



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

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Welsh European Funding Office

Guidance on Indicator Definitions, Data and Evidence Requirements

ERDF: Priority Axis 4: Connectivity and Urban Development

Version: 3.0 September 2023

**Cronfeydd yr UE:
Buddsoddi yng
Nghymru**
**EU Funds:
Investing in Wales**



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Glossary

Brownfield land	Includes contaminated, derelict or previously developed land, which is or was occupied by a permanent structure (excluding agricultural or forestry buildings), and associated fixed surface infrastructure within the curtilage of the development.
Developed	Making land fit for use by removing physical constraints to open it up for development or including provision of services to open it up for development.
Full Time Equivalent	Jobs should be reported as FTEs, based on a 30 hour week. For example, if a post involves working 30 hours or more per week then it is 1 FTE. If a job is not full-time, then the hours worked each week will need be divided by 30 to give the proportion of FTE represented. For example, 18 hours per week would be 0.6 FTE.
Greenfield land	Land on which no urban development has previously taken place; usually understood to be on the periphery, of an existing built-up area (European Environment Agency, 2007).
Gross	Total number achieved for an indicator through Structural Fund activity (irrespective of the proportion of project funded by Structural Funds) not adjusted for deadweight, displacement, leakage and multiplier effects.
SME	A category of micro, small and medium-sized autonomous enterprises employing fewer than 250 persons and which have an annual turnover not exceeding EUR 50 million, and/or an annual balance sheet total not exceeding EUR 43 million. You are autonomous if: – you are totally independent, i.e. you have no participation in other enterprises and no enterprise has a participation in yours. – you have a holding of less than 25% of the capital or voting rights (whichever is the higher) in one or more other enterprises and/or outsiders do not have a stake of 25% or more of the capital or voting rights (whichever is the higher) in your enterprise.

	<p>If you are autonomous, it means that you are not a partner or linked to another enterprise (see Art. 3.1, p.35) .</p>
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Thematic Objectives and Investment Priorities

Thematic Objectives	7 Promoting sustainable transport and removing bottlenecks in key network infrastructures	
	4. Supporting the shift to a low Carbon economy in all sectors	
	2. Enhancing access to and exploitation of ICT	
	8.promoting employment and supporting labour mobility	
Investment Priority 7a)	Supporting a multimodal Single European Transport Area by investing in the Trans-European Network (TEN-T)	SO 4.1
Investment Priority 4e)	Enhancing regional mobility through connecting secondary and tertiary nodes to TEN-T infrastructure, including multimodal nodes 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	SO 4.2
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	SO 4.3
Investment Priority 8b)	Supporting employment friendly growth through the development of endogenous potential as part of a territorial strategy for specific areas, including the conversion of declining industrial regions and enhancement of accessibility to and development of specific natural and cultural resources.	SO 4.4

Result Indicators and Specific Objectives

The result indicator is intended to represent the change anticipated as a direct consequence of the intervention(s) linked to each specific objective. The rationale for the selection of the result indicators and programme targets are set out in the respective Operational Programmes.

Operations, in accordance with their operation logic tables, should focus on their contribution to the result indicator associated with the specific objective.

The selection of output indicators, as defined in this guidance, should be derived from the intervention logic for each operation and be aligned with the respective result indicators, specific objectives and investment priorities.

Evidence will need to be provided to demonstrate the links between the aims and objectives, activities and indicators. The evidence that will be provided will be set out in the Business Plan and agreed with WEFO.

Monitoring Data:

Data will need to be provided to support claims. Annex A sets out the **mandatory** data requirements for WEFO funded operations.

Beneficiaries should collect **additional** monitoring data to enable evaluation of the effectiveness and impact of the Operation.

The data should be uploaded via WEFO online as a part of the claims process. A template for provision of data is available on the WEFO website.

The Operational Programmes are available at: <http://wefo.wales.gov.uk>

These set the overall aims of the programmes within which operations will take place, and in many cases will provide examples of the types of activities envisaged under each SO.

Useful Contacts for queries and advice:

RME.MAILBOX@gov.wales Queries relating to Research Monitoring and Evaluation queries

WEFOCrossCuttingThemes@gov.wales Queries relating to Cross Cutting Themes

WEFOverifications@gov.wales Queries relating to audit and evidence

If a query relates directly to an approved operation then the first point of contact should be the project development officer.

Specific Objective 4.1 (WWV)

To address issues of peripherality and improve private investment in local areas through improvements to the functioning of the Trans-European Network (TEN-T)		
		Target WWV (2023)
Result Indicator	Average Speed on TEN-T road (Kmph)	- 5%-10% ¹
Output Indicators	Total length of reconstructed or upgraded roads (including TEN-T)	15 km
	Footpath or cycleway created or reconstructed	5 km

¹ A40 58 Kmph; A55, 86 Kmph (2013) (Trafficmaster data)

Specific Objective 4.2 (WWV) 4.1 (EW)

Increasing urban and labour mobility to and from key urban and employment centres			
		Target WWV (2023)	Target EW (2023)
Result Indicator	The proportion of people aged 16 and over within 15, 30, and 45 minute travel time thresholds of a 'key centre' between 7am and 9am on a Tuesday by public transport	+ 5-10% in each time band ²	+10% ³
Output Indicators	Intermodal facilities created or improved	25	5
	Total length of reconstructed or upgraded railway line (including (TEN-T)	24 km	5 km
	Reduction in CO ₂ equivalent emissions ⁴	10,700	1,800
	Land developed	3	

² Baseline 0-15 mins 636,562; 0-30 mins 1.664,666 (GIS data National Transport Plan reporting)

³ Baseline 869,000 (EW)

⁴ This indicator is compulsory for all operations within this SO (OP para 36)

Specific Objective 4.3 (WWV) 4.2 (EW)

To contribute to the Digital Agenda for Europe targets in wales for 100% access to next generation broadband (30Mbps or above) and 50% access to 100Mbps.			
		Target WWV (2023)	Target EW (2023)
Result indicator	Proportion of premises that are in postcodes served by NGA networks	65% ⁵	65% ⁵
Output Indicators	Additional premises with broadband access of at least 30Mbps – households	60,000	35,000
	Number of enterprises supported to connect to 100Mbps or higher networks	250	25
	Additional Population covered by ultrafast broadband (>100Mbps)	N/A	N/A

⁵ Baseline 58% (all Wales)

Specific Objective 4.4 (WWV)

To increase employment through investments in prioritised local or regional infrastructure supporting a regional or urban economic strategy		
		Target WWV (2023)
Result Indicator	Claimant count rate in Travel to Work areas	-8% ⁶
Output Indicators	Land developed	100 ha
	Premises created or refurbished	120,232 m ²
	Jobs accommodated	2,405
	SMEs accommodated	235

⁶ Baseline 11,442 (stats Wales; employment rate by Welsh local area and year)

Indicator Definitions

Total length of reconstructed or upgraded roads (including TEN-T)

Length of roads where the capacity or quality of the road (including safety standards) was improved.

(For TEN-T: Total length of reconstructed or upgraded road within TEN-T)

Reconstructed: the physical improvement of existing roads. Improvements can constitute any work done with the aim of improving journey time on, or the bringing back into use of, a road.

Unit:

KM

Suggested Evidence:

Planning consent; environmental impact study; documents evidencing the procurement process, signed contract of works, and authorised payments from Quantity Surveyors/ Agents, photographic evidence, physical evidence, completion certificates etc.

Footpath or cycleway created or reconstructed

The number of kilometres of footpath or cycleway created or existing footpath or cycleway reconstructed. The footpath and cycleways should primarily be for access to education, training and lifelong learning facilities or to employment areas, such as business sites and premises or town/city centres, rather than for leisure use.

Created: Achieved through Structural Fund assistance or financial support and did not exist prior to the Structural Fund activity.

Reconstructed: the improvement of existing footpaths or cycleways.

Unit:

KM

Data Requirements:

Created

Reconstructed

Suggested Evidence:

Planning consent; environmental impact study; documents evidencing the procurement process, signed contract of works, and authorised payments from Quantity Surveyors/ Agents, photographic evidence, physical evidence, completion certificates etc.

Improvements can constitute any work done with the aim of improving the safety or increasing foot/cycle traffic capacity on the footpath or cycleway.

Intermodal facilities created or improved

The number of intermodal facilities created or improved.

Intermodal facility: a facility which enables the movement of goods or passengers from one mode of transport to at least one other mode.

Created: Achieved through Structural Fund assistance or financial support and did not exist prior to the Structural Fund activity.

Improved: a physical improvement to enable more efficient transfer of goods or passengers between modes of transport, or also in the case of passengers to enable access to education, training and lifelong learning facilities or to employment areas, such as business sites and premises or town/city centres.

Types of facilities include park and ride facilities, transport hubs, connecting bus and rail, cycle links.

Unit:

Number.

Data Requirements:

Created.

Improved.

Suggested Evidence:

This output should be recorded upon completion of works.

Documentary evidence of existing facilities.

Evidence of need of intervention, e.g. business plan.

Evidence of contract for works and authorised certificated payments.

Documentary evidence of new or improved facilities, e.g photos, timetables.

Total length of reconstructed or upgraded railway line (including TEN-T)

Length of railroads of which quality or capacity have been improved. 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).

The approach chosen here is to exclude signalling systems as they distort the values.

Unit:

KM

Data Requirements:

TEN-T

Non TEN-T

Suggested Evidence:

This output should be recorded upon completion of works.

Documentary evidence of existing facilities.

Evidence of need of intervention, e.g. business plan.

Evidence of contract for works and authorised certificated payments.

Documentary evidence of new or improved facilities, e.g. before and after photos, timetables.

Additional premises with broadband access of at least 30 Mbps - Households

Number of households with internet access with a download speed of at least 30 Mb/sec and who before only had more limited access or did not have access at all. The capacity 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.

30 Mbps is in line with EU2020⁷

Unit:

Number.

Suggested Evidence:

‘Before and After’ mapped data of 30 Mbps connections by Unitary Authority.

The baseline of coverage prior to intervention and how post intervention will be modelled should be included within the business plan.

The final evaluation of the project should demonstrate take-up.

⁷ see COM(2010)245 "A digital agenda for Europe" (EC, 2014)

Number of Enterprises supported to connect to 100Mbps or higher networks

Number of enterprises with internet access with a download speed of at least 100 Mb/sec and who before only had more limited access or did not have access at all.

This indicator requires a completed connection.

Unit:

Enterprises

Data Requirements:

Data on all enterprises supported should be submitted when they are included on a claim. Evidence should be available when the claim is made. A complete list of fields is given in the Annex.

Suggested Evidence:

Before and After' mapped data of 100Mb/sec connections by Unitary Authority.

Additional Population covered by ultrafast broadband (>100Mbps)

Additional population with access to the internet at an average predicted speed in excess of 100Mbps and who before only had more limited access or no access at all.

The capacity to access must be a direct consequence of the support.

Unit:

Number.

Suggested Evidence:

'Before and After' mapped data of 100Mbps connections by Unitary Authority.

The baseline of coverage prior to intervention and how post intervention will be modelled should be included within the business plan.

The final evaluation of the project should demonstrate take-up.

Land developed

The number of hectares of brownfield or greenfield land developed.

If premises are being created or refurbished, for operations approved under SO4.4 of the West Wales and the Valleys ERDF Programme, this should be claimed under the indicator 'premises created or refurbished'.

If a site is cleared *and* a new building erected then both land developed and premises created or refurbished can be claimed. The detail of the area being claimed should be set out in the business plan and agreed with WEFO.

Unit:

HA

Data Requirements:

Type of land (Brownfield – derelict, Brownfield – contaminated; Greenfield)

Suggested Evidence:

This output should be recorded upon completion of works.

Site area – full postal address including postcode, land registry record/deeds, Local Authority/NLUD register details (for previous use to ensure not excluded category).

Evidence of need of intervention e.g. business plan.

Evidence of contract for works and authorised certificated payments.

Documentary evidence of new or improved facilities, e.g. photos, timetables.

Premises created or refurbished

The number of metres squared of building space created or refurbished for business and/or educational use. This does not include area used for car parking or external landscaping.

Created: putting up a new building.

Refurbished: refurbishing an existing building.

Unit:

M²

Data Requirements:

Created

Refurbished

Unitary Authority (Blaenau Gwent, Bridgend, Caerphilly, Carmarthen, Ceredigion, Conwy, Denbighshire, Gwynedd, Isle of Anglesey, Merthyr Tydfil, Neath Port Talbot, Pembrokeshire, Rhondda Cynon Taff, Swansea, Torfaen)

Suggested Evidence:

Works – certificate of practical completion of the works. QS certification of works carried out, e.g. site services/utilities and infrastructure, foundations laid, walls and roof built.

SMEs accommodated

Accommodated: The maximum number of SMEs potentially located at any one time. This is not the number accommodated over the life of the premises.

Number of enterprises accommodated within the sites and premises referred to in the indicator "*Premises created or refurbished*".

Unit:

Number.

Suggested Evidence:

Floor plans, building specifications to support the number of new desks/positions provided. Building should be complete before reporting SMEs accommodated.

Jobs Accommodated

Number of jobs accommodated within the sites and premises referred to in the indicators "Premises created or refurbished".

Accommodated: The maximum number potentially located at any one time. This is not the number accommodated over the life of the premises.

If the project involves the refurbishment of a premises then this should be the number of additional jobs accommodated (i.e. any jobs accommodated prior to refurbishment should be deducted from the number reported to WEFO; should this result in a negative figure then the project should reconsider whether this is the most appropriate result indicator for them).

The English Partnerships' Employment Densities Guide (2nd Edition, 2010) may be used when calculating jobs accommodated. The methodology for calculating the number of jobs accommodated should be set out in the business plan.

Unit:

Number (FTE).

Suggested Evidence:

Floor plans, building specifications to support the number of new desks/positions provided. Building should be complete before reporting jobs accommodated.

Reduction in CO² Equivalent Emissions

This is a measure of the reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions following completion of the funded activity.

This indicator should be used for all operations within SO 4.2 (WWV) and 4.1 (EW).

Unit:

Tons CO² equivalent

Suggested Evidence:

Tonnes of carbon saved should be measured using Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) and Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.

ANNEX A: Enterprise Data Requirements

Current versions of the Enterprise micro-level database (PDF and Excel versions) can be found using the following links:

ENGLISH: <http://gov.wales/funding/eu-funds/2014-2020/delivering-your-project/erdf-indicators/?lang=en>

CYMRAEG: <http://gov.wales/funding/eu-funds/2014-2020/delivering-your-project/erdf-indicators/?skip=1&lang=cy>

Version 3.0	
Result Indicators & Specific Objectives	
P12	Specific Objective 4.4 (WWV) indicator table – targets amended for Premises created or refurbished and Jobs accommodated



For more information:

www.gov.wales/eu-funding

@wefowales / @wefocymru

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