





# Metrics of Project Output and Result Indicators of the Poland-Russia Cross-Border Cooperation Programme 2014-2020

WYG PSDB Sp. z o.o.

Address: ul. Bitwy Warszawskiej 1920 r 7 02-366 Warszawa

T + 48 22 492 71 04

F + 48 22 492 71 39



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# Thematic Objective TO 3. Promotion of local culture and preservation of historical heritage | Priority 1.: Cooperating on historical, natural and cultural heritage for their preservation and cross-border development

**Output Indicator 1: ENI/CBC 6.** Number of organisations using programme support for promoting local culture and preserving historical heritage

	BASIC INFORMATION
Indicator name	Number of organisations using programme support for promoting local culture and preserving historical heritage
Unit of measurement	items (organisations)
Type of indicator	Output
Baseline value	0
Verification sources	Project financing agreement signed
Related indicators	Result Indicator 1: Increased number of visitors to the historical heritage and cultural sites
	DETAILED INFORMATION
Definition	This indicator measures number of organisations using programme support for promoting local culture and preserving historical heritage.
	Organisation — any form of institution with the primary aim of promotion of local culture and preservation of historical heritage. This may include e.g. universities (profile: archaeology, folklore, etc.), NGOs, community development groups, third sector organisations, museums, marketing organisations focusing on preservation and development of local culture and historical heritage for tourism purposes, etc.
Measurement method	Measurement approach:
	Baseline value: one should enter 0.
	<i>Target value</i> : one should count all the beneficiaries (including lead beneficiary) of project aiming at promoting local culture and preserving historical heritage.
	In order to include the beneficiaries to the indicator, the project must demonstrate Result Indicator 1: Increased number of visitors to the historical heritage and cultural sites.
	Measurement time point: after signing the financing agreement

**Output Indicator 2:** Number of improved cultural, historical, touristic and natural sites as a direct consequence of programme support

	BASIC INFORMATION
Indicator name	Number of improved cultural, historical, touristic and natural sites as a direct consequence of programme support
Unit of measurement	Item (cultural, historical, tourist and natural sites)
Type of indicator	Output
Baseline value	0
Verification sources	Work acceptance certificates for specific works with identification of facilities in a given place/on a given plot. In the case of equipment purchase, the source of information would be equipment purchase document and protocol of receipt of fixed assets (fixed asset account).
Related indicators	Result Indicator 2: Increased number of visitors to the historical and natural heritage and cultural sites
	DETAILED INFORMATION
Definition	This indicator measures number of improved cultural, historical, tourist and natural sites being or covering cultural resources, immovable and movable monuments, natural heritage resources (e.g. buildings, landscapes, sites or structures of local, regional, or national significance, sculptures, paintings, acquisition of new exhibits to museums, etc.) as a direct consequence of Programme implementation.
	Cultural resources – places of exhibition of cultural heritage (tangible and intangible, which needs to be protected, creatively used, promote, therefore supporting development of creative capacity of the society) in a modern way, adapted for recipients' needs. Cultural resources include cultural institutions (i. a. museums, art galleries,

theatres, philharmonics, libraries, cultural centres) and artistic education institutions. *Immovable monument* – real estate, its parts or complexes, being the work of human being, or connected with their activity, and constituting a testimony of the past epoch or event, the preservation of which is in the social interest because of historical, artistic, or scientific value. Immovable monuments are in particular: a) cultural landscapes; b) urban and rural layouts as well as building complexes; c) works of architecture and construction industry; d) works of defence construction; e) technology sites, in particular mines, ironworks, glass works etc., electric power stations, and other industry plants; f) cemeteries; g) parks, gardens and other forms of designed greenery; h) places commemorating historical events, or activity of the outstanding personalities, or institutions.

Movable monument - movable property, the part or assembly of movable property, referred to above. Movable monuments are in particular: a) works of fine arts, crafts and art, b) collections which form sets of objects collected and organized according to the concept of people who created these collections, c) numismatic and historical monuments, especially the militaries, flags, seals , badges, medals and decorations, d) the products of technology, and especially devices, means of transport and machinery and tools providers of material culture characteristic of old and new forms of economy, documenting the level of development of science and civilization, e) library materials, f) musical instruments, g) products of folk art and handicrafts, and other ethnographic objects h) objects commemorating historical events or activities of prominent personalities or institutions.

Natural heritage – natural features – consisting of physical and biological formations or groups of such formations, which are of outstanding universal value from the aesthetic or scientific point of view; geological and physiographical formations and precisely delineated areas which constitute the habitat of threatened species of animals and plants of outstanding universal value from the point of view of science or conservation; natural sites or precisely delineated natural areas of outstanding universal value from the point of view of science, conservation or natural beauty (Convention concerning the protection of the world cultural and national heritage, Paris, 16 November 1972).

Structure – any building, structure or a small architectural object with all utility systems in accordance with its intended use, erected with the use of construction products.

### Measurement method

Measurement approach:

Baseline value: one should enter 0.

Target value: one should count all sites defined above and physically separated with building walls (for closed structures), fences (for open sites) and when there is no fence – borders of plots or conventional borders (e.g. border of primeval forest or landscape park), where cultural resources, immovable and movable monuments and natural heritage resources are located. Sites must be improved as a direct result of the project realization.

Extraordinary measurement circumstances:

- if the objects of small infrastructure (e.g. chapels) constitute a closed set, for example, chapels around the church, should all of these objects to count as an one improved site (not every object of small infrastructure separately),
- if the project supported site includes a few structures (e.g. a palace and park complex), there should be one item describing such complex counted in the indicator.

Measurement time point: at the end of each year since the signing of the financing agreement (declared in the reports and also at the request of the JTS /MA). The value of indicator must be shown in the project final report at the latest.

# **Output Indicator 3: ENI/CBC 8.** Number of cross-border cultural events organised using the Programme support

	BASIC INFORMATION
Indicator name	Number of cross-border cultural events organised using the Programme support
Unit of measurement	Item (cultural event)
Type of indicator	Output
Baseline value	0
Verification sources	Post-event reports, photo documentation, attendance lists, contractor agreements, performance certificate for works commissioned with respect to cultural events
Related indicators	Result Indicator 3: Increased number of visitors to the cultural sites
	DETAILED INFORMATION
Definition	This indicator measures number of cross-border cultural events, festivals, congresses affecting the preservation of cultural heritage, in the scope of music, theatre, other forms of arts characteristic for local culture, organized in the framework of the project. As a rule, periodic and regular events are not included in the Programme. They may be

	included in the indicator only if they contain innovative elements or when they are organised for the first time.
	Cross-border event – an event attended by participants from Poland and Russia. Both event organisers and spectators/ audience may be participants.
Measurement method	Measurement approach:
	Baseline value: one should enter 0.
	Target value: one should count all cross-border cultural events defined above and co- financed by the Programme. These might be one- or multi-day events. Event agenda is decisive here: an event with one coherent agenda is counted in the indicator as 1 item.
	Extraordinary measurement circumstances:
	<ul> <li>Periodic events, if included according to the information above, taking place at different time intervals, e.g. every year, are counted in the indicator separately,</li> <li>In the case of series of events organised under one title, e.g. the Year of Adam Mickiewicz, the indicator shall include number of events included in the cycle</li> </ul>
	Measurement time point: at the end of each year since the signing of the financing agreement (declared in the reports and also at the request of the JTS /MA). The value indicator must be shown in the project final report at the latest.

### **Result Indicator 1:** Increased number of visitors to the historical heritage and cultural sites

BASIC INFORMATION	
Indicator name	Increased number of visitors to the historical heritage and cultural sites
Unit of measurement	person
Type of indicator	Result
Baseline value	The number of visitors to the historical heritage and cultural sites during the year preceding the submission of the project
Baseline year	2016
Verification sources	Ticket sales records, automatic monitoring of visitor flows etc.
Related indicators	Output Indicator 1: Number of organisations using programme support for promoting local culture and preserving historical heritage
	DETAILED INFORMATION
Definition	This indicator measures the increase of number of visitors to the historical heritage and cultural sites, where objects of historical value are exhibited, through the implementatio of the project.
	Cultural institution – a public company promoting culture, either state-owned, non-governmental or managed by a local self-government. The organisational forms of cultural activity are in particular: theatres, libraries, opera houses, light operas, philharmonics, bands, cultural centres, art centres, art galleries, research and documentation centres.
	Cultural resources – places of exhibition of cultural heritage (tangible and intangible, which needs to be protected, creatively used, promote, therefore supporting development of creative capacity of the society) in a modern way, adapted for recipient needs. Cultural resources include cultural institutions (i. a. museums, art galleries, theatres, philharmonics, libraries, cultural centres) and artistic education institutions.
	Monument – real estate or a movable property, its parts or complexes, being the work of human being, or connected with their activity, and constituting a testimony of the past epoch or event, the preservation of which is in the social interest because of historical, artistic, or scientific value.
Measurement method	Measurement approach:
	Baseline value: one should count the number of visitors to cultural institutions, historical heritage and cultural sites, where monuments are exhibited during the year prior to the implementation of the project.
	<i>Target value:</i> one should count the number of visitors to cultural institutions, historical heritage and cultural sites, where monuments are exhibited during a year, which shall be achieved thanks to the implementation of the project within its duration (5 years from the completion thereof). The baseline value and the target value must be related to the period of 1 year to be comparable.
	Extraordinary measurement circumstances:
	<ul> <li>Entering the value for this result indicator makes it impossible to enter the value for</li> </ul>

the other result indicators in Priority 1,

- Each person entering the site is counted as a new user,
- If a given site has two statuses (e.g. is both a historical heritage and cultural site), its visitors are counted in the indicator only once.

Measurement point: supported historical and cultural heritage and cultural sites

Measurement time point: at the end of each year, from completion of the project for 5
years (reporting at the request of the JTS/MA).

Measurement duration: period of 12 months.

## **Result Indicator 2:** Increased number of visitors to the historical and natural heritage and cultural sites

	BASIC INFORMATION
Indicator name	Increased number of visitors to the historical and natural heritage and cultural sites
Unit of measurement	person
Type of indicator	Result
Baseline value	The number of visitors to places of historical and natural heritage and cultural sites during the year preceding the submission of the project
Baseline year	2016
Verification sources	Ticket sales records, automatic monitoring of visitor flows etc.
Related indicators	Output Indicator 2: Number of improved cultural, historical, touristic and natural sites as a direct consequence of programme support
	DETAILED INFORMATION
Definition	This indicator measures the increase of number of visitors to the historical and natural heritage and cultural sites, where objects of historical value are exhibited, through the implementation of the project.
	Cultural institution — a public company promoting culture, either state-owned or managed by a local self-government. The organisational forms of cultural activity are in particular: theatres, libraries, opera houses, light operas, philharmonics, bands, cultural centres, art centres, art galleries, research and documentation centres.  Cultural resources — places of exhibition of cultural heritage (tangible and intangible, which needs to be protected, creatively used, promote, therefore supporting development of creative capacity of the society) in a modern way, adapted for recipients' needs. Cultural resources include cultural institutions (i. a. museums, art galleries, theatres, philharmonics, libraries, cultural centres) and artistic education institutions.  Monument — real estate or a movable property, its parts or complexes, being the work of human being, or connected with their activity, and constituting a testimony of the past epoch or event, the preservation of which is in the social interest because of historical, artistic, or scientific value.  Natural heritage — natural features — consisting of physical and biological formations or groups of such formations, which are of outstanding universal value from the aesthetic or scientific point of view; geological and physiographical formations and precisely delineated areas which constitute the habitat of threatened species of animals and plants
	of outstanding universal value from the point of view of science or conservation; natural sites or precisely delineated natural areas of outstanding universal value from the point of view of science, conservation or natural beauty (Convention concerning the protection of the world cultural and national heritage, Paris, 16 November 1972).
Measurement method	Measurement approach:
	Baseline value: one should count the number of visitors to cultural institutions, historical and natural heritage, where monuments are exhibited during the year preceding the submission of the project.
	Target value: one should count the number of visitors to cultural institutions, historic and natural heritage, where monuments are exhibited during a year, which shall be achieved thanks to the implementation of the project within its duration (5 years from the completion thereof). The baseline value and the target value must be related to the period of 1 year to be comparable.
	<ul> <li>Extraordinary measurement circumstances:</li> <li>Entering the value for this result indicator makes it impossible to enter the value for the other result indicators in Priority 1,</li> <li>Each person entering the site is counted as a new user,</li> <li>If a given site has two statuses (e.g. is both a historical and natural heritage site), its visitors are counted in the indicator only once.</li> </ul>

Measurement point: supported cultural institutions, historical and natural heritage sites Measurement time point: at the end of each year, from completion of the project for 5 years (reporting at the request of the JTS/MA).

Measurement duration: period of 12 months

### **Result Indicator 3:** Increased number of visitors to the cultural sites

	BASIC INFORMATION
Indicator name	Increased number of visitors to the cultural sites
Unit of measurement	person
Type of indicator	Result
Baseline value	The number of visitors to cultural sites during the year preceding the submission of the project
Baseline year	2016
Verification sources	Ticket sales records, automatic monitoring of visitor flows etc.
Related indicators	Output Indicator 3: Number of cross-border cultural events organised using the Programme support
	DETAILED INFORMATION
Definition	This indicator measures increase of number of visitors to the cultural institutions thanks to the implementation of projects.
	Cultural institution — a public company promoting culture, either state-owned or managed by a local self-government. The organisational forms of cultural activity are in particular: theatres, cinema, film institution, libraries, opera houses, light operas, philharmonics, bands, cultural centres, art centres, art galleries, research and documentation centres.
	Cultural resources – places of exhibition of cultural heritage (tangible and intangible, which needs to be protected, creatively used, promote, therefore supporting development of creative capacity of the society) in a modern way, adapted for recipients' needs. Cultural resources include cultural institutions (i. a. museums, art galleries, theatres, philharmonics, libraries, cultural centres) and artistic education institutions.
Measurement method	Measurement approach:
	Baseline value: one should count the number of visitors to cultural institutions during the year preceding the submission of the project.
	<i>Target value:</i> one should count the number of visitors to cultural institutions during a year, which shall be achieved thanks to the implementation of the project within its duration (5 years from the completion thereof). The baseline value and the target value must be related to the period of 1 year to be comparable.
	<ul> <li>Extraordinary measurement circumstances:</li> <li>Entering the value for this result indicator makes it impossible to enter the value for the other result indicators in Priority 1,</li> <li>Each person entering the site is counted as a new user,</li> <li>If a given site has two statuses (e.g. is both a historical and natural heritage site), its visitors are counted in the indicator only once.</li> </ul>
	Measurement point: supported cultural sites  Measurement time point: at the end of each year, from completion of the project for 5 years (reporting at the request of the JTS/MA).  Measurement duration: period of 12 months.

Thematic Objective TO 6. Environmental protection, climate change mitigation and adaptation | Priority 2: Cooperation for the clean natural environment in the cross-border area

**Output Indicator 1:** Additional population served by improved wastewater or waste treatment systems

### BASIC INFORMATION

Indicator name	Additional population served by improved wastewater or waste treatment systems
Unit of measurement	Population equivalent (PE)
Type of indicator	Output
Baseline value	0
Verification sources	Service user records (households) of the water supply and wastewater company and census records (which determine number of people living in households and the area covered by the waste management system).
Related indicators	Result Indicator 1: Percentage of population served by improved wastewater or waste treatment systems
	DETAILED INFORMATION
Definition	This indicator measures number of people whose wastewater is transferred to a wastewater treatment facility with the wastewater system as a result of increasing capacity of the wastewater treatment facility and/or construction of wastewater system under the project and who have not been previously connected to the system or have been served below the wastewater treatment standard.
	This indicator includes only those people for whom the level of the wastewater treatment has increased.
	Moreover, this indicator measures number of population covered by the waste management system, which shall be improved as part of the project.
	Waste management – waste collection, transport, processing, including supervision over such activities and subsequent management of waste treatment facilities as well as all activities conducted as waste seller or waste management agent.
Measurement method	Measurement approach for wastewater management projects:  Baseline value: one should enter 0.
	Target value: one should count number of people living in households that started using the improved wastewater system, as a result of increasing capacity of the wastewater treatment facility and/or construction of wastewater system, and who have not been previously connected to the system or have been served below the wastewater treatment standard. This indicator includes only those people for whom the level of the wastewater treatment has increased.
	Next, one should convert persons to PE (Population Equivalent), assuming for indicator calculation: $1 \text{ resident} = 1 \text{ PE}$ .
	<ul> <li>Extraordinary measurement circumstances:</li> <li>Inclusion of persons in this indicator makes it impossible to demonstrate them in the result indicators 2 and 4,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Due to the demarcation of the result indicator 2, this indicator should rather count the persons who have started to benefit from improved wastewater treatment thanks to the expansion of the system (construction, reconstruction of wastewater system), not due to increased bandwidth.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>this indicator applies only to individual users (persons), it does not apply to public and private entities,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>persons whose wastewater has been and still is disposed at a wastewater treatment facility, which level of wastewater treatment has been improved thanks to the project, also need to be counted in the indicator,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>persons whose wastewater is disposed at an onsite wastewater treatment facility and has previously been collected in a septic tank should be counted in the indicator.</li> </ul>
	Measurement approach for waste management projects:  All residents of Poland are covered by the municipal waste management system, therefore all residents of a municipality or municipalities (in general: the area) where the waste management system(s) have been improved should be counted in the indicator.
	<i>Measurement point</i> : the area covered by the supported wastewater system and/or waste management system.
	Measurement time point: at the end of each year since the signing of the financing agreement up to 5 years after the termination thereof (declared in the reports and also at the request of the JTS /MA). The value of indicator must be shown in the project final report at the latest.

### Output Indicator 2: Additional wastewater and waste treatment capacity

	BASIC INFORMATION
Indicator name	Additional wastewater and waste treatment capacity

Unit of measurement	PE/day or tonne/day
Type of indicator	Output
Baseline value	0
Verification sources	Project post-completion review, and for expansions – pre-project technical documents Wastewater meters of treatment facilities in a specific agglomeration covered by the project or users' meters (if it is not possible to separate wastewater from users counted or not counted in the indicator).
Related indicators	Result Indicator 2: Percentage of population served by developed wastewater or waste treatment systems / percentage improvement of water status/class
	DETAILED INFORMATION
Definition	This indicator measures additional capacity for wastewater and waste treatment during a year. It also includes additional capacity resulting from extension of existing facilities. The additional capacity must be a direct consequence of the financing.
	<i>Establishment</i> – one or more installations, including the site to which the installation operator has a legal title and the equipment present on this site.
	Waste management – waste collection, transport, processing, including supervision over such activities and subsequent management of waste treatment facilities as well as all activities conducted as waste seller or waste management agent.
	Waste treatment – any process which is not recycling, even if its secondary effect is substance or energy recycling.
	Recycling – any process which main result is for waste to be efficiently used by replacing other materials which would have otherwise been used for particular purpose or as a result of which waste is prepared for serving such purpose in specific plant or in the economy in general.
	Waste – any substance or object which the holder decides to or is obliged to dispose of.
Measurement method	Additional wastewater treatment capacity measurement approach:  Baseline value: one should enter 0.  Target value: One should count the additional wastewater load that, thanks to the project, may be treated during the year in a municipal wastewater treatment facility which comes from the users previously (before project starts) served by a below standard system and whose wastewater will, as a result of project implementation, meet the applicable standards concerning the quality of wastewater treatment, or from the users whose wastewater may be treated thanks to the increased capacity of a wastewater treatment facility.  The load shall be calculated using PE (Population Equivalent). The converter 1 PE = 1 person shall be assumed.

Extraordinary measurement circumstances:

- this indicator is applicable to cases where wastewater treatment parameters have been adjusted to applicable requirements / standards within a given area or where capacity of a facility compliant with those standards has been increased,
- a below standard system is a wastewater treatment plant which does not meet applicable requirements / standards within a given area, therefore all users whose wastewater has been delivered or transported (from septic tanks) before the project completion will be included in the indicator,
- this indicator concerns all users: individuals as well as public and private entities,
- when calculating result indicator for projects concerning increase of wastewater treatment quality one should take into account only wastewater load transported to the plants with wastewater treatment quality increased thanks to the project,
- if project concerns wastewater system only, wastewater that has been collected in septic tanks and transported to a treatment plant before the project and are now transported with system (only transportation method and not treatment quality has been changed) should not be counted in the indicator.

Measurement point: wastewater treatment plant

Additional waste processing capacity measurement approach:

One should calculate annual treatment and/or recycling capacity of a Waste Treatment Plant (WTP) supported with project grant and subtract processing capacity in the corresponding period (year) preceding the submission of the project.

Extraordinary measurement circumstances:

- waste processing capacity stands for the output and not to actual annual processing, therefore it is not necessary to take measurement e.g. after a year of the project end
- for a WTP construction project, processing capacity means waste load that the plant is able to process in one year, assuming 100% installation performance,

 for a WTP expansion project, processing capacity means waste load difference (between the capacity at the project end and initial capacity) that the plant is able to process in one year, assuming 100% installation performance.

### Measurement point: WTP

Measurement time point: at the end of each year since the signing of the financing agreement (declared in the reports and also at the request of the JTS /MA). The value of indicator must be shown in the project final report at the latest.

### Output Indicator 3: Number of projects aimed at improving the water supply

	BASIC INFORMATION
Indicator name	Number of projects aimed at improving the water supply
Unit of measurement	Item (project)
Type of indicator	Output
Baseline value	0
Verification sources	Project financing agreement signed
Related indicators	Result Indicator 3: Percentage of population served by improved water supply
	DETAILED INFORMATION
Definition	This indicator measures the number of projects aiming at improvement of water supply, i.e. projects, thanks to which, at least one person gained access to water with higher quality parameters (connected or not connected to water supply system prior to the project).
Measurement method	Measurement approach:
	Baseline value: one should enter 0.
	Target value: one should enter 1 project.
	Extraordinary measurement circumstances:
	<ul> <li>Project which partially involved development of water treatment infrastructure should also be counted in this indicator (if at least one person started using improved water supply thanks to the project).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Project which only covered improvement of quality of the supplied water should also be counted in this indicator.</li> </ul>
	Measurement time point: after signing the financing agreement.

# **Output Indicator 4:** Number of joint actions and measures aimed at environmental protection or preventing climate change

	BASIC INFORMATION
Indicator name	Number of joint actions and measures aimed at environmental protection or preventing climate change
Unit of measurement	Item (project/action)
Type of indicator	Output
Baseline value	0
Verification sources	Project financing agreement signed
Related indicators	Result Indicator 4: Percentage of population benefiting from environmental protection and climate change preventing measures
	DETAILED INFORMATION
Definition	This indicator measures the number of joint actions and measures aimed at environmental protection and preventing climate change.  Action – group of tasks, which are related to each other in a cause-effect and chronological manner, aiming at achieving at least 1 unit of the result indicator. 1 project may consist of 1 or more actions.
Measurement method	Measurement approach:  Baseline value: one should enter 0.  Target value: one should enter 1 or if project covers more actions – the number of actions.

### Extraordinary measurement circumstances:

 Project which partially involved development of infrastructure related with environmental protection or preventing climate change should also be counted in this indicator (if at environmental protection or climate change prevention projects have been beneficial for at least one person).

*Measurement time point:* after signing the financing agreement.

# **Result Indicator 1:** Percentage of population served by improved wastewater or waste treatment systems

	BASIC INFORMATION
Indicator name	Percentage of population served by improved wastewater or waste treatment systems
Unit of measurement	Population equivalent (PE)
Type of indicator	Result
Baseline value	0
Verification sources	Service user records (households) of the water supply and wastewater company and census records (which determine number of people living in households and the area covered by the waste management system).
Related indicators	Output Indicator 1: Additional population served by improved wastewater or waste treatment systems
	DETAILED INFORMATION
Definition	This indicator measures number of people whose wastewater is transferred to a wastewater treatment facility with the wastewater system as a result of increasing capacity of the wastewater treatment facility and/or construction of wastewater system under the project and who have not been previously connected to the system or have been served below the wastewater treatment standard.  This indicator includes only those people for whom the level of the wastewater
	treatment has increased.  Moreover, this indicator measures number of population covered by the waste
	management system, which shall be improved as part of the project.  Waste management – waste collection, transport, processing, including supervision over such activities and subsequent management of waste treatment facilities as well as all activities conducted as waste seller or waste management agent.
Measurement method	Measurement approach for wastewater management projects:
	Baseline value: one should enter 0.
	Target value: one should count number of people living in households that started using the improved wastewater system, as a result of increasing capacity of the wastewater treatment facility and/or construction of wastewater system, and who have not been previously connected to the system or have been served below the wastewater treatment standard. This indicator includes only those people for whom the level of the wastewater treatment has increased.
	Next, one should convert persons to PE (Population Equivalent), assuming for indicator calculation: 1 resident = 1 PE.
	Extraordinary measurement circumstances:
	<ul> <li>Inclusion of persons in this indicator makes it impossible to demonstrate them in the result indicators 2 and 4,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Due to the demarcation of the result indicator 2, this indicator should rather count the persons who have started to benefit from improved wastewater treatment thanks to the expansion of the system (construction, reconstruction of wastewater system), not due to increased bandwidth.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>this indicator applies only to individual users (persons), it does not apply to public and private entities,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>persons whose wastewater has been and still is disposed at a wastewater treatment facility, which level of wastewater treatment has been improved thanks to the project, also need to be counted in the indicator,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>persons whose wastewater is disposed at an onsite wastewater treatment facility and has previously been collected in a septic tank should be counted in the indicator.</li> </ul>

Measurement approach for waste management projects:

All residents of Poland are covered by the municipal waste management system, therefore all residents of a municipality or municipalities (in general: the area) where the

waste management system(s) have been improved should be counted in the indicator.

\*Measurement point: the area covered by the supported wastewater system and/or waste management system.

\*Measurement time point: at the end of each year, from completion of the project for 5 years (reporting at the request of the JTS/MA).

\*Measurement duration: period of 12 months.

# **Result Indicator 2:** Percentage of population served by developed wastewater or waste treatment systems / percentage improvement of water status/class

	BASIC INFORMATION
Indicator name	Percentage of population served by developed wastewater or waste treatment systems / percentage improvement of water status/class
Unit of measurement	person / water class
Type of indicator	Result
Baseline value	0
Baseline year	2016
Verification sources	Service user records (households) of the water supply and wastewater company and census records (which determine number of people living in households and the area covered by the waste management system).  "Chemical monitoring and assessment of condition of groundwater bodies in basins"
	reports for subsequent years. Available on the website: http://mjwp.gios.gov.pl (for Poland)
	Data of the Regional Soil Monitoring Centre of North-western Federal District (for Russia)
Related indicators	Output Indicator 2: Additional wastewater and waste treatment capacity
	DETAILED INFORMATION
Definition	This indicator measures increase in population served by developed wastewater or waste treatment systems.
	This indicator also measures percentage improvement of water status/class thanks to the project.
Measurement method	Percentage of population served by developed wastewater or waste treatment systems measurement approach:
	Baseline value: one should enter 0.
	Target value: one should count the persons whose wastewater is transported to wastewater treatment plants via the wastewater system by increasing the capacity of the wastewater treatment plant and / or construction of wastewater network within the project, and which were previously not connected or were served below the standard wastewater treatment.
	This indicator includes only those people for whom the level of the wastewater treatment/ waste management has improved.
	For waste treatment systems, one should count the total number of inhabitants of the geographical area from which waste is transferred to the plant with the processing system developed under the project.
	Extraordinary measurement circumstances:
	<ul> <li>Inclusion of this indicator makes it impossible to enter them to indicator the output indicator 1 and result indicator 4,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Due to the necessity to demarcate with indicator 1, people who have been connected to the system/ waste collection system only by increasing wastewater/waste treatment capacity (throughput) should also be counted in this indicator.</li> </ul>
	Percentage improvement of water status/class measurement approach:
	Baseline value: one should enter water quality (using Arabic numerals) at the measurement point covered by the project before the implementation of the project.
	<i>Target value:</i> one should enter water quality (using Arabic numerals) at the measurement point covered by the project after the implementation of the project.
	Measurement point: supported infrastructure (households connected to the wastewater system) or covered by the waste management system thanks to the increase of wastewater/waste treatment capacity/ underground water quality measuring points)

### Result Indicator 3: Percentage of population served by improved water supply

	BASIC INFORMATION
Indicator name	Percentage of population served by improved water supply
Unit of measurement	person
Type of indicator	Result
Baseline value	0
Baseline year	2016
Verification sources	Service user records (households) of the water supply and wastewater company and census records (which determine number of people living in households).  Biochemical tests of the quality of water supplied by the water supply company.
Related indicators	Output Indicator 3: Number of projects aimed at improving the water supply
	DETAILED INFORMATION
Definition	This indicator measures the increase of population served by improved water supply thanks to the project, i.e. increase of potable water production and/or construction of water supply system as part of the project and/or increase of quality of the supplied water, and who previously has not been connected to or has been served below standard of water supply. The indicator includes persons in households actually (and not potentially) connected to the water supply.  This indicator includes only those people for whom the level of the potable water quality
	was increased, as a result of connection to water system or people connected to the water system prior to the project, for whom the quality level of the supplied water has improved.  It includes projects aiming at restoration but not construction / reconstruction /
	extension of irrigation systems.
Measurement method	Measurement approach:
	Baseline value: one should enter 0.
	Target value: one should count the number of population living in households, who gained access to the improved water supply due to increase of potable water production and/or construction of water supply system and/or increase of quality of the supplied water, and who has not previously been connected to or has been served below standard of water supply system.
	Measurement point: supported infrastructure (households connected to the water supply system or ones served with higher quality water which have not been previously connected or have been served below standard of water supply).
	Measurement time point: at the end of each year, from completion of the project for 5 years (reporting at the request of the JTS/MA).  Measurement duration: period of 12 months.

# **Result Indicator 4:** Percentage of population benefiting from environmental protection and climate change preventing measures

BASIC INFORMATION	
Indicator name	Percentage of population benefiting from environmental protection and climate change preventing measures
Unit of measurement	person
Type of indicator	Result
Baseline value	0
Baseline year	2016
Verification sources	Census records for the area covered by environmental protection and climate change prevention activities (by place of residence).
Related indicators	Output Indicator 4: Number of joint actions and measures aimed at environmental protection or preventing climate change
	DETAILED INFORMATION
Definition	This indicator measures the increase of number of population benefiting from

	environmental protection and climate change preventing measures as a result of the project implementation.
Measurement method	Measurement approach:
	Baseline value: one should enter 0.
	<i>Measurement approach</i> : one should count the population of the area covered by environmental protection and climate change prevention measures as part of the project.
	Extraordinary measurement circumstances:
	<ul> <li>The people included in output indicator 1 and result indicator 2 may not be included in this indicator.</li> </ul>
	<i>Measurement point</i> : supported area, where people reside, benefiting from environmental protection and climate change prevention measures thanks to the implementation of the project
	Measurement time point: at the end of each year, from completion of the project for 5 years (reporting at the request of the JTS/MA).
	Measurement duration: period of 12 months.

Thematic Objective TO 7: Improvement of accessibility to the regions, development of sustainable and climate-proof transport and communication networks and systems | Priority 3: Accessible regions and sustainable cross-border transport and communication

### 1.1 Output Indicator 1: ENI / CBC 25. Total length of the reconstructed or upgraded roads

	BASIC INFORMATION
Indicator name	Total length of the reconstructed or upgraded roads
Unit of measurement	km
Type of indicator	Output
Baseline value	0
Verification sources	Project documentation, occupancy permit or occupancy notice or acceptance protocols of the structures supported by the project.
Related indicators	Result Indicator 1: Increased safety/decreased no. of accidents in cross-border traffic
	DETAILED INFORMATION
Definition	This indicator measures the length of public roads, which capacity and road standard (including safety standards) have improved thanks to the implementation of the project. If the reconstruction or modernization is so significant that the road may be classified as a new road (the technical parameters have been significantly improved thanks to the project and there has been an increase in road category) it cannot be counted in this indicator.
	Road reconstruction – execution of works which result in an increase of technical and operational parameters of an existing road, which do not require changes to right-of-way boundaries.
	Road – a structure accompanied by road engineering structures, equipment and installations, forming a single technical and utility unit, designed for traffic, located within the right-of-way.
Measurement method	Measurement approach:
	Baseline value: one should enter 0.
	Target value: one should calculate the length of public roads (in kilometres) upgraded as part of the project Indicator value is a total of all upgraded road sections, regardless of their category, class or whether or not is it a part of TEN-T.
	Extraordinary measurement circumstances:
	<ul> <li>a road with upgraded class thanks to the implementation of the project is not included in this indicator,</li> </ul>
	• the indicator should include length of bypasses reconstructed as part of the project.
	Measurement time point: at the end of each year since the signing of the financing agreement (declared in the reports and also at the request of the JTS /MA). The value of indicator must be shown in the project final report at the latest. Individual sections of a road should be included in the indicator after the completion of the above-mentioned activities and handing them over for operation or after obtaining use permit, or the

# **1.2 Output Indicator 2:** Number of organisations using programme support for information and communication technologies (ICT) development

	BASIC INFORMATION
Indicator name	Number of organisations using programme support for information and communication technologies (ICT) development
Unit of measurement	Item (organisation)
Type of indicator	Output
Baseline value	0
Verification sources	Project financing agreement signed
Related indicators	Result Indicator 2: Increased number of persons using information and communication technologies (ICT)
	DETAILED INFORMATION
Definition	This indicator measures the number of organisations participating in the project (as the lead beneficiary or beneficiary), which developed information and communication technologies (ICT) thanks to the support.  Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) – technologies which enable users to access, store, transmit, and manipulate information (i.e. texts, visuals and audio). This include in particular computer (equipment and software) and communication technologies. ICT also integrate: computer science, telecommunications and other information-related technologies. They provide the tools to collect, select, analyse, process information and transmit it to the recipients.
Measurement method	Measurement approach: Baseline value: one should enter 0. Target value: one should count all the beneficiaries (including lead beneficiary) using programme support for information and communication technologies (ICT) development.  Measurement time point: after signing the financing agreement.

### **1.3 Result Indicator 1:** Increased safety/decreased no. of accidents in cross-border traffic

	BASIC INFORMATION
Indicator name	Increased safety/decreased no. of accidents in cross-border traffic
Unit of measurement	Item (accident)
Type of indicator	Result
Baseline value	Number of accidents on the reconstructed section of roads covered by the project during the year preceding the submission of the project.
Baseline year	2016
Verification sources	Police statistics or calculations based on algorithms of the Polish Road and Bridge Research Institute
Related indicators	Output Indicator 1: Total length of the reconstructed or upgraded roads
	DETAILED INFORMATION
Definition	This indicator measures the level of decrease in the number of accidents on the reconstructed sections of roads as a result of project implementation.
Measurement method	Measurement approach:
	Baseline value: one should calculate the number of accident during the year preceding the submission of the project on the reconstructed road section, based on the Police statistics or taking all necessary parameters and following the formulas of the Polish Road and Bridge Research Institute (with respect to the Polish roads).
	Target value: one should calculate the annual number of accident, which shall happen during the duration of the project on the reconstructed road section, based on the Police statistics or taking all necessary parameters and following the formulas of the Polish Road and Bridge Research Institute (with respect to the Polish roads). The baseline value and the target value must be related to the period of 1 year to be comparable.
	Measurement point: Reconstructed road infrastructure  Measurement time point: at the end of each year, from completion of the project for 5

# **1.4 Result Indicator 2:** Increased number of persons using information and communication technologies (ICT)

	BASIC INFORMATION
Indicator name	Increased number of persons using information and communication technologies (ICT)
Unit of measurement	person
Type of indicator	Result
Baseline value	0
Verification sources	Agreements for use of the project-supported infrastructure/ project-supported infrastructure employees/ users records
Related indicators	Output Indicator 2: Number of organisations using programme support for information and communication technologies (ICT) development
	DETAILED INFORMATION
Definition	This indicator measures number of the project area population who started using Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) thanks to the project, i.e. are able to gather, store, process, transmit, distribute and present information (i.e. texts, visuals and audio) using computer or communication technologies.  *Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) – technologies which enable users to access, store, transmit, and manipulate information (i.e. texts, visuals and audio).
	This include in particular computer (equipment and software) and communication technologies. ICT also integrate: computer science, telecommunications and other information-related technologies. They provide the tools to collect, select, analyse, process information and transmit it to the recipients.
Measurement method	Measurement approach:
	Baseline value: one should enter 0.  Target value: one should count persons who signed agreements to connect to the ICT network created in the project or are gained access to use of ICT at work, or at a place of residence or leisure.
	<i>Measurement point</i> : an area where ICT infrastructure has been improved, developed or constructed.
	Measurement time point: at the end of each year, from completion of the project for 5 years (reporting at the request of the JTS/MA).  Measurement duration: period of 12 months.

# Thematic Objective TO 10: Promotion of border management and border security, mobility and migration management | Priority 4: Joint actions for border efficiency and security

**Output Indicator 1: ENI/CBC 38.** Increased throughput capacity of persons on land border crossing points

BASIC INFORMATION	
Indicator name	Increased throughput capacity of persons on land border crossing points
Unit of measurement	persons/day
Type of indicator	Output
Baseline value	Number of persons that could be cleared during a day on land border crossing point covered by the project
Baseline year	2016
Verification sources	Project post-completion review for projects executed at border crossings, and for expansions – pre-project technical documents related to expected possible throughput capacity of persons on border crossing point.
	Border crossing organisational bylaws
Related indicators	Result Indicator 1: Increased efficiency of border clearance
	DETAILED INFORMATION

Definition	This indicator measures increase of throughput capacity of persons on land border crossing points thanks to the project implementation, expressed as number of people per day (24 hours). Increase of capacity has to be a direct consequence of project implementation. Increased throughput in two directions on the border should be declared as the sum of the increased throughput for the entire border crossing point.
	Land border crossing points – a crossing point (road and/or bridge) authorised by the competent authorities for the crossing of external borders, except for a ferry.
	Throughput – the maximum number of transport units, persons or goods that can cross a specific border crossing in a fixed period. Daily throughput was assumed for the Programme.
Measurement method	Measurement approach:
	Baseline value: one should calculate maximum number of persons who could be potentially cleared during a day on the border crossing point covered by the project before the project implementation
	Target value: one should calculate maximum number of persons who could be potentially cleared during a day on the border crossing point covered by the project after the project implementation.
	Extraordinary measurement circumstances:
	<ul> <li>For calculation of maximum number of persons cleared both before and after the project, one should assume the same vehicle occupancy conversion factor (passenger cars and buses),</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Increased throughput on the border should be calculated independently for each direction, i.e. total increased throughput for each direction should be counted in the indicator,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Increase of crossing throughput due to project implementation is counted in the indicator, even if it has taken place only on one side of the border crossing.</li> </ul>
	<i>Measurement time point:</i> at the end of each year since the signing of the financing agreement until the completion of the project (declared in the reports and also at the request of the JTS /MA). The value of indicator must be shown in the project final report at the latest.

### **Result Indicator 1:** Increased efficiency of border clearance

	BASIC INFORMATION
Indicator name	Increased efficiency of border clearance
Unit of measurement	person
Type of indicator	Result
Baseline value	Number of persons cleared per one shift (12 hours)
Baseline year	2016
Verification sources	Data from the General Headquarters of the Border Guard (for crossing points on the Polish side)
	Border Guard of the Kaliningrad Oblast (for crossing points on the Russian side)
Related indicators	Output Indicator 1: Increased throughput capacity of persons on land border crossing points
	DETAILED INFORMATION
Definition	This indicator measures the increased efficiency of border clearance by shortening the duration of clearance during a shift.
Measurement method	Measurement approach:
	Baseline value: one should calculate an average number of the cleared persons per one shift (12 hours) during the year preceding the submission of the project.
	<i>Target value:</i> one should calculate an average number of the cleared persons per one shift (12 hours) during the year achieved in the duration of the project.
	Measurement point: supported border crossings
	Measurement time point: at the end of each year, from completion of the project for 5 years (reporting at the request of the JTS/MA).
	Measurement duration: period of 12 months.