

List of Common Output Indicators for ENI CBC 2014-2020

This document contains a list of common output indicators for ENI CBC programmes 2014-2020. According to point 6.5 of the ENI CBC 2014-2020 Programming Document¹:

“A list of common output indicators for the use of the programmes, taking account of standard EU indicators for external assistance, will be communicated to the programmes at a later stage. All programmes must adopt at least some of the common indicators, i.e. the ones which best fit their programmes. Actions not measurable by output indicators in the common list will require programme specific output indicators to be developed.”

This requirement is consistent with the approaches in ETC and IPA.

This list of common output indicators assumes implicitly that all actions undertaken by the programmes do have a specific crossborder value-added character or dimension, even if this is not explicitly reflected in the wording and/or definition of a particular individual indicator.

Each indicator is presented using the following structure:

- **Indicator nr:** to enable smoother communication, each indicator is provided with a unique identification number.
- **Indicator name:** The concise name of each indicator.
- **Measurement unit:** The concrete unit of measurement for each indicator.
- **Definitions/comments:** An indicative definition for each indicator and additional comments that may be of relevance when assembling the indicator.

The information required for these indicators may come from the individual projects, allowing for subsequent aggregation to be performed at the priority, objective, programme, or instrument level. However, if information can be collected at the programme level, all the better.

The indicators are grouped under different Thematic Objectives but can whenever applicable also be utilised across them.

The common output indicators on the list below may be insufficient to reflect all specific actions of an individual programme. So it may also be necessary for programmes to identify programme specific output indicators that reflect the specific actions of the particular programme.

¹ According to the Draft Programming Document submitted to Member States on 27 August 2014

1. Indicators under TO1 “Business and SME development”

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 1

Indicator name: Number of business development organisations receiving support

Measurement unit: Business development organisations

Definitions/comments: Based on data taken from the programme and project data base, number of business development organisations receiving support in any form from the ENI (whether the support represents state aid or not).

Support: includes grants, financial support other than grants, non-financial support, support that does not involve direct financial transfer (such as guidance, consultancy, etc.). Venture capital is considered as financial support.

Business development organisation: any form of organisation with the primary aim to develop local business, may include chambers of commerce, business incubators, regional or local development agencies, as well as, depending on national structures and practices, regions and municipalities providing similar services for the local business community.

Multiple counting needs to be eliminated. A business development organisation receiving support more than once is still only one business development organisation. Registering a unique identifier for each business development organisation to avoid multiple counting is a practice to recommend.

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 2

Indicator name: Number of enterprises substantially and actively involved in projects as final beneficiaries

Measurement unit: Enterprises

Definitions/comments: Based on data taken from the project data base, number of enterprises directly involved as final beneficiaries in ENI-financed activities produced by the business development organisations and/ or public institutions.

Enterprise: Organisation producing products or services to satisfy market needs in order to reach profit. The legal form of enterprise may vary (also incl. self-employed persons, partnerships, cooperatives, etc.). Subcontractors of business development organisations are not counted as enterprises.

Substantial and active involvement: To be counted as an enterprise “substantially and actively involved” in the activities produced by the projects, the enterprise belongs to the target group of the project and/or has been a direct beneficiary of support of any kind (incl. all forms of non-financial support such as such as guidance, consultancy, etc). Enterprises taking passively and/or sporadically part in smaller training or information events, business fairs, networking occasions, receiving leaflets, and other similar intermittent engagement, are not to be considered.

Multiple counting needs to be eliminated at the project level. An enterprise being involved more than once is still only one involved enterprise. Registering a unique identifier for each enterprise to avoid multiple counting is a practice to recommend.

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 3

Indicator name: Number of enterprises participating in crossborder business events

Measurement unit: Enterprises

Definitions/comments: Based on data taken from the project data base, number of enterprises participating in cross-border business events organised with support from the ENI. The indicator is a supplement to indicator nr 2 and aims to capture the specific crossborder dimension of promoted crossborder partnerships and networking among enterprises and to provide an output indicator for regional economic integration.

Crossborder business event: trade shows, business fairs, business fora etc. involving participants from at least two ENI CBC participating countries. The event must be a direct consequence of the support.

Enterprise: Organisation producing products or services to satisfy market needs in order to reach profit. The legal form of enterprise may vary (also incl. self-employed persons, partnerships, cooperatives, etc.).

2. Indicators under TO2 “Support to education, research, technological development and innovation”

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 4

Indicator name: Number of organisations using programme support for cooperation in education, R&D and innovation

Measurement unit: Organisations

Definitions/comments: Based on data taken from the programme data base, number of organisations receiving support in any form from the ENI (whether the support represents state aid or not) and using it for cooperation in education, R&D and innovation

Support: includes grants, financial support other than grants, non-financial support, support that does not involve direct financial transfer (such as guidance, consultancy, etc.). Venture capital is considered as financial support.

Organisation: any form of institution of which R&D or education is a primary activity, i.e. activities largely coherent with the OECD Frascati Manual² definition on R&D. May hence include universities or other similar research milieux, higher educational institutions, public, private, or third sector R&D institutions, etc.

Multiple counting needs to be eliminated. An organisation receiving support more than once is still only one organisation. Registering a unique identifier for each organisation to avoid multiple counting is a practice to recommend.

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 5

Indicator name: Number of enterprises using programme support for cooperating with research institutions

Measurement unit: Enterprises

Definitions/comments: Nearly identical with ERDF, CF and ETC Common Indicator nr 26. Based on data taken from the project data base, number of enterprises that cooperate with research institutions in R&D projects. This indicator focuses on the enterprises as participants. At least one enterprise and one research institution participates in the project. One or more of the cooperating parties (research institution or enterprise) may receive the support but it must be conditional to the cooperation. The cooperation may be new or existing. The cooperation should last at least for the duration of the project.

Enterprise: Organisation producing products or services to satisfy market needs in order to reach profit. The origin of the enterprise (inside or outside of the EU) does not matter. In case one enterprise takes the formal lead and others are subcontractors but still interacting with the research institution, all enterprises should be counted. Enterprises cooperating in different projects should be added up (provided that all projects receive support); this is not regarded as multiple counting.

Research institution: an organisation of which R&D, innovation or educational planning is a primary activity.

² OECD (2002): Frascati Manual 2002: Proposed Standard Practice for Surveys on Research and Experimental Development. The Measurement of Scientific and Technological Activities, OECD Publishing.

3. Indicators under TO3 “Promotion of local culture and preservation of historical heritage”

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 6

Indicator name: Number of organisations using programme support for promoting local culture and preserving historical heritage

Measurement unit: Organisations

Definitions/comments: Based on data taken from the programme data base, number of organisations using programme support for promoting local culture and preserving historical heritage.

Organisation: any form of institution with the primary aim of promotion of local culture and preservation of historical heritage. Can include e.g. universities (archaeology, folklore, etc.), NGOs, community development groups, third sector organisations, museums, marketing organisations focusing on preservation and development of local culture and historical heritage for tourism purposes, etc.

Support: includes grants, financial support other than grants, non-financial support, support that does not involve direct financial transfer (such as guidance, consultancy, etc.). Venture capital is considered as financial support.

Multiple counting needs to be eliminated. An organisation receiving support more than once is still only one organisation. Registering a unique identifier for each organisation to avoid multiple counting is a practice to recommend.

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 7

Indicator name: Number of improved cultural and historical sites as a direct consequence of programme support

Measurement unit: Cultural and historical sites

Definitions/comments: Number of cultural and historical sites being improved as a direct consequence of the support of the programme. Valid for site improvements of e.g. buildings, landscapes, sites or structures of local, regional, or national significance, works of monumental sculpture or paintings, new acquisitions to collections or museums, etc. The improvements must be of a permanent nature.

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 8

Indicator name: Number of crossborder cultural events organised using ENI support

Measurement unit: Events

Definitions/comments: Number of crossborder cultural events, festivals, congresses on preservation of cultural heritage, etc. within e.g. music, theatre, other forms of arts, local culture, etc.

Crossborder event: event involving participants from at least two ENI CBC participating countries. Participants may include either organisers or audience.

4. Indicators under TO4 “Promotion of social inclusion and fight against poverty”

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 9

Indicator name: Population covered by improved social services as a direct consequence of programme support

Measurement unit: Persons

Definitions/comments: Covers the population of a certain area expected to benefit from development of, and enhanced access to, social services. The improved social service must be a direct consequence of the support. Includes improvement of existing services or introduction of new services as a direct result of activities undertaken under TO 4. These groups can be estimated. The Managing Authorities set the methodology for estimation.

The indicator excludes multiple counting at the project level even if the intervention includes several services targeting the same persons, i.e. persons allotted to several beneficiary groups should be counted only once.

This indicator may also include persons covered by indicator ENI/CBC 10.

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 10

Indicator name: Population covered by measures aiming at increased integration

Measurement unit: Persons

Definitions/comments: Covers the population of vulnerable or marginalised persons in a certain area benefiting from measures aimed at increased integration. The increased integration must be a direct consequence of the support. Includes improvement of existing integrative measures or introduction of new ones as a direct result of activities undertaken under TO 4.

Integrative measure: includes different forms of policy measures with the explicit objective of increased social, economic, political, cultural, etc. equality and targeted at a specific population group. Policy measures where integration constitutes a bi-product/side effect are not to be included in this count.

Population covered: Group may include immigrants, ethnic minorities, young persons, handicapped, etc. Persons generally subject to horizontal gender equity measures are not included in this group. The population can be estimated. The Managing Authorities set the methodology for estimation.

The indicator excludes multiple counting at the project level even if the intervention includes several services targeting the same persons, i.e. persons allotted to several parallel groups of socially marginalised people (e.g. “young” and “immigrant”) should be counted only once.

This indicator may also include persons covered by indicator ENI/CBC 9.

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 11

Indicator name: Number of participants in activities implemented by projects promoting gender equality, equal opportunities and social inclusion across borders

Measurement unit: Persons

Definitions/comments: Nearly identical with ERDF, CF and ETC Common Indicator nr 45. Includes participants under projects promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and any discrimination by promoting gender equality, equal opportunities, and the integration of communities across borders. Activities may for example include measures connecting NGOs, schools, universities or public administrations cooperating across borders, joint actions undertaken by these, and the like.

Participants: Participants are those who take part in such initiatives. Participation implies active involvement in the activities produced by the projects. Persons with indirect involvement (e.g. receiving e-mails or leaflets, visiting websites, and other similar engagement) are not to be considered.

Multiple counting at the project level needs to be eliminated. A person participating in more than one activity is still only one person.

This indicator may also include persons covered by indicator ENI/CBC 10.

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 12

Indicator name: Number of participants in activities implemented by projects promoting employment and supporting labour mobility

Measurement unit: Persons

Definitions/comments: Includes participants under projects promoting employment and supporting labour mobility

Participants: Participants are those who take part in such initiatives. Participation implies active involvement in the activities produced by the projects. Persons taking passively and/or indirectly part in smaller events, networking occasions, receiving e-mails or leaflets, visiting websites, and other similar intermittent engagement, are not to be considered.

Multiple counting at the project level needs to be eliminated. A person participating in more than one activity is still only one person.

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 13

Indicator name: Number of social service professionals participating in cross-border exchanges or activities

Measurement unit: Persons

Definitions/comments: Includes social service professionals participating in crossborder exchanges or activities.

Participants: Participants are those who take part in such initiatives. Participation implies active involvement in the activities produced by the projects. Persons taking passively and/or indirectly part in events or occasions, being on e-mail lists or receiving leaflets, visiting websites, and other similar passive engagement, are not to be considered.

Social service professional: a person working within different aspects of social services. According to the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community, Rev. 2, such activities are largely coherent with entire category Q (Human Health and Social Work Activities) as well as categories 84.12 (Regulation of the activities of providing health care, education, cultural services and other social services, excluding social security), and 84.30 (Compulsory social security activities). Owing to differing national standards and practices, such a strict classification of social service professionals may not always be feasible. The professional may be working for the public, private or the third sector (incl. NGOs).

Crossborder exchange or activity: a project or activity involving participants from at least two ENI CBC participating countries. The exchange or activity must be a direct consequence of the support.

Multiple counting at the project level needs to be eliminated. A social service professional participating in more than one exchange or activity is still only one social service professional. Elimination of multiple counting at the programme level may be difficult to execute.

5. Indicators under T05 “Support to local & regional good governance”

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 14

Indicator name: Number of participating organisations cooperating across borders for improved governance

Measurement unit: Organisations

Definitions/comments: Number of participating organisations cooperating for improved governance focuses on the organisations themselves as participants. At least two organisations participate in the project. One or more of the cooperating parties may receive the support but it must be conditional to the cooperation. The cooperation may be new or existing. The cooperation should last at least for the duration of the project. The cooperation must be a direct consequence of the support. The objective of the project is explicitly, in one form or the other, to improve local or regional administrative practices or management systems. This may occur as a result of joint development activities or strategies, exchange of experience and best practices, staff exchange programmes, etc.

Participating organisation: A public organisation or body thereof with the primary task on the supply side of public administration of some form. May be regional or local authorities, other bodies responsible for tasks within public administration, etc. May also include participating organisations from the demand side of good governance (e.g. NGOs, civil society organisations, etc.). Different branches of a same organisation cooperating in the same project are not counted as separate organisations.

Organisations cooperating in different projects should be added up (provided that all projects receive support); this is not regarded as multiple counting.

6. Indicators under TO6 “Environmental protection, and climate change mitigation and adaptation”

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 15

Indicator name: Surface area of habitats supported in order to attain a better conservation status

Measurement unit: Hectares

Definitions/comments: Identical with ERDF, CF and ETC Common Indicator nr 23. Surface of restored or created areas aimed to improve the conservation status of threatened species. The operations can be carried out both in or outside of Natura 2000 or Emerald Network areas, capable of improving the conservation status of targeted species, habitats or ecosystems for biodiversity and the provisioning of ecosystem-services. Areas that receive support repeatedly should be counted only once.

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 16

Indicator name: Surface area covered by improved shared environmental monitoring capacity or joint monitoring actions

Measurement unit: Hectares

Definitions/comments: Based on project reports, surface area covered by joint monitoring actions or actions leading to an improved capacity in joint monitoring as a direct consequence of the support. May e.g. include setting up compatible data, information exchange systems, new equipment, etc., in the fields of biodiversity loss, pollution, environmental risks, climate change and ecosystems transformation.

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 17

Indicator name: Number of persons actively participating in environmental actions and awareness raising activities

Measurement unit: Persons

Definitions/comments: Based on project reports, number of citizens/students/pupils etc. actively participating in environmental actions and awareness-raising activities as well as with regard to the promotion of energy efficiency.

Active participation: implies participants take part in the environmental action e.g. clean-up campaigns and/or awareness-raising activities e.g. drawing competition, participation in events, etc. Receiving leaflets, being on an e-mail, or other passive actions is not considered active participation. The activities must be a direct consequence of the support.

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 18

Indicator name: Additional waste recycling capacity

Measurement unit: Tonnes/year

Definitions/comments: Identical with ERDF, CF and ETC Common Indicator nr 17. Annual capacity of newly built waste recycling facilities. It also includes additional capacity resulting from extension of existing facilities.

The additional capacity must be a direct consequence of the support.

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 19

Indicator name: Additional wastewater treatment capacity

Measurement unit: Population equivalent

Definitions/comments: Annual capacity of newly built wastewater treatment facilities. It also includes additional capacity resulting from extension of existing facilities.

Population equivalent: PE or unit per capita loading in waste-water treatment refers to the number expressing the ratio of the sum of the pollution load produced during 24 hours by industrial facilities and services to the individual pollution load in household sewage produced by one person in the same time)

The additional capacity must be a direct consequence of the support.

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 20

Indicator name: Additional population served by improved water supply

Measurement unit: Persons

Definitions/comments: Nearly identical with ERDF, CF and ETC Common Indicator nr 18. Number of additional persons provided with drinking water through drinking water supply network as a consequence of increased drinking water production/transportation capacity built by the project. It includes both persons who were previously not connected to the drinking water supply network at all as well as persons previously served by sub-standard water supply. It includes improving the quality of the drinking water. The indicator covers persons in households with actual (i.e. not potential) connection to the water supply system. It includes reconstruction projects but excludes projects aiming to create/improve irrigation systems.

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 21

Indicator name: Additional population served by improved wastewater treatment

Measurement unit: Population equivalent

Definitions/comments: Nearly identical with ERDF, CF and ETC Common Indicator nr 19. Number of persons whose wastewater is transported to wastewater treatment plants through wastewater transportation network as a result of increased waste water treatment/transportation capacity built by the project. It includes both persons who were previously not connected to the wastewater transportation network at all as well as persons previously served by sub-standard wastewater treatment. It includes improving wastewater treatment level. The indicator covers persons in households with actual (i.e. not potential) connection to the wastewater treatment system.

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 22

Indicator name: Additional capacity of renewable energy production

Measurement unit: MW

Definitions/comments: Identical with ERDF, CF and ETC Common Indicator nr 30. Increase in energy production capacity of facilities using renewable energy resources, built/equipped by the project. Includes electricity and heat energy.

Renewable energy resource: Any energy source that is not fossil or nuclear. See regulation 2009/28, art. 2(a).

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 23

Indicator name: Estimated annual decrease of greenhouse gases as a direct consequence of the support

Measurement unit: Tonnes of CO₂ equivalent

Definitions/comments: Nearly identical with ERDF, CF and ETC Common Indicator nr 34. This indicator is calculated for interventions directly aiming at increasing renewable energy production (see indicator ENI/CBC 22), thus its use is mandatory only where these indicators are relevant. Uses for other interventions with possible GHG impact are optional with methodology developed by the Managing Authority. The indicator will show the total estimated annual decrease by the end of the period, not the total decrease throughout the period.

The estimated decrease must be a direct consequence of the support.

The estimate is based on the amount of primary energy produced by supported facilities in a given year (either one year following project completion or the calendar year after project completion). Renewable energy is supposed to be GHG neutral and replacing non-renewable energy production. GHG impact of non-renewable energy is estimated through the MS total GHG emission per unit of non-renewable energy production.

7. Indicators under TO7 “Improvement of accessibility to the regions, development of sustainable and climate-proof transport and communication networks and systems”

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 24

Indicator name: Total length of new railway line

Measurement unit: Km

Definitions/comments: Identical with ERDF, CF and ETC Common Indicator nr 11. Length of railroads constructed by the project where no railroad existed before.

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 25

Indicator name: Total length of reconstructed or upgraded railway line

Measurement unit: Km

Definitions/comments: Identical with ERDF, CF and ETC Common Indicator nr 12. Length of railroads of which quality or capacity have been improved as a direct consequence of the support. This can include electrification, developing single track railroad into double track, increasing the possible speed on the track, or any combination of these, but excludes installation of signalling systems (incl. ensuring ERTMS (European Rail Traffic Management System) compatibility).

Signalling systems shall be excluded as they distort the values. Signalling systems should be treated in a separate (programme-specific) indicator.

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 26

Indicator name: Total length of newly built roads

Measurement unit: Km

Definitions/comments: Identical with ERDF, CF and ETC Common Indicator nr 13. Length of roads (in kilometres) constructed by the project where: either:

- no road existed before;

or

- as a consequence of project completion, the capacity and quality of the previously existing local/secondary road is significantly improved to reach a higher classification (e.g. national road or equivalent); in this case the road cannot be counted under indicator nr ENI/CBC 27 (“Total length of reconstructed or upgraded roads”).

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 27

Indicator name: Total length of reconstructed or upgraded roads

Measurement unit: Km

Definitions/comments: Identical with ERDF, CF and ETC Common Indicator nr 14. Length of roads where the capacity or quality of the road (including safety standards) was improved as a direct consequence of the support. If the upgrade is significant enough for the road to qualify as new road, it will be counted under indicator nr ENI/CBC 26 ("Total length of newly built roads") and not under this indicator.

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 28

Indicator name: Additional households with the possibility to connect to the Internet

Measurement unit: Households

Definitions/comments: Number of households with internet access who before did not have access at all. The possibility to access must be a direct consequence of the support. The indicator measures households with the possibility to access, not whether the people living in the households actually choose to be connected or not.

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 29

Indicator name: Number of additional ICT based tools developed supporting cross-border cooperation

Measurement unit: ICT based tools

Definitions/comments: Based on project reports, additional ICT based tools developed supporting cross-border cooperation. May include new joint databases, information exchange portals, other joint logistics or decision-support systems, etc.

The developed tools must be a direct consequence of the support.

8. Indicators under TO8 “Common challenges in the field of safety and security”

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 30

Indicator name: Population covered by improved health services as a direct consequence of the support

Measurement unit: Persons

Definitions/comments: Nearly identical with ERDF, CF and ETC Common Indicator nr 36. Population of a certain area expected to benefit from the health services supported by the project. It includes new or improved buildings, new equipment for various type of health service (prevention, outpatient or inpatient care, aftercare), or new or improved health service structures (e.g. telemedicine).

The indicator excludes multiple counting at the project level even if the intervention includes several services targeting the same persons: one person still counts as one even if that person will benefit from improvement of several different services which were supported by the project. For example, an aftercare facility is developed in a city with a population of 100 000 inhabitants. It will serve half the city’s population, thus the indicator value will increase by 50 000. If later a prevention service is developed in the same city that will serve the whole population, the indicator value will only increase by another 50 000.

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 31

Indicator name: Population benefiting from flood protection measures services as a direct consequence of the support

Measurement unit: Persons

Definitions/comments: Identical with ERDF, CF and ETC Common Indicator nr 20. Number of people exposed to flood risk where vulnerability decreased as a direct consequence of a supported project.

Other than flood (or forest fire) risk prevention measures will be counted in programme specific indicators.

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 32

Indicator name: Population benefiting from forest fire protection measures services as a direct consequence of the support

Measurement unit: Persons

Definitions/comments: Identical with ERDF, CF and ETC Common Indicator nr 21. Number of people exposed to forest fire hazards where vulnerability decreased as a direct consequence of a supported project.

Other than forest fire (or flood) risk prevention measures will be counted in programme specific indicators.

9. Indicators under T09 “Promotion of and cooperation on sustainable energy and energy security”

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 33

Indicator name: Number of additional households connected to the electricity grid

Measurement unit: Households

Definitions/comments: Number of households connected to an electricity grid who before did not have connection at all. The additional connections must be a direct consequence of the support. The indicator covers households with actual (i.e. not potential) connection to the electricity grid.

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 34

Indicator name: Number of additional households connected to the natural gas distribution network

Measurement unit: Households

Definitions/comments: Number of households connected to a natural gas distribution network who before did not have a connection at all. The additional connections must be a direct consequence of the support. The indicator covers households with actual (i.e. not potential) connection to the natural gas distribution network.

10. Indicators under TO10 “Promotion of border management and border security, mobility and migration management”

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 35

Indicator name: Number of border crossing points with increased throughput capacity

Measurement unit: Border crossing point

Definitions/comments: Number of border crossing points with increased throughput capacity as a result of new or improved efficiency and security measures, improvement of infrastructure and/or equipment at the border crossing points, improvement of border management operations, customs and visas procedures, etc. Also includes newly constructed border crossing points.

The increased capacity must be a direct consequence of the support. The crossing point must be located within the eligible area. However, improvements in only one side of that border are still improvements at the crossing point and should be included in the indicator. A crossing point implies in general the crossing points on both sides of a particular border and should be counted as one crossing point. Improvements at a particular crossing point resulting in improvements in throughput capacity for several modalities in parallel (e.g. both for road and rail) must still be counted as only one crossing point.

Border crossing point: any crossing-point authorised by the competent authorities for the crossing of national borders. May include land (road & rail), sea, river, lake, or air border crossing points.

Throughput capacity: the maximum number of transport units, persons or goods that can pass a point in a fixed time.

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 36

Indicator name: Increased throughput capacity of private cars on land border crossing points

Measurement unit: Private cars/24 hours

Definitions/comments: The estimated additional increase of the throughput capacity of private cars during 24 hours. The indicator measures the additional estimated theoretical maximum 24 h capacity and not actual traffic flows. The increase in capacity must be a direct consequence of the support. Increased capacity in two directions over a border should be reported as summated throughput capacity increase for the entire crossing point.

Private car: A passenger vehicle assigned for private use. Includes motorcycles but not bicycles, buses or trucks. A taxi or other comparable form of small vehicle intended for transport of persons is also considered a private car.

Land border crossing point: any crossing-point authorised by the competent authorities for the crossing of national borders over land or fixed bridge. Ferry crossing points are hence excluded.

Throughput capacity: the maximum number of private cars that can pass a point in a fixed time.

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 37

Indicator name: Increased throughput capacity of trucks on land border crossing points

Measurement unit: Trucks/24 hours

Definitions/comments: The estimated additional increase of the throughput capacity of trucks during 24 hours. The indicator measures the additional estimated theoretical maximum 24 h capacity and not actual traffic flows. The increase in capacity must be a direct consequence of the support. Increased capacity in two directions over a border should be reported as summated throughput capacity increase for the entire crossing point.

Truck: A motor vehicle capable of carrying freight or heavy articles. The gross combination mass (i.e. weight of the truck itself as well as its maximum allowed cargo) must exceed 3.5 tonnes. Light Goods Vehicles, pick-ups and buses are not considered trucks.

Land border crossing point: any crossing-point authorised by the competent authorities for the crossing of national borders over land or fixed bridge. Ferry crossing points are hence excluded.

Throughput capacity: the maximum number of trucks that can pass a point in a fixed time.

Indicator nr: ENI/CBC 38

Indicator name: Increased throughput capacity of persons on land border crossing points

Measurement unit: Persons/24 hours

Definitions/comments: The estimated additional increase of the throughput capacity of persons during 24 hours. The indicator measures the additional estimated theoretical maximum 24 h capacity and not actual flows of persons. The increase in capacity must be a direct consequence of the support. Increased capacity in two directions over a border should be reported as summated throughput capacity increase for the entire crossing point.

Land border crossing point: any crossing-point authorised by the competent authorities for the crossing of national borders over land or fixed bridge. Ferry crossing points are hence excluded.

Throughput capacity: the maximum number of persons that can pass a point in a fixed time.