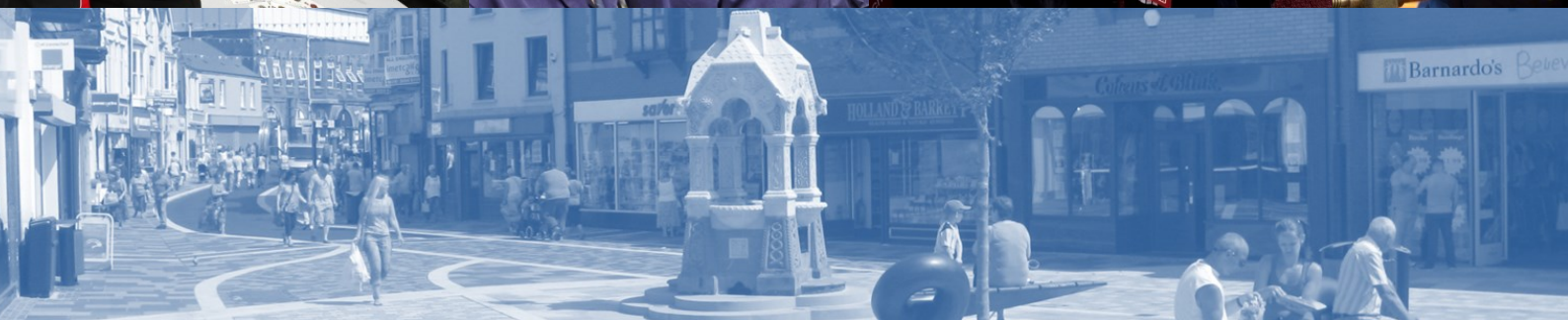




Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

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Welsh European Funding Office

Guidance on Indicator Definitions, Data and Evidence Requirements

ERDF: Priority Axis 2: SME Competitiveness

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



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Glossary

Advice Services	Consultancy, assistance and training in the fields of knowledge transfer, acquisition, protection and exploitation of intangible assets, use of standards and regulations embedding them.
Employee	Employee as defined at https://www.gov.uk/employment-status/employee An employee is someone who works under a contract of employment.
Enterprise	Organisation producing products or services to satisfy market needs in order to reach profit. The legal form of enterprise may be various (self-employed persons, partnerships, etc.). (EC, 2014).
Expansion Capital	Private equity investment seeking to reduce inefficiencies and drive business growth through often increased margins and/or new sources of revenue growth (BCVA).
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.
Financial Support	Financial support is defined as grant where non-refundable direct financial support is provided conditional only upon completion of a project. Financial support is defined as grant where non-refundable direct financial support is provided conditional only upon completion of a project.
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.
SMEs	As defined recommendation 2003/362/EC. A category of micro, small and medium-sized enterprise employing fewer than 250 persons and which has an annual turnover not exceeding EUR 50 million, and/or an annual balance sheet total not exceeding EUR 43 million. SMEs can be autonomous, partner or linked enterprises. Guidance on the definition of these categories and on calculating headcount and turnover can be found at: http://ec.europa.eu/growth/smes/business-friendly-environment/sme-definition/index_en.htm
Social Enterprise	An enterprise with primarily social objectives whose surpluses are principally reinvested for that purpose in the enterprise or in the community, rather than being driven by the need to maximise profit for shareholders and owners.
Gender	The term "sex" refers to the biological and physiological characteristics that define men and women while the term "gender" refers to the social representation of male and female attributes. For the purposes of monitoring it is recommended that: - in cases where information is collected directly from participants the gender identity of participants should be recorded (i.e. the sex/gender that the participant wishes to be identified with) ; - in cases where information is taken from registers the existing records can be used without further enquiry.
Support Services	The provision of office space, data banks, libraries, market research, laboratories, quality labelling, testing and certification for the purpose of developing more effective products, processes or services.
Venture Capital	Venture capital investment in companies in the seed (concept), start-up (within three years of the company's establishment) and early stages of development (BCVA)

Thematic Objectives and Investment Priorities

Thematic Objectives	3. Enhancing the Competitiveness of Small Medium Enterprise (SME).	
	1. Strengthening research, technological development and innovation.	
Investment Priority 3a)	Promoting entrepreneurship, in particular by facilitating the economic exploitation of new ideas and fostering the creation of new firms, including through business incubators.	SO 2.1 SO 2.2
Investment Priority 3d)	Supporting the capacity of SMEs to engage in growth in regional, national and international markets, and in innovation processes.	SO 2.3 SO 2.4
Investment Priority 1b)	Promoting business investment in innovation and research, and developing links and synergies between enterprises, R&D centres and higher education, in particular 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.	SO 2.5

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://www.gov.wales/eu-funding>

These set the overall aims of the programmes within which operations will take place.

Useful Contacts for queries and advice:

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

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 2.1

To increase the amount of finance available to SMEs for both business start-up and for business expansion.			
		Target WWV (2023)	Target EW (2023)
Result Indicator	Amount invested in Venture Capital and Expansion Capital	+ £8-9 m ¹	+ £1-2 m ²
Output Indicators	Number of enterprises receiving financial support other than grants	235	65
	Investment in enterprises	£243.0m	£169.0m
	Private Investment matching public support in SMEs Non-grants	€74.8m	€18.7m
	Employment increase in supported enterprises	2,300	650
	Jobs safeguarded	3,500	55
	Enterprises adopting or improving sustainable development strategies and monitoring systems	190	30
	Enterprises adopting or improving equality and diversity strategies and monitoring systems	190	30

¹ Baseline value Wales £18m (Investment Stage Analysis by Region – Amount invested in UK (BCVA Private Equity and Venture capital Report on Investment Activity 2012))

Specific Objective 2.2

To increase the number of SME start-ups through the provision of information, advice and guidance and support for entrepreneurship.			
		Target WWV (2023)	Target EW (2023)
Result Indicator	Count of birth of new enterprises.	+ 8% ²	+ 5% ²
Output Indicators	Number enterprises receiving non-financial support	275	120
	Number of new enterprises supported	5,150	2,200
	Employment increase in supported enterprises	8,800	3,800
	Enterprises adopting or improving sustainable development strategies and monitoring systems	2,710	1,170
	Enterprises adopting or improving equality and diversity strategies and monitoring systems	2,710	1,170

² Baseline value 4,675 (WWV) 3,595 (EW) ((2012) (ONS Business Demography)

Specific Objective 2.3

To increase the take-up and exploitation of Next Generation Access NGA networks and ICT infrastructure by SMEs			
		Target WWV (2023)	Target EW (2023)
Result indicator	SME use of fibre and cable broadband	27% ³	27% ³
Output indicators	Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support	3,450	900
	Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products	1,480	400

³ Baseline 22% (Wales) (2014) (Ofcom Communications Market Report for Wales)
<http://stakeholders.ofcom.org.uk/market-data-research/market-data/communications-market-reports/cmr14/wales/wal-1.03>

Specific Objective 2.4

To increase the growth of those SMEs with growth potential, in particular through accessing new markets (both domestic and international)			
		Target WWV	Target EW
Result Indicator	Employment within small (10-49 employees) and medium (50-249) SMEs	+ 10% ⁴	+ 6% ⁴
Output Indicators	Number of enterprises receiving grants	40	10
	Number of enterprises receiving financial support other than grants	330	115
	Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support	8,000	5,400
	Employment increase in supported enterprises	6,450	2,550
	Private investment matching public support to SMEs- Grants	€4.3m	€2.2m
	Increase in level of export	£167.1m	£65.9m
	Enterprises adopting or improving sustainable development strategies and monitoring systems.	5,910	3,200
	Enterprises adopting or improving equality and diversity strategies and monitoring systems	5,910	3,200

⁴ Baseline 169,100 (WWV), 117,100 (EW), 2013 (Size Analysis of Welsh Businesses (WG))

Specific Objective 2.5

To address market failures in the availability of finance, in particular risk capital, for Welsh SMEs to undertake innovation and commercialise R&D			
		Target WWV	Target EW
Result Indicator	Early stage equity investment	£12.5m – £16m ⁵	£9.5m- £10m ⁶
Output indicators	Number of enterprises receiving financial support other than grants	90	25
	Investment in enterprises	£41.4m	£63.0m
	Private investment matching public support to SMEs - Non-grants	€20.7m	€7.2m
	Employment increase in supported enterprises	490	145
	Jobs safeguarded	975	90
	Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products	20	5
	Enterprises adopting or improving sustainable development strategies and monitoring systems	45	13
	Enterprises adopting or improving equality and diversity strategies and monitoring systems	45	13

⁵ Baseline Value £9m (All Wales)(2012) Investment Stage Analysis by Region – Amount invested (UK) (BCVA private Equity and Venture Capital Report on investment Activity)

Indicator Definitions

Number of enterprises receiving grants

The number of enterprises (SME) receiving support in the form of non-refundable direct financial support which is conditional only on completion of the project (grants).

The grant value should be at least £1000.

An enterprise receiving grants more than once within a project is still only one enterprise receiving grants during the lifetime of a project.

An enterprise recorded as receiving grants can also be recorded as receiving financial support other than grants or receiving non-financial support if they receive relevant support through different activities.

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:

The evidence of eligibility, activities and outputs should be set out within the Business Plan and agreed with WEFO. Evidence will need to be provided of the SME status of every enterprise receiving support.

ERDF supported enterprises can use the model declaration form in the EC SME user guide to establish SME status:

<http://ec.europa.eu/DocsRoom/documents/10109/attachments/1/translations/en/renditions/pdf>.

Alternatively, evidence might come from company accounts; companies house records; databases such as MINT; cross-reference to other information held by WG or in the public domain etc.

Details of the grant funded activities to be undertaken and how these relate to the output and results should be provided.

A letter or appropriate document should be provided from the grantor to the grantee (being supported by the project) stating the amount of the grant; the purpose of the grant and any conditions relating to the grant.

A copy of the BACS or Bank Statement showing transfer of the funds into the grantees account should be provided

Number of enterprises receiving financial support other than grants

The number of enterprises (SME) receiving non-grant financial support, in forms of loan, interest subsidy, credit guarantee, venture capital or other financial instrument.

An enterprise receiving financial support more than once is still only one enterprise receiving financial support during the lifetime of a project.

An enterprise recorded as receiving support under this indicator can also be recorded as receiving non-financial support, if they receive relevant support through different activities.

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:

The evidence of eligibility, activities and outputs should be set out within the Business Plan and agreed with WEFO. Evidence will need to be provided of the SME status of every enterprise receiving support.

ERDF supported enterprises can use the model declaration form in the EC SME user guide to establish SME status:

<http://ec.europa.eu/DocsRoom/documents/10109/attachments/1/translations/en/renditions/pdf>.

Alternatively, evidence might come from company accounts; companies house records; databases such as MINT; cross-reference to other information held by WG or in the public domain etc.

Details of the funded activities to be undertaken and how these relate to the output and results should be provided. A letter or appropriate document should be provided from the funder to the SME (being supported by the project) stating the amount of the funding; the purpose of the funding and any conditions imposed.

A copy of the BACS or Bank Statement showing transfer of the funds into the grantees account should be provided

Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support

The number of enterprises (SME) receiving support that does not involve direct financial transfer.

The amount of support should be calculated on a cumulative basis. The support encompasses only advisory work and does not include travel time.

A minimum of 1 day (6 hours activity) delivered through a business diagnostic or equivalent. OR 2 days (12 hours) active consultancy support. A business diagnostic should result in an action plan.

An enterprise can only be counted as receiving non-financial support once during the lifetime of a project.

An enterprise recorded as receiving support under this indicator can also be recorded as receiving grants and receiving financial support if they receive relevant support through different activities.

The types of support envisaged under this priority are set out in the Operational Programmes.

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:

The evidence of eligibility, activities and outputs should be set out within the Business Plan and agreed with WEFO. Evidence will need to be provided of the SME status of every enterprise receiving support.

ERDF supported enterprises can use the model declaration form in the EC SME user guide to establish SME status:

<http://ec.europa.eu/DocsRoom/documents/10109/attachments/1/translations/en/renditions/pdf> . Alternatively, evidence might come from company accounts; companies house records; databases such as MINT; cross-reference to other information held by WG or in the public domain etc.

Details of the activities undertaken and how these relate to the output and results should be provided.

If a diagnostic is undertaken then a copy should be kept on file.

An example of appropriate evidence will be signed time sheets that provide detail of the activities undertaken and the number of hours of assistance.

Investment in enterprises

The amount of financial support given to enterprises receiving grants, or financial support other than grants.

The amount of support is the total amount provided to an enterprise i.e. ERDF plus Match Funding.

Unit:

£ GBP

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:

For each investor: name, address, contact details.

Letter or appropriate document from the investor to the enterprise (being supported by the project) stating the amount of the investment, the purpose of the investment and any conditions relating to the investment.

A copy of the BACS or Bank Statement showing transfer of the funds into the enterprise's account.

Private investment matching public support to SMEs

Total value of private contribution to supported SMEs.

This value reported can include Match Funding.

Private investment can include investment in kind if this is specified in a contractual agreement and is auditable. In-kind contributions include contributions to the project from the private sector (for example staff time, use of equipment and other resources, materials, provision of data etc.) as described in the project agreement.

Investment is the cumulative amount to the end of the project undertaken with the SME.

Unit:

£ GBP

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.

Grant Support: The enterprise supported was reported under enterprises receiving grants.

Non Grant support: The enterprise supported was reported under enterprises receiving financial support other than grants.

Type of funding:

Match £

Non-Match £

Suggested Evidence:

Details of the form, nature and amount of the investment and how it has added to the project. In-kind contributions should be 'contractually explicit' i.e. the external partner should be aware of the financial values assumed for their contribution. In-kind

contributions could for example include staff time, resources, materials, provision of data etc.

Sign-off of the £ investment by (depending on the size of enterprise) the Managing Director, Financial Director, Operational Management or whoever was responsible for participation in the Structural Fund activity.

Whoever signs should be familiar with, and able to express a knowledgeable opinion on, the activity.

A copy of the BACS or Bank Statement showing transfer of the funds into the enterprise's account should be provided.

Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products

The indicator measures support given to enterprises to develop a '*new to the firm*' product. This includes process innovation as long as the process contributes to the development of the product. Projects without the aim of actually developing a (new to firm) product are excluded.

If an enterprise introduces several products or receives support for several projects, it is still counted as one enterprise. In the case of collaboration projects, the indicator measures each participating enterprise. Supported projects that aimed to introduce new to the firm products but did not succeed are still counted.

A *product* is new to the firm if the enterprise did not produce a product with the same functionality or the production technology is fundamentally different from the technology of already produced products. An example of 'new to firm' might be the purchase/licensing of IP which is then used to improve the enterprises' products or processes.

Products can be tangible or intangible (incl. services and processes).

If a product is new both to the market and to the firm, the enterprise should be counted against both new to firm and new to market indicators.

Enterprises included in this indicator should also be recorded as receiving grants/financial / non-financial support.

While most classic innovations lead to products new both to the market and to the firm, it is possible that the product is new to the firm but not new to the market, e.g. certain technology transfers.

Unit:

Enterprises

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

Suggested Evidence:

Detailed documentary evidence of the R, D & I activities undertaken as a result of the support and how this links to the product development. This should be available at the time they are included on a claim.

A self-declaration. The declaration, signed by a director or senior manager within the Operation stating their role and that the product is new to firm is acceptable, but it should also detail the steps taken to ascertain this.

Employment increase in supported enterprises

Number of gross new working positions in supported enterprises in full time equivalents (FTE).

There must be a contract of employment. FTE is based upon contracted hours and a 30 hour week . Zero hours contracts are excluded.

This is essentially a 'before-after' indicator which captures the part of the employment increase that is direct consequence of project completion (workers employed to implement the project are not counted). The positions need to be filled (vacant posts are not counted) *and increase the total number of jobs in the enterprise*. If total employment in the enterprise does not increase, the value is zero – it is regarded as realignment, not increase. Safeguarded etc. jobs are not included.

Data on jobs created where there is no 'increase in the total number of jobs in the enterprise' should be recorded and used for evaluation.

Gross: Not counting the origin of the jobholder as long as it directly contributes to the increase of total jobs in the organisation. The indicator should be used if the employment increase can plausibly be attributed to the support.

Durability: Jobs are expected to be permanent, i.e. last for a reasonably long period depending on industrial-technological characteristics; seasonal jobs should be recurring.

Figures of enterprises that went bankrupt are registered as a zero employment increase.

Timing: Data is collected before the project starts and up to 12 months post intervention.

Unit:

FTE (contracted hours based on 30 hour week)

Data Requirements:

The gender of the first post-holder must be reported.

Salary Bands (0-£14,999; £15,000 – £19,999; £20,000 - £24,999; £25,000 - £34,999; £35,000 and above.

Suggested Evidence:

An increase in employment can be evidenced by self-declaration. ***The format of the self-declaration form should be agreed with WEFO and attached to the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan***, but should include details of the posts which have been created, that the increase was due to the ERDF intervention, include the salary band and gender of first post holder. The declaration should be signed by a director or senior manager and state their role.

Jobs safeguarded: Non-grant financial support

The number of Full Time Equivalent (FTE) posts safeguarded in an enterprise as a result of non-grant financial support by an ERDF funded operation. The post(s) need to be filled (vacant posts are not counted), must have existed in the enterprise prior to the intervention by the operation and considered to have been at risk of being lost prior to the ERDF intervention.

Jobs safeguarded as a result of non-grant financial support may be claimed at the point at which the investment is received by the enterprise, which should be considered the end of the intervention.

Unit:

FTEs

For example, if a post involves working 30 hours or more per week then it is 1 FTE (capped at 1). 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. If FTE data are unavailable, a part time post may be recorded as 0.5.

Jobs should be permanent. Zero hours contracts are excluded.

Suggested Evidence:

Copy of the enterprise's application for investment (which should include details of the FTE posts that the applicant considers to be at risk of loss within a period of one year if the applicant fails to obtain the requested investment) and confirmation that the enterprise received the amount of investment through a copy of the BACS or Bank Statement showing transfer of the funds into the enterprise's account, as evidenced under the indicator: 'Investment in enterprises'.

Increase in level of export

The gross value of new export business (goods and services) secured by enterprises due to Structural Fund intervention. They may be one-off or on-going. On-going benefits should be scored once as an annualised figure based on current performance.

The annualised figure should be recorded within one year of the intervention.

If a project is assisted or financially supported more than once the one-off or annualised increase in level of export should be calculated cumulatively, provided that it is additional.

Example of value of new export business:

- One-off order received from customer outside of the UK, value expressed in £.
- Call-off / term contract signed with customer outside of the UK, value of year 1 commitment expressed in £.

Export of goods: goods which leave the statistical territory of the UK.

Export of services: services where the customer is outside of the statistical territory of the UK (EC, 2014).

Unit:

£ GBP

Suggested Evidence:

Sign-off of the value (£) of the export (goods and services) business created by (depending on the size of the enterprise) the Managing Director, Financial Director, Operational Management or whoever was responsible for participation in the Structural Fund activity. Evidence should be collected on an ongoing basis as new orders are received.

Number of new enterprises supported

Number of enterprises created after receiving financial aid, advice or support from ERDF or ERDF financed facility.

The created enterprise should not have existed prior to Structural Fund activity.

An enterprise will not become new if only its legal form changes.

The survival of created enterprises should be considered as part of the evaluation.

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:

One or more of the following:

Articles of Association; Memorandum of Understanding, Mission Statement, Business Plan.

Evidence of the first service delivery/goods provision – usually the date the first invoice is raised.

Date on which the business registers for VAT if appropriate.

New enterprises operating below the VAT threshold can be evidenced by self-declaration. The declaration should be signed by a senior manager in the enterprise, stating their role; that the new enterprise is below the VAT threshold and has been created as a direct result of receiving financial aid, advice or support from the ERDF funded Operation.

In cases, where the above is not necessarily applicable, the start of the business may be determined by developing the balance sheet: investment in assets for the purpose of the business; or opening of a business bank account.

Enterprises adopting or improving equality and diversity strategies and monitoring systems

Number of enterprises adopting a strategy, which outlines the key priorities for action by the employer and its staff to promote equality and diversity and challenge discrimination and monitoring progress against these priorities. The equality strategies and monitoring systems must have been adopted or improved as a result of Structural Fund assistance or financial support.

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:

For *newly formed enterprises* or those small enterprises that have to date not developed an Equal Opportunities Policy, the production or adaptation of such a policy, made specific to the enterprise, alongside a monitoring plan is acceptable. (N.B. the monitoring plan should relate to when the Policy will be reviewed)

Evidence of implementation through access to the specific Equal Opportunities Policy and monitoring plan, accompanied by written confirmation from the appropriate person (CEO, Manager of operation) of the adoption of the policy by the enterprise.

For *established enterprises*, evidence of baseline with review of current position with regard to equality strategy and system for monitoring. Evidence of agreed 'improvement/s' to be made and of the action/s which support the improvement, accompanied by written confirmation from the appropriate person (CEO, Manager of operation) of the adoption of the improvement by the enterprise.

Examples of evidence demonstrating an improvement in an Equality Strategy can be found in the Cross Cutting Themes Guidance. Link:

<http://gov.wales/funding/eu-funds/2014-2020/applying/cross-cutting-guidance/?lang=en>

<http://gov.wales/funding/eu-funds/2014-2020/applying/cross-cutting-guidance/?skip=1&lang=cy>

Enterprises adopting or improving sustainable development strategies and monitoring systems

Number of enterprises adopting a strategy, which outlines the key priorities for action by the employer and its staff to promote sustainable development, and monitoring progress against these priorities.

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:

For newly formed enterprises or those small enterprises that have to date not developed a Sustainable Development Policy, the production or adaptation of such a policy, made specific to the enterprise, alongside a monitoring plan is acceptable. (N.B. the monitoring plan should relate to when the Policy will be reviewed)

Evidence of implementation through access to the specific Sustainable Development Policy and monitoring plan, accompanied by written confirmation from the appropriate person (CEO, Manager of operation) of the adoption of the policy by the enterprise.

For established enterprises, evidence of baseline with review of current position with regard to a sustainable development strategy and system for monitoring. Evidence of agreed 'improvement/s' to be made and of the action/s which support the improvement, accompanied by written confirmation from the appropriate person (CEO, Manager of operation) of the adoption of the improvement by the enterprise.

Examples of evidence demonstrating an improvement in a Sustainable Development Strategy can be found in the Cross Cutting Themes Guidance.

Link: <http://gov.wales/funding/eu-funds/2014-2020/applying/cross-cutting-guidance/?lang=en>

<http://gov.wales/funding/eu-funds/2014-2020/applying/cross-cutting-guidance/?skip=1&lang=cy>

Annex A: Enterprise Database

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 2.0	
Result Indicators & Specific Objectives	
P5	Specific Objective 2.1 – targets amended for Investment in enterprises. New indicator (Jobs safeguarded) and targets added
P9	Specific Objective 2.5 – targets amended for Investment in enterprises. New indicator (Jobs safeguarded) and targets added
Indicator Definitions	
P22	Definition added for new indicator: jobs safeguarded



For more information:

www.gov.wales/eu-funding

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