Performance Framework 2014-2020

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Building Blocks of Result Orientation

• Result orientation of programmes
• Clearer roles for monitoring and evaluation
• Performance framework, review and reserve
• [Conditionalities – ex ante and macro economic]
Difference: Results Orientation and Performance Framework?

• **Interlinked but distinct:**
  - Results orientation is wider and locates the programme in its context
  - Performance Framework is about efficient implementation of the programme

4. Performance Framework

• **Performance Framework Indicators:**
  - Monitor that implementation is as planned
  - A subset of programme indicators
  - Financial & Output indicators & Key Implementation Steps
  - Under the control of the Managing Authorities
  - **Milestones** for 2018 and **Targets** for 2022 (2023)
  - Must be unambiguous and milestones and targets realistic
  - Allocation of reserve to priorities which achieve milestones
  - Possible suspensions and corrections for non-achievement
  - Will NOT answer the impact question (what have been the effects of the policy?)
Challenges for Performance Frameworks

- Keeping it as simple as possible (minimise number of indicators)
- Coverage of the Priority Axis (Commission proposal to cover 75%)
- Setting realistic milestones and targets (ex ante evaluation may help)
- Consistency within a MS for similar priorities (should be described in Partnership Agreement – timing issues...)

What goes where?

**Operational Programme**

- For each investment priority & specific objective:
  - Result indicator, baseline and target
  - Output indicators (common and programme specific) and cumulative target for 2022 (2023)

- For each priority axis:
  - Performance Framework – a subset of programme indicators – financial and output indicators, milestones and targets

**Partnership Agreement**

- Summary of the main results expected for each thematic objective
- Methodology to ensure consistency in performance framework across programmes and funds
Performance Review

- Data on achievements by end 2018 input by MAs to SFC2014 by 30 June 2019
- Decision on performing priorities by Commission by 31 August 2019 (therefore, automatic - no time for negotiation)
- Commission guidance suggests, only one indicator may fail by just 5% for a priority to perform
- Serious failure (2 indicators reach less than 75%) may lead to suspensions or corrections at the end of the period (with heavy conditions)

Performance Reserve

- 5% (or 7%) of each Fund (excluding ETC)
- Within 3 months of Commission decision (i.e., end November 2019), MS proposal for allocation among performing priorities
- Within 2 months Commission must object or approve the amendment of programmes (therefore, most decisions in 2020).
**Conditions for Suspension & Correction**

- Serious failure to meet milestones/ targets (Commission proposal: below 75% for 2 indicators)
- Commission has previously communicated to MA implementation weaknesses and MS has failed to take action
- For corrections, no significant socio-economic or environmental developments have prevented the achievement of targets.

**Draft Regulations Evolving**

- Common indicators more or less fixed (only some final detail on definitions in guidance may change)
- Concept of result indicators for ERDF/CF accepted and being worked on by MS
- Performance Framework/Review still open on timing for targets (2023) and amount of Reserve (7% proposed by Council)
- Commission guidance on coverage (up to 75%) and assessment of performance (how many indicators can fail) to be discussed with MS on 15 April
Reference documents - Guidance
Concepts and Recommendations

Performance Framework & Reserve – being consulted

Pilot Tests on Result Indicators

Ex ante evaluation (ERDF, ESF, CF)
http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/evaluations/guidance_en.cfm#1