ERDF and Cohesion Fund Common Indicators 2021+

POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: Smarter Europe

Specific Objective 1.i: Enhancing research and innovation capacities and the uptake of advanced technologies

Output and result indicators

OUTPUTS

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCO01
2	Indicator name	Enterprises supported (of which: micro, small, medium, large)
3	Measurement unit	enterprises
4	Type of indicator	output
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	>=0
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	The indicator counts all enterprises that receive monetary or in-kind support from ERDF and Cohesion Fund. The enterprise is the smallest combination of legal units that is an organisational unit producing goods and services, which benefits from a certain degree of autonomy in decision making, especially for the allocation of its current resources. An enterprise carries out one or more activities at one or more locations. An enterprise may be a sole legal unit. Legal units include legal persons whose existence is recognised by law independently of the individuals or institutions which may own them or are members of them, such as general partnerships, private limited partnerships, limited liability companies, incorporated companies etc. Legal units as well include natural persons who are engaged in an economic activity in their own right, such as the owner and operator of a shop or a garage, a lawyer or a self-employed handicrafts-person. *(ESTAT in references, based on Council Regulation (EEC) No. 696/93, Section III A of 15.03.1993)* For the purpose of this indicator, enterprises are profit-oriented organisations that produce goods and services to satisfy market needs. For Policy Objective 4 (Europe closer to its citizens), the indicator includes also social enterprises. Classification of enterprises: Micro enterprise (<= 10 employees and annual turnover <= EUR 10 million, or balance sheet <= EUR 2 million); Small enterprise (10-49 employees and annual turnover in EUR 10-50 million or balance sheet in EUR 2-10 million); Medium enterprise (50-249 employees and annual turnover in EUR 50-250 million or balance sheet in EUR 10-43 million); Large enterprises (>250 employees and turnover >250 millon or balance sheet >43 million) *(ESTAT based on EC Recommendation 2003/361/EC, Annex, Articles 2-3)* Size of the enterprise supported is measured at the time of the application.
11	Data collection	MA monitoring system
12	Time measurement achieved	It depends on the type of support: grant (see RCO02), financial instruments (see RCO03) or non-monetary (see RCO04).
13	Aggregation issues	Rule 1: Double counting removed at the level of the specific objective *An enterprise is counted once regardless how many types of support (ex: grants and financial instrument support) receives from operations in the same specific objective.* Rule 2: Double counting removed at the level of the operational programme An enterprise is counted once at the programme level regardless how many types of support receives from operations from the same or different specific objectives.
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective *Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date for total RCO01 (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).* *Disaggregation of reported data by enterprise size required only for achieved values.* Rule 2: Reporting at the level of the operational programme *Net achieved values disaggregated by size of enterprise are reported also at programme level for RCO01 (CPR Annex VII, Table 4 ?).*
15	References	ESTAT: *Eurostat - OECD Manual on Business Demography Statistics, 2007 edition*
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	CCO01
17	Notes	Use together with indicators for forms of support (RCO02. RCO03, RCO04) as follows: RCO01=RCO02+RCO03+RCO04 - number enterprises with multiple forms of support (i.e. remove double counting). Check: RCO01<= (RCO02+RCO03+RCO04)
18	Examples	

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
		Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCO02
2	Indicator name	Enterprises supported by grants
3	Measurement unit	enterprises
4	Type of indicator	output
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	>=0
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	Number of enterprises receiving monetary support in the form of grants. For the definition of an enterprise see RCO01.
11	Data collection	MA monitoring system
12	Time measurement achieved	Completion of output financed by the support
13	Aggregation issues	Rule 1: Double counting removed at the level of the specific objective *An enterprise is counted once regardless how many times it receives support from operations in the same specific objective.*
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective *Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).*
15	References	*See RCO01*
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	Use together with indicator RCO01.
18	Examples	

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
		RCO03
1	Indicator code	RCO03
2	Indicator name	Enterprises supported by financial instruments
3	Measurement unit	enterprises
4	Type of indicator	output
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	>=0
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	Number of enterprises receiving support in the form of loans, interest subsidy, credit guarantee, venture capital or other financial instrument. Financial instruments in this context include quasi-equity, equity, guarantees, and loans as defined in Regulation EU 2018/1046, Art. 2: (52) 'quasi-equity investment' means a type of financing that ranks between equity and debt, having a higher risk than senior debt and a lower risk than common equity and which can be structured as debt, typically unsecured and subordinated and in some cases convertible into equity, or into preferred equity; (25) 'equity investment' means the provision of capital to a company, invested directly or indirectly in return for total or partial ownership of that company and where the equity investor may assume some management control of the company and may share the company's profits; (34) 'guarantee' means a written commitment to assume responsibility for all or part of a third party's debt or obligation or for the successful performance by that third party of its obligations if an event occurs which triggers such guarantee, such as a loan default; (40) 'loan' means an agreement which obliges the lender to make available to the borrower an agreed amount of money for an agreed period and under which the borrower is obliged to repay that amount within the agreed period; For the definition of an enterprise see RCO01.
11	Data collection	MA monitoring system
12	Time measurement achieved	For loans and guarantees, first payment from the bank to the final recipient of the underlying loan. For venture capital, first investment from the support in the final recipient.
13	Aggregation issues	Rule 1: Double counting removed at the level of the specific objective *An enterprise is counted once regardless how many times it receives support from operations in the same specific objective.*
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective *Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).*
15	References	*See RCO01 for enterprises* *Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018.*
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	Use together with RCO01.
18	Examples	

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
		Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCO04
2	Indicator name	Enterprises with non-financial suppport
3	Measurement unit	enterprises
4	Type of indicator	output
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	>=0
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support. Enterprises are counted in the indicator if they receive the non-financial support in a structured manner such as, for example, an SMEs receiving incubator services. The support provided needs to be documented. One-off interactions (ex: phone calls for information requests) are not included. Examples of non-financial support include services such as (non -exclusive list): advisory services (consulting assistance and training for the exchange of knowledge and experience etc) or support services (provision of office space, websites, data banks, libraries. market research, handbooks, working and model documents etc). For the definition of an enterprise see RCO01.
11	Data collection	MA monitoring system
12	Time measurement achieved	The first time the enterprise received the non-financial support.
13	Aggregation issues	Rule 1: Double counting removed at the level of the specific objective *An enterprise is counted once regardless how many times it receives support from operations in the same specific objective.*
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective *Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date. (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).*
15	References	*Enterprise Europe Network - Customer Relationship Management System*
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	Use together with RCO01.
18	Examples	

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
		Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCO05
2	Indicator name	New enterprises supported
3	Measurement unit	enterprises
4	Type of indicator	output
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	>=0
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	The number of new enterprises supported. An enterprise is considered new if it did not exist during the three years period before the project started. An enterprise will not be considered new if only its legal form changes. The indicator covers also spin-offs. For the definition of an enterprise see RCO01.
11	Data collection	MA monitoring system
12	Time measurement achieved	It depends on the type of support: grant (see RCO02), financial instruments (see RCO03) or non-monetary (see RCO04).
13	Aggregation issues	Rule 1: Double counting removed at the level of the specific objective *An enterprise is counted once regardless how many times it receives support from operations in the same specific objective.*
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective *Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).*
15	References	*See RCO01 for enterprises*
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	Use together with RCO01 and indicators for form of suppport (RCO02, RCO03. RCO04).
18	Examples	

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCO06
2	Indicator name	Researchers working in supported research facilities
3	Measurement unit	annual FTEs
4	Type of indicator	output
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	>=0
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	PO1 Smarter Europe
9	Specific objective	SO1.i R&I capacities
10	Definition and concepts	Number of researchers using directly, in their line of activity, the research facility or the equipment for which the support is awarded. The indicator is measured in terms of annual full time equivalents (FTEs), calculated according to the methodology provided in the OECD Frascati Manual 2015. The project must improve the research facility or the quality of research equipment. Replacements without quality increase are excluded, as is maintenance. The research facility may be public or private. The R&D vacant positions are not counted, neither os support staff for R&D (i.e. posts not directly involved in R&D activities). If more researchers are employed in the facility as a direct consequence of the project (i.e. vacant positions filled or new posts created), the new researchers are counted in RCR102 - Research jobs in supported entities). Annual FTE of R&D personnel is defined as the ratio of working hours actually spent on R&D during a calendar year divided by the total number of hours conventionally worked in the same period by an individual or a group. By convention a person cannot perform more than one FTE on R&D on an annual basis. The number of hours conventionally worked is determined on the basis of normative/ statutory working hours. A full time person will be identified with reference to their employment status, the type of contract (full time or part time) and their level of engagement in R&D (see OECD in reference, Chapter 5.3).
11	Data collection	Supported projects
12	Time measurement achieved	The researchers working in the research facility during the year when the project starts.
13	Aggregation issues	Rule 1: Double counting removed at the level of the specific objective *A research facility is considered once regardless how many times it receives support from operations in the same specific objective.*
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective *Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).*
15	References	OECD - Frascati Manual 2015
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	CCO02
17	Notes	The main purpose of this indicator is to measure the effective capacity of research facility supported.
18	Examples	

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
	Field	Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCO07
2	Indicator name	Research institutions participating in joint research projects
3	Measurement unit	research institutions
4	Type of indicator	output
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	>=0
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	PO1 Smarter Europe
9	Specific objective	SO1.i R&I capacities
10	Definition and concepts	Number of supported research institutions that cooperate in joint research projects. A joint research project includes at least one research institution and another partner (such as an enterprise, another research instution etc). Cooperation in R&D activities may be new or existing, and it should last at least for the duration of the project supported. The indicator covers active participations in joint research projects, and it excludes contractual arrangements with no active cooperation in the supported project. Research institutions are organisations with a primary goal to conduct independently fundamental research, industrial research and experimental development and to disseminate the results of such activities by way of teaching, publication or knowledge transfer. Examples include universities or research institutes, technology transffer agencies, innovation intermediaries, research-oriented or virtual collaborative entities, and they can be public or private. (Commission Regulation 651/2014).
11	Data collection	Supported projects
12	Time measurement achieved	Values achieved measured upon completion of the supported R&D cooperation activity.
13	Aggregation issues	Rule 1: Double counting removed at the level of the specific objective *A research institution is considered once regardless how many times it receives support from operations in the same specific objective.*
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective *Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).*
15	References	*Commission Regulation (EU) 651/2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty (GBER).*
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	Double counting may still be generated in cases of transregional cooperation with a project supported by more than one operational programme.
18	Examples	

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
	Field	Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCO08
2	Indicator name	Nominal value of research and innovation equipment
3	Measurement unit	euro
4	Type of indicator	output
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	>=0
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	PO1 Smarter Europe
9	Specific objective	SO1.i R&I capacities
10	Definition and concepts	The total (acquisition) value of the research and innovation equipment supported. R&D equipment includes all appareil, tools and devices used directly to perform R&D activities. It does not include, for instance, chemical substances or other consumable materials used for carrying out experiments or other research activities.
11	Data collection	Supported projects
12	Time measurement achieved	Provision or acquisition of the R&D equipment for the project supported.
13	Aggregation issues	No issues
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective *Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).*
15	References	
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	
18	Examples	

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
	Field	Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCO10
2	Indicator name	Enterprises cooperating with research institutions
3	Measurement unit	enterprises
4	Type of indicator	output
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	>=0
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	PO1 Smarter Europe
9	Specific objective	SO1.i R&I capacities
10	Definition and concepts	Number of enterprises that cooperate in joint research projects with research institutions. Cooperation in R&D activities may be new or existing and it should last at least for the duration of the project supported. The indicator covers active participations in joint research projects, and it excludes contractual arrangements with no active cooperation in the supported project. *Defintion of enterprise - see RCO01.* *Definition of research institution - see RCO07.*
11	Data collection	Supported projects
12	Time measurement achieved	Values achieved measured upon completion of the supported R&D cooperation activity.
13	Aggregation issues	Rule 1: Double counting removed at the level of the specific objective *An enterprise is counted once regardless how many times it receives support from operations in the same specific objective.*
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective *Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).*
15	References	RCO01 for the definition of enterprise; RCO07 for the definition of research institution.
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	
18	Examples	

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
		Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCO96
2	Indicator name	Interregional investments for innovation in EU projects
3	Measurement unit	euro
4	Type of indicator	output
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	>=0
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	Total interregional investments for innovation in the projects supported. The investments should aim at scaling up joint research and innovation projects developed interregionally through the cooperation of researchers, businesses, civil society and public administrations involved in smart specialisation strategies established at national and regional level (see COM 2017 in references). The indicator covers interregional investments for innovation in projects which involve cooperation of at least two NUTS2 regions.
11	Data collection	MA monitoring system
12	Time measurement achieved	Completion of output financed by the support.
13	Aggregation issues	*Rule 1: Remove double counting within national programmes* Interregional investments between two NUTS2 regions supported from the same operational programme should be considered only once. *Rule 2: Remove double counting across operational programmes* When interregional investments are covered by more than one operational programme, a given operational programmes should report only the amount invested in partner regions (outside the programme area).
14	Reporting	*Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective* *Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).*
15	References	*COM 2017 - Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council and the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on "Strengthening innovation in Europe's regions: strategies for resilient, inclusive and sustainable growth" , COM (2017) 376/ 18.7.2017*
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	
18	Examples	

RESULTS

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCR01
2	Indicator name	Jobs created in supported entities
3	Measurement unit	annual FTEs
4	Type of indicator	result
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	not required
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	Number of jobs expressed in average annual full time equivalents (FTEs) created in line of activity supported by the project. The new positions need to be filled, and they can be full time, part time or seasonal. Vacant positions are not counted. Moreover, the newly created positions are expected to last for at least one year after project completion. The indicator is calculated as the difference between the annual FTEs filled before the project starts and one year after the project completion. Annual FTE is defined as the ratio of working hours effectively worked during a calendar year divided by the total number of hours conventionally worked in the same period by an individual or a group. By convention a person cannot perform more than one FTE on an annual basis. The number of hours conventionally worked is determined on the basis of normative/ statutory working hours according to the national legislation. A full time person will be identified with reference to their employment status and the type of contract (full time or part time).
11	Data collection	Supported projects
12	Time measurement achieved	One year after the completion of output of the supported project.
13	Aggregation issues	
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective *Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).*
15	References	
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	
18	Examples	

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCR102
2	Indicator name	Research jobs created in supported entities
3	Measurement unit	annual FTEs
4	Type of indicator	result
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	not required
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	Number of research jobs supported over the lifetime of the project. The indicator is measured in terms of average annual full time equivalents (FTEs) calculated according to the methodology provided in the OECD Frascati Manual 2015. Vacant R&D positions are not counted, neither is support staff for R&D (i.e. posts not directly involved in R&D activities). Annual FTE of R&D personnel is defined as the ratio of working hours actually spent on R&D during a calendar year divided by the total number of hours conventionally worked in the same period by an individual or a group. By convention a person cannot perform more than one FTE on R&D on an annual basis. The number of hours conventionally worked is determined on the basis of normative/ statutory working hours. A full time person will be identified with reference to their employment status, the type of contract (full time or part time) and their level of engagement in R&D (see OECD in reference, Chapter 5.3).
11	Data collection	Supported projects
12	Time measurement achieved	For existing research facilities, upon completion of output of the supported project. For research facilities newly built, one year after completion of the research facility at the latest.
13	Aggregation issues	
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective *Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).*
15	References	OECD - Frascati Manual 2015
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	
18	Examples	

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
	Field	Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCR02
2	Indicator name	Private investments matching public support (of which: grants, financial instruments)
3	Measurement unit	euro
4	Type of indicator	result
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	not required
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	Total private contribution co-financing the supported projects where the form of support is a grant or based on financial instruments. The indicator covers also the non-eligible part of the project cost, also including VAT. For state owned enterprises, the indicator covers the co-financing contributions from their own budget.

The indicator should be calculated based on the private co-financing foreseen in the financing agreements for the supported projects. |
11	Data collection	Supported projects
12	Time measurement achieved	Signature of financing agreement/ contract.
13	Aggregation issues	
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective
Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3). Disaggregation of reported data by type of support required only for achieved values.
15	References	
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	The indicator is to be used for all interventions with private co-financing foreseen in the financing agreement.
18	Examples	

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
		Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCR03
2	Indicator name	Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) introducing product or process innovation
3	Measurement unit	enterprises
4	Type of indicator	result
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	not required
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	Number of SMEs introducing product or process innovation due to the support provided. The indicator covers also micro enterprises. Product innovation is the market introduction of a new or significantly improved good or service with respect to its capabilities, user friendliness, components or sub-systems. Process innovation is the implementation of a new or significantly improved production process, distribution method, or supporting activity. Product or process innovations must be new to the enterprise supported, but they do not need to be new to the market. The innovations could have been originally developed by the supported enterprises or by other enterprises or organisations. (*see COM 2014 in references*) *For enterprise definition - see RCO01*
11	Data collection	Supported projects or enterprise surveys
12	Time measurement achieved	At most one year after the completion of output in the supported project.
13	Aggregation issues	Rule 1: Double counting removed at the level of the specific objective *An enterprise is counted once regardless how many times it receives support from operations in the same specific objective.*
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective *Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).*
15	References	*COM (2014) - Community Innovation Survey 2014, harmonised survey questionnaire, ESTAT, version 13, 23 July 2014 online*
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	CCR01
17	Notes	
18	Examples	

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
	Field	Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCR04
2	Indicator name	SMEs introducing marketing or organisational innovation
3	Measurement unit	enterprises
4	Type of indicator	result
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	not required
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	Number of SMEs introducing marketing or organisational innovation due to the support provided. The indicator covers also micro enterprises. Marketing innovation is the implementation of a new marketing concept or strategy that differs significantly from the enterprise's existing marketing methods and which has not been used before. It requires significant changes in product design or packaging, product placement, product promotion or pricing. The indicator does not cover seasonal, regular or other routine changes in marketing methods. Organisational innovation is a new organisational method in the enterprise's business practices (including knowledge management). The organisational innovation must be the result of strategic decisions by the management and implemented with the support of the project. The indicator does not cover mergers or acquisitions. even if for the first time. (*see COM 2014 in references*) *For enterprise definition - see RCO01*
11	Data collection	Supported projects or enterprise surveys
12	Time measurement achieved	At most one year after the completion of output in the supported project.
13	Aggregation issues	Rule 1: Double counting removed at the level of the specific objective An enterprise is counted once regardless how many times it receives support from operations in the same specific objective.
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).
15	References	COM (2014) - Community Innovation Survey 2014, harmonised survey questionnaire, ESTAT, version 13, 23 July 2014 online
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	CCR01
17	Notes	
18	Examples	

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
	Field	Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCR05
2	Indicator name	SMEs innovating in-house
3	Measurement unit	enterprises
4	Type of indicator	result
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	not requested
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	Number of enterprises which innovate in-house. The indicator covers also micro enterprises. The innovation activities are carried out in-house by the supported enterprise, and not contracted out to other enterprises or other research organisations. Software development that meets these requirements is included. (*see COM 2014 in references*) *For enterprise definition - see RCO01*
11	Data collection	Supported projects or enterprise surveys
12	Time measurement achieved	At most one year after the completion of output in the supported project.
13	Aggregation issues	Rule 1: Double counting removed at the level of the specific objective *An enterprise is counted once regardless how many times it receives support from operations in the same specific objective.*
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective *Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).*
15	References	*COM (2014) - Community Innovation Survey 2014, harmonised survey questionnaire, ESTAT, version 13, 23 July 2014 online*
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	
18	Examples	

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
	Field	Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCR06
2	Indicator name	Patent applications submitted
3	Measurement unit	patent applications
4	Type of indicator	result
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	not required
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	Number of patent applications submitted and validated, and which are due to projects supported. The supported project should have a clearly identifiable contribution to the patent for which the application is submitted. Design patent applications are included in the indicator RCR07.
11	Data collection	Supported projects, patent offices.
12	Time measurement achieved	At most one year after the completion of output in the supported project.
13	Aggregation issues	Rule 1: Double counting removed at the level of the specific objective A patent application is counted once regardless how many operations contribute to it in the same specific objective.
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).
15	References	
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	
18	Examples	

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
		Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCR07
2	Indicator name	Trademark and design applications
3	Measurement unit	trademark and design applications
4	Type of indicator	result
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	not required
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	Number of EU trademark and Community design applications submitted and validated, and which are due to the project supported. The project supported should have clearly identifiable contribution to the trademark or design for which the applications are made. Trademark refers to words, symbols or other marks which are used by firms to distinguish their products or services from those offered by others. A European Union trademark application has to be filed and validated at the European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO). Design refers to the "appearance of the whole or part of a product resulting from the feastures of, in particular, the lines, contours, colours, shape, texture and/ or material of the product itself and/ or its ornamentation." The indicator covers applications for registered Community designs (CD). The application for a registered CD has to be filed and validated at the European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO). (*see COM 2002 in references*)
11	Data collection	Supported projects, EUIPO
12	Time measurement achieved	At most one year after completion of output in supported projects
13	Aggregation issues	Rule 1: Double counting removed at the level of the specific objective *An application is counted once regardless how many operations contribute to it in the same specific objective.*
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective *Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).*
15	References	COM 2002 - European Council Regulation (EC) no. 6/2002 on Community designs (consolidated version).
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	
18	Examples	

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
	Field	Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCR08
2	Indicator name	Publications from supported projects
3	Measurement unit	publications
4	Type of indicator	result
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	not required
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	PO1 Smart Europe
9	Specific objective	SO1.i R&I capacities
10	Definition and concepts	Number of publications from supported projects. Publications can be in the form or articles or books resulting, and the contribution of the supported project should be clearly identifiable. The indicator covers works which have been submitted and accepted for review by peer-review publications.
11	Data collection	Supported projects, online sources
12	Time measurement achieved	At most one year after completion of output in the supported project
13	Aggregation issues	Rule 1: Double counting removed at the level of the specific objective *A publication is counted once regardless how many operations contribute to it in the same specific objective.*
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective *Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).*
15	References	
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	
18	Examples	

Specific Objective 1.ii: Reaping the benefits of digitisation for citizens, companies and governments

Output and result indicators

OUTPUTS

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCO13
2	Indicator name	Value of digital services, products and processes developed for enterprises
3	Measurement unit	euro
4	Type of indicator	output
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	>=0
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	PO1 Smarter Europe
9	Specific objective	SO1.ii Digitisation
10	Definition and concepts	Total value of digital services, products or processes newly developed or significantly upgraded for enterprises through supported projects. Total value can be measured either in terms of market value or in terms of total investments required for the development/ significant upgrade of the respective digital service, product or service. Significant upgrades cover only new functionalities. The digital service/ product/ process may be developed by the enterprise supported or by a contracted third party.
11	Data collection	Supported projects
12	Time measurement achieved	Upon the completion of output from the supported project.
13	Aggregation issues	Rule 1: Double counting removed at the level of the specific objective *A digital service/ product, process is counted once regardless how many operations contribute to it in the same specific objective.*
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective *Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).*
15	References	
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	
18	Examples	

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
	Field	Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCO14
2	Indicator name	Public institutions supported to develop digital services, products and processes
3	Measurement unit	public institutions
4	Type of indicator	output
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	>=0
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	PO1 Smarter Europe
9	Specific objective	SO1.ii Digitisation
10	Definition and concepts	Number of public institutions supported to develop or upgrade significantly digital services, products and processes in the context of e-government actions. Public institutions include local public authoritiues, sub-national authorities, or other types of public authorities. The indicator does not cover municipal enterprises and public universities or research institutes.
11	Data collection	Supported projects.
12	Time measurement achieved	Upon completion of output from the supported project.
13	Aggregation issues	Rule 1: Double counting removed at the level of the specific objective *A public institution is counted once regardless how manytimes it receives support from operations in the same specific objective.*
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective *Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).*
15	References	
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	CCO03
17	Notes	
18	Examples	

RESULTS

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
	Field	Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCR11
2	Indicator name	Users of new and upgraded public digital services, products and processes
3	Measurement unit	annual users
4	Type of indicator	result
5	Baseline	>=0
6	Milestone 2024	not required
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	Annual number of users of the digital public services, products and processes newly developed or significantly upgraded. Significant upgrades cover only new functionalities. The indicator has a baseline 0 only if the digital service, product or process is new. Users refer to the clients of the public services and products newly developed or upgraded, and to the staff of the public institution using the digital processes newly developed or significantly upgraded. The same client person using an online service several times over the year is not considered double counting.
11	Data collection	Supported projects
12	Time measurement achieved	At most one year after completion of output in the supported project.
13	Aggregation issues	
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective *Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).*
15	References	
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	CCR02
17	Notes	
18	Examples	

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
		Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCR12
2	Indicator name	Users of new and upgraded digital services, products and processes developed by enterprises
3	Measurement unit	annual users
4	Type of indicator	result
5	Baseline	>=0
6	Milestone 2024	not required
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	Annual number of users of the digital services, products and processes newly developed or significantly upgraded. Significant upgrades cover only new functionalities. The indicator is used when support is provided to enterprises to develope or upgrade significantly their digital services, products or processes.

The indicator has a baseline 0 only if the digital service, product or process is new. Users refer to the clients of the services or products newly developed or upgraded, and to the staff of the enterrpise using the processes newly developed or significantly upgraded. The same client person using an online service several times over the year is not considered double counting. |
11	Data collection	Supported projects
12	Time measurement achieved	At most one year after completion of output in the supported project.
13	Aggregation issues	
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective
Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).
15	References	
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	CCR02
17	Notes	
18	Examples	

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
	Field	Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCR13
2	Indicator name	Enterprises reaching high digital intensity
3	Measurement unit	enterprises
4	Type of indicator	result
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	not required
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	Number of supported enterprises reaching high digital intensity as a result of supported projects. Digital intensity measures the availability at firm level of 12 different digital technologies as follows: 1) internet for at least 50% of people employed, 2) recourse to ICT specialists, 3) fast broadband (30 Mbps or above), 4) mobile internet devices for at least 20% of people employed, 5) a webpage or homepage, 6) a website with sophisticated functions, 7) social media, 8) paying to advertise on internet, 9) buying medium-high cloud computing services, 10) sending e-invoices suitable for automated processing, 11) e-commerce web sales accounting for at least 1% of total turnover, and 12) business-to-consumer (B2C) web sales of over 10% of total web sales. High high digital intensity and above applies to enterprises using at least 7 out of these 12 digital technologies (*see DESI 2019 in references*).
11	Data collection	Supported projects, enterprise survey
12	Time measurement achieved	At most one year after completion of output in the supported project.
13	Aggregation issues	Rule 1: Double counting removed at the level of the specific objective *An enterprise is counted once regardless how many times it receives support from operations in the same specific objective.*
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective *Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).*
15	References	*DESI Report 2019 - Integration of Digital Economy, European Commission, DG CONNECT*
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	
18	Examples	

Specific Objective 1.iii: Enhancing growth and competitiveness of SMEs

Output and result indicators

OUTPUTS

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCO15
2	Indicator name	Capacity of incubation created
3	Measurement unit	enterprises
4	Type of indicator	output
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	>=0
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	Number of enterprises that can be served on a yearly basis by a new business incubator created. For an existing incubator supported to extend its capacity, the indicator measures the additional number of enterprises that can be served on a yearly basis due to the extension of incubation capacity. The indicator covers incubator services which can be provided based on structured relationships documented in the monitoring system. Services expected to be provided on an ad-hoc basis (such as a telephone calls) with potential entrepreneurs are excluded. In case of pre-incubation services, potential entrepreneurs can be considered self-employed persons and therefore proxied as micro enterprises. *For more on business incubators see COM 2010 and ECA 2014 in references.* *For enterprise definition - see RCO01*
11	Data collection	Supported projects
12	Time measurement achieved	Upon creation of the incubator capacity in the supported project
13	Aggregation issues	
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective *Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).*
15	References	COM 2010 - The smart guide to innovation-based incubators ECA 2014 - How the ERDF successfully supported the development of business incubators, Special Report 4/ 14
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	The objective with this indicator is to measure new incubation capacity created not the improvement of services in existing incubators.
18	Examples	

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
	Field	Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCO103
2	Indicator name	High growth enterprises supported
3	Measurement unit	enterprises
4	Type of indicator	output
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	>=0
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	Number of high-growth enterprises supported. A high growth enterprise is defined as: 1) an enterprise with an average annualised growth in the number of employees of more than 10% per year over a three year period and at least 10 employees when the growth began, or 2) an enterprise with average annualised growth greater than 20% per year over a three year period. (see ESTAT online in references) For enterprise definition - see RCO01
11	Data collection	Supported projects
12	Time measurement achieved	It depends on the type of support: grant (see RCO02), financial instruments (see RCO03) or non-monetary (see RCO04).
13	Aggregation issues	Rule 1: Double counting removed at the level of the specific objective *An enterprise is counted once regardless how many times it receives support from operations in the same specific objective.*
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).
15	References	*ESTAT online: Eurostat glossary: High-growth enterprises in Statistics Explained online*
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	The indicator is meant to be use when the programme targets specifically this type of enterprises with the selection criteria.
18	Examples	

RESULTS

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
		Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCR17
2	Indicator name	New enterprises surviving in the market
3	Measurement unit	enterprises
4	Type of indicator	result
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	not required
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	The number of new enterprises supported that are still active in the market at least one year after completion of output. The fact that an enterprise is active in the market can be determined, for example, based on the enterprise turnover declared for the fiscal year following the year when output is completed. An enterprise is considered new if it did not exist during the three years period before the project started. An enterprise will not be considered new if only its legal form changes. The indicator covers also spin-offs. For the definition of an enterprise see RCO01.
11	Data collection	Supported projects
12	Time measurement achieved	End of fiscal year following the year when output is completed.
13	Aggregation issues	Rule 1: Double counting removed at the level of the specific objective *An enterprise is counted once regardless how many times it receives support from operations in the same specific objective.*
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).
15	References	
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	
18	Examples	

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
	Field	Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCR18
2	Indicator name	SMEs using incubator services after incubator creation
3	Measurement unit	enterprises
4	Type of indicator	result
5	Baseline	>=0
6	Milestone 2024	not required
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	PO1 Smarter Europe
9	Specific objective	SO1.iii SMEs growth and competitiveness
10	Definition and concepts	Annual number of enterprises using the incubation capacity created with the support. For new business incubators, the indicator baseline is 0. For additional incubation capacity, the indicator baseline gives the annual number of enterprises using the incubator services before the intervention. The incubator will report on client entrepreneurs with which it establishes structured relationships documented in the monitoring system. One-off services (such as a telephone calls) with potential entrepreneurs are excluded. In case of pre-incubation services, potential entrepreneurs are considered self-employed persons and therefore proxied as micro enterprises. For more on business incubators see COM 2010 and ECA 2014 in references. For enterprise definition and classification - see RCO01
11	Data collection	Supported projects
12	Time measurement achieved	One year after the completion of incubator capacity in the supported project
13	Aggregation issues	
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).
15	References	COM 2010 - The smart guide to innovation-based incubators ECA 2014 - How the ERDF successfully supported the development of business incubators, Special Report 4/ 14
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	This indicator is to be used only for interventions aiming at creating new incubation/ additional capacity (measured by RCO15).
18	Examples	

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
		Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCR19
2	Indicator name	Enterprises with higher turnover
3	Measurement unit	enterprises
4	Type of indicator	result
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	not required
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	Number of enterprises supported to sustain or achieve turnover growth. The indicator counts enterprises for which the annual turnover for the fiscal year after the year of completion of output is at least as high as the annual turnovergrowth in the year before the project started. For enterprises with no or negative turnover growth before the project started, the turnover growth rate during the fiscal year after the year of output completion should be at least 2%. The enterprise turnover comprises the totals invoiced by the enterprise during the reference period (one year) and it corresponds to market sales of goods and services supplied to third parties (ESTAT2007 in references).
11	Data collection	Supported projects, public registries
12	Time measurement achieved	End of fiscal year following the year when output is completed.
13	Aggregation issues	Rule 1: Double counting removed at the level of the specific objective *An enterprise is counted once regardless how many times it receives support from operations in the same specific objective.*
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).
15	References	*ESTAT2007 - Eurostat-OECD Manual on Business Demography Statistics, 2017 edition*
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	The indicator is to be used when the objective of the intervention is to sustain or achieve higher turnover growth. The 2% threshold corresponds to the ECB target for the inflation rate.
18	Examples	

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
	Field	Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCR25
2	Indicator name	SMEs with higher value added per employee
3	Measurement unit	enterprises
4	Type of indicator	result
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	not required
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	Use in all policy objectives, whenever relevant
9	Specific objective	Use in all specific objectives, whenever relevant
10	Definition and concepts	Number of enterprises supported which achieve higher value added per employee. The indicator counts enterprises for which the value added per employee for the fiscal year after the year of completion of output is at least 2% higher than the value added per employee in the year before the project started. The total value added is measured at factor cost as the gross income from operating activities after adjusting for operations subsidies and indirect taxes. The value added per employee is calculated as the ratio between the total value added and the annual FTEs employed in the respective year. (ESTAT2007 in references).
11	Data collection	Supported projects, public registries
12	Time measurement achieved	End of fiscal year following the year when output is completed.
13	Aggregation issues	Rule 1: Double counting removed at the level of the specific objective *An enterprise is counted once regardless how many times it receives support from operations in the same specific objective.*
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).
15	References	*ESTAT2007 - Eurostat-OECD Manual on Business Demography Statistics, 2017 edition*
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	The indicator is to be used when the objective of the intervention is to achieve higher values added per employee in the supported SME. The 2% threshold corresponds to the ECB target for the inflation rate.
18	Examples	

Specific Objective 1.iv: Developing skills for smart specialisation, industrial transition and entrepreneurship

Output and result indicators

OUTPUTS

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
		Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCO16
2	Indicator name	Participations of institutional stakeholders in entrepreneurial discovery process
3	Measurement unit	participations of institutional stakeholders
4	Type of indicator	output
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	>=0
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	PO1 Smarter Europe
9	Specific objective	SO1.iv Skills for smart specialisation
10	Definition and concepts	Number of institutional participantions in stakeholder consultations organised in the framework of smart specialisation strategies for the process of entrepreneurial discovery. If two or more representatives from the same stakeholder organisation participate in the same meeting, the organisation is to be counted ones. (*see JRC online in reference*)
11	Data collection	MA monitoring system
12	Time measurement achieved	After completion of the consultation activity
13	Aggregation issues	Rule 1: Double counting removed at the level of the specific objective *An enterprise is counted once regardless how many times it receives support from operations in the same specific objective.*
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).
15	References	JRC online: https://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/entrepreneurial-discovery-edp
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	The indicator is to be used to account for participations in stakeholder consultations financed by technical assistance from the programme.
18	Examples	

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
		Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCO101
2	Indicator name	SMEs investing in skills for smart specialisation, for industrial transition and entrepreneurship
3	Measurement unit	enterprises
4	Type of indicator	output
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	>=0
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	PO1 Smarter Europe
9	Specific objective	SO1.iv Skills for smart specialisation
10	Definition and concepts	Number of SMEs supported to invest in skills for smart specialisation, for industrial transition and entrepreneurship. Development of skills for smart specialisation, for industrial transition and entrepreneurship can be achieved, for example, through apprenticeships, structured agreements for job training and experience with suppliers, clients and consultants, continuing vocational education and training, and formal training. (see OECD 2013 and ESTAT online in references)
11	Data collection	MA monitoring systems
12	Time measurement achieved	Upon completion of the activity for skills development.
13	Aggregation issues	
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).
15	References	*OECD 2013 - Skills development and training in SMEs, local economic and employment development (LEED), OECD Publishing ESTAT online - Continuing Vocational Training Survey (CVTS) methodology, online in Statistics Explained*
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	CCO05
17	Notes	
18	Examples	

RESULTS

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
		Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCR97
2	Indicator name	Apprenticeships supported in SMEs
3	Measurement unit	annual FTEs
4	Type of indicator	result
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	not required
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	PO1 Smarter Europe
9	Specific objective	SO1.iv Skills for smart specialisation
10	Definition and concepts	Annual FTEs supported for new or existing apprenticeships for smart specialisation, industrial transition and entrepreneurship. Annual FTE is defined as the ratio of working hours effectively worked during a calendar year divided by the total number of hours conventionally worked in the same period by an individual or a group. By convention a person cannot perform more than one FTE on an annual basis. The number of hours conventionally worked is determined on the basis of normative/ statutory working hours according to the national legislation. Full time equivalents will be identified based on apprenticeship contracts. For apprenticeships lasting longer than one year, the indicator is calculated as cumulative annual FTEs over the calendar years covering the apprenticeship.
11	Data collection	Supported projects
12	Time measurement achieved	Upon completion of the apprenticeship activity,
13	Aggregation issues	
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).
15	References	
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	
17	Notes	
18	Examples	

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
	Field	Indicator metadata
1	Indicator code	RCR98
2	Indicator name	SMEs staff completing training for skills for smart specialisation, for industrial transition and entrepreneurship (by type of skill: technical, management, entrepreneurship, green, other)
3	Measurement unit	persons
4	Type of indicator	result
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	not required
7	Target 2029	>0
8	Policy objective	PO1 Smarter Europe
9	Specific objective	SO1.iv Skills for smart specialisation
10	Definition and concepts	Number of persons employed by SMEs who complete training/ activity for skills development for smart specialisation, for industrial transition and entrepreneurship. The types of skills include the following categories: - Technical skills: skills required for problem solving, design, operation, rethinking and maintenance of machinery or technological structures, IT professional skills - Management skills: skills relating to business planning, complying with regulations and quality control, human resources planning, and allocation of resources - Entrepreneurial skills: specific skills for start-up companies such as risk acceptance/ management, strategic thinking and confidence, the ability to make personal networks, and the ability to deal with challenges and requirements of different nature - Green skills: specific skills to modify products, services or operations due to climate change adjustments, requirements or regulations - Other skills: skills other than the four types described above (OECD 2013 in references)
11	Data collection	Supported projects
12	Time measurement achieved	Upon completion of activity for skills development
13	Aggregation issues	
14	Reporting	*Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective* *Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3). Disaggregation by type of skills reported only for achieved values.*
15	References	OECD 2013 - Skills development and training in SMEs, local economic and employmnent development (LEED), OECD publishing
16	Corresponding corporate indicator	CCR04
17	Notes	
18	Examples	