0.00 | 3 |
| 2 | IPA(e) | 087 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 227,426.84 | 223,924.07 | 0.00 | 4 |
| 2 | IPA(e) | 088 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 183,690.19 | 183,690.19 | 0.00 | 2 |
| 2 | IPA(e) | 091 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 680,639.70 | 680,639.70 | 0.00 | 4 |
| 2 | IPA(e) | 094 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 550,071.70 | 550,071.70 | 0.00 | 6 |
| 2 | IPA(e) | 095 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 274,181.85 | 274,181.85 | 0.00 | 5 |
| 3 | ERDF | 012 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 4,220,284.36 | 4,220,284.36 | 0.00 | 2 |
| 3 | ERDF | 015 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 3,158,689.20 | 3,002,846.55 | 0.00 | 1 |
| 3 | ERDF | 035 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 4,139,243.92 | 3,964,961.49 | 0.00 | 5 |
| 3 | ERDF | 036 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 4,335,866.50 | 4,284,001.06 | 0.00 | 4 |
| 3 | ERDF | 039 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 433,663.38 | 394,764.30 | 0.00 | 2 |
| 3 | ERDF | 040 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 194,394.43 | 168,461.71 | 0.00 | 1 |
| 3 | ERDF | 041 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 6,700,285.53 | 6,594,768.09 | 0.00 | 5 |
| 3 | ERDF | 042 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 1,201,622.70 | 1,149,757.26 | 0.00 | 4 |
| 3 | ERDF | 043 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 4,070,222.62 | 3,967,985.85 | 0.00 | 4 |
| 3 | ERDF | 044 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 2,593,960.07 | 2,536,056.71 | 0.00 | 5 |
| 3 | IPA(e) | 012 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 628,996.00 | 628,996.00 | 0.00 | 1 |
| 3 | IPA(e) | 015 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 632,654.21 | 632,654.21 | 0.00 | 1 |
| 3 | IPA(e) | 035 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 191,557.14 | 169,801.48 | 0.00 | 4 |
| 3 | IPA(e) | 036 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 314,822.33 | 279,670.60 | 0.00 | 3 |
| 3 | IPA(e) | 039 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 42,374.33 | 42,374.33 | 0.00 | 2 |
| 3 | IPA(e) | 040 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 23,450.50 | 23,450.50 | 0.00 | 1 |
| 3 | IPA(e) | 041 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 410,229.43 | 401,715.43 | 0.00 | 5 |
| 3 | IPA(e) | 042 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 91,022.83 | 91,022.83 | 0.00 | 4 |
| 3 | IPA(e) | 043 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 341,684.74 | 338,518.96 | 0.00 | 3 |
| 3 | IPA(e) | 044 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 147,244.80 | 140,057.86 | 0.00 | 4 |
| 4 | ERDF | 119 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 10,592,492.19 | 10,273,800.51 | 0.00 | 16 |
| 4 | ERDF | 120 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 6,300,779.44 | 5,988,581.06 | 0.00 | 8 |
| 4 | IPA(e) | 119 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 1,341,399.54 | 1,249,121.37 | 0.00 | 9 |
| 4 | IPA(e) | 120 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 1,056,001.96 | 974,988.18 | 0.00 | 8 |
| 5 | ERDF | 121 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 12,526,678.00 | 12,526,678.00 | 0.00 | 3 |
| 5 | ERDF | 122 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 556,000.00 | 556,000.00 | 0.00 | 1 |
| 5 | ERDF | 123 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 2,976,573.00 | 2,976,573.00 | 0.00 | 9 |
| 5 | IPA(e) | 121 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 1,239,000.00 | 1,239,000.00 | 0.00 | 2 |
| 5 | IPA(e) | 122 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 5 | IPA(e) | 123 | 01 | 07 | 07 |  |  |  |  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 |

**Table 6: Cumulative cost of all or part of an operation implemented outside the Union part of the programme area**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1. Operation (2)** | **2. The amount of ERDF support(1) envisaged to be used for all or part of an operation implemented outside the Union part of the programme area based on selected operations** | **3. Share of the total financial allocation to all or part of an operation located outside the Union part of the programme area (%) (column 2/total amount allocated to the support from the ERDF at programme level \*100)** | **4. Eligible expenditure of ERDF support incurred in all or part of an operation implemented outside the Union part of the programme area declared by the beneficiary to the managing authority** | **5. Share of the total financial allocation to all or part of an operation located outside the Union part of the programme area (%) (column 4/total amount allocated to the support from the ERDF at programme level \*100)** |

**(1) ERDF support is the Commission decision on the respective cooperation programme.**

**(2) In accordance with and subject to ceilings set out Article 20 of Regulation (EU) No 1299/2013.**

# 4. SYNTHESIS OF THE EVALUATIONS

|  |
| --- |
| The Evaluation Plan was approved by the Monitoring Committee on 14 of June 2016. The main objectives of the evaluation plan for the program period 2014-2020 are: to improve the quality of the evaluations through early planning, including the provisions for data collection and analysis during future evaluations; to provide a clear framework for assessing the effectiveness, efficiency and impact of the Danube Transnational Programme in the region; to ensure the existence of all necessary resources for evaluations (funds, personnel, structures etc.); to provide input for future decisions on the strategic orientation of the programme; to ensure the input for the Annual Implementation Reports and ad-hoc reports; to provide a relevant qualitative contribution for future programming period; to provide input for future simplification and more efficiency in programme implementation.  According to the evaluation plan the operational evaluation focusing on effectiveness and efficiency of project generation, assessment and selection, project implementation procedures and programme monitoring and programme promotion and communication, programme governance, progress in relation to performance framework will be implemented in 2017 and 2018. Impact evaluation and update will be implemented in 2019-2020 and 2022 respectively. |

# 5. ISSUES AFFECTING THE PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAMME AND MEASURES TAKEN

(a) Issues which affect the performance of the programme and the measures taken

|  |
| --- |
| The implementation of the programme started in 2015 and considerable efforts have been put to catch up with the delay. In this respect, several tasks were implemented in parallel: preparation, launch, assessment and selection of the first call projects, launch, assessment and selection of the EUSDR PAC projects, preparation of the framework for implementation of the Seed Money Facility, designation process, development of a smooth implementation system of the programme, including internal procedures. In order to ensure that the milestones defined in the performance framework, both in terms of output indicators but also in terms of financial indicators, are going to be achieved, based on the high quality of projects received, the MC decided to allocate to the 1st call more than a half of the programme budget, thus ensuring a diverse portfolio of projects. |

(b) OPTIONAL FOR LIGHT REPORTS, otherwise it will be included in point 9.1. An assessment of whether progress made towards targets is sufficient to ensure their fulfilment, indicating any remedial actions taken or planned, where appropriate.

|  |
| --- |
| In 2016 important steps have been made towards achieving the objectives of the programme both content and also administrative wise. In terms of achieving the objectives, the programme established a portfolio of projects covering all 9 Specific Objectives addressing diverse topics, projects which led to the achievement of the targets set for the output indicators in the performance framework. Based on a Gap Analysis of the 1st Call topics developed by the MA/ JS, the MC decided to target the second call  for proposal to certain topics for Specific Objectives 1.1, 2.1 and 3.1 (SO.1.1 restricted to commercialisation of research results and technology transfer; cluster policies and transnational cluster cooperation based on smart specialisation approaches; management of intellectual property rights for supporting innovation , SO 2.1 restricted to flood prevention (monitoring / early warning systems; preventive solutions) and/or water quality management (e.g. harmonised monitoring and assessment systems and solutions, measures to reduce nutrient and hazardous substance pollution, more efficient wastewater treatment solutions) and SO 3.1 restricted to multi/ inter-modality (especially inclusive but not limited to rail and air transport), transport safety (inclusive of ITS, if applicable), IWT fleet modernisation, connectivity of rural areas and improvement of public transport). A particularity can be observed in case of Specific Objective 4.1 which exhausted the entire allocation in the 1st call although themes as migration, demographic changes (ageing, brain drain etc.) remain as main governance related specific challenges of the Danube Region. |

# 6. CITIZEN'S SUMMARY (Article 50(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)

A citizen's summary of the contents of the annual and the final implementation reports shall be made public and uploaded as a separate file in the form of annex to the annual and the final implementation report

You can upload/find the Citizen's summary under General > Documents

# 7. REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Article 46 of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)

# 8. PROGRESS IN PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF MAJOR PROJECTS AND JOINT ACTION PLANS (Article 101(h) and Article 111(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 and Article 14(3)(b) of Regulation (EU) No 1299/2013)

**8.1. Major projects**

Table 7: Major projects

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Project** | **CCI** | **Status of MP** | **Total investments** | **Total eligible costs** | **Planned notification/submission date** | **Date of tacit agreement/ approval by Commission** | **Planned start of implementation** | **Planned completion date** | **Priority Axis/ Investment priorities** | **Current state of realisation — financial progress (% of expenditure certified to Commission compared to total eligible cost)** | **Current state of realisation — physical progress Main implementation stage of the project** | **Main outputs** | **Date of signature of first works contract (1)** | **Observations** |

(1) In the case of operations implemented under PPP structures the signing of the PPP contract between the public body and the private sector body (Article 102(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013).

Significant problems encountered in implementing major projects and measures taken to overcome them

|  |
| --- |
|  |

Any change planned in the list of major projects in the cooperation programme

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**8.2. Joint action plans**

Progress in the implementation of different stages of joint action plans

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**Table 8: Joint action plans (JAP)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Title of the JAP** | **CCI** | **Stage of implementation of JAP** | **Total eligible costs** | **Total public support** | **OP contribution to JAP** | **Priority axis** | **Type of JAP** | **[Planned] submission to the Commission** | **[Planned] start of implementation** | **[Planned] completion** | **Main outputs and results** | **Total eligible expenditure certified to the Commission** | **Observations** |

**Significant problems encountered and measures taken to overcome them**

|  |
| --- |
|  |

# 9. ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COOPERATION PROGRAMME (Article 50(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 and Article 14(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1299/2013)

## 9.1 Information in Part A and achieving the objectives of the programme (Article 50(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Priority axis | 1 - Innovative and socially responsible Danube region |

|  |
| --- |
| Priority Axis 1 (PA 1) Innovative and Socially Responsible Danube Region consists of two Specific Objectives, one related to *Improve framework conditions for innovation* (SO 1.1) and the other to *Increasing competences for business and social innovation* (SO 1.2). In 2016 only the selection of projects to be supported by the DTP has been made, but the actual project implementation started only in 2017.  PA1 is a very inclusive priority which can accommodate a wide variety of project topics targeting the broad field of research and innovation (including its social dimension). Consequently, Priority Axis 1 is welcoming projects addressing issues such as the low level of transnational cooperation and coordination among stakeholders with direct impact on the research and innovation potential of the Danube Region, the lack of adequate policies able to stimulate the environment for research and innovation initiatives, the modest flow of information and knowledge transfer among regions, challenges affecting the capacity of SMEs to adapt to innovation needs or develop the right set of skills and competences allowing the generation and use of research results and their transfer in to the economy as a way of  tackling societal changes.  In this context, approved project under PA1 are addressing areas such as bio-economy/industry, circular economy, eco-technologies or sustainable manufacturing, existing RD&I infrastructure and ways for upgrading it, gaps relating to competitiveness, product development, SMEs capacities (labor force, access to market), development of innovative business models, improving skills for young talents and innovators, trainings on skills needed for handling RI projects or new business models for social enterprises.  It is foreseen that project financed under PA1 will bring benefits to the Danube Region by actively contributing to narrowing the gaps concerning the framework conditions for innovation, competitiveness, and product development, low levels of knowledge transfer, information flows and cooperation among research and innovation stakeholders. In addition, these projects are joining a larger regional effort of facilitating the access to financing for SMEs and increase their capacities to innovate and acquire the most needed knowledge, skills and competences for their workforce. In today’s social and economic context, these topics are extremely relevant for the DR as a whole but also for the partner states.  Based on the 1st call projects, Priority Axis 1 progress is fully in line with the programme objectives and its mission and has a direct contribution to its effort of acting as a policy driver in the Danube Region by linking the fragmented local / national level to the more homogenous EU level via transnational initiatives and actions e.g. by looking to address the framework conditions for innovation.  In the framework of PA1 stakeholders were involved based on the principle of quadruple helix through seminars such as DTP Annual Event, Lead Partners Seminars, Communication Seminar, Participation to National Info Days events, projects kick-off meetings (based on a cross-cutting approach and in line with the capitalization strategy recently launched by the Danube Programme) but also in the form of bilateral consultations. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Priority axis | 2 - Environment and culture responsible Danube region |

|  |
| --- |
| Priority Axis 2, with four Specific Objectives, is the most complex one of the Programme. It is addressing water management and flood prevention (SO 2.1); valorisation of natural and cultural heritage (SO 2.2); restoration of ecological corridors (SO 2.3) and environmental risk management (SO 2.4). In 2016 only the selection of projects to be supported by the DTP has been made, but the actual project implementation started only in 2017.  In connection with water management and flood prevention, the region will benefit from the Danube Sediment Management Guidance which is focusing on sediment transportation and restoration of sediment balance in the Danube River and from the Joint, integrated river basin and flood risk management plan is elaborated for the Tisza River Basin. Furthermore, two pilot areas on Tisa river will benefit from testing of a process oriented spatial decision support tool for urban water management together with a training on managing urban hydrology. The Danube Region will also benefit from the Land Use Management Plan, to be developed for steering land use to safeguard water resources and reduce flood risk developed. The actions planned under the approved projects will contribute to the Danube River Protection Convention in terms of sustainable and equitable management and usage of surface and groundwater. Furthermore, the involvement of the ICPDR in the approved projects indirectly affirms such contribution.  Danube Region will also benefit, on one side, from the protection and sustainable use of cultural heritage management for increasing the touristic attractiveness of the region by developing joint strategies for valorisation of different types of heritage (such as art nouveau, World War One etc.), and on the other side from sustainable exploitation of the diversity of protected and natural areas for regional development. In order to support economic development of the region business dimension is integrated and the focus of the projects on the less exploited cultural assets/sites and natural areas are remarkable.  Mura-Drava-Danube region will benefit from the Transboundary Management Programme for River-Dynamic Corridor Development as the main strategic and operational framework for cooperation of protected areas in MDD corridor and in connection to this, training on cross-sectorial cooperation for harmonisation of management practices will be held for the stakeholders. The habitat quality of WILDislands will be improved by the several several pilot actions to be carried out in these areas aiming at testing and demonstrating best practice management, of valuable dry habitat sites and different approaches to managing riparian forests to ensure connectivity of habitats along the Danube river.  In terms of environmental risk management the region will benefit from the web-based user service for drought monitoring and early warnings, implemented on one of the most advanced available infrastructure and providing training for the relevant authorities and organisations on the usage of this system.  Based on the 1st call projects, Priority Axis 2 progress is fully in line with the programme objectives and its mission and has a direct contribution to its effort of acting as a policy driver in the Danube Region by linking the fragmented local/ national level to the more homogenous EU level via transnational initiatives and actions.  Priority Axis 2 themes have very broad and different stakeholder groups. Through the different Programme events (Lead Applicant Seminar, DTP Annual Event) held on transnational and national level, as well as due to the active engagement of PA4 and PA5 of the EUSDR, the relevant stakeholder groups in connection to water management and environmental risks, especially of flood management were strongly mobilised and active in applications, as well as involvement in the approved projects. This is reflected also by the strong project partnerships, involving national, regional authorities, institutes and agencies, as well as service providers together with the research and academia field. The policy level is also well represented and actively involved including many ministries, relevant PA Coordinators of EUSDR (PA4 & 5) and even such relevant international organisations like the International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River, Global Water Partnership, or the Danube Commission, which can contribute to ensure the strategic relevance of the project outputs and results.  In connection with natural heritage and nature protection, the relevant stakeholders are also very active, including national, regional, local authorities, institutions, responsible for nature protection and environmental issues, together with relevant NGOs from local to international level. EUSDR Priority Area Coordinator responsible for PA3, including the working groups of the priority are actively participating in the projects approved under SO 2.2 (e.g. CultPlatForm\_21 project who integrates the WG culture of the EUSDR PA in the work plan).  In comparison to stakeholders of water and flood management, or natural, cultural heritage management, in connection with environmental risk management, the engagement of actors from the civil protection side was relatively limited. While even this stakeholder group reflected interest in the programme, they were not able to present so far project(s) with sufficient quality.  In general, based on the projects selected in the 1st Call ion 2016, the programme is on the right track in achieving the objectives of PA2 and no significant problem can be identified in implementing this Priority Axis so far. As SO 2.4 has a relatively complicated thematic setting, focusing on such emergency situations of transnational relevance, which potentially affect biodiversity or ecosystems, based on the experience of the 1st call, this has not always been properly understood by all applicants. For this reason, emphasis has been and will be put to explain more clearly the thematic scope of SO 2.4 at the promotional and information events of the programme. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Priority axis | 3 - Better connected and energy responsible Danube region |

|  |
| --- |
| PA3 consists of two Specific Objectives, one related to transport (SO 3.1) and the other to energy (SO 3.2).  Approved transport projects address waterway transport, sustainable mobility, mitigation of the negative impact of transport activities on the environment and multimodal journey planning.  In connection to waterway transport, the region will benefit from the results of the projects in respect to improved waterway management, interoperability of maritime and inland waterway transport, development of Danube ports as multimodal hubs and removal of administrative barriers along the Danube.  Projects focused on sustainable mobility are also important for the Danube region in terms of implementation of practical solutions in the field of bike-sharing, promotion of walking and electro-mobility but also the development of multimodal transport schemes at functional urban areas level and integration of cycling with the public transport.  Projects aimed at reducing/ preventing the negative impact of transport activities on the eco-system will benefit the region with regard to minimising the conflict between transport and environment either through the integration of ecological corridors in the transport infrastructure planning or through the reduction of pollution caused by IWT activities by promoting greening technologies to diminish emissions from ships.  The people in the region will also benefit from the journey planner to be developed by one of the projects focusing on connecting less accessible areas in the region, also through on-demand transport.  Approved energy projects aim at the development of technological and legislative set-up for cross-spanning energy management in buildings, smart grids and major city infrastructure, mitigation of vulnerabilities related to security of energy supply through an increased use of geothermal energy as a source for the heating sector and exploitation of existing potential for energy distribution by rendering more efficient the biomass value chain along the Danube river.  Therefore, the region will benefit from an improved smart grid set-up and an increased energy security through a better usage or performance of geothermal reservoirs and biomass value chain.  Based on the 1st call projects, Priority Axis 3 progress is fully in line with the programme objectives and its mission and has a direct contribution to its effort of acting as a policy driver in the Danube Region by linking the fragmented local/ national level to the more homogenous EU level via transnational initiatives and actions.  PA3 stakeholders were addressed on various occasions: Lead Applicant Seminar, DTP Annual Event, EUSDR PA1a, PA1b and PA2 events, Railway Days 2016. All these events generated vivid interactions and active participation and involvement of the stakeholders were ensured. However, stakeholders from waterway transport showed a considerable interest and mobilisation as compared to stakeholders from the railway or air transport sector. Special attention was manifested by the stakeholders in the sustainable mobility area even though public transport was not very present. In the energy sector, stakeholders were relatively equally involved.  In general, both public (local authorities, state institutions, universities) and private (service providers, specialised agencies, NGOs) actors were involved. International organisations such as Danube Commission, International Sava River Basin Commission reacted positively as well as the coordinators of the 3 EUSDR PAs (1a, 1b and 2), thus ensuring not only a wider dissemination and promotion of the projects results but also a significant support in terms of further decisions to be taken at European level. National decision-making level is usually more difficult to engage and therefore their involvement was partially accomplished which might have an impact on the uptake of the project results on a larger scale. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Priority axis | 4 - Well governed Danube region |

|  |
| --- |
| Priority Axis 4 “Well governed Danube Region” aims at strengthening multi-level- and transnational governance in a cooperation area characterised by low general governance performance, administrative cooperation gaps and multifaceted institutional bottlenecks. Projects under Specific Objective 4.1 are supposed to improve **institutional capacities** to tackle **major societal challenges** in fields such as labour market policies, education systems and policies, demographic change and migration challenges, inclusion of vulnerable groups (especially Roma communities), participatory planning processes and involvement of civil society, urban-rural cooperation, cooperation on safety, justice and security and administrative issues.  Approved projects tackle migratory challenges (youth migration, integration of migrants into the labour market), dual education (one of the respective two projects addressing the *niche* of promoting dual educational schemes in the Higher Education sector), vulnerable groups (Roma integration), territorial and peri-urban governance models. One further project addresses policy support and capacity building for inland transport (Danube) institutions.  Due to the horizontal character of SO 4.1 projects under this SO address a wide range of different stakeholder groups, which were involved on various occasions: Lead Applicant Seminar, DTP Annual Event, EUSDR PA09, PA10 and PA11 events (steering group meetings, stakeholder conferences), as well as EUSDR Annual Forum. Especially DTP collaboration with EUSDR PA10 offers linkages to civil society actors, a stakeholder group typically underrepresented in transnational cooperation.  Based on the 1st call projects, Priority Axis 4 progress is fully in line with the programme objectives and its mission and has a direct contribution to its effort of acting as a policy driver in the Danube Region by linking the fragmented local/ national level to the more homogenous EU level via transnational initiatives and actions.  Specific Objective 4.2. “Support to the governance and implementation of the EUSDR” comprises three support measures for the EUSDR, namely a facility for direct support to the EUSDR governance / Priority Area Coordinators (PAC), a project preparation facility/ seed money facility and direct support to the EUSDR Strategy Point.  Within the first support measure to the EUSDR - direct support to the EUSDR governance / Priority Area Coordinators (PAC) -  9 projects covering 9 out of the 12 EUSDR Priority Areas where approved.  The mobilisation of stakeholders along 12 thematic Priority Areas being a core mission of the EUSDR, the DTP contributes to it through the implementation of the 3 above mentioned support measures. Within the projects  to be implemented under the measure for direct to the EUSDR governance / Priority Area Coordinators (PAC), stakeholders are involved through steering group meetings of each PA (each steering group being set-up of representatives of all 15 EUSDR countries), organization of stakeholder conferences, thematic workshops, virtual or platforms. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Priority axis | 5 - Technical Assistance |

|  |
| --- |
| The aim of Technical Assistance funds is to ensure the functioning of bodies which act in programme implementation, especially at transnational level, i.e. in particular the Managing Authority, the Joint Secretariat, the Audit and Certifying Authorities and their corresponding activities and – to a certain extent – national authorities and relevant bodies of the participating countries and their corresponding activities.  Under Specific Objective 5.1 “Ensure the efficient and smooth implementation of the Danube Transnational Programme ”11 Technical Assistance Project Plans were approved by the Monitoring Committee in 2016: 3 for core management (MA/JS, CA and AA) and 8 for NCP (ERDF countries) activities. The contracting procedure will be finalised in the second half of 2017.  Important steps were made in 2016 in terms of setting up the entire implementation framework of the programme, including projects selection, support to the EUSDR, designation process and, last but not least the involvement of the IPA and ENI project partners in the programme.  During the year the programme management bodies provided competent information for all interested parties by organising the following events: three MC meetings where important decisions were made (in terms of project selection, 2nd call framework, ENI and IPA integration, yearly communication plan, control guidelines etc.), two National Contact Points meetings, two Lead Applicants seminars (one for the normal call and one for the Priority Area Coordinators) and the Annual Event. Furthermore, inside the EUSDR Annual Forum in Bratislava, DTP organised a workshop aimed at presenting the programme, as well at facilitating a discussion among stakeholders concerning the funding opportunities offered by DTP and the topics to be covered in the next calls for proposals. |

## 9.2. Specific actions taken to promote equality between men and women and to promote non-discrimination, in particular accessibility for persons with disabilities, and the arrangements implemented to ensure the integration of the gender perspective in the cooperation programme and operations (Article 50(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 and Article 14(4), subparagraph 2, (d) of Regulation (EU) No 1299/2013)

An assessment of the implementation of specific actions to take into account the principles set out in Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 on promotion of equality between men and women and non-discrimination, including, where relevant, depending on the content and objectives of the cooperation programme, an overview of specific actions taken to promote equality between men and women and to promote non-discrimination, including accessibility for persons with disabilities, and the arrangements implemented to ensure the integration of the gender perspective in the cooperation programme and operations

|  |
| --- |
| In line with Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013, Danube Transnational Programme promotes equality between men and women and to promote non-discrimination, including accessibility for persons with disabilities. This is reflecting also in the projects approved by the Monitoring Committee as the positive contribution to the EU principles is part of the assessment process. All proposals have to describe their contribution to the horizontal principles in line with overall territorial needs and with the programme and project objectives. The Lead Applicants should outline how the project is bringing a contribution to the horizontal principles and how this is translated at the level of the work plan of the projects. In this respect, all projects that have been approved in the first call for proposals have proved their positive contribution to the EU principles. One project that stands out is LENA project the pilot actions thereof address the needs of the most vulnerable and most economically underprivileged rural communities in the Danube region. They particularly strengthen ecosystem-based livelihoods, such as commercial fishing, non-wood forest products picking, agricultural and livestock production and local tourism, which traditionally employ unskilled, lowly paid and seasonal labour. The pilot actions promote new skills, know-how and business networking, which are vital and often not affordable for family businesses and SMEs. They are suitable for marginalised communities such as Roma and recently arrived asylum-seekers, who can use them to secure an economic foothold or emerge out of the grey economy. Furthermore, many of the livelihoods LENA seeks to support, such as herb and fruit picking, jam processing, animal raising and selling of local produce are traditionally occupied by women, facing the harshest under-employment in rural areas. The new skills and networking opportunities LENA pilots will provide for these women will enable some of them to emerge from the context of subsistence activities, and develop contacts and capacity for family business/SME development and entrepreneurship. Throughout all activities, trainings and events undertaken by LENA equal gender participation and access will be encouraged and monitored.  Danube area is known for its mixed ethnicity and cultural richness including a high percentage of Roma population and third country nationals that increasingly migrated to the area in the last decade. The enlargement of EU lead to a greater mobility of migrants and challenged the EU in terms of new asylum and migration policies as well as in terms of information sharing among countries with different regulation systems. Taking into account cultural diversity, the enlargement of EU as well as the fact that the percentage of migrants coming from the vulnerable social groups is very high, project DRIM, approved under SO 4.1, seeks to provide equal access to information for different groups in their own language in order to ensure non-discrimination. Furthermore, the equal treatment of migrant women, their access to information regarding social security, labour opportunities, health issues should get more consideration EU wise. DRIM will promote projects for the inclusion of women into labour market (e.g. MEMA NETWORK). |

## 9.3.Sustainable development (Article 50(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 and Article 14(4), subparagraph 2, (e) of Regulation (EU) No 1299/2013)

An assessment of the implementation of actions to take into account the principles set out in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 on sustainable development, including, where relevant, depending on the content and objectives of the cooperation programme, an overview of the actions taken to promote sustainable development in accordance with that Article

|  |
| --- |
| In line with the principles set out in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013, Danube Transnational Programme has integrated the sustainable development into the day to day work by being a pioneer in declaring the costs for compensating the CO₂ emissions are eligible for co-financing at programme level. Furthermore, the programmme has a paper free policy which is outlined by the official requests to applicants/ partners of not printing applications (paper version is only requested for contracting purposes) and by making available all the documentation/ presentations for seminars, workshops etc. electronically on the DTP website.  Furthermore, all projects submitted within the calls launched by the programme, for all priority axis have to demonstrate their positive effect on sustainable development. In the framework of the 1st Call, several projects selected in Priority Area 2, have a strong contribution to sustainable development, especially from those ones that focus on the valorisation of natural heritage as a lever of development and prosperity of the region. As an example, ECO KARST project will promote pro-biodiversity businesses, based on the recognised Ecosystem Services, building on the opportunity to use the natural heritage of 7 protected areas as an economic development factor for the Danube Region. Similarly, LENA project will promote biodiversity conservation through improved resource management of wild plants, cultivated crops, commercial fishing and raising of local breeds in protected areas, as well as improve livelihoods and long-term benefits for local communities involved, reducing perceived trade-offs between nature conservation and economic development. Furthermore, project Transdanube.Pearls through the implementation of mobility measures that promote public or multimodal sustainable transport on the travel chain of a visitor will help to influence the tourists` mobility behaviour towards a modal shift and mitigate the negative environmental impacts of transport in tourism. By promoting the destinations committed to sustainable mobility additional tourists will be attracted to visit the Danube region – generating added value for the regions. The cycling tourism sector generates billions of Euros worldwide taking visitors (and their money) to rural areas that are not often visited by other tourists. Furthermore the potential for the creation of green jobs is higher than in many other sectors. By better linking existing and creating new mobility services accessibility for all social groups will be improved. |

## 9.4. Reporting on support used for climate change objectives (Article 50(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)

Calculated amount of support to be used for climate change objectives based on the cumulative financial data by category of intervention in Table 7

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Priority axis** | **Amount of support to be used for climate change objectives (EUR)** | **Proportion of total allocation to the operational programme (%)** |
| 1 | 3,407,554.88 | 5.49% |
| 2 | 5,767,621.75 | 8.13% |
| 3 | 14,319,675.62 | 30.77% |
| **Total** | **23,494,852.25** | **10.59%** |

|  |
| --- |
| Even if climate change is not a topic directly addressed by the programme, several projects approved under the first call contribute to reducing the climate change effect. Projects are either focusing on climate adaptation by developing, for example, Land Use Management Plan (CAMARO-D project) or by tackling drought emergency response on the Danube Region scale by improved monitoring system, assessment methodology, tools and management strategy (DRiDanube project) or are focusing on climate change mitigation by developing technological and legislative set-up for cross-spanning energy management in buildings, smart grids and major city infrastructure, mitigation of vulnerabilities related to security of energy supply through an increased use of geothermal energy as a source for the heating sector and exploitation of existing potential for energy distribution by rendering more efficient the biomass value chain along the Danube river or by addressing areas such as bio-economy/industry, circular economy, eco-technologies or sustainable manufacturing. |

## 9.5 Role of partners in the implementation of the cooperation programme (Article 50(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 and Article 14(4), subparagraph 1, (c) of Regulation (EU) No 1299/2013)

Assessment of the implementation of actions to take into account the role of partners referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013, including involvement of the partners in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the cooperation programme

|  |
| --- |
| In Danube Transnational Programme, the administrative level of all participating Partner States will be represented in the Monitoring Committee (MC), which among other tasks is responsible for approval of appraisal and selection criteria and selection of operations to be funded from the cooperation programme.  The partnership principle is ensured by the MC representatives through the prior involvement of relevant partners in national coordination committees (or other mechanisms/bodies as provided by the respective national rules) in preparation of the MC meetings.  National coordination committees support the MC members in the execution of MC tasks, including the preparation of calls for proposals and programme progress reports as well as the monitoring and evaluation of the programme. National coordination committees are organised in compliance with applicable national requirements concerning their composition, functioning and management of obligations on data protection, confidentiality and conflict of interest.  National coordination committees represent the platforms in which relevant national partners (national and regional authorities, representatives of civil society organisations) can voice their positions on strategic matters concerning the implementation of the programme. In the MC, the example is Bulgaria, where the National Association of Municipalities, which is an NGO, is a full MC member. Moreover, national committees (or other mechanisms/bodies as provided for by the respective national rules) are allowing improving the coordination with ESI programmes and other national funding instruments through involving representatives of institutions participating in the implementation of relevant national and/or regional programmes. |

# 10. OBLIGATORY INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT ACCORDING TO ARTICLE 14(4), SUBPARAGRAPH 1 (a) AND (b), OF REGULATION (EU) No 1299/2013

## 10.1 Progress in implementation of the evaluation plan and the follow-up given to the findings of evaluations

|  |
| --- |
| The programme Evaluation Plan was approved by the Monitoring Committee on 14 of June 2016. The main objectives of the evaluation plan for the program period 2014-2020 are: to improve the quality of the evaluations through early planning, including the provisions for data collection and analysis during future evaluations; to provide a clear framework for assessing the effectiveness, efficiency and impact of the Danube Transnational Programme in the region; to ensure the existence of all necessary resources for evaluations (funds, personnel, structures etc.); to provide input for future decisions on the strategic orientation of the programme; to ensure the input for the Annual Implementation Reports and ad-hoc reports; to provide a relevant qualitative contribution for future programming period; to provide input for future simplification and more efficiency in programme implementation.  According to the evaluation plan the operational evaluation focusing on effectiveness and efficiency of project generation, assessment and selection, project implementation procedures and programme monitoring and programme promotion and communication, programme governance, progress in relation to performance framework will be implemented in 2017 and 2018. Impact evaluation and update will be implemented in 2019-2020 and 2022 respectively. |

## 10.2 The results of the information and publicity measures of the Funds carried out under the communication strategy

|  |
| --- |
| In 2016, all DTP communication channels and tools were in place and in full use. Considering 2016 as the second operational year of the DTP, the raise of awareness towards the Programme and the second call for proposals planned to be launched in 2017, as well as the engagement of the potential beneficiary organisations, were the main goals in terms of communication. These goals were achieved through a multi-channel approach where all the needed information was made clearly, widely available and known. At the same time, this information was actively delivered to the target institutions and the key people in a way that encourages them to take action, to get applicants to prepare high quality applications. The potential beneficiaries of the second call, but also the applicants for the second step of the first call and for the EUSDR PAC call, were actively supported and guided in using the programme documents.  On the other hand, support to the approved projects in terms of communication started at the end of 2016 with the production of a Communication Package. Further assistance is planned to be given once projects start their implementation phase, including specific communication training.  All communication activities and tools fulfilled the above-mentioned objectives and, in general, all of them raised awareness about the role played by the European Union in regional policy. Below there is a list of the main DTP communication activities in 2016 and the results achieved for each of them. Most activities had as target groups EU officials; stakeholders; policy and decision-makers; potential applicants, partners and beneficiaries; general public and media. Some activities were specifically focused on applicants (Lead applicants seminars) or Lead partners (programme communication documents).  The DTP National Contact Points (NCPs) support the programme in its communication activities and perform specific activities at national level. During the 2 meetings organised between the DTP JS/MA and the NCPs, communication was one of the main points of the agenda.  The MA/ JS organised the following activities:   * Annual event ‘BLUE DANUBE - Danube Transnational Programme: Key instrument for supporting water as a transnational resource’ (Bucharest, 29/09): the event raised awareness towards the DTP and the 2nd call for proposals, it attracted potential partners to apply to the programme, it generated increased demand in participation and it contributed to ensure the generation and quality of DTP projects. Moreover, this event was a platform to discuss on the relevance of water as a transnational resource in the Danube Region. 260 attended the event from all the area. According to the results of the evaluation survey provided to all participants, 65,2% said the event fulfilled their expectations completely and 30,4% partially; with 84,1% rating the event with a score of 4 or 5 (being 5 the highest score). * Events for applicants: Lead Applicants Seminar addressed (Budapest, 11/04); Lead Applicants Seminar – EUSDR PAC call (Budapest, 07/09); these events contributed to ensure the generation and quality of DTP projects, supporting applicants in the correct preparation of their applications from different perspectives (finance, communication, etc.). These events were completed with the generation of accurate manuals and documents, as well as detailed information in the DTP website, to support applicants submitting proposals for the 2nd step of the 1st call and the EUSDR PAC call. There were 136 and 46 participants in each of the events. According to the evaluation survey, the events were, in general, ‘excellent’ or ‘very good’ for 85,7% of those who replied to the survey (first event) and for 66,7% (second event). * Presentation of DTP in events, namely the 5th EUSDR Forum (Bratislava, 3-4/11): The participation of DTP in the EUSDR Forum, both with a stand in the exhibition area and the organisation of a specific workshop, was an opportunity to raise awareness towards the programme and the future calls. During the workshop, participants contributed to shape the thematic topics to be considered for the 2nd call. According to the evaluation performed by the Forum organisers, the workshop held by the DTP was one of the best evaluated by the participants. * Participation in other  events: The DTP members of staff participated in several events with the aim to promote the programme and its calls. These events contributed to knowledge-sharing with stakeholders, other Interreg programmes and EUSDR managing bodies. Thanks to the periodic meetings with other Interreg communication officers of transnational programmes,    a well-established contact network on communication issues has been created and joint communication activities are foreseen. * Printing and promotional materials: The DTP produced some materials to be distributed during public events with the aim to promote the programme and create a brand. * DTP Website updates and development: The DTP website continued being one of the main communication tools of the programme. Accurate and on-time information was provided when needed and the sections were improved and continuously updated. At the end of 2016, the project webpages within the website were launched to be fed by the approved projects. This inclusion of project webpages in the programme website will bring benefits in terms of monitoring, cost-saving and information easily-reaching the target groups. The DTP website was the tool used to submit and store applications in all the calls launched in 2016. It registered 279.832 visits during 2016 (544.222 visits in total since the launch of the DTP website on 01/08/2015). The DTP website was classified among the best 10 Interreg programme websites in the DG Regio Awards. * Social media and newsletters: continuous content-feeding of DTP Facebook, Twitter and Linkedin profiles. The number of followers increased and the interaction among users was encouraged. 4 online newsletters (available in the DTP website) were issued by email to more than 8000 people included in the programme contact list. * Programme communication documents: a DTP Communication Plan was created for 2016 in line with the Communication Strategy to set the priorities and activities for the year. All communication activities carried out by the National Contact Points were included in the Plan. The Monitoring Committee was informed about the planned activities. A Communication package was sent to all Lead Partners in December (available in the DTP website), including: communication Toolkit to support projects in their activities; project webpage User Manual to support projects in accessing and monitoring their webpages ; visual identity guidelines for                                                                           projects; project logo in different formats created by the DTP in line with the joint Interreg branding of Interact; poster templates to be adapted by the projects. |

# 11. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WHICH MAY BE ADDED DEPENDING ON THE CONTENT AND OBJECTIVES OF THE COOPERATION PROGRAMME (Article 14(4), subparagraph 2 (a), (b), (c) and (f), of Regulation (EU) No 1299/2013)

## 11.1 Progress in implementation of the integrated approach to territorial development, including sustainable urban development, and community-led local development under the cooperation programme

|  |
| --- |
| The Danube Transnational Programme (DTP) will not use specific instruments for integrated territorial development offered by the EU regulations such as Community Led Local Development (CLLD) and Integrated Territorial Investment (ITI).  However, the DTP supports an integrated territorial approach which is mainly understood as a comprehensive and coordinated approach to planning and governance and territorial coordination of policies in specific territories.  The DTP recognises that the territorial dimension and the coordination of EU and national sectorial policies are important principles in fostering territorial cohesion. Most policies at each territorial level can be made significantly more efficient and can achieve synergies with other policies if they take the territorial dimension and territorial impacts into account.  Therefore the DTP supports territorial approaches such as:   * Territorial integration in cross-border and transnational functional regions; * Improving territorial connectivity for individuals, communities and enterprises; * Managing and connecting ecological, landscape and cultural values of regions along key green infrastructures; * Improve transnational water management and flood risk prevention in functional sub-basin areas in line with the overall Danube River Basin Management Plan. |

## 11.2 Progress in implementation of actions to reinforce the capacity of authorities and beneficiaries to administer and to use the ERDF

|  |
| --- |
|  |

## 11.3 Contribution to macro-regional and sea basin strategies (where appropriate)

As stipulated by the Regulation (EU) No 1299/2013, recital 19, article 8(3)(d) on the "Content, adoption and amendment of cooperation programmes" and article 14(4) 2nd subparagraph (c) "Implementation reports", this programme contributes to MRS(s) and/or SBS:

|  |
| --- |
|  |

🞎 EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region (EUSBSR)

🗹 EU Strategy for the Danube Region (EUSDR)

🞎 EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region (EUSAIR)

🞎 EU Strategy for the Alpine Region (EUSALP)

🞎 Atlantic Sea Basin Strategy (ATLSBS)

**EUSDR**

**The pillar(s) and priority area(s) that the programme is relevant to:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Pillar** | **Priority area** |
| 🗹 | 1 - Connecting the Danube region | 1.1 - Mobility - waterways |
| 🗹 | 1 - Connecting the Danube region | 1.2 - Mobility - rail, road & air |
| 🗹 | 1 - Connecting the Danube region | 1.3 - Energy |
| 🗹 | 1 - Connecting the Danube region | 1.4 - Culture and tourism |
| 🗹 | 2 - Protecting the environment in the Danube region | 2.1 - Water quality |
| 🗹 | 2 - Protecting the environment in the Danube region | 2.2 - Environmental risks |
| 🗹 | 2 - Protecting the environment in the Danube region | 2.3 - Biodiversity, landscapes, air and soil quality |
| 🗹 | 3 - Building prosperity in the Danube region | 3.1 - Knowledge society |
| 🗹 | 3 - Building prosperity in the Danube region | 3.2 - Competitiveness |
| 🗹 | 3 - Building prosperity in the Danube region | 3.3 - People & skills |
| 🗹 | 4 - Strengthening the Danube region | 4.1 - Institutional capacity & cooperation |
| 🞎 | 4 - Strengthening the Danube region | 4.2 - Security |

**Actions or mechanisms used to better link the programme with the EUSDR**

**A. Are macro-regional coordinators (mainly National Coordinators, Priority Area Coordinators or Steering Group members) participating in the Monitoring Committee of the programme?**

Yes 🗹 No 🞎

**Name and function**

|  |
| --- |
| 9 MC members are also EUSDR NC: Zeljka Baric (HR); Roland Arbter (AT); Istvan Joo (HU ), Silvia Davidoiu (RO ); Ana Ilic (RS ), Michal Blasko (SK ); Olena Kucherenko (UA); Oxana Paierele (MD); Miodrag Raceta (ME) |

**B. In selection criteria, have extra points been attributed to specific measures supporting the EUSDR?**

Yes 🗹 No 🞎

**a) Are targeted calls for proposals planned in relation to EUSDR**

Yes 🞎 No 🗹

**b) How many macro-regional projects/actions are already supported by the programme? (Number)**

|  |
| --- |
| 63 |

**c) Were extra points/bonus given to a project/action with high macro-regional significance or impact? If yes, please elaborate (1 specific sentence)**

|  |
| --- |
| No |

**d) Other actions (e.g. planned strategic projects). Please elaborate (1 specific sentence)**

|  |
| --- |
| No |

**C. Has the programme invested EU funds in the EUSDR?**

Yes 🗹 No 🞎

**Approximate or exact amount in Euro invested in the EUSDR:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ERDF | 202,095,405.00 |
| CF |  |
| ESF |  |
| EAFRD |  |
| EMFF |  |
| ENI | 10,000,000.00 |
| IPA | 19,829,192.00 |
| any other funds |  |
| name of "any other funds" |  |

**D. Obtained results in relation to the EUSDR (n.a. for 2016)**

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**E. Does the programme contribute to the targets as validated by the national coordinators and priority area coordinators in 2016 (uploaded on the EUSDR website)? (Please specify the target(s))**

|  |
| --- |
| in case of DTP the projects are contributing to the EUSDR targets |

## 11.4 Progress in the implementation of actions in the field of social innovation

|  |
| --- |
| Social innovation is a topic relevant to both specific objectives of Priority Axis 1. Under SO 1.1 the programme is encouraging the Danube Region stakeholders to consider the core aspects of social innovation while developing their strategies, tools or pilot actions in relation to the improvement of framework conditions for innovation. SO1.2 is shifting the idea of social innovation at the centre of the innovation process by requesting projects to base their innovative character on the actual needs of the target group, e.g. development of social services, development of innovative learning systems.  On this background, municipalities, alongside social innovation actors, are working together in order to address issues related to youth unemployment, social services on general interest (eg. for disadvantaged communities), brain drain in the Danube Region, access to learning and development of new skills and competences in the context of a knowledge-based economy. |

# 13. SMART, SUSTAINABLE AND INCLUSIVE GROWTH

Information and assessment of the programme contribution to achieving the Union strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.

|  |
| --- |
| The Danube Transnational Programme (DTP) is a financing instrument with a specific scope and an independent decision-making body and supports the policy integration in the Danube area in selected fields under the CPR/ERDF regulation linked to the EUSDR strategy. The strategic vision is “policy integration” below the EU-level (not duplicating efforts in policy integration at the EU-level e.g. TEN-T) and above the national level in specific fields of action. Transnational projects should influence national/ regional/ local policies (“policy driver”).  In order to achieve a higher degree of territorial integration of the very heterogeneous Danube region the transnational cooperation programme will act as a policy driver and pioneer to tackle common challenges and needs in specific policy fields where transnational cooperation is expected to deliver good results through the development and practical implementation of policy frameworks, tools and services and concrete pilot investments whereby strong complementarities with the broader EUSDR will be sought.  All DTP projects have to demonstrate the contribution to smart, sustainable and inclusive growth during the application process (reflected in the selection criteria through the assessment of the contribution to EU policies and strategies), as well as implementation process (reflected in the progress reports). |

# 14. ISSUES AFFECTING THE PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAMME AND MEASURES TAKEN — PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK (Article 50(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)

Where the assessment of progress made with regard to the milestones and targets set out in the performance framework demonstrates that certain milestones and targets have not been achieved, Member States should outline the underlying reasons for failure to achieve these milestones in the report of 2019 (for milestones) and in the final implementation report (for targets).

|  |
| --- |
|  |

Documents

| **Document title** | **Document type** | **Document date** | **Local reference** | **Commission reference** | **Files** | **Sent date** | **Sent By** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Citizens' summary | Citizens' summary | 27-Jun-2017 |  | Ares(2017)3221572 | Citizens' summary | 27-Jun-2017 | nplaassa |