

# **Examples of indicators for priority sectors**

**The EEA Financial Mechanism  
&  
The Norwegian Financial Mechanism  
2004-2009**

## The EEA Financial Mechanism & The Norwegian Financial Mechanism 2004-2009

### Examples of indicators for priority sectors

The following list gives typical indicators for various examples of operation within the priority sectors. The operation examples are mainly projects, but the same logic applies to programmes and block grants as well. The list is meant as guidance in the process of identifying indicators for the logical framework method when preparing the application. It is not an attempt to cover all possible indicators that may be relevant.

The *Result* indicators are meant to cover the main physical outcomes of the operation. Please note that there will typically be more than one indicator for each *Result*, and often more than one *Result* for each operation. In the list below, only one *Result* indicator example is given for each project.

There is typically only one *Purpose* for each project, but in some cases there may be more and each should be assigned with indicators. For each *Purpose* there may be more than one indicator.

The same *Overall Objective* will often be identified for several unrelated operations. Typically, sustainable livelihood (employment increase and economic growth) would be an *Overall Objective* which is directly linked to the objective of the EEA Grants to reduce the social and economic disparities within the EEA. Other typical *Overall Objectives* can be related to biodiversity improvement, health improvement, reduction of greenhouse gases, etc.

**The EEA Financial Mechanism & The Norwegian Financial Mechanism  
2004-2009**

Examples of indicators for priority sectors

<b>Priority sector</b>	<b>Operation type</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>Type of indicator</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Measurement</b>
<b>Protection of the environment including the human environment, through, inter alia, reduction of pollution and promotion of renewable energy.</b>	<b>Water treatment, potable (drinking) water</b>	Overall Objective	Improved health of population	Population health improvement through the reduction of diseases from pathogens carried by drinking water	% reduction of deceases transferred by drinking water
		Purpose	Population served (water supply)	Households served by improved water quality	Number and % of population
		Result	Water treatment and purification	Capacity improvements for water treatment and purification plants	m <sup>3</sup> water treatment capacity per day
	<b>Waste management</b>	Overall Objective	Sustainable use of resources	Materials and energy recovered from recycling	% net recovered resources
		Purpose	Reduction of land filling	Reduced dumping of waste to landfills	% reduction to landfills
		Result	Waste recycling	Capacity created in waste recycling facility	Capacity measured in tonnes per year
	<b>Renewable energy</b>	Overall Objective	Reduction of CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	Increase in share of renewable energy sources compared to total energy supply	% compared to total; Kg of CO <sub>2</sub> reduced per year
		Purpose	Cost for final users	Reduction in energy costs	Euro/KWh
		Result	Production of renewable energy	Production capacity established for renewable energy	KW/MW capacity
<b>Promotion of sustainable development through improved resources use and management.</b>	<b>Program for cleaner production in the tannery industry</b>	Overall Objective	Environmental quality	Improved health and biodiversity	Number of species in relevant ecosystems etc.
		Purpose	Heavy metal pressure	Fewer heavy metals entering into the environment as waste water, sludge or waste	% reduction in heavy metals entering into the environment
		Result	Heavy metal recovery	Amount of Cr/Cd/Cu etc. recovering capacity	Tonnes per year
	<b>Safeguarding biodiversity</b>	Overall Objective	Biodiversity conservation	Revert to natural ecological balance and conserve valuable species for the future	Number of other animals affected
		Purpose	Number of frogs	Number of frogs increasing from a low to a sustainable level	Number and % increase
		Result	Create habitat for frogs	Establishment/restoration of protected area for frogs	m <sup>2</sup> area protected

**The EEA Financial Mechanism & The Norwegian Financial Mechanism  
2004-2009**

Examples of indicators for priority sectors

<b>Priority sector</b>	<b>Operation type</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>Type of indicator</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Measurement</b>
<b>Conservation of European cultural heritage including public transport and urban renewal.</b>	<b>Revitalisation of historic urban area</b>	Overall Objective	Sustainable livelihoods	The revitalisation of the buildings creates opportunities for various businesses in the buildings	Value added, (Number of jobs; income etc.) Men/Women
		Purpose	Improvement of functionality	Buildings can be used for education, tourist sites and other purposes	Number of people using the buildings
		Result	Restoration of buildings	New utility infrastructure and surfaces of historical buildings	m <sup>2</sup> building surface renewed
	<b>Establishment of a museum</b>	Overall Objective	Education and research access	Increased interest for the specific field increases related knowledge	Number of graduations and publications
		Purpose	Public availability	The museum as a tourist attraction	Number of visitors per year
		Result	Housing of historic items	Construction of a museum building	m <sup>2</sup> building surface
	<b>Conservation of historical information</b>	Overall Objective	Research efficiency	Information made available for more efficient research	Number of publications
		Purpose	Digitalisation	Documents digitalised, categorised and made accessible for research	GB processed
		Result	Scanning	Facility for scanning and computerising historical documents	Establish capacity
<b>Human resources development through, inter alia, promotion of education and training, strengthening of administrative or public service capacities of local government or its institutions and the democratic processes that support it.</b>	<b>Implementation of information technology in a municipal administration</b>	Overall Objective	Efficiency	Increased efficiency in handling clients, faster response times etc.	Response time for typical public requests
		Purpose	Training	Training courses for employees at different levels and adapted to different needs	Number of employees with relevant new competence
		Result	Installation	Information and Communication Technology (ICT) network and software installation	Data-processing capacity
	<b>Block Grant for NGO participated training</b>	Overall Objective	Strengthened civil society	Better use of local resources and improved communication between different sectors of the society	Value added (% increase of GDP/capita in the area or elements thereof)
		Purpose	Training	Organisation of training programmes to implement specific skills to both governmental and private sectors	Number of people with new skills
		Result	Resource identified	Search and identification of specific skills within the NGO sector in a defined area	Number of NGO's and persons with defined skills

**The EEA Financial Mechanism & The Norwegian Financial Mechanism  
2004-2009**

Examples of indicators for priority sectors

<b>Priority sector</b>	<b>Operation type</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>Type of indicator</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Measurement</b>
<b>Health and childcare</b>	<b>Institution for children with learning disabilities</b>	Overall Objective	Integration into society	More children able to benefit from their own resources to function in society	Rate of integration into society
		Purpose	Assistance given	Assistance given to children both living at the institution and visiting from time to time	Number of children benefiting from the institution
		Result	Capacity	Construction of building equipped as institution for disabled children	Number of beds
	<b>Increasing health services in a rural area</b>	Overall Objective	Improved health	Reduced number of sick days	Number of sick days in % of population
		Purpose	Consultations	Consultations given to the public in the area within a period of time	Number of consultations per year
		Result	Capacity	Number of health personnel available to the public in the area	Number of health personnel
<b>Academic research and development</b>	<b>Centre for air pollution research</b>	Overall Objective	Environmental impact	Better possibilities to focus limited resources on the most important problems of air pollution	% reduction of selected pollutants
		Purpose	Knowledge	Better understanding of certain air pollution components, their origin and their effects on the environment	Number of scientific publications
		Result	Research facility	Establishing facilities both housing and equipment for defined types of air pollution monitoring and research	Number of researcher capacity
	<b>Research park and small and medium enterprises (SME) creation and development within environmental techniques</b>	Overall Objective	Sustainable livelihoods	Employment and income created directly in both research activities and new businesses as well as in other supporting and related activities	Value added (Number of jobs; income etc.) Men/Women
		Purpose	SME's created	Active use of research results to create and fund businesses that will eventually be self-sustained	Number of businesses established
		Result	Facilities	Establishment of open-office facilities with emphasis on creating a creative environment and attractiveness to highly skilled personnel	Area; Number of employee capacity
	<b>Research programme funding (socio/economic issues related to project funding)</b>	Overall Objective	Funding efficiency	Better and faster reduction of social and economic disparities with a given funding potential	Value added (GDP per capita locally and nationally or elements thereof)
		Purpose	New knowledge	New relations identified, new improved efficiencies, etc.	Number of publications
		Result	Research activity	Potential for research projects with the defined target	Number of possible projects

**The EEA Financial Mechanism & The Norwegian Financial Mechanism  
2004-2009**

Examples of indicators for priority sectors

**NORWEGIAN FINANCIAL MECHANISM AREAS**

<b>Priority sector</b>	<b>Operation type</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>Type of indicator</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Measurement</b>
<b>Implementation of Schengen acquis, support of National Action Plans and strengthening the judiciary.</b>	<b>Computerised system for registration and efficient handling of police data</b>	Overall Objective	International cooperation	Mutual benefit between countries to fight international crime	% increase in resolution of border crossing crime
		Purpose	Crime resolved on local and national level	More efficient use of police data in order to more effectively resolve criminal cases and improve the rate of resolution	% increase of national crime resolution
		Result	Installation	Information and Communication Technology (ICT) network and software installation	Data processing capacity
<b>Strengthening of administrative capacity with regard to the implementation of environmental acquis.</b>	<b>Control and transparency regarding industrial emissions</b>	Overall Objective	Improved environment	Reduced pollution through the improved control and transparency and targeted measures as a result	% reduced emissions for each relevant pollutant
		Purpose	Increased efficiency	Better use of resources for the relevant authority to impose specific and targeted pollution prevention requirements	Number of restricted permits, fining procedures, etc.
		Result	Control system	Development and online implementation of system for the registration of emission permits, emission reports and control	Potential number of entities to be registered; % of total pollution of the same pollutants
	<b>Monitoring system for water management</b>	Overall Objective	Water quality and biodiversity	Improved water quality and biodiversity through targeted improvement actions and quick responses	% reduced pollution of relevant parameters; number of living species
		Purpose	Knowledge and response efficiency	Online information about relevant parameters within the water system	Reduction of response time
		Result	Equipment installed	Sensors, network, software, Information and Communication Technology (ICT), etc.	Area; number of parameters monitored

**The EEA Financial Mechanism & The Norwegian Financial Mechanism  
2004-2009**

Examples of indicators for priority sectors

<b>Priority sector</b>	<b>Operation type</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>Type of indicator</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Measurement</b>
<b>Regional policy and cross border activity.</b>	<b>Cross border ecological tourism</b>	Overall Objective	Improved environment	Improved attention to ecological values because it also creates tourist revenues which in part flow back to safeguarding the ecological sites	Euros generated for environmental protection
		Purpose	More tourism	Increased attraction for tourists	% increase in number of tourists
		Result	Establishment and identification	Cooperation between different tourist organisations and identification of relevant sites	Number of organisations, countries and sites
	<b>Bilateral cooperation with donor state to strengthen policies for regional development</b>	Overall Objective	Sustainable livelihood	Better regional development through economic growth and creation and safeguarding of jobs	Value added (Number of jobs; % increase of GDP/capita or elements thereof)
		Purpose	Improved efficiency	More focused use of limited resources towards regional development targets	Evaluation of each target
		Result	Procedure implementation	New procedures and policies agreed and implemented through participation and training	Number of procedures, departments, employers
<b>Technical assistance for the implementation of acquis communautaire</b>	<b>Integration of the implementation of the use in the agriculture of waste products regulations and the use of fertilizer regulations into national law</b>	Overall Objective	Improved health	Plants, animals and humans benefiting from controlled and cleaner production in the agriculture	% reduced illness days and death
		Purpose	Improved food production safety	Implementation of limits and control regarding input factors to arable land	% reduced heavy metals, pathogens, and other defined pollutants to arable land
		Result	National law	Integrated law to be developed according to the relevant directives etc., according to local and national conditions, and approved by the parliament	Law accepted