

Annual and final implementation reports for the Investment for growth and jobs goal

PART A

IDENTIFICATION OF THE ANNUAL/FINAL IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

CCI	2014UK16RFOP004
Title	United Kingdom - ERDF Scotland
Version	2016.0
Date of approval of the report by the monitoring committee	14-Jun-2017

2. OVERVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE OPERATIONAL PROGRAMME (ARTICLE 50(2) AND 111(3)(A) OF REGULATION (EU) NO 1303/2013)

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

The timeline for establishment of the 2014-20 programmes was set out in the previous AIR. In summary, the Operational Programmes for the ERDF and ESF were approved by the Commission in December 2014, and the Managing Authority invited Strategic Intervention applications from March 2015. The selection of SIs and Operations was delayed in order to allow the Managing and Audit Authorities to develop the Management Control System in response to the interruptions and suspension of the 2007-2013 Programmes, to work to resolve the issues which led to these issues and towards closure of the programmes, and to work with lead partners to develop the new SIs. This meant there had been no claims and therefore no physical progress to report in the previous AIR.

Within the Scottish Programmes, a series of overarching Strategic Interventions were selected across each Priority Axis by the end of 2016. These cover the first phase of delivery, generally to the end of 2018, and are implemented by one or more Operations. The list of approved Operations is published regularly by the Managing Authority through the Scottish Government website: <https://beta.gov.scot/publications/esif-operations-funding/>.

The current AIR reports financial and indicator data comprising only one operation, being a claim for Zero Waste Scotland, under ERDF Priority Axis 6g, in the Sustainable Growth area. Tables 6 and 7 include this claim show this financial progress (EUR 2.7m claimed), alongside details of all operations selected for support (EUR 594m), and Table 5 shows performance against indicators to 2018 and 2023. We are aware of the impact of and risks entailed by the delay to implementation, and are taking a number of actions to address these. We describe these actions in section 6a of this report, together with our expectations for claims to be submitted during 2017 which will then be included in next year's AIR.

A fuller picture of implementation to date can be gained by reviewing progress made in the commitment of funds through 2016, as reported to the JPMC at its meetings held on 25 May and 30 November 2016. These commitments include operations for which grants were approved following the Managing Authority Approval Panel (MAAP) selection process up to 5 October 2016 and subsequently endorsed by Scotland's Cabinet Secretary for Economy, Jobs and Fair Work. The targets against which performance is compared are the Performance Agreement targets, as set out in the Operational Programme.

The detail of implementation by priority axis is presented in Section 3.1 of this report; in this section we therefore consider the financial and physical performance of the ERDF in overview.

To the end of 2016, a total of 85 operations have been approved, with a total grant of €239,636,070.45 (at Dec 2016 exchange rate), representing 51.29% of the programme total.

At this time we observed that the pace of commitment and delivery activity were not evenly matched within the ERDF programme. For example, in the areas of innovation

and SME competitiveness, there was slow commitment - but significant activity was being delivered at risk in advance of formal approval. In contrast, commitments were relatively steady across employability, but delivery was slow to start in some areas. In Section 6 of this report, we will set out our interpretation of issues affecting the performance of the programme.

A £40m SME Holding Fund was established in 2016 with funds from both Priority Axis 1 and 3 of the ERDF Programme. The Fund, which will provide access to finance for SMEs, comprises a micro-finance fund, a debt fund and an equity fund based on the findings of the Ex Ante Assessment. During 2016 the main activity undertaken by the Lead Partner (Scottish Government SME Holding Fund Unit) has been the procurement of the three individual Fund Managers to establish the fund. However, in the six months to June 2017 the SME Holding Fund has disbursed over £9.2m to its delivery agents. A further £8m is expected to be disbursed before the end of August 2017 (dependent upon the verification work undertaken on received claims).

There are no instruments to report for ERDF under Sustainable Growth.

Economic context:

On publication of the last Scottish Government State of the Economy report prior to the EU referendum vote on 23 June 2016, the outlook for both the UK and Scottish economies in 2016 and 2017 remained positive, despite challenges impacting the oil and gas sector. Central to these projections was the assumption that the UK would vote to remain in the EU.

By October the report noted that the EU referendum result had had an immediate impact on economic and business sentiment in Scotland and the UK, and led to a review of existing economic forecasts as both Sterling and stock markets reacted to the vote. The high degree of uncertainty was reflected in most forecasters' downgrading of growth expectations for 2017 and beyond, reflecting in particular decreased investment confidence and certainty, greater market volatility, decreased trade as businesses adjust in advance to life outside the EU, and decreased household consumption as a further pressure on investment as businesses themselves perceive less certainty for uptake for their products.

In section 6 we look at economic performance in 2016 in more detail.

Technical notes to this report:

Financial values have been converted from GBP to EUR at the Commission published monthly rates. For claims, this is the rate prevailing at the time each claim was approved, and for commitments, the rate that was current at the time of reporting (so for example overall commitments reported to the JPMC in November 2016 used the November 2016 rate).

The claims are reported in the AIR tables as 'selected projects' (type 'S'), as Scotland does not yet have any fully-implemented operations (type 'F'). These operations have not reported result indicators at this stage.

Responses to initial comments from EC:

(1) Result indicators in Table 1, we anticipate updating this in next year's AIR when they can more meaningfully be set against reported progress on the interventions.

(2) We are currently investigating the output indicators as part of our Early Review, so will be able to discuss this with you further after submission of the AIR. We anticipate that this will include:

a) the figures given are from approved applications, and at present these include enterprises that are supported more than once. When claims information is analysed, these will be stripped out, but for now the forecasts are a grand total.

b) we have higher numbers of enterprises supported due to a higher volume of smaller grants/loans being progressed through some operations.

3. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PRIORITY AXIS (ARTICLE 50(2) OF REGULATION (EU) NO 1303/2013)

3.1. Overview of the implementation

ID	Priority axis	Key information on the implementation of the priority axis with reference to key developments, significant problems and steps taken to address these problems
1	Strengthening Research, technological development and innovation	The two enterprise agencies, SE and HIE, are working with SMEs to support innovation through research and technical development to strengthen economic development. This activity has now commenced. The SME Holding Fund has also been approved and will provide loans for investment in innovative active SMEs. However, the Priority remains under-bid as the Scottish Funding Council activity around innovation centres and increasing the capacity of these centres to engage with SMEs has not yet been approved. Work is underway to determine whether this activity can be approved. Recent analysis has shown that significant demand exists in other areas for this funding.
2	Enhancing access to, and use and quality of ICT	After a slow start, significant progress has been made in creating a suitable Strategic Intervention under this Priority. A substantial approval has now been made resulting in almost full commitment for this Priority. The funding will contribute to extending world class digital connectivity to those parts of the Highlands and Islands that will not be served commercially or by existing public sector investment programmes, with a particular focus on remote island communities.
3	Enhancing the Competitiveness of SMEs	All areas of Scotland have now had operations approved to deliver business leadership, growth and internationalisation support. This is being delivered through the Enterprise Agencies, SE and HIE, and Local Authorities delivering additional Business Gateway activity. The SME Holding Fund also has a substantial approval under this Priority which will deliver investment support to SMEs with growth and internationalisation potential. Operation applications were slow to be submitted but significant progress has been made throughout the year and good commitment levels have now been achieved for this Priority.
4	Supporting a shift towards a low carbon economy in all sectors	<p>SG calls for certain types of technology were successful in bringing the necessary demonstrator projects forward. While this change in emphasis towards demonstrator projects in the Low Carbon Infrastructure Transition Fund will deliver fewer supported projects overall, greater long-term change in the market and leverage value of low carbon investment will result. The ERDF investment has enabled a move beyond advice and analysis to making changes happen at scale. That said, there is a lag between investment and reporting against targets, most notably in those related to carbon savings. This is being further reviewed to ensure expenditure and anticipated outputs can be reconciled.</p> <p>Sustainable Transport actions are under way. Time constraints may impact on the scale of physical work that can be completed by the mid-year review point. Integrated Smart Ticketing is also reliant on behavioural change on</p>

ID	Priority axis	Key information on the implementation of the priority axis with reference to key developments, significant problems and steps taken to address these problems
		the part of passengers.
5	Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency	The high quality of projects emerging from the pipeline demonstrates the value the momentum and scale that we had built into the programmes. This now needs to be maintained to deliver long-term benefits. While resource efficiency and green infrastructure operations are quite distinct from each other, both ultimately rely on shifting behaviour - potential investors in resource efficiency and individuals in making greater use of the green space being developed under the GI initiative. The GI Community Engagement Challenge Fund will help ensure community engagement and promotion of the ethos goes beyond those communities directly benefitting. The resource efficiency operations have been running throughout 2016, and are the first financial claimants to the ERDF programme.
6	Technical Assistance	

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

Priority axes other than technical assistance

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

Table 3A: Common and programme specific output indicators for the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund (by priority axis, investment priority, broken down by category of region for the ERDF)

(1)	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Category of region	Target value (2023) total	Target value (2023) men	Target value (2023) women	2016 Total	2016 Men	2016 Women	Observations
F	CO26	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises cooperating with research institutions	Enterprises	Transition	400.00						
S	CO26	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises cooperating with research institutions	Enterprises	Transition	400.00			152.00			
F	CO26	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises cooperating with research institutions	Enterprises	More developed	800.00						
S	CO26	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises cooperating with research institutions	Enterprises	More developed	800.00			0.00			
F	CO28	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the market products	Enterprises	Transition	50.00						
S	CO28	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the market products	Enterprises	Transition	50.00			42.00			
F	CO28	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to	Enterprises	More developed	175.00						

(1)	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Category of region	Target value (2023) total	Target value (2023) men	Target value (2023) women	2016 Total	2016 Men	2016 Women	Observations
		introduce new to the market products									
S	CO28	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the market products	Enterprises	More developed	175.00			166.00			
F	CO29	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products	Enterprises	Transition	250.00						
S	CO29	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products	Enterprises	Transition	250.00			73.00			
F	CO29	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products	Enterprises	More developed	800.00						
S	CO29	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products	Enterprises	More developed	800.00			500.00			
F	PO11	Innovative Services in Cities Developed	whole number	Transition	3.00						
S	PO11	Innovative Services in Cities Developed	whole number	Transition	3.00			1.00			
F	PO11	Innovative Services in Cities Developed	whole number	More developed	17.00						
S	PO11	Innovative Services in Cities Developed	whole number	More developed	17.00			36.00			
F	PO12	Data sets opened for innovation	data set (whole number)	Transition	15.00						
S	PO12	Data sets opened for innovation	data set (whole number)	Transition	15.00			19.00			
F	PO12	Data sets opened for innovation	data set (whole number)	More developed	135.00						
S	PO12	Data sets opened for innovation	data set (whole number)	More developed	135.00			222.00			

(1) S=Selected operations, F=Fully implemented operations

(1)	ID	Indicator	2015 Total	2015 Men	2015 Women	2014 Total	2014 Men	2014 Women
F	CO26	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises cooperating with research institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	CO26	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises cooperating with research institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	CO26	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises cooperating with research institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	CO26	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises cooperating with research institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	CO28	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the market products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	CO28	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the market products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	CO28	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the market products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	CO28	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the market products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	CO29	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	CO29	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	CO29	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	CO29	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

(1)	ID	Indicator	2015 Total	2015 Men	2015 Women	2014 Total	2014 Men	2014 Women
F	PO11	Innovative Services in Cities Developed	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	PO11	Innovative Services in Cities Developed	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	PO11	Innovative Services in Cities Developed	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	PO11	Innovative Services in Cities Developed	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	PO12	Data sets opened for innovation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	PO12	Data sets opened for innovation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	PO12	Data sets opened for innovation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	PO12	Data sets opened for innovation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Priority axis	1 - Strengthening Research, technological development and innovation
Investment Priority	1b - Promoting business investment in R&I, developing links and synergies between enterprises, research and development centres and the higher education sector, in particular promoting investment in product and service development, technology transfer, social innovation, eco-innovation, public service applications, demand stimulation, networking, clusters and open innovation through smart specialisation, and supporting technological and applied research, pilot lines, early product validation actions, advanced manufacturing capabilities and first production, in particular in key enabling technologies and diffusion of general purpose technologies
Specific objective	SO1 - Increase business commercialisation and investment in RTDI, particularly in sectors identified through Smart Specialisation

Table 1: Result indicators for the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund (by priority axis and specific objective); applies also to Technical Assistance priority axis

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Category of region	Baseline value	Baseline year	Target value 2023	2016 Total	2016 Qualitative	Observations
PR11	Number of innovative active enterprises	enterprises		11,000.00	2013	12,600.00	11,000.00		No further information to report at this stage beyond the baseline. Should be in a position to report progress in 2017 AIR.
PR12	BERD Expenditure	GBP		37,000,000.00	2013	363,000,000.00	363,000,000.00		No further information to report at this stage beyond the baseline. Should be in a position to report progress in 2017 AIR.

ID	Indicator	2015 Total	2015 Qualitative	2014 Total	2014 Qualitative
PR11	Number of innovative active enterprises	0.00		0.00	
PR12	BERD Expenditure	0.00		0.00	

Priority axis	2 - Enhancing access to, and use and quality of ICT
Investment Priority	2a - Extending broadband deployment and the roll-out of high-speed networks and supporting the adoption of emerging technologies and networks for the digital economy

Table 3A: Common and programme specific output indicators for the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund (by priority axis, investment priority, broken down by category of region for the ERDF)

(1)	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Category of region	Target value (2023) total	Target value (2023) men	Target value (2023) women	2016 Total	2016 Men	2016 Women	Observations
F	CO10	ICT Infrastructure: Additional households with broadband access of at least 30 Mbps	Households	Transition	11,833.00						
S	CO10	ICT Infrastructure: Additional households with broadband access of at least 30 Mbps	Households	Transition	11,833.00			11,832.00			
F	PO21	additional businesses with broadband access of at least 30 Mbps	businesses	Transition	1,530.00						
S	PO21	additional businesses with broadband access of at least 30 Mbps	businesses	Transition	1,530.00			1,530.00			

(1) S=Selected operations, F=Fully implemented operations

(1)	ID	Indicator	2015 Total	2015 Men	2015 Women	2014 Total	2014 Men	2014 Women
F	CO10	ICT Infrastructure: Additional households with broadband access of at least 30 Mbps	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	CO10	ICT Infrastructure: Additional households with broadband access of at least 30 Mbps	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	PO21	additional businesses with broadband access of at least 30 Mbps	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	PO21	additional businesses with broadband access of at least 30 Mbps	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Priority axis	2 - Enhancing access to, and use and quality of ICT
Investment Priority	2a - Extending broadband deployment and the roll-out of high-speed networks and supporting the adoption of emerging technologies and networks for the digital economy
Specific objective	SO2 - Enable individuals and businesses throughout Scotland to access digital services and business opportunities

Table 1: Result indicators for the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund (by priority axis and specific objective); applies also to Technical Assistance priority axis

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Category of region	Baseline value	Baseline year	Target value 2023	2016 Total	2016 Qualitative	Observations
PR21	No of high speed broadband residential and business subscriptions in the Highlands and Islands	subscriptions	Transition	24,499.00	2014	89,087.00	24,499.00		No further information to report at this stage beyond the baseline. Should be in a position to report progress in 2017 AIR.

ID	Indicator	2015 Total	2015 Qualitative	2014 Total	2014 Qualitative
PR21	No of high speed broadband residential and business subscriptions in the Highlands and Islands	0.00		0.00	

Priority axis	3 - Enhancing the Competitiveness of SMEs
Investment Priority	3d - Supporting the capacity of SMEs to grow in regional, national and international markets, and to engage in innovation processes

Table 3A: Common and programme specific output indicators for the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund (by priority axis, investment priority, broken down by category of region for the ERDF)

(1)	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Category of region	Target value (2023) total	Target value (2023) men	Target value (2023) women	2016 Total	2016 Men	2016 Women	Observations
F	CO01	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving support	Enterprises	Transition	2,600.00						
S	CO01	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving support	Enterprises	Transition	2,600.00			2,913.00			
F	CO01	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving support	Enterprises	More developed	9,000.00						
S	CO01	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving support	Enterprises	More developed	9,000.00			11,890.00			
F	CO02	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving grants	Enterprises	Transition	250.00						
S	CO02	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving grants	Enterprises	Transition	250.00			864.00			
F	CO02	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving grants	Enterprises	More developed	3,000.00						
S	CO02	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving grants	Enterprises	More developed	3,000.00			1,641.00			
F	CO03	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving financial support other than grants	Enterprises	Transition	15.00						
S	CO03	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving financial support other than grants	Enterprises	Transition	15.00			6.00			
F	CO03	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving financial support other than grants	Enterprises	More developed	500.00						
S	CO03	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving financial support other than grants	Enterprises	More developed	500.00			1,935.00			

(1)	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Category of region	Target value (2023) total	Target value (2023) men	Target value (2023) women	2016 Total	2016 Men	2016 Women	Observations
F	CO04	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support	Enterprises	Transition	2,350.00						
S	CO04	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support	Enterprises	Transition	2,350.00			4,215.00			
F	CO04	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support	Enterprises	More developed	9,000.00						
S	CO04	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support	Enterprises	More developed	9,000.00			9,536.00			
F	CO05	Productive investment: Number of new enterprises supported	Enterprises	Transition	250.00						
S	CO05	Productive investment: Number of new enterprises supported	Enterprises	Transition	250.00			16.00			
F	CO05	Productive investment: Number of new enterprises supported	Enterprises	More developed	700.00						
S	CO05	Productive investment: Number of new enterprises supported	Enterprises	More developed	700.00			1,677.00			
F	CO07	Productive investment: Private investment matching public support to enterprises (non-grants)	EUR	Transition	3,600,000.00						
S	CO07	Productive investment: Private investment matching public support to enterprises (non-grants)	EUR	Transition	3,600,000.00			2,250,000.00			
F	CO07	Productive investment: Private investment matching public support to enterprises (non-grants)	EUR	More developed	120,000,000.00						
S	CO07	Productive investment: Private investment matching public support to enterprises (non-grants)	EUR	More developed	120,000,000.00			30,000,068.00			
F	CO08	Productive investment: Employment increase in supported enterprises	Full time equivalents	Transition	400.00						
S	CO08	Productive investment: Employment increase in supported enterprises	Full time equivalents	Transition	400.00			823.00			

(1)	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Category of region	Target value (2023) total	Target value (2023) men	Target value (2023) women	2016 Total	2016 Men	2016 Women	Observations
F	CO08	Productive investment: Employment increase in supported enterprises	Full time equivalents	More developed	9,000.00						
S	CO08	Productive investment: Employment increase in supported enterprises	Full time equivalents	More developed	9,000.00			10,948.00			

(1) S=Selected operations, F=Fully implemented operations

(1)	ID	Indicator	2015 Total	2015 Men	2015 Women	2014 Total	2014 Men	2014 Women
F	CO01	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving support	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	CO01	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving support	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	CO01	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving support	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	CO01	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving support	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	CO02	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving grants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	CO02	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving grants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	CO02	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving grants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	CO02	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving grants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	CO03	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving financial support other than grants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	CO03	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving financial support other than grants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	CO03	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving financial support other than grants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	CO03	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving financial support other than grants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	CO04	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving non-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

(1)	ID	Indicator	2015 Total	2015 Men	2015 Women	2014 Total	2014 Men	2014 Women
		financial support						
S	CO04	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	CO04	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	CO04	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	CO05	Productive investment: Number of new enterprises supported	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	CO05	Productive investment: Number of new enterprises supported	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	CO05	Productive investment: Number of new enterprises supported	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	CO05	Productive investment: Number of new enterprises supported	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	CO07	Productive investment: Private investment matching public support to enterprises (non-grants)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	CO07	Productive investment: Private investment matching public support to enterprises (non-grants)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	CO07	Productive investment: Private investment matching public support to enterprises (non-grants)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	CO07	Productive investment: Private investment matching public support to enterprises (non-grants)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	CO08	Productive investment: Employment increase in supported enterprises	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	CO08	Productive investment: Employment increase in supported enterprises	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	CO08	Productive investment: Employment increase in supported enterprises	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

(1)	ID	Indicator	2015 Total	2015 Men	2015 Women	2014 Total	2014 Men	2014 Women
		supported enterprises						
S	CO08	Productive investment: Employment increase in supported enterprises	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Priority axis	3 - Enhancing the Competitiveness of SMEs
Investment Priority	3d - Supporting the capacity of SMEs to grow in regional, national and international markets, and to engage in innovation processes
Specific objective	SO3 - support SME internationalisation as a route to growth and increasing employment, particularly in Smart Specialisation sectors and regionally important sectors in fragile areas

Table 1: Result indicators for the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund (by priority axis and specific objective); applies also to Technical Assistance priority axis

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Category of region	Baseline value	Baseline year	Target value 2023	2016 Total	2016 Qualitative	Observations
PR31	number of SMEs exporting	SMEs		44,064.00	2012	94,906.00	44,064.00		No further information to report at this stage beyond the baseline. Should be in a position to report progress in 2017 AIR.
PR32	Employment in Smart Specialisation Sectors	FTE equivalents		317,250.00	2012	368,067.00	317,250.00		No further information to report at this stage beyond the baseline. Should be in a position to report progress in 2017 AIR.

ID	Indicator	2015 Total	2015 Qualitative	2014 Total	2014 Qualitative
PR31	number of SMEs exporting	0.00		0.00	
PR32	Employment in Smart Specialisation Sectors	0.00		0.00	

Priority axis	4 - Supporting a shift towards a low carbon economy in all sectors
Investment Priority	4e - Promoting low-carbon strategies for all types of territories, in particular for urban areas, including the promotion of sustainable multimodal urban mobility and mitigation-relevant adaptation measures

Table 3A: Common and programme specific output indicators for the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund (by priority axis, investment priority, broken down by category of region for the ERDF)

(1)	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Category of region	Target value (2023) total	Target value (2023) men	Target value (2023) women	2016 Total	2016 Men	2016 Women	Observations
F	PO41	Smart Ticketing schemes created	scheme		1.00						
S	PO41	Smart Ticketing schemes created	scheme		1.00			1.00			
F	PO42	Low carbon travel and transport hubs supported	Hubs	Transition	5.00						
S	PO42	Low carbon travel and transport hubs supported	Hubs	Transition	5.00			2.00			
F	PO42	Low carbon travel and transport hubs supported	Hubs	More developed	15.00						
S	PO42	Low carbon travel and transport hubs supported	Hubs	More developed	15.00			4.00			
F	PO43	No of ULEV registrations in Scotland	registrations		100.00						
S	PO43	No of ULEV registrations in Scotland	registrations		100.00			50.00			
F	PO44	cycle networks or walking paths constructed	Km	Transition	20.00						
S	PO44	cycle networks or walking paths constructed	Km	Transition	20.00			13.00			
F	PO44	cycle networks or walking paths constructed	Km	More developed	80.00						
S	PO44	cycle networks or walking paths constructed	Km	More developed	80.00			40.00			

(1) S=Selected operations, F=Fully implemented operations

(1)	ID	Indicator	2015 Total	2015 Men	2015 Women	2014 Total	2014 Men	2014 Women
F	PO41	Smart Ticketing schemes created	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	PO41	Smart Ticketing schemes created	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	PO42	Low carbon travel and transport hubs supported	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
S	PO42	Low carbon travel and transport hubs supported	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	PO42	Low carbon travel and transport hubs supported	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	PO42	Low carbon travel and transport hubs supported	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	PO43	No of ULEV registrations in Scotland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	PO43	No of ULEV registrations in Scotland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	PO44	cycle networks or walking paths constructed	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	PO44	cycle networks or walking paths constructed	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	PO44	cycle networks or walking paths constructed	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	PO44	cycle networks or walking paths constructed	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Priority axis	4 - Supporting a shift towards a low carbon economy in all sectors
Investment Priority	4e - Promoting low-carbon strategies for all types of territories, in particular for urban areas, including the promotion of sustainable multimodal urban mobility and mitigation-relevant adaptation measures
Specific objective	SO4e - Increase the number of journeys undertaken by public and active travel or low energy vehicles

Table 1: Result indicators for the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund (by priority axis and specific objective); applies also to Technical Assistance priority axis

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Category of region	Baseline value	Baseline year	Target value 2023	2016 Total	2016 Qualitative	Observations
PR41	Proportion of journeys to work undertaken by public or active travel	% of journeys		30.70	2013	32.20	30.70		No further information to report at this stage beyond the baseline. Should be in a position to report progress in 2017 AIR.
PR42	Journeys undertaken using smart ticketing	journeys (whole number)		146,000,000.00	2014	276,800,000.00	146,000,000.00		No further information to report at this stage beyond the baseline. Should be in a position to report progress in 2017 AIR.

ID	Indicator	2015 Total	2015 Qualitative	2014 Total	2014 Qualitative
PR41	Proportion of journeys to work undertaken by public or active travel	0.00		0.00	
PR42	Journeys undertaken using smart ticketing	0.00		0.00	

Priority axis	4 - Supporting a shift towards a low carbon economy in all sectors
Investment Priority	4f - Promoting research and innovation in, and adoption of, low-carbon technologies

Table 3A: Common and programme specific output indicators for the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund (by priority axis, investment priority, broken down by category of region for the ERDF)

(I)	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Category of region	Target value (2023) total	Target value (2023) men	Target value (2023) women	2016 Total	2016 Men	2016 Women	Observations
F	CO34	GHG reduction: Estimated annual decrease of GHG	Tonnes of CO2eq	Transition	10,667.00						
S	CO34	GHG reduction: Estimated annual decrease of GHG	Tonnes of CO2eq	Transition	10,667.00			4,428.00			
F	CO34	GHG reduction: Estimated annual decrease of GHG	Tonnes of CO2eq	More developed	213,334.00						
S	CO34	GHG reduction: Estimated annual decrease of GHG	Tonnes of CO2eq	More developed	213,334.00			21,494.00			
F	PO45	Low carbon projects receiving non- financial support	projects	Transition	122.00						
S	PO45	Low carbon projects receiving non- financial support	projects	Transition	122.00			74.00			
F	PO45	Low carbon projects receiving non- financial support	projects	More developed	623.00						
S	PO45	Low carbon projects receiving non- financial support	projects	More developed	623.00			337.00			
F	PO46	Low carbon projects receiving financial support	projects	Transition	41.00						
S	PO46	Low carbon projects receiving financial support	projects	Transition	41.00			26.00			
F	PO46	Low carbon projects receiving financial support	projects	More developed	209.00						
S	PO46	Low carbon projects receiving financial support	projects	More developed	209.00			124.00			
F	PO47	Low carbon change leader/demonstration projects delivered	projects	Transition	5.00						

(1)	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Category of region	Target value (2023) total	Target value (2023) men	Target value (2023) women	2016 Total	2016 Men	2016 Women	Observations
S	PO47	Low carbon change leader/demonstration projects delivered	projects	Transition	5.00			5.00			
F	PO47	Low carbon change leader/demonstration projects delivered	projects	More developed	20.00						
S	PO47	Low carbon change leader/demonstration projects delivered	projects	More developed	20.00			14.00			

(1) S=Selected operations, F=Fully implemented operations

(1)	ID	Indicator	2015 Total	2015 Men	2015 Women	2014 Total	2014 Men	2014 Women
F	CO34	GHG reduction: Estimated annual decrease of GHG	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	CO34	GHG reduction: Estimated annual decrease of GHG	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	CO34	GHG reduction: Estimated annual decrease of GHG	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	CO34	GHG reduction: Estimated annual decrease of GHG	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	PO45	Low carbon projects receiving non- financial support	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	PO45	Low carbon projects receiving non- financial support	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	PO45	Low carbon projects receiving non- financial support	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	PO45	Low carbon projects receiving non- financial support	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	PO46	Low carbon projects receiving financial support	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	PO46	Low carbon projects receiving financial support	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	PO46	Low carbon projects receiving financial support	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	PO46	Low carbon projects receiving financial support	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	PO47	Low carbon change leader/demonstration projects	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

(1)	ID	Indicator	2015 Total	2015 Men	2015 Women	2014 Total	2014 Men	2014 Women
		delivered						
S	PO47	Low carbon change leader/demonstration projects delivered	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	PO47	Low carbon change leader/demonstration projects delivered	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	PO47	Low carbon change leader/demonstration projects delivered	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Priority axis	4 - Supporting a shift towards a low carbon economy in all sectors
Investment Priority	4f - Promoting research and innovation in, and adoption of, low-carbon technologies
Specific objective	SO4f - Encourage investment in low carbon technology and development to exploit Scotland's vast potential

Table 1: Result indicators for the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund (by priority axis and specific objective); applies also to Technical Assistance priority axis

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Category of region	Baseline value	Baseline year	Target value 2023	2016 Total	2016 Qualitative	Observations
PR43	Low carbon investment levered into Scotland by private and institutional investors (EUR)	Euros per annum		28,500,000.00	2013	59,000,000.00	28,500,000.00		No further information to report at this stage beyond the baseline. Should be in a position to report progress in 2017 AIR.
SO44	Employment in low carbon sector in Scotland	FTEs		78,000.00	2012	81,900.00	78,000.00		No further information to report at this stage beyond the baseline. Should be in a position to report progress in 2017 AIR.

ID	Indicator	2015 Total	2015 Qualitative	2014 Total	2014 Qualitative
PR43	Low carbon investment levered into Scotland by private and institutional investors (EUR)	0.00		0.00	
SO44	Employment in low carbon sector in Scotland	0.00		0.00	

Priority axis	5 - Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency
Investment Priority	6d - Protecting and restoring biodiversity and soil and promoting ecosystem services, including through Natura 2000, and green infrastructure

Table 3A: Common and programme specific output indicators for the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund (by priority axis, investment priority, broken down by category of region for the ERDF)

(1)	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Category of region	Target value (2023) total	Target value (2023) men	Target value (2023) women	2016 Total	2016 Men	2016 Women	Observations
F	PO51	Projects delivering new/improved green infrastructure	projects	Transition	1.00						
S	PO51	Projects delivering new/improved green infrastructure	projects	Transition	1.00			1.00			
F	PO51	Projects delivering new/improved green infrastructure	projects	More developed	14.00						
S	PO51	Projects delivering new/improved green infrastructure	projects	More developed	14.00			7.00			
F	PO52	Greenspace created or enhanced in urban areas	Ha	Transition	5.10						
S	PO52	Greenspace created or enhanced in urban areas	Ha	Transition	5.10			5.00			
F	PO52	Greenspace created or enhanced in urban areas	Ha	More developed	137.50						
S	PO52	Greenspace created or enhanced in urban areas	Ha	More developed	137.50			65.00			

(1) S=Selected operations, F=Fully implemented operations

(1)	ID	Indicator	2015 Total	2015 Men	2015 Women	2014 Total	2014 Men	2014 Women
F	PO51	Projects delivering new/improved green infrastructure	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	PO51	Projects delivering	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

(1)	ID	Indicator	2015 Total	2015 Men	2015 Women	2014 Total	2014 Men	2014 Women
		new/improved green infrastructure						
F	PO51	Projects delivering new/improved green infrastructure	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	PO51	Projects delivering new/improved green infrastructure	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	PO52	Greenspace created or enhanced in urban areas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	PO52	Greenspace created or enhanced in urban areas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	PO52	Greenspace created or enhanced in urban areas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	PO52	Greenspace created or enhanced in urban areas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Priority axis	5 - Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency
Investment Priority	6d - Protecting and restoring biodiversity and soil and promoting ecosystem services, including through Natura 2000, and green infrastructure
Specific objective	SO5d - To improve the quality, accessibility and usage of greenspace in urban environments and exploit the opportunities consequently for positive environmental, economic and social benefit

Table 1: Result indicators for the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund (by priority axis and specific objective); applies also to Technical Assistance priority axis

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Category of region	Baseline value	Baseline year	Target value 2023	2016 Total	2016 Qualitative	Observations
PR51	Positive rating of satisfaction with the quality of green infrastructure in urban areas in Scotland	% of respondents		74.00	2013	80.00	74.00		No further information to report at this stage beyond the baseline. Should be in a position to report progress in 2017 AIR.

ID	Indicator	2015 Total	2015 Qualitative	2014 Total	2014 Qualitative
PR51	Positive rating of satisfaction with the quality of green infrastructure in urban areas in Scotland	0.00		0.00	

Priority axis	5 - Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency
Investment Priority	6g - Supporting industrial transition towards a resource-efficient economy, promoting green growth, eco-innovation and environmental performance management in the public and private sectors

Table 3A: Common and programme specific output indicators for the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund (by priority axis, investment priority, broken down by category of region for the ERDF)

(1)	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Category of region	Target value (2023) total	Target value (2023) men	Target value (2023) women	2016 Total	2016 Men	2016 Women	Observations
F	CO34	GHG reduction: Estimated annual decrease of GHG	Tonnes of CO2eq	Transition	4,544.00						
S	CO34	GHG reduction: Estimated annual decrease of GHG	Tonnes of CO2eq	Transition	4,544.00			1,999.00			
F	CO34	GHG reduction: Estimated annual decrease of GHG	Tonnes of CO2eq	More developed	18,174.00						
S	CO34	GHG reduction: Estimated annual decrease of GHG	Tonnes of CO2eq	More developed	18,174.00			9,020.00			
F	PO53	Organisations and enterprises receiving non-financial support	organisations	Transition	714.00						
S	PO53	Organisations and enterprises receiving non-financial support	organisations	Transition	714.00			416.00			
F	PO53	Organisations and enterprises receiving non-financial support	organisations	More developed	4,046.00						
S	PO53	Organisations and enterprises receiving non-financial support	organisations	More developed	4,046.00			1,888.00			
F	PO54	Organisations and enterprises receiving financial support	organisations	Transition	72.00						
S	PO54	Organisations and enterprises receiving financial support	organisations	Transition	72.00			22.00			
F	PO54	Organisations and enterprises receiving financial support	organisations	More developed	408.00						
S	PO54	Organisations and enterprises receiving financial support	organisations	More developed	408.00			188.00			

(1) S=Selected operations, F=Fully implemented operations

(1)	ID	Indicator	2015 Total	2015 Men	2015 Women	2014 Total	2014 Men	2014 Women
F	CO34	GHG reduction: Estimated annual decrease of GHG	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	CO34	GHG reduction: Estimated annual decrease of GHG	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	CO34	GHG reduction: Estimated annual decrease of GHG	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	CO34	GHG reduction: Estimated annual decrease of GHG	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	PO53	Organisations and enterprises receiving non-financial support	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	PO53	Organisations and enterprises receiving non-financial support	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	PO53	Organisations and enterprises receiving non-financial support	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	PO53	Organisations and enterprises receiving non-financial support	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	PO54	Organisations and enterprises receiving financial support	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	PO54	Organisations and enterprises receiving financial support	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	PO54	Organisations and enterprises receiving financial support	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	PO54	Organisations and enterprises receiving financial support	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Priority axis	5 - Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency
Investment Priority	6g - Supporting industrial transition towards a resource-efficient economy, promoting green growth, eco-innovation and environmental performance management in the public and private sectors
Specific objective	SO5f1 - Making businesses in supported sectors more competitive through increased resource efficiency

Table 1: Result indicators for the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund (by priority axis and specific objective); applies also to Technical Assistance priority axis

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Category of region	Baseline value	Baseline year	Target value 2023	2016 Total	2016 Qualitative	Observations
PR61	Savings from resource efficiency investments in supported sectors	GBP, per annum		6,000,000.00	2013	232,152,000.00	6,000,000.00		No further information to report at this stage beyond the baseline. Should be in a position to report progress in 2017 AIR.

ID	Indicator	2015 Total	2015 Qualitative	2014 Total	2014 Qualitative
PR61	Savings from resource efficiency investments in supported sectors	0.00		0.00	

Priority axis	5 - Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency
Investment Priority	6g - Supporting industrial transition towards a resource-efficient economy, promoting green growth, eco-innovation and environmental performance management in the public and private sectors
Specific objective	SO5f2 - Grow re-processing and re-manufacturing industries through the reuse of waste products.

Table 1: Result indicators for the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund (by priority axis and specific objective); applies also to Technical Assistance priority axis

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Category of region	Baseline value	Baseline year	Target value 2023	2016 Total	2016 Qualitative	Observations
PR62	employment in circular economy	FTEs		7,200.00	2013	8,280.00	7,200.00		No further information to report at this stage beyond the baseline. Should be in a position to report progress in 2017 AIR.

ID	Indicator	2015 Total	2015 Qualitative	2014 Total	2014 Qualitative
PR62	employment in circular economy	0.00		0.00	

Priority axes for technical assistance

Table 3A: Common and programme specific output indicators for the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund (by priority axis, investment priority, broken down by category of region for the ERDF)

Priority axis	6 - Technical Assistance
---------------	--------------------------

(1)	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Category of region	Target value (2023) total	Target value (2023) men	Target value (2023) women	2016 Total	2016 Men	2016 Women	Observations
F	61	Number of FTE's whose salaries are co-financed by TA	person		90.00	40.00	50.00				
S	61	Number of FTE's whose salaries are co-financed by TA	person		90.00	40.00	50.00				
F	62	communications activities to be undertaken and co-financed by TA	whole number		7.00	0.00	0.00				
S	62	communications activities to be undertaken and co-financed by TA	whole number		7.00	0.00	0.00				
F	63	Thematic evaluations to be co-financed by TA	whole number		5.00	0.00	0.00				
S	63	Thematic evaluations to be co-financed by TA	whole number		5.00	0.00	0.00				

(1) S=Selected operations, F=Fully implemented operations

(1)	ID	Indicator	2015 Total	2015 Men	2015 Women	2014 Total	2014 Men	2014 Women
F	61	Number of FTE's whose salaries are co-financed by TA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	61	Number of FTE's whose salaries are co-financed by TA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F	62	communications activities to be undertaken and co-financed by TA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	62	communications activities to be undertaken and co-financed by TA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

(1)	ID	Indicator	2015 Total	2015 Men	2015 Women	2014 Total	2014 Men	2014 Women
F	63	Thematic evaluations to be co-financed by TA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S	63	Thematic evaluations to be co-financed by TA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Table 3B: Number of enterprises supported by the operational programme net of multiple support to the same enterprises

Indicator	Number of enterprises supported by OP net of multiple support
CO01 - Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving support	0
CO02 - Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving grants	0
CO03 - Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving financial support other than grants	0
CO04 - Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support	0
CO05 - Productive investment: Number of new enterprises supported	0

Table 5: Information on the milestones and targets defined in the performance framework

Priority axis	Ind type	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Fund	Category of region	2016 Cum total	2016 Cum men	2016 Cum women	2016 Annual total	2016 Annual total men	2016 Annual total women
1	F	100	expenditure	Euro	ERDF	Transition						
1	F	100	expenditure	Euro	ERDF	More developed						
1	I	1	Enterprises receiving support to introduce new to the firm or new to the market products	Number	ERDF	Transition						
1	I	1	Enterprises receiving support to introduce new to the firm or new to the market products	Number	ERDF	More developed						
1	O	CO28	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the market products	Enterprises	ERDF	Transition						
1	O	CO29	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products	Enterprises	ERDF	Transition						
1	O	CO28	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the market products	Enterprises	ERDF	More developed						
1	O	CO29	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products	Enterprises	ERDF	More developed						
2	F	100	expenditure	Euro	ERDF	Transition						
2	I	3	ICT infrastructure contract let and implementation commenced	Date	ERDF	Transition						
2	O	CO10	ICT Infrastructure: Additional households with broadband access of at least 30 Mbps	Households	ERDF	Transition						
3	F	100	expenditure	Euro	ERDF	Transition						
3	F	100	expenditure	Euro	ERDF	More developed						
3	I	4	Enterprises receiving support	Number	ERDF	Transition						
3	I	4	Enterprises receiving support	Number	ERDF	More developed						
3	O	CO01	Productive investment: Number	Enterprises	ERDF	Transition						

Priority axis	Ind type	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Fund	Category of region	2016 Cum total	2016 Cum men	2016 Cum women	2016 Annual total	2016 Annual total men	2016 Annual total women
			of enterprises receiving support									
3	O	CO01	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving support	Enterprises	ERDF	More developed						
4	F	100	expenditure	Euro	ERDF	Transition						
4	F	100	expenditure	Euro	ERDF	More developed						
4	I	2	Low carbon projects receiving non-financial or financial support	Number	ERDF	Transition						
4	I	7	Transport hubs with contracts let or construction commenced	Number	ERDF	Transition						
4	I	2	Low carbon projects receiving non-financial or financial support	Number	ERDF	More developed						
4	I	7	Transport hubs with contracts let or construction commenced	Number	ERDF	More developed						
4	O	PO45	Low carbon projects receiving non-financial support	projects	ERDF	Transition						
4	O	PO46	Low carbon projects receiving financial support	projects	ERDF	Transition						
4	O	PO45	Low carbon projects receiving non-financial support	projects	ERDF	More developed						
4	O	PO46	Low carbon projects receiving financial support	projects	ERDF	More developed						
5	F	100	expenditure	Euro	ERDF	Transition	478,076.40					
5	F	100	expenditure	Euro	ERDF	More developed	2,177,903.56					
5	I	5	Organisations receiving non-financial or financial support	Number	ERDF	Transition	21.00					
5	I	5	Organisations receiving non-financial or financial support	Number	ERDF	More developed	96.00					
5	I	8	Projects delivering new/improved green infrastructure which have commenced (main contract let or construction started)	Number	ERDF	More developed						
5	O	PO53	Organisations and enterprises receiving	organisations	ERDF	Transition	21.00					

Priority axis	Ind type	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Fund	Category of region	2016 Cum total	2016 Cum men	2016 Cum women	2016 Annual total	2016 Annual total men	2016 Annual total women
			non-financial support									
5	O	PO54	Organisations and enterprises receiving financial support	organisations	ERDF	Transition						
5	O	PO53	Organisations and enterprises receiving non-financial support	organisations	ERDF	More developed	96.00					
5	O	PO54	Organisations and enterprises receiving financial support	organisations	ERDF	More developed						

Priority axis	Ind type	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Fund	Category of region	2015 Cum total	2014 Cum total	Observations
1	F	100	expenditure	Euro	ERDF	Transition			
1	F	100	expenditure	Euro	ERDF	More developed			
1	I	1	Enterprises receiving support to introduce new to the firm or new to the market products	Number	ERDF	Transition			
1	I	1	Enterprises receiving support to introduce new to the firm or new to the market products	Number	ERDF	More developed			
1	O	CO28	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the market products	Enterprises	ERDF	Transition			
1	O	CO29	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products	Enterprises	ERDF	Transition			
1	O	CO28	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the market products	Enterprises	ERDF	More developed			
1	O	CO29	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products	Enterprises	ERDF	More developed			
2	F	100	expenditure	Euro	ERDF	Transition			
2	I	3	ICT infrastructure contract let and implementation commenced	Date	ERDF	Transition			

Priority axis	Ind type	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Fund	Category of region	2015 Cum total	2014 Cum total	Observations
2	O	CO10	ICT Infrastructure: Additional households with broadband access of at least 30 Mbps	Households	ERDF	Transition			
3	F	100	expenditure	Euro	ERDF	Transition			
3	F	100	expenditure	Euro	ERDF	More developed			
3	I	4	Enterprises receiving support	Number	ERDF	Transition			
3	I	4	Enterprises receiving support	Number	ERDF	More developed			
3	O	CO01	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving support	Enterprises	ERDF	Transition			
3	O	CO01	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving support	Enterprises	ERDF	More developed			
4	F	100	expenditure	Euro	ERDF	Transition			
4	F	100	expenditure	Euro	ERDF	More developed			
4	I	2	Low carbon projects receiving non-financial or financial support	Number	ERDF	Transition			
4	I	7	Transport hubs with contracts let or construction commenced	Number	ERDF	Transition			
4	I	2	Low carbon projects receiving non-financial or financial support	Number	ERDF	More developed			
4	I	7	Transport hubs with contracts let or construction commenced	Number	ERDF	More developed			
4	O	PO45	Low carbon projects receiving non-financial support	projects	ERDF	Transition			
4	O	PO46	Low carbon projects receiving financial support	projects	ERDF	Transition			
4	O	PO45	Low carbon projects receiving non-financial support	projects	ERDF	More developed			
4	O	PO46	Low carbon projects receiving financial support	projects	ERDF	More developed			
5	F	100	expenditure	Euro	ERDF	Transition			
5	F	100	expenditure	Euro	ERDF	More developed			

Priority axis	Ind type	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Fund	Category of region	2015 Cum total	2014 Cum total	Observations
5	I	5	Organisations receiving non-financial or financial support	Number	ERDF	Transition			
5	I	5	Organisations receiving non-financial or financial support	Number	ERDF	More developed			
5	I	8	Projects delivering new/improved green infrastructure which have commenced (main contract let or construction started)	Number	ERDF	More developed			
5	O	PO53	Organisations and enterprises receiving non-financial support	organisations	ERDF	Transition			
5	O	PO54	Organisations and enterprises receiving financial support	organisations	ERDF	Transition			
5	O	PO53	Organisations and enterprises receiving non-financial support	organisations	ERDF	More developed			
5	O	PO54	Organisations and enterprises receiving financial support	organisations	ERDF	More developed			

Priority axis	Ind type	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Fund	Category of region	Milestone for 2018 total	Milestone for 2018 men	Milestone for 2018 women	Final target (2023) total	Final target (2023) men	Final target (2023) women
1	F	100	expenditure	Euro	ERDF	Transition	9,486,487			34,914,802.00		
1	F	100	expenditure	Euro	ERDF	More developed	55,727,591			205,104,131.00		
1	I	1	Enterprises receiving support to introduce new to the firm or new to the market products	Number	ERDF	Transition	60			300.00		
1	I	1	Enterprises receiving support to introduce new to the firm or new to the market products	Number	ERDF	More developed	195			975.00		
1	O	CO28	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the market products	Enterprises	ERDF	Transition	0			50.00		
1	O	CO29	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products	Enterprises	ERDF	Transition	0			250.00		
1	O	CO28	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises	Enterprises	ERDF	More developed	0			175.00		

Priority axis	Ind type	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Fund	Category of region	Milestone for 2018 total	Milestone for 2018 men	Milestone for 2018 women	Final target (2023) total	Final target (2023) men	Final target (2023) women
			supported to introduce new to the market products									
1	O	CO29	Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products	Enterprises	ERDF	More developed	0			800.00		
2	F	100	expenditure	Euro	ERDF	Transition	11,593,045			45,454,545.00		
2	I	3	ICT infrastructure contract let and implementation commenced	Date	ERDF	Transition	1			3.00		
2	O	CO10	ICT Infrastructure: Additional households with broadband access of at least 30 Mbps	Households	ERDF	Transition	0			11,833.00		
3	F	100	expenditure	Euro	ERDF	Transition	16,154,032			59,454,545.00		
3	F	100	expenditure	Euro	ERDF	More developed	67,020,293			246,666,667.00		
3	I	4	Enterprises receiving support	Number	ERDF	Transition	520			2,600.00		
3	I	4	Enterprises receiving support	Number	ERDF	More developed	1800			9,000.00		
3	O	CO01	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving support	Enterprises	ERDF	Transition	0			2,600.00		
3	O	CO01	Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving support	Enterprises	ERDF	More developed	0			9,000.00		
4	F	100	expenditure	Euro	ERDF	Transition	11,996,483			47,036,364.00		
4	F	100	expenditure	Euro	ERDF	More developed	59,621,146			233,739,029.00		
4	I	2	Low carbon projects receiving non-financial or financial support	Number	ERDF	Transition	25			163.00		
4	I	7	Transport hubs with contracts let or construction commenced	Number	ERDF	Transition	2			5.00		
4	I	2	Low carbon projects receiving non-financial or financial support	Number	ERDF	More developed	125			832.00		
4	I	7	Transport hubs with contracts let or construction commenced	Number	ERDF	More developed	4			15.00		
4	O	PO45	Low carbon projects receiving non-	projects	ERDF	Transition	0			122.00		

Priority axis	Ind type	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Fund	Category of region	Milestone for 2018 total	Milestone for 2018 men	Milestone for 2018 women	Final target (2023) total	Final target (2023) men	Final target (2023) women
			financial support									
4	O	PO46	Low carbon projects receiving financial support	projects	ERDF	Transition	0			41.00		
4	O	PO45	Low carbon projects receiving non-financial support	projects	ERDF	More developed	0			623.00		
4	O	PO46	Low carbon projects receiving financial support	projects	ERDF	More developed	0			209.00		
5	F	100	expenditure	Euro	ERDF	Transition	3,153,308			12,363,636.00		
5	F	100	expenditure	Euro	ERDF	More developed	27,888,276			109,333,333.00		
5	I	5	Organisations receiving non-financial or financial support	Number	ERDF	Transition	157			786.00		
5	I	5	Organisations receiving non-financial or financial support	Number	ERDF	More developed	890			4,454.00		
5	I	8	Projects delivering new/improved green infrastructure which have commenced (main contract let or construction started)	Number	ERDF	More developed	4			14.00		
5	O	PO53	Organisations and enterprises receiving non-financial support	organisations	ERDF	Transition	0			714.00		
5	O	PO54	Organisations and enterprises receiving financial support	organisations	ERDF	Transition	0			72.00		
5	O	PO53	Organisations and enterprises receiving non-financial support	organisations	ERDF	More developed	0			4,046.00		
5	O	PO54	Organisations and enterprises receiving financial support	organisations	ERDF	More developed	0			408.00		

3.4 Financial data (Article 50(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)

Table 6: Financial information at priority axis and programme level

(as set out in Table 1 of Annex II to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1011/2014 (Model for the transmission of financial data))

Priority axis	Fund	Category of region	Calculation basis	Total fund	Co-financing rate	Total eligible cost of operations selected for support	Proportion of the total allocation covered with selected operations	Public eligible cost of operations selected for support	Total eligible expenditure declared by beneficiaries to the managing authority	Proportion of the total allocation covered by eligible expenditure declared by beneficiaries	Number of operations selected
1	ERDF	Transition	Public	34,914,802.00	55.00	3,552,026.80	10.17%	3,552,026.80	0.00	0.00%	4
1	ERDF	More developed	Public	205,104,131.00	45.00	83,662,779.06	40.79%	83,662,779.06	0.00	0.00%	14
2	ERDF	Transition	Public	45,454,545.00	55.00	52,753,500.00	116.06%	52,753,500.00	0.00	0.00%	2
3	ERDF	Transition	Public	59,454,545.00	55.00	35,741,853.59	60.12%	35,741,853.59	0.00	0.00%	14
3	ERDF	More developed	Public	246,666,667.00	45.00	164,105,992.86	66.53%	164,105,992.86	0.00	0.00%	26
4	ERDF	Transition	Public	47,036,364.00	55.00	26,493,817.99	56.33%	26,493,817.99	0.00	0.00%	6
4	ERDF	More developed	Public	233,739,029.00	45.00	138,627,802.43	59.31%	138,627,802.43	0.00	0.00%	10
5	ERDF	Transition	Public	12,363,636.00	55.00	10,077,357.44	81.51%	10,077,357.44	478,076.40	3.87%	3
5	ERDF	More developed	Public	109,333,333.00	45.00	69,543,797.87	63.61%	69,543,797.87	2,177,903.56	1.99%	6
6	ERDF	Transition	Public	4,767,884.00	50.00	2,307,020.89	48.39%	2,307,020.89	0.00	0.00%	1
6	ERDF	More developed	Public	14,303,652.00	50.00	6,921,062.68	48.39%	6,921,062.68	0.00	0.00%	1
Total	ERDF	Transition		203,991,776.00	54.88	130,925,576.71	64.18%	130,925,576.71	478,076.40	0.23%	30
Total	ERDF	More developed		809,146,812.00	45.09	462,861,434.90	57.20%	462,861,434.90	2,177,903.56	0.27%	57
Grand total				1,013,138,588.00	47.06	593,787,011.61	58.61%	593,787,011.61	2,655,979.96	0.26%	87

Table 7: Breakdown of the cumulative financial data by category of intervention for the ERDF, the ESF and the Cohesion Fund (Article 112(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 and Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 1304/2013)

Priority axis	Characteristics of expenditure		Categorisation dimensions								Financial data			
	Fund	Category of region	Intervention field	Form of finance	Territorial dimension	Territorial delivery mechanism	Thematic objective dimension	ESF secondary theme	Economic dimension	Location dimension	Total eligible cost of operations selected for support	Public eligible cost of operations selected for support	Total eligible expenditure declared by beneficiaries to the managing authority	Number of operations selected
1	ERDF	Transition	062	01	02	07	01	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM6	2,192,158.80	2,192,158.80	0.00	2
1	ERDF	Transition	064	01	01	07	01	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	12	UKM62	1,172,300.00	1,172,300.00	0.00	1
1	ERDF	Transition	064	01	01	07	01	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	13	UKM62	187,568.00	187,568.00	0.00	1
1	ERDF	More developed	001	03	01	07	01	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	16	UKM	36,341,299.88	36,341,299.88	0.00	1
1	ERDF	More developed	064	01	01	07	01	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	12	UKM	2,288,916.15	2,288,916.15	0.00	1
1	ERDF	More developed	064	01	01	07	01	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	13	UKM	11,200,453.15	11,200,453.15	0.00	3
1	ERDF	More developed	064	01	01	07	01	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	13	UKM2	1,744,988.58	1,744,988.58	0.00	1
1	ERDF	More developed	064	01	01	07	01	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	13	UKM34	984,011.04	984,011.04	0.00	1
1	ERDF	More developed	064	01	01	07	01	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM2	2,242,607.17	2,242,607.17	0.00	2
1	ERDF	More developed	064	01	01	07	01	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM	10,966,739.12	10,966,739.12	0.00	4
1	ERDF	More developed	064	01	02	07	01	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM	11,305,382.06	11,305,382.06	0.00	4
1	ERDF	More developed	064	01	03	07	01	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM	5,949,783.64	5,949,783.64	0.00	4
1	ERDF	More developed	066	01	01	07	01	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM	638,598.27	638,598.27	0.00	1
2	ERDF	Transition	046	01	03	07	02	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	13	UKM6	52,753,500.00	52,753,500.00	0.00	2
3	ERDF	Transition	001	01	01	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM6	3,839,985.88	3,839,985.88	0.00	5
3	ERDF	Transition	001	01	01	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM62	4,103,050.00	4,103,050.00	0.00	1
3	ERDF	Transition	001	01	02	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	15	UKM6	3,861,543.56	3,861,543.56	0.00	1
3	ERDF	Transition	001	01	02	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM6	5,970,096.01	5,970,096.01	0.00	5
3	ERDF	Transition	001	01	02	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM65	4,337,510.00	4,337,510.00	0.00	2

Priority axis	Characteristics of expenditure		Categorisation dimensions								Financial data			
	Fund	Category of region	Intervention field	Form of finance	Territorial dimension	Territorial delivery mechanism	Thematic objective dimension	ESF secondary theme	Economic dimension	Location dimension	Total eligible cost of operations selected for support	Public eligible cost of operations selected for support	Total eligible expenditure declared by beneficiaries to the managing authority	Number of operations selected
3	ERDF	Transition	001	01	03	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	15	UKM6	6,527,739.16	6,527,739.16	0.00	1
3	ERDF	Transition	001	01	03	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM65	236,218.45	236,218.45	0.00	2
3	ERDF	Transition	066	01	02	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	15	UKM6	681,448.86	681,448.86	0.00	1
3	ERDF	Transition	066	01	02	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM6	2,788,429.42	2,788,429.42	0.00	4
3	ERDF	Transition	066	01	03	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	15	UKM6	1,151,957.54	1,151,957.54	0.00	1
3	ERDF	Transition	066	01	03	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM6	1,743,888.76	1,743,888.76	0.00	4
3	ERDF	Transition	066	01	03	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM64	263,767.50	263,767.50	0.00	1
3	ERDF	Transition	066	01	03	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM65	236,218.45	236,218.45	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	001	01	01	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	15	UKM	22,193,045.13	22,193,045.13	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	001	01	01	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	16	UKM	188,538.89	188,538.89	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	001	01	01	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM	895,357.02	895,357.02	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	001	01	01	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM21	1,042,202.17	1,042,202.17	0.00	2
3	ERDF	More developed	001	01	01	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM31	741,573.53	741,573.53	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	001	01	01	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM36	5,292,963.29	5,292,963.29	0.00	3
3	ERDF	More developed	001	01	02	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	16	UKM	214,026.87	214,026.87	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	001	01	02	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	18	UKM28	191,650.25	191,650.25	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	001	01	02	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM21	411,423.15	411,423.15	0.00	2
3	ERDF	More developed	001	01	02	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM24	172,634.59	172,634.59	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	001	01	02	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM28	2,231,162.88	2,231,162.88	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	001	01	02	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM35	1,008,165.17	1,008,165.17	0.00	2
3	ERDF	More developed	001	01	02	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM6	237,121.99	237,121.99	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	001	01	03	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08,	16	UKM	112,637.82	112,637.82	0.00	1

Priority axis	Characteristics of expenditure		Categorisation dimensions								Financial data			
	Fund	Category of region	Intervention field	Form of finance	Territorial dimension	Territorial delivery mechanism	Thematic objective dimension	ESF secondary theme	Economic dimension	Location dimension	Total eligible cost of operations selected for support	Public eligible cost of operations selected for support	Total eligible expenditure declared by beneficiaries to the managing authority	Number of operations selected
								08, 08, 08, 08						
3	ERDF	More developed	001	01	03	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	18	UKM28	24,157.93	24,157.93	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	001	01	03	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM21	409,342.54	409,342.54	0.00	2
3	ERDF	More developed	001	01	03	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM24	467,938.27	467,938.27	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	001	01	03	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM28	281,242.88	281,242.88	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	001	01	03	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM35	119,276.47	119,276.47	0.00	2
3	ERDF	More developed	001	01	03	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM6	400,843.67	400,843.67	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	001	04	01	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	16	UKM	80,888,700.14	80,888,700.14	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	066	01	01	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	15	UKM	3,916,419.14	3,916,419.14	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	066	01	01	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM	8,559,494.07	8,559,494.07	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	066	01	01	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM21	233,800.22	233,800.22	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	066	01	01	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM26	3,231,153.05	3,231,153.05	0.00	2
3	ERDF	More developed	066	01	01	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM33	2,757,835.75	2,757,835.75	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	066	01	01	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM34	2,641,973.31	2,641,973.31	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	066	01	01	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM50	1,055,919.92	1,055,919.92	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	066	01	02	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	18	UKM28	191,650.25	191,650.25	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	066	01	02	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM	9,716,625.47	9,716,625.47	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	066	01	02	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM21	92,295.74	92,295.74	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	066	01	02	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM22	2,315,650.78	2,315,650.78	0.00	2
3	ERDF	More developed	066	01	02	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM24	258,951.87	258,951.87	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	066	01	02	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM28	2,231,162.88	2,231,162.88	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	066	01	02	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM35	341,132.02	341,132.02	0.00	1

Priority axis	Characteristics of expenditure		Categorisation dimensions								Financial data			
	Fund	Category of region	Intervention field	Form of finance	Territorial dimension	Territorial delivery mechanism	Thematic objective dimension	ESF secondary theme	Economic dimension	Location dimension	Total eligible cost of operations selected for support	Public eligible cost of operations selected for support	Total eligible expenditure declared by beneficiaries to the managing authority	Number of operations selected
3	ERDF	More developed	066	01	03	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	18	UKM28	24,157.93	24,157.93	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	066	01	03	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM	5,113,654.61	5,113,654.61	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	066	01	03	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM21	91,828.99	91,828.99	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	066	01	03	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM24	701,907.42	701,907.42	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	066	01	03	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM28	281,242.88	281,242.88	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	066	01	03	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM32	2,680,291.18	2,680,291.18	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	066	01	03	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM35	40,359.49	40,359.49	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	069	01	01	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM21	58,450.06	58,450.06	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	069	01	02	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM21	23,073.94	23,073.94	0.00	1
3	ERDF	More developed	069	01	03	07	03	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	24	UKM21	22,957.24	22,957.24	0.00	1
4	ERDF	Transition	013	01	02	07	04	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM6	10,613,769.76	10,613,769.76	0.00	2
4	ERDF	Transition	036	01	02	07	04	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	12	UKM6	2,516,495.47	2,516,495.47	0.00	3
4	ERDF	Transition	036	01	03	07	04	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	12	UKM6	3,345,004.50	3,345,004.50	0.00	3
4	ERDF	Transition	065	01	02	07	04	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM6	3,494,201.11	3,494,201.11	0.00	3
4	ERDF	Transition	065	01	03	07	04	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM6	2,062,052.01	2,062,052.01	0.00	1
4	ERDF	Transition	071	01	02	07	04	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM6	3,087,593.81	3,087,593.81	0.00	3
4	ERDF	Transition	071	01	03	07	04	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM6	1,374,701.33	1,374,701.33	0.00	3
4	ERDF	More developed	013	01	01	07	04	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM	3,264,156.96	3,264,156.96	0.00	2
4	ERDF	More developed	013	01	02	07	04	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM	3,705,428.20	3,705,428.20	0.00	2
4	ERDF	More developed	013	02	01	07	04	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM	24,618,300.00	24,618,300.00	0.00	2
4	ERDF	More developed	013	02	02	07	04	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM	14,209,922.48	14,209,922.48	0.00	2
4	ERDF	More developed	013	02	03	07	04	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM	7,478,381.87	7,478,381.87	0.00	2

Priority axis	Characteristics of expenditure		Categorisation dimensions								Financial data			
	Fund	Category of region	Intervention field	Form of finance	Territorial dimension	Territorial delivery mechanism	Thematic objective dimension	ESF secondary theme	Economic dimension	Location dimension	Total eligible cost of operations selected for support	Public eligible cost of operations selected for support	Total eligible expenditure declared by beneficiaries to the managing authority	Number of operations selected
								08, 08, 08, 08						
4	ERDF	More developed	036	01	01	07	04	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	12	UKM	13,983,086.30	13,983,086.30	0.00	4
4	ERDF	More developed	036	01	02	07	04	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	12	UKM	15,873,416.28	15,873,416.28	0.00	4
4	ERDF	More developed	036	01	03	07	04	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	12	UKM	3,460,014.33	3,460,014.33	0.00	4
4	ERDF	More developed	065	01	01	07	04	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM	6,563,180.89	6,563,180.89	0.00	3
4	ERDF	More developed	065	01	02	07	04	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM	7,450,436.91	7,450,436.91	0.00	3
4	ERDF	More developed	065	01	03	07	04	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM	3,503,131.36	3,503,131.36	0.00	1
4	ERDF	More developed	065	02	01	07	04	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM	5,275,350.00	5,275,350.00	0.00	2
4	ERDF	More developed	065	02	02	07	04	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM	3,044,983.39	3,044,983.39	0.00	2
4	ERDF	More developed	065	02	03	07	04	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM	1,602,510.40	1,602,510.40	0.00	2
4	ERDF	More developed	071	01	01	07	04	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM	5,778,060.18	5,778,060.18	0.00	4
4	ERDF	More developed	071	01	02	07	04	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM	6,559,178.19	6,559,178.19	0.00	4
4	ERDF	More developed	071	01	03	07	04	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM	2,335,420.90	2,335,420.90	0.00	3
4	ERDF	More developed	071	02	01	07	04	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM	5,275,350.00	5,275,350.00	0.00	2
4	ERDF	More developed	071	02	02	07	04	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM	3,044,983.39	3,044,983.39	0.00	2
4	ERDF	More developed	071	02	03	07	04	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM	1,602,510.40	1,602,510.40	0.00	2
5	ERDF	Transition	068	01	01	07	06	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM6	2,110,140.00	2,110,140.00	0.00	2
5	ERDF	Transition	068	01	02	07	06	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM6	1,136,504.68	1,136,504.68	79,962.13	2
5	ERDF	Transition	068	01	03	07	06	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM6	1,921,208.17	1,921,208.17	135,172.25	2
5	ERDF	Transition	069	01	02	07	06	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM6	1,136,504.68	1,136,504.68	79,962.13	1
5	ERDF	Transition	069	01	03	07	06	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM6	1,921,208.16	1,921,208.16	135,172.25	1
5	ERDF	Transition	070	01	02	07	06	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM6	252,556.60	252,556.60	17,769.36	1

Priority axis	Characteristics of expenditure		Categorisation dimensions								Financial data			
	Fund	Category of region	Intervention field	Form of finance	Territorial dimension	Territorial delivery mechanism	Thematic objective dimension	ESF secondary theme	Economic dimension	Location dimension	Total eligible cost of operations selected for support	Public eligible cost of operations selected for support	Total eligible expenditure declared by beneficiaries to the managing authority	Number of operations selected
5	ERDF	Transition	070	01	03	07	06	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM6	426,935.15	426,935.15	30,038.28	1
5	ERDF	Transition	085	01	02	07	06	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM6	1,172,300.00	1,172,300.00	0.00	1
5	ERDF	More developed	068	01	01	07	06	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM	15,500,455.47	15,500,455.47	358,651.98	3
5	ERDF	More developed	068	01	02	07	06	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM	6,683,521.23	6,683,521.23	407,137.02	3
5	ERDF	More developed	068	01	03	07	06	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM	3,517,395.96	3,517,395.96	214,267.61	3
5	ERDF	More developed	069	01	01	07	06	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM	5,887,595.48	5,887,595.48	358,651.98	2
5	ERDF	More developed	069	01	02	07	06	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM	6,683,521.23	6,683,521.23	407,137.02	2
5	ERDF	More developed	069	01	03	07	06	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM	3,517,395.96	3,517,395.96	214,267.61	2
5	ERDF	More developed	070	01	01	07	06	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM	1,308,354.55	1,308,354.55	79,700.43	2
5	ERDF	More developed	070	01	02	07	06	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM	1,485,226.94	1,485,226.94	90,474.89	2
5	ERDF	More developed	070	01	03	07	06	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM	781,643.55	781,643.55	47,615.02	2
5	ERDF	More developed	085	01	01	07	06	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM	11,323,920.91	11,323,920.91	0.00	3
5	ERDF	More developed	085	01	02	07	06	08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08	22	UKM	12,854,766.59	12,854,766.59	0.00	3
6	ERDF	Transition	121	01	07	07		08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08		UKM	2,307,020.89	2,307,020.89	0.00	1
6	ERDF	More developed	121	01	07	07		08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08, 08		UKM	6,921,062.68	6,921,062.68	0.00	1

Table 8: The use made of cross-financing

1	2	3	4	5	6
Use of cross-financing	Priority axis	The amount of EU support envisaged to be used for cross financing based on selected operations (EUR)	Share of the total financial allocation to the priority axis (%) (3/total financial allocation to priority axis*100)	Eligible expenditure used under cross financing declared by the beneficiary to the managing authority (EUR)	Share of the total financial allocation to the priority axis (%) (5/total financial allocation to priority axis*100)

Table 9: Cost of operations implemented outside the programme area (the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund under the Investment for growth and jobs goal)

1	2	3	4	5
Priority axis	The amount of support envisaged to be used for operations implemented outside the programme area based on selected operations (EUR)	Share of the total financial allocation to the priority axis (%) (3/total financial allocation to priority axis*100)	Eligible expenditure incurred in operations implemented outside the programme area declared by the beneficiary to the managing authority (EUR)	Share of the total financial allocation to the priority axis (%) (5/total financial allocation to priority axis*100)

Table 10: Expenditure incurred outside the Union (ESF)

The amount of expenditure envisaged to be incurred outside the Union under thematic objectives 8 and 10 based on selected operations (EUR)	Share of the total financial allocation (Union and national contribution) to the ESF programme or the ESF part of a multi-fund programme (%) (1/total financial allocation (Union and national contribution) to the ESF programme or the ESF part of a multi-fund programme*100)	Eligible expenditure incurred outside the Union declared by the beneficiary to the managing authority (EUR)	Share of the total financial allocation (Union and national contribution) to the ESF programme or the ESF part of a multi-fund programme (%) (3/total financial allocation (Union and national contribution) to the ESF programme or the ESF part of a multi-fund programme*100)

4. SYNTHESIS OF THE EVALUATIONS

Synthesis of the findings of all evaluations of the programme that have become available during the previous financial year, with reference of name and reference period of the evaluation reports used

The 'European Structural and Investment Funds: monitoring and evaluation strategy 2014-2020' is published: <https://beta.gov.scot/publications/esif-monitoring-evaluation-strategy-2014-2020/>. Under its timetable of planned evaluations of the ERDF programme, no evaluations were due to become available during 2016.

Please refer to Section 12.1 of this report for a discussion of implementation of the evaluation plan.

6. ISSUES AFFECTING THE PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAMME AND MEASURES TAKEN (ARTICLE 50(2) OF REGULATION (EU) No 1303/2013)

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

As was the case in the previous AIR, the 2014-20 Programme is not itself the subject of any formal performance issues. However, as set out in section 2 of this report, it is still experiencing knock-on impacts from the effect which our on-going work on the 2007-13 programmes - including closure and suspensions - had on the timescales in commencing activity for the 2014-20 programmes. In this section we set out in more detail the issues including these delays, and the actions taken to address them.

At the time of writing the previous AIR, we anticipated that these timescales might cause some issues around absorption in the approved strategic interventions, as some match funding from past years' public budget would become lost to the programme. Issues around match funding did indeed get worse through 2016, with lead partners and stakeholders increasingly perceiving and reporting it as an issue. Public sources of central match or co-financing of EU funds (relevant to much of the ERDF and ESF) continue to be under pressure through public sector budget control. Smaller organisations have described as confusing the mixed picture on match funding, with some lead partners supplying it and others not – though more so in the ESF than ERDF. Lead partners had also expressed concerns regarding the volume of data they would be required to submit in support of their claims, and in response we have designed a CSV-file upload function. This will be available for claims submitted in the summer of 2017, and we propose to offer further support through regular meetings with lead partners going forward, making us confident that claims will be up-to-date by the end of 2017.

The areas which have taken more time to commit tend to reflect fields of intervention that have not previously received support, such as poverty, or where the type of support has materially altered e.g. innovation centres. A further issue - that most cited by scheme leads, lead partners and stakeholders to programme teams - was continuity and certainty around the levels and length of financial commitments arising from the programmes. This was especially the case for long-term investments such as local action plans, higher-level skills and building portfolios of private investment.

In the previous AIR we also raised the possibility of considering extensions to timescales, increasing levels of activity, or amending projects, to help individual operations to meet their performance targets. This action has been taken forward in our Early Review of Programmes, conducted from late 2016 to early 2017. The June 2017 JPMC will consider the findings of this Review, and any measures taken in response to its findings will be reported in next year's AIR.

In terms of specific areas of concern, ERDF - in particular Smart Growth - had less funding committed than anticipated towards the end of 2016, albeit with a major anticipated approval for Improving ICT which has since been approved. An emerging mismatch between committed funding and projected results is illustrated by the number of businesses supported, less than halfway through the programme, being over five

times the value anticipated for the whole programme duration (see section 2.1). This raised questions over whether the level of support provided to each company would genuinely help them innovate and grow.

In contrast, ERDF Sustainable Growth appeared to be largely on track in late 2016, with 50% of funding committed and targets matching up to programme expectations. Where they did not, this appeared to be for good reasons, such as the change in emphasis towards demonstrator projects in the Low Carbon Infrastructure Transition Fund. This will deliver fewer supported projects overall, but offers greater long-term change in the market and leverage value of low carbon investment. The quality of the pipeline emerging for low carbon and resource efficiency activity underscores the value of building momentum and scale into the programmes, but this now needs to be maintained to deliver long-term benefits.

In the Highlands and Islands (H&I) region, the ESF and ERDF programme is worth proportionately more per head due to its 'transition region' status and historically higher levels of spending. Commitment levels will need to reflect this, but by late 2016 commitments accounted for only 27% of the funding allocated to the transition region, versus a national figure of 44%. The anticipated digital application to ERDF would take H&I approvals to 38% overall. However, this apparent improvement might mask low uptake in other areas of activity, particularly employability in ESF and innovation and SME competitiveness in ERDF. Under-commitment was also thought likely to be exacerbated by further funding allocated to transition regions as the result of MFF review.

Progress under each Priority Axis is assessed in more detail in section 11.2 of this report.

Looking ahead to further progress that is not captured in the time-period of this report, the commitment levels reported to the June 2017 JPMC (which reflect operations approved in the March MAAP) had risen to 52% overall, and 51% for ERDF. In addition to this, the Early Review reported commitments from all lead partners, for which we expect to see claims submitted over the summer, leaving enough time to verify and pay these claims before the 2017 yearend.

Economic context

Section 2 closed with a summary of the increasing uncertainty following the EU referendum. This contrasted with the first half of the year, when the Scottish economy continued to demonstrate resilience in the face of on-going external headwinds: whilst output growth was flat in the first quarter of 2016, it picked up in the three months prior to the EU referendum. The labour market also continued to strengthen in the first half of the year, with the unemployment rate reaching its lowest level since 2008; this helped to support domestic demand, with rising real wages boosting household disposable incomes and the consumption in the domestic economy – demonstrated by an increase in retail sales over the second quarter. Non-domestic demand, however, remained weak in the first half of 2016, reflected in the fall in manufactured exports.

In the second half of 2016, the outcome of the EU referendum increased economic uncertainty, visible in financial and currency markets, consumer sentiment and business optimism.

While over the calendar year Scottish GDP grew by 0.4%, in Q42016, the Scottish economy contracted by 0.2% compared to the previous quarter; it was also flat compared to Q42015. This weak performance in Q42016 is the result of growth in the services industry being balanced out by contractions in the construction and production industries, particularly in manufacturing.

Overall, Labour Market statistics for January-December 2016 show a fall in the unemployment rate over the year (5.8% to 4.8%), but also a smaller fall in the employment rate and an increase in the inactivity rate.

(b) An assessment of whether progress made towards targets is sufficient to ensure their fulfilment, indicating any remedial actions taken or planned, where appropriate.

--

7. CITIZEN'S SUMMARY

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

You can upload/find the Citizen's summary under General > Documents in the SFC2014 application

8. REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

I. Identification of the programme and priority or measure from which support from the ESI Funds is provided (Article 46(2)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	
1. Priority axes or measures supporting the financial instrument, including fund of funds, under the ESI Fund programme.	
1.1. Priority axis supporting the financial instrument under the ESI Fund programme	1 - Strengthening Research, technological development and innovation
2. Name of ESI Fund(s) supporting the financial instrument under the priority axis or measure	ERDF
3. Thematic objective(s) referred to in the first paragraph of Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 supported by the financial instrument	01 - Strengthening research, technological development and innovation
3.1. Amount of ESI Funds committed in funding agreements from the individual thematic objective chosen in field 3 (optional)	14,619,600.00
4. other ESI Fund programmes providing contribution to the financial instrument	
4.1. CCI number of each other ESI Fund programme providing contributions to the financial instrument	
30. Date of completion of the ex ante assessment	01-Feb-2015
31. Selection of bodies implementing financial instrument	
31.1. Has selection or designation process already been launched	Yes
II. Description of the financial instrument and implementation arrangements (Article 46(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	
5. Name of the financial instrument	SME Holding Fund (1)
6. Official address/place of business of the financial instrument (name of the country and city)	5 Atlantic Quay 150 Broomielaw Glasgow Scotland G2 8LU
7. Implementation arrangements	
7.1. Financial instruments set up at Union level, managed directly or indirectly by the Commission referred to in Article 38(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013, supported from ESI Fund programme contributions	No
7.1.1. Name of the Union-level financial instrument	
7.2. Financial instrument set up at national, regional,	Entrustment of

transnational or cross-border level, managed by or under the responsibility of the managing authority referred to in Article 38(1)(b), supported from ESI Fund programme contributions under point (a), (b) and (c) of Article 38(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013	implementation
8. Type of the financial instrument	Fund of funds
10. Legal status of the financial instrument, pursuant to Article 38(6) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 (for financial instruments referred to in Article 38(4)(b) only): fiduciary account opened in the name of the implementing body and on behalf of the managing authority or separate block of finance within a financial institution	Separate block of finance
III. Identification of the body implementing the financial instrument as referred to in Articles 38(1)(a), 38(4)(a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013, and the financial intermediaries referred to in Article 38(5) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 (Article 46(2)(c) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	
11. Body implementing the financial instrument	
11.1. Type of implementing body pursuant to Article 38(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 (a) existing or newly created legal entity dedicated to implementing financial instruments; (b) a body entrusted with the implementation task or (c) managing authority underatking implementation task directly (for loans or guarantees only)	Body governed by public or private law
11.1.1. Name of the body implementing the financial instrument	Scottish Government
11.1.2. Official address/place of business (country and town name) of the body implementing the financial instrument	Atlantic Quay 150 Broomielaw Glasgow Scotland G2 8LU
12. Procedure of selecting the body implementing the financial instrument: award of a public contract; other procedure	In-house award
12.1. Description of the other procedure of selecting the body implementing the financial instrument	
13. Date of signature of the funding agreement with the body implementing the financial instrument	13-Jan-2016
IV. Total amount of programme contributions, by priority or measure, paid to the financial instrument and management costs incurred or management fees paid (Article 46(2)(d) and (e) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	
14. Total amount of programme contributions committed in the funding agreement (in EUR)	14,619,600.00

14.1. out of which ESI Funds contributions (in EUR)	14,619,600.00
14.1.1. out of which ERDF (in EUR) (optional)	14,619,600.00
14.1.2. out of which Cohesion Fund (in EUR) (optional)	0.00
14.1.3. out of which ESF (in EUR) (optional)	0.00
14.1.4. out of which EAFRD (in EUR) (optional)	0.00
14.1.5. out of which EMFF (in EUR) (optional)	0.00
15. Total amount of programme contributions paid to the financial instrument (in EUR)	0.00
15.1. out of which amount of ESI Funds contributions (in EUR)	0.00
15.1.1. out of which ERDF (in EUR)	0.00
15.1.2. out of which Cohesion Fund (in EUR)	0.00
15.1.3. out of which ESF (in EUR)	0.00
15.1.4. out of which EAFRD (in EUR)	0.00
15.1.5. out of which EMFF (in EUR)	0.00
15.2. out of which total amount of national co-financing (in EUR)	0.00
15.2.1. out of which total amount of national public funding (in EUR)	0.00
15.2.2. out of which total amount of national private funding (in EUR)	0.00
16. Total amount of programme contributions paid to the financial instrument under Youth Employment Initiative (YEI) (in EUR)	0.00
17. Total amount of management costs and fees paid out of programme contributions (in EUR)	0.00
17.1. out of which base remuneration (in EUR)	0.00
17.2. out of which performance-based remuneration (in EUR)	0.00
18. Capitalised management costs or fees pursuant to Article 42(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 (relevant only for final report) (in EUR)	
19. Capitalised interest rate subsidies or guarantee fee subsidies pursuant to Article 42(1)(c) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 (relevant to final report only) (in EUR)	
20. Amount of programme contributions for follow-on investments in final recipients pursuant to Article 42(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 (relevant for final	

report only) (in EUR)	
21. Contributions of land and/or real estate in the financial instrument pursuant to Article 37(10) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 (relevant for final report only) (in EUR)	
VI. The performance of the financial instrument, including progress in its set-up and in selection of bodies implementing the financial instrument (including the body implementing a fund of funds) (Article 46(2)(f) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	
32. Information whether the financial instrument was still operational at the end of the reporting year	Yes
32.1. If the financial instrument was not operational at the end of the reporting year, date of the winding-up	
VII. Interest and other gains generated by support from the ESI Funds to the financial instrument, programme resources paid back to financial instrument from investments as referred to in Articles 43 and 44, and the value of equity investments with respect to previous years (Article 46(2)(g) and (i) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	
35. Interest and other gains generated by payments from ESI Funds to the financial instrument (in EUR)	0.00
37. Amounts of resources reused which were paid back to the financial instrument and are attributable to ESI Funds	0.00
37.1. out of which amounts paid for preferential remuneration of private investors operating under the market economy principle who provide counterpart resources to the support from the ESI Funds to the financial instrument or who co-invest at the level of final recipient (in EUR)	0.00
37.2. out of which amounts paid for the reimbursement of management costs incurred and payment of management fees of the financial instrument (in EUR)	0.00
VIII. Progress in achieving the expected leverage effect of investments made by the financial instrument and value of investments and participations (Article 46(2)(h) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	
38. Total amount of other contributions, outside ESI Funds, raised by the financial instrument (EUR)	
38.1. Total amount of other contributions, outside the ESI Funds committed in the funding agreement with the body implementing the financial instrument (in EUR)	0.00
38.2. Total amount of other contributions, outside the ESI Funds paid to the financial instrument (in EUR)	0.00

38.2.1. out of which public contributions (EUR)	0.00
38.2.2. out of which private contributions (EUR)	0.00

I. Identification of the programme and priority or measure from which support from the ESI Funds is provided (Article 46(2)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	
1. Priority axes or measures supporting the financial instrument, including fund of funds, under the ESI Fund programme.	
1.1. Priority axis supporting the financial instrument under the ESI Fund programme	3 - Enhancing the Competitiveness of SMEs
2. Name of ESI Fund(s) supporting the financial instrument under the priority axis or measure	ERDF
3. Thematic objective(s) referred to in the first paragraph of Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 supported by the financial instrument	03 - Enhancing the competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises, the agricultural sector (for the EAFRD) and the fisheries and aquaculture sector (for the EMFF)
3.1. Amount of ESI Funds committed in funding agreements from the individual thematic objective chosen in field 3 (optional)	32,540,400.00
4. other ESI Fund programmes providing contribution to the financial instrument	
4.1. CCI number of each other ESI Fund programme providing contributions to the financial instrument	
30. Date of completion of the ex ante assessment	01-Feb-2015
31. Selection of bodies implementing financial instrument	
31.1. Has selection or designation process already been launched	Yes
II. Description of the financial instrument and implementation arrangements (Article 46(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	
5. Name of the financial instrument	SME Holding Fund (3)
6. Official address/place of business of the financial instrument (name of the country and city)	5 Atlantic Quay 150 Broomielaw Glasgow Scotland G2 8LU
7. Implementation arrangements	
7.1. Financial instruments set up at Union level, managed directly or indirectly by the Commission referred to in Article 38(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013, supported from ESI Fund programme contributions	No

7.1.1. Name of the Union-level financial instrument	
7.2. Financial instrument set up at national, regional, transnational or cross-border level, managed by or under the responsibility of the managing authority referred to in Article 38(1)(b), supported from ESI Fund programme contributions under point (a), (b) and (c) of Article 38(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013	Entrustment of implementation
8. Type of the financial instrument	Fund of funds
10. Legal status of the financial instrument, pursuant to Article 38(6) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 (for financial instruments referred to in Article 38(4)(b) only): fiduciary account opened in the name of the implementing body and on behalf of the managing authority or separate block of finance within a financial institution	Separate block of finance
III. Identification of the body implementing the financial instrument as referred to in Articles 38(1)(a), 38(4)(a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013, and the financial intermediaries referred to in Article 38(5) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 (Article 46(2)(c) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	
11. Body implementing the financial instrument	
11.1. Type of implementing body pursuant to Article 38(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 (a) existing or newly created legal entity dedicated to implementing financial instruments; (b) a body entrusted with the implementation task or (c) managing authority underatking implementation task directly (for loans or guarantees only)	Body governed by public or private law
11.1.1. Name of the body implementing the financial instrument	Scottish Government
11.1.2. Official address/place of business (country and town name) of the body implementing the financial instrument	5 Atlantic Quay 150 Broomielaw Glasgow Scotland G2 8LU
12. Procedure of selecting the body implementing the financial instrument: award of a public contract; other procedure	In-house award
12.1. Description of the other procedure of selecting the body implementing the financial instrument	
13. Date of signature of the funding agreement with the body implementing the financial instrument	13-Jan-2016
IV. Total amount of programme contributions, by priority or measure, paid to the financial instrument and management costs incurred or management fees paid (Article 46(2)(d) and (e) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	

14. Total amount of programme contributions committed in the funding agreement (in EUR)	32,540,400.00
14.1. out of which ESI Funds contributions (in EUR)	32,540,400.00
14.1.1. out of which ERDF (in EUR) (optional)	32,540,400.00
14.1.2. out of which Cohesion Fund (in EUR) (optional)	0.00
14.1.3. out of which ESF (in EUR) (optional)	0.00
14.1.4. out of which EAFRD (in EUR) (optional)	0.00
14.1.5. out of which EMFF (in EUR) (optional)	0.00
15. Total amount of programme contributions paid to the financial instrument (in EUR)	0.00
15.1. out of which amount of ESI Funds contributions (in EUR)	0.00
15.1.1. out of which ERDF (in EUR)	0.00
15.1.2. out of which Cohesion Fund (in EUR)	0.00
15.1.3. out of which ESF (in EUR)	0.00
15.1.4. out of which EAFRD (in EUR)	0.00
15.1.5. out of which EMFF (in EUR)	0.00
15.2. out of which total amount of national co-financing (in EUR)	0.00
15.2.1. out of which total amount of national public funding (in EUR)	0.00
15.2.2. out of which total amount of national private funding (in EUR)	0.00
16. Total amount of programme contributions paid to the financial instrument under Youth Employment Initiative (YEI) (in EUR)	0.00
17. Total amount of management costs and fees paid out of programme contributions (in EUR)	0.00
17.1. out of which base remuneration (in EUR)	0.00
17.2. out of which performance-based remuneration (in EUR)	0.00
18. Capitalised management costs or fees pursuant to Article 42(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 (relevant only for final report) (in EUR)	
19. Capitalised interest rate subsidies or guarantee fee subsidies pursuant to Article 42(1)(c) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 (relevant to final report only) (in EUR)	

20. Amount of programme contributions for follow-on investments in final recipients pursuant to Article 42(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 (relevant for final report only) (in EUR)	
21. Contributions of land and/or real estate in the financial instrument pursuant to Article 37(10) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 (relevant for final report only) (in EUR)	
VI. The performance of the financial instrument, including progress in its set-up and in selection of bodies implementing the financial instrument (including the body implementing a fund of funds) (Article 46(2)(f) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	
32. Information whether the financial instrument was still operational at the end of the reporting year	Yes
32.1. If the financial instrument was not operational at the end of the reporting year, date of the winding-up	
VII. Interest and other gains generated by support from the ESI Funds to the financial instrument, programme resources paid back to financial instrument from investments as referred to in Articles 43 and 44, and the value of equity investments with respect to previous years (Article 46(2)(g) and (i) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	
35. Interest and other gains generated by payments from ESI Funds to the financial instrument (in EUR)	0.00
37. Amounts of resources reused which were paid back to the financial instrument and are attributable to ESI Funds	0.00
37.1. out of which amounts paid for preferential remuneration of private investors operating under the market economy principle who provide counterpart resources to the support from the ESI Funds to the financial instrument or who co-invest at the level of final recipient (in EUR)	0.00
37.2. out of which amounts paid for the reimbursement of management costs incurred and payment of management fees of the financial instrument (in EUR)	0.00
VIII. Progress in achieving the expected leverage effect of investments made by the financial instrument and value of investments and participations (Article 46(2)(h) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	
38. Total amount of other contributions, outside ESI Funds, raised by the financial instrument (EUR)	
38.1. Total amount of other contributions, outside the ESI Funds committed in the funding agreement with the	0.00

body implementing the financial instrument (in EUR)	
38.2. Total amount of other contributions, outside the ESI Funds paid to the financial instrument (in EUR)	0.00
38.2.1. out of which public contributions (EUR)	0.00
38.2.2. out of which private contributions (EUR)	0.00

9. OPTIONAL FOR THE REPORT TO BE SUBMITTED IN 2016, NOT APPLICABLE TO OTHER LIGHT REPORTS: ACTIONS TAKEN TO FULFILL EX-ANTE CONDITIONALITIES

Table 14: Actions taken to fulfil applicable general ex-ante conditionalities

General ex-ante conditionality	Criteria not fulfilled	Actions taken	Deadline	Bodies responsible	Action completed by the deadline	Criteria fulfilled	Expected date for full implementation of remaining actions	Commentary

Table 15: Actions taken to fulfil applicable thematic ex-ante conditionalities

General ex-ante conditionality	Criteria not fulfilled	Actions taken	Deadline	Bodies responsible	Action completed by the deadline	Criteria fulfilled	Expected date for full implementation of remaining actions	Commentary

10. PROGRESS IN PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF MAJOR PROJECTS AND JOINT ACTION PLANS (ARTICLE 101(H) AND 111(3) OF REGULATION (EU) No 1303/2013)

10.1. Major projects

Table 12: Major projects

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

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

--

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

--

10.2. Joint action plans

Progress in the implementation of different stages of joint action plans

--

Table 13: Joint action plans (JAP)

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

Significant problems encountered and measures taken to overcome them

--

PART B
REPORTING SUBMITTED IN YEARS 2017, 2019 AND FINAL IMPLEMENTATION REPORT
(Article 50(4), 111(3) and (4) of regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)

11. ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE OPERATIONAL PROGRAMME
(ARTICLES 50(4) AND 111(4) OF REGULATION (EU) NO 1303/2013)

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

Priority axis	1 - Strengthening Research, technological development and innovation
---------------	--

Much innovation activity has commenced, in particular around business support, leadership and loan financing for undertaking investments. Initial reports show hundreds of SMEs benefitting already, including one to one support for over 150 SMEs, and sectoral events e.g. innovation in packaging. However this has yet to be verified once claims are submitted and checked. The anticipated activity around innovation centres has not yet been approved, and the other types of activity remain under-bid, effectively leaving around 65% of the programme still uncommitted for innovation. However, recent analysis has shown that there is significant demand for these funds and therefore full commitment is still achievable. From the commitments made to date the forecast outcomes and results may be achieved early. For example, the number of enterprises cooperating with research institutions (ERDF) are forecast to be 133% achieved. Similarly, the number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products (ERDF) is forecast to be 93% achieved. Once claims are submitted and verified, the achievability of these outcomes will become clearer.

To the end of 2016, Smart Cities has committed just under 60% of its allocation, around £5.7 million out of a potential £10 million; however further work is underway and additional approvals are anticipated early in 2017 to make further progress towards full commitment. Proportionately, the highest level of uncommitted funds is in H&I, reflecting challenges around match funding, as well as a more general difficulty in finding suitably innovative projects and technologies to test in the relatively short timescale to 2018.

Higher skills has seen one full year of delivery (financial or academic year 15/16) and approvals are in place through to 2018. As most of the qualifications supported will take more than one year to deliver, it is too early to comment on results, but the move to higher skills has in itself been challenging, as it does not easily align with domestic targets and match funding, nor with existing provision.

Priority axis	2 - Enhancing access to, and use and quality of ICT
---------------	---

During 2016 the Digital Strategic Intervention for H&I was approved, at £20M, and the two associated Operations were approved in December for the Scottish Government's world class digital connectivity programme. Due to the restricted eligibility criteria for this activity it has taken longer than expected to develop suitable Strategic Intervention and operation applications to meet the requirements. The approved operations will provide the infrastructure needed in the most remote mainland locations and islands. Physical delivery is expected to commence in 2017: the operations will create vital high speed communication links for around 2,300 businesses and 20,000 homes. These operations will aim to address market failure, support business competitiveness and make a positive impact on the provision of both healthcare and education. These substantial approvals have resulted in almost full commitment for this Priority.

Priority axis

3 - Enhancing the Competitiveness of SMEs

On SME competitiveness, there has also been significant activity, with delivery in many local areas starting at risk as early as 2015 and the enterprise agencies largely starting in late 2015 or early 2016. The SME holding fund awarded final funding agreements and contracts by the end of November 2016. The activity delivered so far includes multiple leadership development cohorts, the commitment of over half the value of the SME holding fund, and 'meet the market' and 'meet the buyer' events at a sectoral and geographic level. This Priority is showing good commitment levels for this stage in the Programme with almost 55% of the funds committed. With strong demand for funds in this Priority it is likely that a transfer of funds from under-committed Priorities will be necessary for the second phase of the Programme. From initial reports there is an emerging mismatch between committed funding and forecast outcomes and results, for example, the number of new enterprises supported is forecast to be 243% with just over half of the funds committed. This would appear to suggest that some adjustment of Programme targets may be necessary as the level of support to individual businesses is less than originally anticipated. Further monitoring will be required once claims are submitted to check that the levels of support provided to SMEs are sufficient to assist them to grow and increase their competitiveness in line with the original Programme objectives.

Priority axis

4 - Supporting a shift towards a low carbon economy in all sectors

Whilst progress reported through the EUMIS system is limited across the Programme, activity towards Programme Objectives under Priority Axis 4 is now well underway and momentum is building towards reporting more significant progress towards expenditure and achievements through a number of operations delivering support through direct SME support, Grant Schemes and competitive calls for funding under Challenge Funds. 2016 has continued to see activity across a number of Interventions; however the lead in time for reported expenditure following the approval and award of individual projects can be significant, with approvals through Grant Schemes and Challenge Funds

potentially committing expenditure across a number of calendar years.

When considering the commitments made by the Managing Authority in approved Operations, progress is good with allocated funds committed through Phase 1 approvals broadly consistent with initial projections. Targets associated with this are also largely consistent with what was originally envisaged, with some minor exceptions noted below. However, whilst momentum is now building, actual delivery under these approved projects has been weighted towards establishing systems and running funding rounds for Grant Schemes and Challenge Funds, which will appear in claims through 2017 & 2018. It is worth noting that a lag between investment and reporting against targets has been identified, most notably in those related to carbon savings. This is being further reviewed to ensure discrepancies between expenditure and anticipated outputs can be reconciled.

Throughout the year, there has been activity under each of the Investment Priorities, the Low Carbon Infrastructure Transition Fund started in January 2015, and to the end of 2016 has awarded over £2 million to 35 catalyst projects as well as supporting 4 large-scale demonstrators in geothermal and water source heating and low carbon energy. In 2016 the Fund also launched a single £30 million call for ‘transformation’ projects, for which it received 40 responses. It is expected that early 2017 will see in excess of £45M committed to projects approved under the Intervention. All of these projects are required to bring further investment and be fully commissioned by September 2018, bringing significant additional leverage to the ERDF funding. Targets around non-financial support and commitments under Catalyst and Development phases have been noted as more challenging, although there is evidence of greater long-term change in the market and increased leverage value of low carbon investment. This will be further considered to ensure opportunities to reflect this shift in impact and the projected outputs are addressed as appropriate.

The circular economy operations have been operational through 2016. The ERDF funding is substantially expanding support to SMEs, to develop innovative and change-leading projects around circular business models, with targeted investment at those projects with significant potential for scalability, commercialisation and removal of significant volumes of waste from landfill. The ERDF investment has enabled a move beyond advice and analysis to making changes happen at scale and this is helping to cement Scotland’s international reputation as a leading nation on the circular economy and tackling climate change.

As well as gaining approval for integrated ticketing, which aims at difficult behavioural change and modal shifts, Low carbon travel and transport have recently announced and awarded £400,000 of domestic ‘pre-funding’ to help smaller organisations bring together high quality bids, and expects to award contracts in 2017. The first main call for proposals under the Intervention is due to launch early in 2017 and is expected to allocate in excess of £10M, with the majority of funding approved under the Operations.

Priority axis	5 - Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency
---------------	---

The Green Infrastructure Strategic Intervention has made good progress through Challenge Fund approvals, with the first call made in 2016, approving two significant projects with expenditure totalling just under £12M in target areas. A further call is programmed for the start of 2017 and expected to allocate the majority of the remaining uncommitted funds.

Lead-in times for spending against this type of capital project mean that no rounds after those already programmed in 2017 will be possible for projects completing during 2018. However, the potential demand for the 2017 round appears to be sufficient to avoid specific concerns, although additional engagement work is required with project sponsors in Highlands & Islands, as the potential for projects in this area is more limited.

Given the range of approvals made through the Challenge Fund First Round, and noting the comment on the Highlands & Islands region, there are no anticipated problems in terms of meeting the targets set out against this Intervention.

In addition, as part of the Green Infrastructure Strategic Intervention, a Community Engagement Challenge Fund was approved. This will help to ensure that community engagement and promotion of the ethos around the Green Infrastructure investments are not limited to those communities with direct access to the sites where the main capital investment is being made. The Community Engagement Challenge Fund will support smaller projects which directly target local engagement with the environment, and the many health and wellbeing benefits that can be realised through better access, understanding and use of local green space.

The resource efficiency operations have likewise been running throughout 2016, and are the first financial claimants to the ERDF programme. The ERDF funding is substantially expanding existing support to SMEs to reduce resource consumption and related costs through targeted investment and expert support. 2016 has seen good progress with several hundred SMEs supported through the Resource Efficient Scotland Operations, with uptake in the Highlands & Islands region being proportionately higher than anticipated at this stage.

There has been an additional Operation proposed and approved as part of the Strategic Intervention to support the Climate Challenge Fund; this will specifically target the third sector and support measures that implement and promote energy efficiency at a community level, achieving a much wider impact than would be possible through investment solely targeted at resource efficiency within SMEs. The value allocated to the Grant Scheme is in the region of £10M, with the first round programmed for early 2017.

Similarly to Interventions under Priority Axis 4, the targets associated with Carbon Dioxide savings and reductions are expected to experience a lag from approval and reporting of financial investment and subsequent reporting against the Carbon related targets. We therefore propose to use forecasts of anticipated Carbon Dioxide savings to identify any areas which require additional or closer monitoring.

Priority axis	6 - Technical Assistance
---------------	--------------------------

[Empty box]

11.2. Specific actions taken to promote equality between men and women and to prevent discrimination, in particular accessibility for persons with disabilities, and the arrangements implemented to ensure the integration of the gender perspective in the operational programme and operations (Articles 50(4) and 111(4), second subparagraph, (e) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)

The Operational Programme (OP) sets out the context in which the ESIF programmes in Scotland were designed and under which they operate, including the UK-wide Equality Act (2010) and Scotland's Equality Outcomes for the nine protected characteristics. There has been strong Ministerial interest in, and a commitment to taking forward activity in a number of equality areas relevant to the ESIF.

Scotland's approach to mainstreaming equality was further developed on the OP, as it built on the 2007-13 programmes and the ex-ante evaluation in its arrangements for the operations' integration of the gender perspective, prevention of discrimination and accessibility for people with disabilities. The promotion of equality between men and women forms an integral part of all future projects, as gender mainstreaming is incorporated not only throughout the lifetime of the project but also the planning, preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation stages.

Specific actions for these are enacted through the application process for SIs and Operations, and verification by the MA. The SI Application Guidance emphasises the importance of demonstrating that the horizontal themes have been considered and integrated into all strategic intervention and operation structures. The guidance explains that the aim of the Equalities horizontal theme is to increase the opportunities within the Programme for all groups, and to prioritise and adapt support for groups facing particular disadvantages to participation. This includes outlining any potential barriers to access to participation, and how the strategic intervention intends to overcome these barriers. Applicants are expected not only to consider what Equal Opportunities policies, procedures and resources will be in place, but also to explain how these will make a positive difference.

Lead Partner Application forms therefore include descriptions of the SI's focus on horizontal themes (including equalities), how they are to be embedded in the SI and each operation, identification of the person responsible for ensuring that horizontal themes are addressed in the SI and operations, and proposals for monitoring and evaluation of horizontal themes.

Operation application forms require details of how equalities issues and barriers will be identified, monitored and addressed. The guidance includes further prompts, such as to consider how possible discrimination (including unconscious discrimination) will be addressed. In addition, how will the activity planned, and the way it is to be delivered, contribute to eliminating discrimination. Both operation and SI applications must state how they will comply with regulatory requirements including the requirement for an Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA).

The procedures for assessing applications and verifying compliance with EU policies including equalities, and horizontal themes, are set out in the Management and Control System (MCS). These occur in three stages: verification during project selection; administrative verification during project implementation; and on-the-spot verification

before, during and after project implementation.

11.3. Sustainable development (Articles 50(4) and 111(4), second subparagraph, (f) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)

The Operational Programme (OP) describes the context of sustainable development in the ESIF programmes, in terms of the requirements of Article 8 of the Common Provision Regulations and Part 4 of The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009. These apply to all public sector organisations participating in the 2014-20 Programmes and were key to the development of the OP, as were the findings of the ex-ante evaluation. This contributed strongly to the design process for mainstreaming environmental sustainability in the OP, leading to the adoption a two-fold approach to sustainable development.

Firstly, the thematic objectives ‘Supporting a Shift Towards a Low Carbon Economy’ and ‘Protecting the Environment and Promoting Resource Efficiency’ include a number of niche projects which directly promote sustainable development in the work they do. These thematic objectives are reported under Sections 3.1 and 11.1 of this report.

Secondly, because sustainable development is one of the three horizontal themes, the promotion of sustainable development will be a priority for all projects. Our specific actions for ensuring this are embodied in the application and selection process. The SI Application Guidance emphasises the importance of demonstrating that the horizontal themes have been considered and integrated into all SI and Operation structures. Lead Partner Application forms therefore include descriptions of the SI’s focus on horizontal themes, how they are to be embedded in the SI and each operation, identification of the person responsible for ensuring that horizontal themes are addressed in the SI and operations, and proposals for monitoring and evaluation of horizontal themes.

The guidance for operation and SI applications explains that the aim of this horizontal theme is to ensure that ESIF programmes promote the sustainable use and conservation of Scottish environmental assets, by enhancing the role of environmental sustainability in economic and social development policy-making. It prompts applications to address the following:

- resource efficiency;
- environmental impact;
- local sourcing.

The guidance also observes that applicants should not only consider what Environmental Sustainability policies, procedures and resources will be in place, but also explain how these will make a positive difference; and that, where applicable, delivery partners will be required to demonstrate how their proposed projects will comply with the Public Bodies Duty, outlined in Part 4 of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009. Operation application forms require details of how environmental sustainability issues and barriers will be identified, monitored and addressed. Both operation and SI applications must state how they will comply with regulatory requirements including the requirement for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).

The procedures for assessing applications and verifying compliance with EU policies

and horizontal themes, are set out in the MCS. These occur in three stages: verification during project selection; administrative verification during project implementation; and on-the-spot verification before, during and after project implementation.

The JPMC membership includes organisations with an interest in this area, to ensure sustainable development interests are taken into consideration at a higher level.

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

Priority axis	Amount of support to be used for climate change objectives (EUR)	Proportion of total allocation to the operational programme (%)
3	18,806.62	0.01%
4	66,024,356.31	50.38%
5	24,569,207.53	43.87%
Total	90,612,370.47	19.00%

A range of Programme activity has been identified as contributing to climate change targets, initial targets totalling just over 30% of the total programme value. To the end of 2016, the Programme has committed just over half of available funds; these commitments include Climate Change actions equal to 20% of the total Programme value, a significant contribution at this point. When considered as a proportion of the value of approvals made to the end of 2016, in the region of 33% of funds, drawn predominantly from activity approved under the Low Carbon, Resource Efficiency and Circular Economy Interventions, are allocated towards activities addressing climate change.

This would suggest that with further commitments to be made against the remaining programme allocations, the projected values of Climate Change activity may be slightly higher than the original targets.

11.5. Role of partners in the implementation of the programme

The Operational Programme describes the partnership working that was undertaken with the High Level Stakeholder Engagement Group and further working groups, in analysing the areas of need where the new 2014-20 programmes could have most impact. This partnership approach has been continued through into the implementation of the programmes, for example through the JPMC.

The composition of the Joint Programme Monitoring Committee (JPMC) has been agreed in accordance with Article 48 of the CPR, in that it is composed of representatives of relevant Member State authorities, intermediate bodies and of representatives of the partners referred to in Article 5 CPR. These are (a) competent urban and other public authorities; (b) economic and social partners; and (c) relevant

bodies representing civil society, including environmental partners, non-governmental organisations, and bodies responsible for promoting social inclusion, gender equality and non-discrimination. The list of the members of the monitoring committee is published (<https://beta.gov.scot/groups/joint-programme-monitoring-committee/>). The European Commission participates in the work of the monitoring committee in an advisory capacity, and the committee is chaired by a representative the managing authority. As set out in our MCS, the JPMC is supported by Operational and Territorial Committees including the Rural Development Operational Committee (RDOC), the Highlands and Islands Territorial Committee (HITC) and the Youth Employment Initiative Territorial Committee (YEITC).

At the heart of the OP partnership process were core stakeholder groupings around each of the Smart, Sustainable and Inclusive growth areas, which have also continued through into programme implementation. We have continued to hold regular meetings between the MA and Lead Partners under each of these growth areas, and are currently planning the establishment of additional quarterly meetings with Lead Partners.

The partnership approach is also fundamental to our implementation of programmes through Strategic Interventions, or groups of linked projects and operations. This builds on good experience in Scotland from the 2007-13 programmes, including strategic delivery bodies around innovation and skills development; and linking a large range of employability projects through the oversight of local authorities and their partners in the Skills Pipelines.

In next year's AIR we will be able to report on the extensive contributions made by partners to our Early Review of Programmes, undertaken in late 2016 and early 2017.

12. OBLIGATORY INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT ACCORDING TO ARTICLE 111(4), FIRST SUBPARAGRAPH, (A) AND (B), OF REGULATION (EU) No 1303/2013

12.1. Progress in implementation of the evaluation plan and the follow-up given to the findings of evaluations

As stated in Section 6 of this report, the ‘European Structural and Investment Funds: monitoring and evaluation strategy 2014-2020’ is published: <https://beta.gov.scot/publications/esif-monitoring-evaluation-strategy-2014-2020/>. Under its timetable of planned evaluations of the ERDF programme, the only evaluation that had become available up to the end of 2016 was the YEI. This will be discussed in the AIR for the ESF, and there are no follow-up actions to report in this AIR for the ERDF.

This section is therefore limited to a discussion of implementation of the monitoring and evaluation plan.

In the Scotland MA, responsibility for monitoring and evaluation sits within the Policy and Governance Team. During the second half of 2016, much of the capacity of this team was absorbed by the project to investigate Simplified Cost Options (SCOs) with Commission colleagues, by ongoing testing of the EUMIS management information system (one of whose purposes is to store operations’ monitoring data), and by staff sickness. We did, however, make progress in scoping the first evaluation on the Plan: this is the second evaluation of YEI, which is due for completion at the end of 2018. We also continued with the routine monitoring of the programmes against the targets set out in the Partnership Agreement, and reported this to the meetings of the JPMC in May and November 2016, in addition to the AIRs. We have furthermore brought forward our Early Review of Programmes, beginning in late 2016, to review progress and inform our decision-making around changes in programming or project selection, as the accelerated timescales for Brexit increase the pressure on performance targets.

In 2017 we plan to undertake a review of planned evaluation activity, to optimise its alignment with domestic policy priorities in the light of the UK’s departure from the EU.

12.2. The results of the information and publicity measures of the Funds carried out under the communication strategy

Scottish Communication Strategy

The Scottish Managing Authority (MA) has a Communication Strategy that sets out how information about the ESIF in Scotland for 2014-2020 will be communicated as well as publicity activity devised and delivered. It sets out the communications obligations of lead partners, key stakeholders and other interested parties. It includes the key messages about the (ERDF and ESF activity and the communication channels used to disseminate this information. It sets out how the Scottish Government will provide information that is timely, clear, reliable and in a form compatible with the following EC Regulations:

- 1303/2013, articles 115-117 and Annex XII

- 1304/2013, article 20 Youth Employment Initiative
- Commission Implementing Regulation 821/2014, chapter II and Annex II

Publicity and Information

Print, online and broadcast media continue to be used as a channel to promote ESIF activity to a wide audience. The MA issues timely and accurate press releases focusing on strategic activity. Responsibility for this sits with the ESIF Communications Officer with support from the Governance Team. Communications are broadcast via online blogging, Twitter and the Scottish Government website.

To reflect the new 2014-20 structure, lead partners are required to work in partnership with the MA to maximise media coverage about the awarding of funding for individual projects. Responsibility for coordinating this activity lies with the lead partner programme contact, lead partner communications staff and the ESIF Communications Officer. When a new operation is approved for funding, consideration is given to the opportunities to publicise the award, including Ministerial level announcements.

The communications activities of the MA and lead partners raise awareness and understanding of the European Commission's strategic priorities of Smart Growth, Sustainable Growth and Inclusive Growth.

ESIF Division Website and Social Media

The ESIF website is maintained and during calls for funding applications was kept up to date with application rounds, approvals and Lead Partner guidance. It is monitored regularly to ensure the published data is accurate and up to date.

Lead Partner and stakeholder distribution lists for email alerts are maintained, and those on the mailing list were emailed of any news updates published e.g. calls for applications and progress reports. Lead Partners and stakeholders were encouraged to follow our new blog to keep up to date with other ESIF 2014-20 activities such as announcements and case studies. Existing and new communications channels such as Twitter were used to drive viewers to specific sections of the website to raise awareness of online information.

Annual Publicity Event

The Scottish Government's ESIF division is required by EC regulations to carry out an annual communications activity for each year of the ERDF and ESF programming period. Past activity has ranged from award ceremonies and road shows to stakeholder information days. In 2014 a new approach was taken which used digital technology (in the form of an online booklet) to promote and raise awareness not only of the achievements of the funds over the previous 12-month period, but also European funding achievements in Scotland over the previous seven years.

As activity for the 2014-2020 programmes was in very early stages during 2016, the Managing Authority took the decision to promote the work of the programmes at the Europe Day event in May. The MA took a stall at the well-attended event and

distributed promotional material highlighting the achievements of the 2007-13 Programmes and publicising the aims of the 2014-20 Programme. The annual event in 2017 will promote activity and achievements to date.

Publicity Requirements

The Scottish Government has published the ESIF 2014-2020 Programme Publicity Guidance in line with requirements set out in European Commission Regulation (EC) 1303/2013.

The publicity requirements set out the minimum requirements which lead partners must adhere to when developing and delivering ESIF operations. These requirements are set by both the European Commission and the Scottish Government.

It is a condition of grant that any assistance received by a project from the European Union through ESIF is clearly and appropriately acknowledged in all publicity material publications, public procurement documents and events. The guidance covers how and when to acknowledge the European Union's Structural Funds contribution, information about the correct use of logos and the technical specification relating to their use. A copy of the guidance, the relevant European Commission Regulations and the agreed European Structural Fund logos for Scotland is easily available on the Scottish Government website in a variety of approved formats and styles.

The publicity requirements underpin a partnership approach to communications activity between the MA and lead partners which is designed to maximise publicity opportunities.

Announcement of List of Operations

A full list of approved operations is available from Scottish Government website at: <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Business-Industry/support/17404/esifoperations/ESF-ERDFoperationsapproved>

Visibility and Awareness

Since September 2016, the ESIF Communications Officer has been working closely with Scottish Government Digital colleagues in the redesign of the Scottish Government's corporate identity to demonstrate our role as a digital Government leading a world class digital country. This involved transitioning to a new website which required careful consideration in transferring content. This also involved the development of a new blog for European ESIF.

The Communications Officer has worked closely with the Scottish Government web team to ensure web analysis can be carried out on a monthly basis, identifying any increased traffic to particular webpages after announcements, events, news releases,

social media posts and blog posts.

A combination of the Events and Content Planner, Hootsuite and Web Analytics will improve our social media presence. Further communication activities will encourage and increase sharing between lead partners and ESIF colleagues by means of a quarterly newsletter and already created content for their social media posts.

Press releases are an important way of engaging with the media and communicating messages to the general public. News releases have been published on the Scottish Government news pages for any European Funding announced by a Minister. News coverage following an announcement or launch event is monitored and recorded on our media monitoring table.

13. ACTIONS TAKEN TO FULFILL EX-ANTE CONDITIONALITIES (ARTICLE 50(4) OF REGULATION (EU) No 1303/2013) (MAY BE INCLUDED IN REPORT TO BE SUBMITTED IN 2016 (SEE POINT 9 ABOVE). REQUIRED IN REPORT SUBMITTED IN 2017) OPTION: PROGRESS REPORT

14. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WHICH MAY BE ADDED DEPENDING ON THE CONTENT AND OBJECTIVES OF THE OPERATIONAL PROGRAMME (ARTICLE 111(4), SECOND SUBPARAGRAPH, (A), (B), (C), (D), (G) AND (H), OF REGULATION (EU) NO 1303/2013)

14.1. Progress in the implementation of the integrated approach to territorial development, including development of regions facing demographic challenges and permanent or natural handicaps, sustainable urban development, and community led local development under the operational programme

Scotland's approach differs from that originally envisaged by the Commission. The OPs for both the ERDF and ESF explain (in Section 4) that no funding has been allocated specifically to territorial development, because the ESIF will operate nationally in Scotland – but the territorial dimension has informed the specific targeting within national interventions, territorial delivery options around the Highlands and Islands, and the shaping of specific geographic interventions such as investment in broadband infrastructure. Although Scotland does not make use of the regulatory instruments for territorial delivery (i.e. Integrated Territorial Investments, Integrated actions for sustainable urban development, or Community-led local development), the programmes are focussed on supporting individuals, businesses and communities, recognising the relevant territorial issues that play a key role in the type of support or focus required. Examples of this approach include the following relevant activities:

Demographic challenge – the Highlands and Islands have operations under the Transition Region status for both programmes. Significant work was undertaken for the OP particularly around the Transition region to identify how best to tailor and deliver national interventions in an area with dispersed locations, low population density and high distance to services, lower and sometimes seasonally dependent wages, sparse population concentrations, and very particular sectoral and skills strengths around low carbon and tourism. This has determined how the transition regional allocation has been split across the thematic objectives, with a different profile than in more developed regions; as well as allowing for different remote delivery options e.g. around skills, and additional eligible activity e.g. around highly specialised business or innovation infrastructure.

Sustainable urban development – the Scottish programmes support activity which aligns with the spirit of the regulations, in particular under Thematic Objectives 1 (Smart Cities approach) and 6 (Green infrastructure).

Community led development - Scotland has an established system of Community Planning Partnerships (CPPs), which are wide groupings covering local authorities, health, social, justice and educational services, local third sector representatives and others. These are responsible for delivering a range of local outcomes agreed on a multi-annual basis, including many areas where the ESIF also takes an interest. The OP intended that the use of CPPs and the third sector as a delivery method would determine the actions required to support labour mobility and employability directly, with leadership by the local area. In addition, support for community sustainability measures to enable communities to identify and tackle issues to combat poverty locally would prompt the consideration of territorial challenges and tailoring.

14.2. Progress in the implementation of actions to reinforce the capacity of Member State authorities and beneficiaries to administer and use the Funds

The Management and Control System (MCS) sets out detailed guidance on how the financial and administrative aspects of the operational programme are to be delivered. The MCS is compliant with European Council Regulations. Scottish Government Finance and Internal Audit (the Audit Authority) were closely involved in the approval of the MCS and designation of the MA and CA. A specific hierarchy of delegated authority is in place and is set out within the MCS. The MCS is reviewed on an annual basis and the Managing Authority's and Certifying Authority's implementation of the programme and adherence to the MCS is subject to review by the Audit Authority.

An additional direct reporting line for the Head of the Certifying Authority and Finance Team within the Division has been established to the Director of Finance as well as to the Head of (European Structural Funds) Division. The Certifying Authority only submits expenditure declarations to the Commission following a detailed monitoring process. There is regular monitoring to ensure that the financial control systems are operating effectively.

Training is provided to staff to enable them to discharge their functions effectively. This has been important in ensuring that staff are clear on the development of new business processes in the 2014 - 2020 programmes and tasks required.

14.3. Progress in the implementation of any interregional and transnational actions

European Territorial Cooperation (ETC) programmes are supporting activities that are strategically aligned with the investment priorities of the Scottish ERDF programme, such as the Low Carbon Infrastructure Transition Fund operating under Priority 3:

FORESEA is a pioneering initiative that will help SMEs in North West Europe test ocean energy (OE) technology in real sea environments and prove power can be economically generated from the ocean. This transnational project, led by the world-class European Marine Energy Centre (EMEC) facility in Orkney, brings together leading partners and facilities within the peripheral regions of Northern Scotland, Western Ireland, Western France and Western Holland, locations where the highest ocean energy resources in Europe exist. ETC investment is vital for the coordination of these test sites to enable longer-term testing and technology de-risking that aims to help secure €30 million investment into OE companies across the North West Europe region.

Aberdeen City Council is leading the **HyTrEc** consortium of high-profile sector organisations from the UK, Sweden, Germany, Netherlands and Norway that will begin to address the market failure caused by the high cost of fuel cell electric vehicles (FCEV) for fleet operators, and the need to make green hydrogen cheaper through more cost effective hydrogen production, storage and distribution. The need for collective European effort in FCEV has been fully recognised by the North Sea Region Programme; the HyTrEc collaboration builds on the success of an earlier phase of ETC support, and this latest award will be crucial in enabling the partners to pool their knowledge and expertise and work together to reduce the trialling time and subsequent cost of innovative new hydrogen vehicles to establish a unique transnational Centre of Excellence for hydrogen transport.

14.4. Where appropriate, the contribution to macro-regional and sea basin strategies

As stipulated by the Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013, article 27(3) on the "content of programmes", article 96(3)(e) on the "content, adoption and amendment of operational programmes under the Investment for growth and jobs goal", article 111(3), article (4)(d) on "implementation reports for the Investment for growth and jobs goal", and Annex 1, section 7.3 on "contribution of mainstream programmes to macro-regional and sea-basin strategies, this programme contributes to MRS(s) and/or SBS:

Atlantic Strategy

UK Position

The UK holds the Presidency of the Atlantic Strategy Group in 2017. This year the Atlantic Stakeholder Platform event is being hosted by the Scottish Government on Wednesday 8 November at the Strathclyde University Technical & Innovation Centre. There will be a further UK National event on the Atlantic Strategy and Action Plan to be hosted by the Welsh Government in September 2017 (date to be confirmed).

The UK supports the objectives of the Atlantic Strategy across a range of areas. In particular, the UK:

- Supports increasing the ability of the Atlantic area to innovate in research and technology;
- recognises the potential benefits of cooperation and sharing information;
- recognises that a number of marine sectors have strong growth potential including aquaculture and biotechnology;
- recognises the vital importance of coastal destinations to the tourist economy.

Not all actions identified within the Atlantic Action Plan Communication are suitable for the UK, and all actions will be considered in the context of whether they will deliver the core priorities of contributing to growth, jobs and sustainable development.

Scottish Position

There is no dedicated funding allocated to the Atlantic Strategy and Action Plan, but it is supported through the individual ESI Funds operational programmes across the UK. In addition, there is also the Atlantic Area European Territorial Cooperation Programme, which has a total value of €140m (ERDF), of which €29.9m is from the UK's ETC allocation.

Of the £205,178,650 total grant awarded towards 90 operations across the two programme areas, the Scottish ERDF Programmes anticipate that 29 operations, totalling £75,203,910.92, will contribute towards innovation in research and technology through those priorities which aim to support Strengthening research, technological development and innovation and Promoting research and innovation in, and adoption of,

low-carbon technologies.

- EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region (EUSBSR)
- EU Strategy for the Danube Region (EUSDR)
- EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region (EUSAIR)
- EU Strategy for the Alpine Region (EUSALP)
- Atlantic Sea Basin Strategy (ATLSBS)

Priority(s) and objective(s) that the programme is relevant to:

	Priority	Objective
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 - Promote entrepreneurship and innovation	1.1 - Sharing knowledge between higher education organisations, companies and research centers
<input type="checkbox"/>	1 - Promote entrepreneurship and innovation	1.2 - Enhancement of competitiveness and innovation capacities in the maritime economy of the Atlantic area
<input type="checkbox"/>	1 - Promote entrepreneurship and innovation	1.3 - Fostering adaptation and diversification of economic activities by promoting the potential of the Atlantic area
<input type="checkbox"/>	2 - Protect, secure and develop the potential of the Atlantic marine and coastal environment	2.1 - Improving maritime safety and security
<input type="checkbox"/>	2 - Protect, secure and develop the potential of the Atlantic marine and coastal environment	2.2 - Exploring and protecting marine waters and coastal zones
<input type="checkbox"/>	2 - Protect, secure and develop the potential of the Atlantic marine and coastal environment	2.3 - Sustainable management of marine resources
<input type="checkbox"/>	2 - Protect, secure and develop the potential of the Atlantic marine and coastal environment	2.4 - Exploitation of the renewable energy potential of the Atlantic area's marine and coastal environment
<input type="checkbox"/>	3 - Improve accessibility and connectivity	3.1 - Promoting cooperation between ports
<input type="checkbox"/>	4 - Create a socially inclusive and sustainable model of regional development	4.1 - Fostering better knowledge of social challenges in the Atlantic area
<input type="checkbox"/>	4 - Create a socially inclusive and sustainable model of regional development	4.2 - Preserving and promoting the Atlantic's cultural heritage

Actions or mechanisms used to better link the programme with the Atlantic SBS

A. Are the Sea Basin Strategic coordinators (mainly National Coordinators, Priority Area Coordinators or members, and/or Objective coordinators or members) participating in the Monitoring Committee of the programme?

Yes No

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

Yes No

C. Has the programme invested EU funds in the ATLSBS?

Yes No

Does your programme plan to invest in the EUSAIR in the future? Please elaborate (1 specific sentence)

No

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

n/a

14.5. Progress in the implementation of actions in the field of social innovation, where appropriate

14.6. Progress in the implementation of measures to address the specific needs of geographical areas most affected by poverty or of target groups at highest risk of poverty discrimination or social exclusion, with special regard to marginalised communities and persons with disabilities, long term unemployment and young people not in employment including, where appropriate, the financial resources used

The Operational Programme recognises a wide range of challenges faced throughout Scotland, including those that impact on specific communities and other geographic areas. Experience and innovation through previous programmes has helped to improve the effectiveness of interventions in the most remote and rural parts of the Programme area; and this is recognised and further built on in the aspirations of the current Programming Period. Not only through improving access to digital connectivity, but also in ensuring that support is promoted and delivered in a range of media and formats to increase its impact across the whole programme area.

Geographic barriers are overcome through the Operations such as the Resource Efficient Scotland Programme. Its central ethos is to deliver a national inclusive service, but it also recognises the importance of ensuring meaningful and effective engagement with businesses in more remote areas of Scotland. Central to this is the accessibility of initial engagement, providing online and telephone support in addition to site visits and efficiency audits, ensuring that there are no unnecessary delays or barriers to remote areas accessing the service and receiving the initial support, which can be followed up with a more tailored programme.

In addition it is important to work closely with key stakeholders in these areas to help achieve high levels of uptake; including the local domestic energy support centres, Highlands and Islands Enterprise, and local Business Gateway advisers. As an example, one of the Resource Efficient Scotland team visited the Shetland Islands to meet with local businesses and other stakeholders to refresh and promote understanding of the Resource Efficient Scotland support available, and the range of potential benefits delivered through the support.

The Programme includes targeted interventions not just for the most remote areas but also for those areas which are amongst the most challenged and deprived in Scotland. The Green Infrastructure Strategic Intervention specifically targets communities in the bottom 15% of the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD), thus ensuring that the investment is addressing key issues around some of the most socially and economically challenged areas in the Programme area. Introducing an additional Community Engagement Challenge Fund element to this Intervention has helped to extend this impact beyond the communities that have direct access to the areas where capital investment has been approved.

15. FINANCIAL INFORMATION AT PRIORITY AXIS AND PROGRAMME LEVEL (ARTICLES 21(2) AND 22(7) OF REGULATION (EU) No 1303/2013)

16. SMART, SUSTAINABLE AND INCLUSIVE GROWTH (OPTION PROGRESS REPORT)SMART, SUSTAINABLE AND INCLUSIVE GROWTH (OPTION PROGRESS REPORT)

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

--

17. ISSUES AFFECTING THE PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAMME AND MEASURES TAKEN — PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK (ARTICLE 50(2) OF REGULATION (EU) No 1303/2013)

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

--

Documents

Document title	Document type	Document date	Local reference	Commission reference	Files	Sent date	Sent By
Citizens' summary - ERDF AIR	Citizens' summary	29-Jun-2017		Ares(2017)3295782	Citizens' summary - ERDF AIR	30-Jun-2017	nharvui