

The table below details the various indicators used within the Programme, Outputs followed by Results. Where the indicator is a European Commission common one the corresponding box is highlighted, along with acknowledgement if guidance on this is provided within the accompanying EC Guidance for Monitoring & Evaluation: ERDF. Below is a link to this document.

[European Commission Monitoring & Evaluation Guidance](#)

H&I ERDF	Measurement Unit	Output / Result	European Commission Guidance for Monitoring & Evaluation: ERDF	European Commission Common Indicator	Definition/Evidence
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OPERATIONAL PROGRAMME: TABLE 5: COMMON AND PROGRAMME-SPECIFIC OUTPUT INDICATORS

1b - Promoting business investment in R&I ... technologies					
Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises cooperating with research institutions	Enterprises	Output	X	X	See Guidance Document.
Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the market products	Enterprises	Output	X	X	See Guidance Document.
Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products	Enterprises	Output	X	X	See Guidance Document.
Innovative Services in Cities Developed	Whole number	Output			Innovative Services defined as services which tackle all scientific, technological, organisational, financial and commercial steps which actually, or are intended to, lead to the implementation of innovative activities. Some of these are themselves innovative, others are not novel activities but are necessary for the implementation of innovations. Innovation activities also include Research and Development that is not directly related to the development of a specific innovation.
Data sets opened for innovation	Data set (whole number)	Output			Number of datasets made publicly available to make more effective use of these assets to secure better outcomes. They might invest in system-wide data capture, integration and analytics capabilities. Investments could include open, flexible, integrated and scalable ICT architectures that enable accelerated service innovation.

2a - Extending broadband redeployment and the roll-out of high-speed networks					
ICT infrastructure: Additional households with broadband access of at least 30Mbps	Households	Output	X	X	
Additional businesses with broadband access of at least 30Mbps	Businesses	Output	X		As Guidance for indicator above but counting businesses rather than households.

3d - Supporting the capacity of SMEs to grow in regional, national and international markets, and to engage in the innovation process					
Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving support	Enterprises	Output	X	X	Where non financial assistance is provided, an enterprise is qualified to be counted where the support provided is equal to a minimum of one day of support.
Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving grants	Enterprises	Output	X	X	
Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving financial support other than grants	Enterprises	Output	X	X	
Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support	Enterprises	Output	X	X	Where non financial assistance is provided, an enterprise is qualified to be counted where the support provided is equal to a minimum of one day of support.
Productive investment: Number of new enterprises supported	Enterprises	Output	X	X	Where non financial assistance is provided, an enterprise is qualified to be counted where the support provided is equal to a minimum of one day of support.
Productive investment: Private investment matching public support to enterprises (non-grants)	€	Output	X	X	
Productive investment: Employment increase in supported enterprises	FTE	Output	X	X	Calculation of Full-Time Equivalent: Jobs can be full time, part time or seasonal. Seasonal (recurring) and part time jobs are to be converted to FTE using ILO/statistical/other standards. Temporary (ad hoc) jobs should not be counted. An evidence base for the capture of these jobs should be retained. Refer to European Commission Guidance Document indicator no. 8 for fuller guidance.

The table below details the various indicators used within the Programme, Outputs followed by Results. Where the indicator is a European Commission common one the corresponding box is highlighted, along with acknowledgement if guidance on this is provided within the accompanying EC Guidance for Monitoring & Evaluation: ERDF. Below is a link to this document.

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H&I ERDF	Measurement Unit	Output / Result	European Commission Guidance for Monitoring & Evaluation: ERDF	European Commission Common Indicator	Definition/Evidence
4e - Promoting low-carbon strategies					
Low carbon travel and transport hubs supported	Hubs	Output			"Hubs" can be categorised as one of two types: active transport or low carbon. An 'Active Transport Hub' is a focal point for cycling and walking routes and behaviour change initiatives that support and encourage people to choose active travel for short journeys. A "Low Carbon Hub" will provide refuelling facilities for a range of alternative fuels and transport modes.
Cycle networks or walking paths constructed	Km	Output			Number of km of completed cycle networks or walking paths.
Smart Ticketing schemes created	Scheme	Output			A ticketing scheme where the entitlement to travel (or ticket) is stored electronically on a microchip rather than being printed on a paper ticket and enables the creation of a single multi-supplier ticket.
No of ULEV registrations in Scotland	Registrations	Output			Total number of ultra-low emission vehicles registered in Scotland. ULEV are vehicles which emit emissions that are 50% cleaner than the current average year's models.
4f - Promoting research and innovation in, and adoption of, low-carbon technologies					
GHG reduction: Estimated annual decrease of GHG	Tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	Output	X	X	
Low carbon projects receiving non- financial support	Projects	Output			Number of low carbon projects that are receiving support that does not involve direct financial transfer, e.g. advice, consultancy, enterprise incubators. Venture capital is considered as financial support.
Low carbon projects receiving financial support	Projects	Output			Number of low carbon projects receiving both grant and non-grant type financial support, in form of loan, interest subsidy, credit guarantee, venture capital or other financial instrument.
Low carbon change leader/demonstration projects delivered	Projects	Output			The number of low carbon projects which are considered of demonstration value or have the ability to influence or encourage other projects. These can be projects designed to prove the viability of new technologies offering potential economic advantage but which cannot be commercialised directly.
6d - Protecting and restoring biodiversity and soil and promoting ecosystem services, including through Natura 2000 and green infrastructure					
Projects delivering new/improved green infrastructure	Projects	Output			Count of the number of projects providing new or improved green infrastructure addressing the spatial structure of natural and semi-natural areas but also other environmental features which enable citizens to benefit from its multiple services. The underlying principle of Green Infrastructure is that the same area of land can frequently offer multiple benefits if its ecosystems are in a healthy state. Numerous projects/initiatives in the same area should only be counted once.
Greenspace created or enhanced in urban areas	Ha	Output			Size of renovated/newly developed publicly accessible greenspace. Greenspace is any vegetated land or water within an urban area. Examples include parks, gardens, playing fields, play areas, woods and other natural areas, grassed areas, allotments; green corridors such as paths, disused railway lines, rivers and canals; and derelict, vacant and contaminated land which has the potential to be transformed.
6g - Supporting industrial transition towards a resource-efficient economy					
GHG reduction: Estimated annual decrease of GHG	Tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	Output	X	X	
Organisations and enterprises receiving nonfinancial support	Organisations	Output			Number of organisations and enterprises that are receiving support that does not involve direct financial transfer (guidance, consultancy, enterprise incubators, etc.) Venture capital is considered as financial support.
Organisations and enterprises receiving financial support	Organisations	Output			Number of organisations and enterprises receiving both grant and non-grant type financial support, in form of loan, interest subsidy, credit guarantee, venture capital or other financial instrument.

The table below details the various indicators used within the Programme, Outputs followed by Results. Where the indicator is a European Commission common one the corresponding box is highlighted, along with acknowledgement if guidance on this is provided within the accompanying EC Guidance for Monitoring & Evaluation: ERDF. Below is a link to this document.

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H&I ERDF	Measurement Unit	Output / Result	European Commission Guidance for Monitoring & Evaluation: ERDF	European Commission Common Indicator	Definition/Evidence
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OPERATION PROGRAMME: TABLE 3: COMMON RESULT INDICATORS

1b - Promoting business investment in R&I ... technologies					
Number of innovative active enterprises	Enterprises	Result			An enterprise is an organisation producing products or services to satisfy market needs in order to reach profit. An enterprise is defined as innovation active if it engaged in any of the following: (i) Introduction of a new or significantly improved product (good or service) or process; (ii) Engagement in innovation projects not yet complete or abandoned; (iii) New and significantly improved forms of organisation, business structures or practices and marketing concepts or strategies.
Additional leverage of BERD	£	Result			Total funds leveraged from Business Enterprise Research and Development Expenditure.

2a - Extending broadband redeployment and the roll-out of high-speed networks					
No of high speed broadband residential and business subscriptions in the Highlands and Islands	Subscriptions	Result			The number of contract subscriptions agreed with households and businesses to provide high speed broadband. High-speed: High-speed broadband is a broadband service provided through a Next Generation Network, which are access networks which consist wholly or in part of optical elements and which are capable of delivering broadband access services with enhanced characteristics (such as higher throughput) as compared to those provided over already existing copper networks.

3d - Supporting the capacity of SMEs to grow in regional, national and international markets, and to engage in the innovation process					
Number of SMEs exporting	SMEs	Result			Increase in the overall total SMEs exporting to the rest of the world (i.e. outwith Scotland) . Exports are defined as direct sales to customers based outside Scotland, including those visitors to Scotland. Figures are gross of indirect taxes, duties and levies (except VAT) invoiced to customers and exports of goods are on free on board basis (exclude overseas freight and insurance costs).
Employment in Smart Specialisation Sectors	FTE	Result	X		Calculation of Full-Time Equivalent: Jobs can be full time, part time or seasonal. Seasonal (recurring) and part time jobs are to be converted to FTE using ILO/statistical/other standards. Temporary (ad hoc) jobs should not be counted. An evidence base for the capture of these jobs should be retained. Refer to European Commission Guidance Document indicator no. 8 for fuller guidance.

4e - Promoting low-carbon strategies					
Proportion of journeys to work undertaken by public or active travel	% of journeys	Result			Comparisons between total number of journeys and the number made through public (shared passenger transport service which is available for use by the general public) or active travel (an approach to travel and transport that focuses on physical activity (walking and cycling) as opposed to motorised and carbon-dependent means). ERDF investment is trying to affect a change in behaviour through investing in more active, sustainable and public routes to work.
Journeys undertaken using smart ticketing	journeys (whole number)	Result			Journeys undertaken where tickets are acquired via a ticketing scheme where the entitlement to travel (or ticket) is stored electronically on a microchip rather than being printed on a paper ticket and enables the creation of a single multi-supplier ticket.

The table below details the various indicators used within the Programme, Outputs followed by Results. Where the indicator is a European Commission common one the corresponding box is highlighted, along with acknowledgement if guidance on this is provided within the accompanying EC Guidance for Monitoring & Evaluation: ERDF. Below is a link to this document.

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H&I ERDF	Measurement Unit	Output / Result	European Commission Guidance for Monitoring & Evaluation: ERDF	European Commission Common Indicator	Definition/Evidence
4f - Promoting research and innovation in, and adoption of, low-carbon technologies					
Low carbon investment levered into Scotland by private and institutional investors (EUR)	€ p.a.	Result			The main area of focus for the priority is to support projects to investment readiness stage and therefore increase leverage from private sector to low carbon projects.
Employment in low carbon sector in Scotland	FTE	Result	X		The main focus for this investment priority is to increase investment in the low carbon economy but it is also important to acknowledge this is a relatively young but growing part of the Scottish economy. Calculation of Full-Time Equivalent: Jobs can be full time, part time or seasonal. Seasonal (recurring) and part time jobs are to be converted to FTE using ILO/statistical/other standards. Temporary (ad hoc) jobs should not be counted. An evidence base for the capture of these jobs should be retained. Refer to European Commission Guidance Document indicator no. 8 for fuller guidance.
6d - Protecting and restoring biodiversity and soil and promoting ecosystem services, including through Natura 2000 and green infrastructure					
Positive rating of satisfaction with the quality of green infrastructure in urban areas in Scotland	% of respondents	Result			% of respondents who gave positive satisfaction ratings in a survey on the quality of their green infrastructure. Investment aims to raise levels of satisfaction in urban areas to bring it more in line with rural levels through investing in improving or increasing the amount of high quality greenspace in urban areas and strengthening community engagement and use.
6g - Supporting industrial transition towards a resource-efficient economy					
Savings from resource efficiency investments in supported sectors	£ p.a.	Result			Annual financial savings resulting from the production of more value using less material and consuming differently. The value captured is the difference between the annual production value, prior to ERDF intervention, and the new value, post intervention.
Employment in circular economy	FTE	Result	X		Related to employment created in the circular economy, e.g. those involved in waste collection, treatment, disposal, and material recovery. Calculation of Full-Time Equivalent: Jobs can be full time, part time or seasonal. Seasonal (recurring) and part time jobs are to be converted to FTE using ILO/statistical/other standards. Temporary (ad hoc) jobs should not be counted. An evidence base for the capture of these jobs should be retained. Refer to European Commission Guidance Document indicator no. 8 for fuller guidance.

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OPERATIONAL PROGRAMME: TABLE 5: COMMON AND PROGRAMME-SPECIFIC OUTPUT INDICATORS

1b - Promoting business investment in R&I ... technologies					
Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises cooperating with research institutions	Enterprises	Output	X	X	See Guidance Document.
Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the market products	Enterprises	Output	X	X	See Guidance Document.
Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products	Enterprises	Output	X	X	See Guidance Document.
Innovative Services in Cities Developed	Whole number	Output			Innovative Services defined as services which tackle all scientific, technological, organisational, financial and commercial steps which actually, or are intended to, lead to the implementation of innovative activities. Some of these are themselves innovative, others are not novel activities but are necessary for the implementation of innovations. Innovation activities also include Research and Development that is not directly related to the development of a specific innovation.
Data sets opened for innovation	Data set (whole number)	Output			Number of datasets made publicly available to make more effective use of these assets to secure better outcomes. They might invest in system-wide data capture, integration and analytics capabilities. Investments could include open, flexible, integrated and scalable ICT architectures that enable accelerated service innovation.
3d - Supporting the capacity of SMEs to grow in regional, national and international markets, and to engage in the innovation process					
Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving support	Enterprises	Output	X	X	Where non financial assistance is provided, an enterprise is qualified to be counted where the support provided is equal to a minimum of one day of support.
Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving grants	Enterprises	Output	X	X	
Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving financial support other than grants	Enterprises	Output	X	X	
Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support	Enterprises	Output	X	X	Where non financial assistance is provided, an enterprise is qualified to be counted where the support provided is equal to a minimum of one day of support.
Productive investment: Number of new enterprises supported	Enterprises	Output	X	X	Where non financial assistance is provided, an enterprise is qualified to be counted where the support provided is equal to a minimum of one day of support.
Productive investment: Private investment matching public support to enterprises (non-grants)	€	Output	X	X	
Productive investment: Employment increase in supported enterprises	FTE	Output	X	X	Calculation of Full-Time Equivalent: Jobs can be full time, part time or seasonal. Seasonal (recurring) and part time jobs are to be converted to FTE using ILO/statistical/other standards. Temporary (ad hoc) jobs should not be counted. An evidence base for the capture of these jobs should be retained. Refer to European Commission Guidance Document indicator no. 8 for fuller guidance.

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LUPS ERDF	Measurement Unit	Output / Result	European Commission Guidance for Monitoring & Evaluation: ERDF	European Commission Common Indicator	Definition/Evidence
4e - Promoting low-carbon strategies					
Low carbon travel and transport hubs supported	Hubs	Output			"Hubs" can be categorised as one of two types: active transport or low carbon. An 'Active Transport Hub' is a focal point for cycling and walking routes and behaviour change initiatives that support and encourage people to choose active travel for short journeys. A "Low Carbon Hub" will provide refuelling facilities for a range of alternative fuels and transport modes.
Cycle networks or walking paths constructed	Km	Output			Number of km of completed cycle networks or walking paths.
Smart Ticketing schemes created	Scheme	Output			A ticketing scheme where the entitlement to travel (or ticket) is stored electronically on a microchip rather than being printed on a paper ticket and enables the creation of a single multi-supplier ticket.
No of ULEV registrations in Scotland	Registrations	Output			Total number of ultra-low emission vehicles registered in Scotland. ULEV are vehicles which emit emissions that are 50% cleaner than the current average year's models.
4f - Promoting research and innovation in, and adoption of, low-carbon technologies					
GHG reduction: Estimated annual decrease of GHG	Tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	Output	X	X	
Low carbon projects receiving non- financial support	Projects	Output			Number of low carbon projects that are receiving support that does not involve direct financial transfer, e.g. advice, consultancy, enterprise incubators. Venture capital is considered as financial support.
Low carbon projects receiving financial support	Projects	Output			Number of low carbon projects receiving both grant and non-grant type financial support, in form of loan, interest subsidy, credit guarantee, venture capital or other financial instrument.
Low carbon change leader/demonstration projects delivered	Projects	Output			The number of low carbon projects which are considered of demonstration value or have the ability to influence or encourage other projects. These can be projects designed to prove the viability of new technologies offering potential economic advantage but which cannot be commercialised directly.
6d - Protecting and restoring biodiversity and soil and promoting ecosystem services, including through Natura 2000 and green infrastructure					
Projects delivering new/improved green infrastructure	Projects	Output			Count of the number of projects providing new or improved green infrastructure addressing the spatial structure of natural and semi-natural areas but also other environmental features which enable citizens to benefit from its multiple services. The underlying principle of Green Infrastructure is that the same area of land can frequently offer multiple benefits if its ecosystems are in a healthy state. Numerous projects/initiatives in the same area should only be counted once.
Greenspace created or enhanced in urban areas	Ha	Output			Size of renovated/newly developed publicly accessible greenspace. Greenspace is any vegetated land or water within an urban area. Examples include parks, gardens, playing fields, play areas, woods and other natural areas, grassed areas, allotments; green corridors such as paths, disused railway lines, rivers and canals; and derelict, vacant and contaminated land which has the potential to be transformed.
6g - Supporting industrial transition towards a resource-efficient economy					
GHG reduction: Estimated annual decrease of GHG	Tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	Output	X	X	
Organisations and enterprises receiving nonfinancial support	Organisations	Output			Number of organisations and enterprises that are receiving support that does not involve direct financial transfer (guidance, consultancy, enterprise incubators, etc.) Venture capital is considered as financial support.
Organisations and enterprises receiving financial support	Organisations	Output			Number of organisations and enterprises receiving both grant and non-grant type financial support, in form of loan, interest subsidy, credit guarantee, venture capital or other financial instrument.

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OPERATION PROGRAMME: TABLE 3: COMMON RESULT INDICATORS

1b - Promoting business investment in R&I ... technologies					
Number of innovative active enterprises	Enterprises	Result			An enterprise is an organisation producing products or services to satisfy market needs in order to reach profit. An enterprise is defined as innovation active if it engaged in any of the following: (i) Introduction of a new or significantly improved product (good or service) or process; (ii) Engagement in innovation projects not yet complete or abandoned; (iii) New and significantly improved forms of organisation, business structures or practices and marketing concepts or strategies.
Additional leverage of BERD	£	Result			Total funds leveraged from Business Enterprise Research and Development Expenditure.

3d - Supporting the capacity of SMEs to grow in regional, national and international markets, and to engage in the innovation process					
Number of SMEs exporting	SMEs	Result			Increase in the overall total SMEs exporting to the rest of the world (i.e. outwith Scotland) . Exports are defined as direct sales to customers based outside Scotland, including those visitors to Scotland. Figures are gross of indirect taxes, duties and levies (except VAT) invoiced to customers and exports of goods are on free on board basis (exclude overseas freight and insurance costs).
Employment in Smart Specialisation Sectors	FTE	Result	X		Calculation of Full-Time Equivalent: Jobs can be full time, part time or seasonal. Seasonal (recurring) and part time jobs are to be converted to FTE using ILO/statistical/other standards. Temporary (ad hoc) jobs should not be counted. An evidence base for the capture of these jobs should be retained. Refer to European Commission Guidance Document indicator no. 8 for fuller guidance.

4e - Promoting low-carbon strategies					
Proportion of journeys to work undertaken by public or active travel	% of journeys	Result			Comparisons between total number of journeys and the number made through public (shared passenger transport service which is available for use by the general public) or active travel (an approach to travel and transport that focuses on physical activity (walking and cycling) as opposed to motorised and carbon-dependent means). ERDF investment is trying to affect a change in behaviour through investing in more active, sustainable and public routes to work.
Journeys undertaken using smart ticketing	journeys (whole number)	Result			Journeys undertaken where tickets are acquired via a ticketing scheme where the entitlement to travel (or ticket) is stored electronically on a microchip rather than being printed on a paper ticket and enables the creation of a single multi-supplier ticket.

4f - Promoting research and innovation in, and adoption of, low-carbon technologies					
Low carbon investment levered into Scotland by private and institutional investors (EUR)	€ p.a.	Result			The main area of focus for the priority is to support projects to investment readiness stage and therefore increase leverage from private sector to low carbon projects.
Employment in low carbon sector in Scotland	FTE	Result	X		The main focus for this investment priority is to increase investment in the low carbon economy but it is also important to acknowledge this is a relatively young but growing part of the Scottish economy. Calculation of Full-Time Equivalent: Jobs can be full time, part time or seasonal. Seasonal (recurring) and part time jobs are to be converted to FTE using ILO/statistical/other standards. Temporary (ad hoc) jobs should not be counted. An evidence base for the capture of these jobs should be retained. Refer to European Commission Guidance Document indicator no. 8 for fuller guidance.

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LUPS ERDF	Measurement Unit	Output / Result	European Commission Guidance for Monitoring & Evaluation: ERDF	European Commission Common Indicator	Definition/Evidence
6d - Protecting and restoring biodiversity and soil and promoting ecosystem services, including through Natura 2000 and green infrastructure					
Positive rating of satisfaction with the quality of green infrastructure in urban areas in Scotland	% of respondents	Result			% of respondents who gave positive satisfaction ratings in a survey on the quality of their green infrastructure. Investment aims to raise levels of satisfaction in urban areas to bring it more in line with rural levels through investing in improving or increasing the amount of high quality greenspace in urban areas and strengthening community engagement and use.
6g - Supporting industrial transition towards a resource-efficient economy					
Savings from resource efficiency investments in supported sectors	£ p.a.	Result			Annual financial savings resulting from the production of more value using less material and consuming differently. The value captured is the difference between the annual production value, prior to ERDF intervention, and the new value, post intervention.
Employment in circular economy	FTE	Result	X		Related to employment created in the circular economy, e.g. those involved in waste collection, treatment, disposal, and material recovery. Calculation of Full-Time Equivalent: Jobs can be full time, part time or seasonal. Seasonal (recurring) and part time jobs are to be converted to FTE using ILO/statistical/other standards. Temporary (ad hoc) jobs should not be counted. An evidence base for the capture of these jobs should be retained. Refer to European Commission Guidance Document indicator no. 8 for fuller guidance.

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Any references to "multiple barriers" mean that participants are required to be able to evidence two or more of the barriers listed in the ESF Participant Records: Evidence Guidance (v2), namely: lone parent, workless household, low income.

[European Commission Guidance for Monitoring & Evaluation: ESF and Annex D](#)
[Qualifications Table](#)
[ESF Participant Records - Evidence Guidance \(version 2\)](#)

H&I ESF	Measurement Unit	Output / Result	European Commission Guidance for Monitoring & Evaluation: ESF	European Commission Common Indicator	Qualifications Table	ESF Participant Records - Evidence Guidance (version 2)	Definition/Evidence
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OPERATIONAL PROGRAMME: TABLE 5: COMMON AND PROGRAMME-SPECIFIC OUTPUT INDICATORS

8i - Access to employment for job seekers and inactive people							
Unemployed and inactive participants with multiple barriers to employment	Number	Result	X	X		X	Participants should have two or more of the eligible barriers as defined in the Participant Records Guidance.
Employed participants with multiple barriers to progressing in the labour market	Number	Result	X	X		X	Participants should have two or more of the eligible barriers as defined in the Participant Records Guidance.
9i - Active inclusion							
Disadvantaged participants in workless, lone parent or low income households	Number	Result	X			X	As per indicator: supported participants must fall into one or more of the following categories: jobless (workless), lone parent, or low income household. Refer to guidance for jobless households, lone parent households and Participant Guidance for low income households.
Deprived or fragile communities supported	Number	Result					Communities must be deemed "deprived" or "fragile" by recognised data sources, e.g. SIMD, HIE Fragile Area Map. Evidence of the data source(s) used should be retained.
9v - Promoting social entrepreneurship and vocational integration in social enterprises							
Number of supported micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (including cooperative enterprises, enterprises of the social economy)	Number	Result	X	X			Refer to Guidance document. For ease of reference, the EC definition of a Social Enterprise: http://ec.europa.eu/growth/smes/promoting-entrepreneurship/we-work-for-social-economy/enterprises/index_en.htm
No of supported projects which increase RTD capacity and investment in the social economy	Number	Result	X	X			As per indicator. Research institution: an organisation of which Research & Development is a primary activity.
No of collaborative projects supported between academic partners and social enterprises	Number	Result					Number of enterprises that collaborate with research institutions in R&D projects. At least one enterprise/organisation and one research institution must participate in the project. One or more of the collaborating parties (research institution or enterprise/organisation) may receive the support but it must be conditional to the collaboration. The collaboration may be new or existing and should last at least for the duration of the project. The origin of the enterprise/organisation (inside or outside of the EU) does not matter. In case one enterprise/organisation takes the formal lead and others are subcontractors but still interacting with the research institution, all organisations should be counted. Enterprises/organisations collaborating in different projects should be added up (provided that all projects receive support); this is not regarded as multiple counting. Enterprise/organisation: the body producing products or services to satisfy market needs in order to reach profit. Research institution: an organisation of which R&D is a primary activity.
Social innovation projects supported	Number	Result					A social innovations is a new idea (product, service or model) that simultaneously meet social needs (more effectively than alternatives) and create new social relationships or collaborations. These solutions are both social in their ends and in their means. They can take the form of genuine innovations or of improved solutions.
10iv - Improving the labour market relevance of education and training systems							
Total participants (employed, unemployed, inactive) with ISCED level 2 or below qualification	Participants	Result	X	X	X	X	
Total participants (employed, unemployed, inactive) with ISCED level 3 or 4 qualifications	Participants	Result	X	X	X	X	
Total participants with ISCED level 5 and above Qualification	Participants	Result	X	X	X	X	
Employers offering vocational places	Employers	Result					Self explanatory

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Any references to "multiple barriers" mean that participants are required to be able to evidence two or more of the barriers listed in the ESF Participant Records: Evidence Guidance (v2), namely: lone parent, workless household, low income.

[European Commission Guidance for Monitoring & Evaluation: ESF and Annex D](#)
[Qualifications Table](#)
[ESF Participant Records - Evidence Guidance \(version 2\)](#)

H&I ESF	Measurement Unit	Output / Result	European Commission Guidance for Monitoring & Evaluation: ESF	European Commission Common Indicator	Qualifications Table	ESF Participant Records - Evidence Guidance (version 2)	Definition/Evidence
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OPERATION PROGRAMME: TABLE 4: COMMON RESULT INDICATORS

8i - Access to employment for job seekers and inactive people							
Unemployed and inactive participants with multiple barriers entering education or training	Number	Output	X	X		X	
Unemployed and inactive participants with multiple barriers gaining a qualification	Number	Output	X	X	X	X	
Unemployed and inactive participants with multiple barriers in employment, including self-employment, upon leaving	Number	Output	X	X		X	
Unemployed and inactive with multiple barriers in employment, including self-employment, six months after leaving	Number	Output	X	X		X	
Employed participants with multiple barriers gaining a qualification upon leaving	Number	Output	X	X	X	X	
Employed participants with multiple barriers with an improved labour market situation six months after leaving	Number	Output	X	X		X	

9i - Active inclusion							
Disadvantaged participants engaged in job searching, education/ training, gaining a qualification, or in employment, including self-employment, upon leaving	Number	Output	X	X		X	See EC Guidance Document on employment result indicators. To be eligible, participants should have 2 or more of the eligible barriers, as defined in the Participant Records - Evidence Guidance.
Disadvantaged participants in workless, lone parent or low income households with improved money management skills	Number	Output					Refer to highlighted Guidance. Whilst not an exhaustive list, support to participants under this indicator will enable: better budgeting and an ability to deal with financial shocks; better understanding of how to use money to maximise its benefit; money management skills enabling better management of household income; access to a basic bank accounting and credit union support; basic debt advice. Services supported should go beyond those already provided by national provision such as that available from Money Advice and Energy Advice Scotland.
Community based or community led services supported	Number	Output					Refer to relevant corresponding Output for definition of eligibility. Services should either be led by the community itself or the service designed and based around the particular community targeted.
New childcare places available	Number	Output					
Participants no longer affected by debt as a barrier to social inclusion	Number	Output					As per indicator. For use where participants of any age who have experienced a level of debt which is preventing them or their immediate families from social activity that would be considered as an acceptable quality of life.

The table below details the various indicators used within the Programme, Outputs followed by Results. Where the indicator is a European Commission common one the corresponding box is highlighted, along with acknowledgement if guidance on this is provided within the accompanying EC Guidance for Monitoring & Evaluation: ESF together with Annex D. Below is a link to this document and others which are referred to the tables below.

Any references to "multiple barriers" mean that participants are required to be able to evidence two or more of the barriers listed in the ESF Participant Records: Evidence Guidance (v2), namely: lone parent, workless household, low income.

[European Commission Guidance for Monitoring & Evaluation: ESF and Annex D](#)
[Qualifications Table](#)
[ESF Participant Records - Evidence Guidance \(version 2\)](#)

H&I ESF	Measurement Unit	Output / Result	European Commission Guidance for Monitoring & Evaluation: ESF	European Commission Common Indicator	Qualifications Table	ESF Participant Records - Evidence Guidance (version 2)	Definition/Evidence
9v - Promoting social entrepreneurship and vocational integration in social enterprises							
No of new products and services developed to support targeted groups	Number	Output					The indicator measures if a product/service is developed that is 'new to the market'. It includes process innovation so long as the process contributes to the development of the product/service. Projects without the aim of actually developing a product/service are excluded. A product/service is new to the market if there is no other product/service available on a market that offers the same functionality, or the technology that the new product/service uses is fundamentally different from the technology of already existing products/services.
No. of FTEs created in supported enterprises/organisations	Number	Output					Gross new working positions in supported enterprises / organisations in full time equivalents (FTE). Essentially a 'before-after' indicator which captures the part of the employment increase that is as a direct consequence of project completion (workers employed to implement the project are not counted). The positions needs to be filled (vacant posts are not counted) and increase the total number of jobs in the organisation. 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. So long as the jobholder directly contributes to the increase of total jobs in the organisation, their origin is disregarded. The indicator should be used if the employment increase can plausibly be attributed to the support. Jobs can be full time, part time or seasonal however seasonal and part time jobs are to be converted to FTE using ILO/statistical/other standards. 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 organisations that go bankrupt are registered as a zero employment increase
10iv - Improving the labour market relevance of education and training systems							
Total participants with ISCED level 3 or 4 qualification upon leaving	Participants	Output	X	X	X	X	
Total participants with ISCED level 5 and above qualification upon leaving	Participants	Output	X	X	X	X	
Total Participants in employment, including self-employment, 6 months after leaving	Participants	Output	X	X	X	X	

The table below details the various indicators used within the Programme, Outputs followed by Results. Where the indicator is a European Commission common one the corresponding box is highlighted, along with acknowledgement if guidance on this is provided within the accompanying Any references to "multiple barriers" mean that participants are required to be able to evidence two or more of the barriers listed in the ESF Participant Records: Evidence Guidance (v2), namely: lone parent, workless household, low income.

[European Commission Guidance for Monitoring & Evaluation: ESF and Annex D](#)
[Qualifications Table](#)
[ESF Participant Records - Evidence Guidance \(version 2\)](#)

LUPS ESF	Measurement Unit	Output / Result	European Commission Guidance for Monitoring & Evaluation: ESF	European Commission Common Indicator	Qualifications Table	ESF Participant Records - Evidence Guidance (version 2)	Definition/Evidence
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OPERATIONAL PROGRAMME: TABLE 5: COMMON AND PROGRAMME-SPECIFIC OUTPUT INDICATORS

8i - Access to employment for job seekers and inactive people							
Unemployed and inactive participants with multiple barriers to employment	Number	Result	X	X		X	Participants should have two or more of the eligible barriers as defined in the Participant Records Guidance.
Employed participants with multiple barriers to progressing in the labour market	Number	Result	X	X		X	Participants should have two or more of the eligible barriers as defined in the Participant Records Guidance.

9i - Active inclusion							
Disadvantaged participants in workless, lone parent or low income households	Number	Result	X			X	As per indicator: supported participants must fall into one or more of the following categories: jobless (workless), lone parent, or low income household. Refer to guidance for jobless households, lone parent households and Participant Guidance for low income households.
Deprived or fragile communities supported	Number	Result					Communities must be deemed "deprived" or "fragile" by recognised data sources, e.g. SIMD, HIE Fragile Area Map. Evidence of the data source(s) used should be retained.

9v - Promoting social entrepreneurship and vocational integration in social enterprises (NB: These indicators should not be double-counted with one another, rather the most appropriate one should be chosen. Speak with the MA if you are uncertain.)							
Number of supported micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (including cooperative enterprises, enterprises of the social economy)	Number	Result	X	X			Refer to Guidance document. For ease of reference, the EC definition of a Social Enterprise: http://ec.europa.eu/growth/smes/promoting-entrepreneurship/we-work-for/social-economy/enterprises/index_en.htm
No of supported projects which increase RTD capacity and investment in the social economy	Number	Result	X	X			As per indicator. Research institution: an organisation of which Research & Development is a primary activity.
No of collaborative projects supported between academic partners and social enterprises	Number	Result					Number of enterprises that collaborate with research institutions in R&D projects. At least one enterprise/organisation and one research institution must participate in the project. One or more of the collaborating parties (research institution or enterprise/organisation) may receive the support but it must be conditional to the collaboration. The collaboration may be new or existing and should last at least for the duration of the project. The origin of the enterprise/organisation (inside or outside of the EU) does not matter. In case one enterprise/organisation takes the formal lead and others are subcontractors but still interacting with the research institution, all organisations should be counted. Enterprises/organisations collaborating in different projects should be added up (provided that all projects receive support); this is not regarded as multiple counting. Enterprise/organisation: the body producing products or services to satisfy market needs in order to reach profit. Research institution: an organisation of which R&D is a primary activity.
Social innovation projects supported	Number	Result					A social innovations is a new idea (product, service or model) that simultaneously meet social needs (more effectively than alternatives) and create new social relationships or collaborations. These solutions are both social in their ends and in their means. They can take the form of genuine innovations or of improved solutions.

10iv - Improving the labour market relevance of education and training systems							
Total participants (employed, unemployed, inactive) with ISCED level 2 or below qualification	Participants	Result	X	X	X	X	
Total participants (employed, unemployed, inactive) with ISCED level 3 or 4 qualifications	Participants	Result	X	X	X	X	
Total participants with ISCED level 5 and above Qualification	Participants	Result	X	X	X	X	
Employers offering vocational places	Employers	Result					Self explanatory

LUPS ESF	Measurement Unit	Output / Result	European Commission Guidance for Monitoring & Evaluation: ESF	European Commission Common Indicator	Qualifications Table	ESF Participant Records - Evidence Guidance (version 2)	Definition/Evidence
8ii - Sustainable integration into the labour market of young people (YEI)							
Participants aged 16-24 who are unemployed or NEET	Participants		X	X		X	
Participants aged 25-29 who are unemployed or NEET	Participants		X	X		X	

OPERATION PROGRAMME: TABLE 4: COMMON RESULT INDICATORS

8i - Access to employment for job seekers and inactive people							
Unemployed and inactive participants with multiple barriers entering education or training	Number	Output	X	X		X	
Unemployed and inactive participants with multiple barriers gaining a qualification	Number	Output	X	X	X	X	
Unemployed and inactive participants with multiple barriers in employment, including self-employment, upon leaving	Number	Output	X	X		X	
Unemployed and inactive with multiple barriers in employment, including self-employment, six months after leaving	Number	Output	X	X		X	
Employed participants with multiple barriers gaining a qualification upon leaving	Number	Output	X	X	X	X	
Employed participants with multiple barriers with an improved labour market situation six months after leaving	Number	Output	X	X		X	

9i - Active inclusion							
Disadvantaged participants engaged in job searching, education/ training, gaining a qualification, or in employment, including self-employment, upon leaving	Number	Output	X	X		X	See EC Guidance Document on employment result indicators. To be eligible, participants should have 2 or more of the eligible barriers, as defined in the Participant Records - Evidence Guidance.
Disadvantaged participants in workless, lone parent or low income households with improved money management skills	Number	Output					Refer to highlighted Guidance. Whilst not an exhaustive list, support to participants under this indicator will enable: better budgeting and an ability to deal with financial shocks; better understanding of how to use money to maximise its benefit; money management skills enabling better management of household income; access to a basic bank accounting and credit union support; basic debt advice. Services supported should go beyond those already provided by national provision such as that available from Money Advice and Energy Advice Scotland.
Community based or community led services supported	Number	Output					Refer to relevant corresponding Output for definition of eligibility. Services should either be led by the community itself or the service designed and based around the particular community targeted.
New childcare places available	Number	Output					
Participants no longer affected by debt as a barrier to social inclusion	Number	Output					As per indicator. For use where participants of any age who have experienced a level of debt which is preventing them or their immediate families from social activity that would be considered as an acceptable quality of life.

LUPS ESF	Measurement Unit	Output / Result	European Commission Guidance for Monitoring & Evaluation: ESF	European Commission Common Indicator	Qualifications Table	ESF Participant Records - Evidence Guidance (version 2)	Definition/Evidence
9v - Promoting social entrepreneurship and vocational integration in social enterprises (NB: These indicators should not be double-counted with one another, rather the most appropriate one should be chosen. Speak with the MA if you are uncertain.)							
No of new products and services developed to support targeted groups	Number	Output					The indicator measures if a product/service is developed that is 'new to the market'. It includes process innovation so long as the process contributes to the development of the product/service. Projects without the aim of actually developing a product/service are excluded. A product/service is new to the market if there is no other product/service available on a market that offers the same functionality, or the technology that the new product/service uses is fundamentally different from the technology of already existing products/services.
FTEs created in supported enterprises/organisations	Number	Output					Gross new working positions in supported enterprises / organisations in full time equivalents (FTE). Essentially a 'before-after' indicator which captures the part of the employment increase that is as a direct consequence of project completion (workers employed to implement the project are not counted). The positions needs to be filled (vacant posts are not counted) and increase the total number of jobs in the organisation. 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. So long as the jobholder directly contributes to the increase of total jobs in the organisation, their origin is disregarded. The indicator should be used if the employment increase can plausibly be attributed to the support. Jobs can be full time, part time or seasonal however seasonal and part time jobs are to be converted to FTE using ILO/statistical/other standards. 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 organisations that go bankrupt are registered as a zero employment increase

10iv - Improving the labour market relevance of education and training systems							
Total participants with ISCED level 3 or 4 qualification upon leaving	Participants	Output	X	X	X	X	
Total participants with ISCED level 5 and above qualification upon leaving	Participants	Output	X	X	X	X	
Total Participants in employment, including self-employment, 6 months after leaving	Participants	Output	X	X	X	X	

8ii - Sustainable integration into the labour market of young people (YEI)							
Unemployed participants who complete the YEI supported intervention	Number	Output	X	X	X	X	
Unemployed participants who receive an offer of employment, continued education, apprenticeship or traineeship upon leaving	Number	Output	X	X	X	X	
Unemployed participants who are in education/training, gaining a qualification, or in employment, including self-employment, upon leaving	Number	Output	X	X	X	X	
Long-term unemployed participants who complete the YEI supported intervention	Number	Output	X	X	X	X	
Long-term unemployed participants who receive an offer of employment, continued education, apprenticeship or traineeship upon leaving	Number	Output	X	X	X	X	
Long-term unemployed participants who are in education/training, gaining a qualification, or are in employment, including self-employment, upon leaving	Number	Output	X	X	X	X	
Inactive participants not in education or training who complete the YEI supported intervention	Number	Output	X	X	X	X	
Inactive participants not in education or training who receive an offer of employment, continued education, apprenticeship or traineeship upon leaving	Number	Output	X	X	X	X	
Inactive participants not in education or training who are in education/training, gaining a qualification, or are in employment, including self-employment, upon leaving	Number	Output	X	X	X	X	
Participants in continued education, training programmes leading to a qualification, an apprenticeship or a traineeship six months after leaving	Number	Output	X	X	X	X	
Participants in employment six months after leaving	Number	Output	X	X	X	X	

European Social Fund Scotland Programme 2014 - 2020
 Highlands and Islands Scotland
 Indicator Guidance: Outputs and Results

LUPS ESF	Measurement Unit	Output / Result	European Commission Guidance for Monitoring & Evaluation: ESF	European Commission Common Indicator	Qualifications Table	ESF Participant Records - Evidence Guidance (version 2)	Definition/Evidence
Participants in self-employment six months after leaving	Number	Output	X	X	X	X	
Participants aged 25-29 in continued education, training programmes leading to a qualification, an apprenticeship or a traineeship six months after leaving	Number	Output	X	X	X	X	As per Guidance but for 25 - 29 year olds.
Participants aged 25-29 in employment six months after leaving	Number	Output	X	X	X	X	As per Guidance but for 25 - 29 year olds.
Participants aged 25-29 in self-employment six months after leaving	Number	Output	X	X	X	X	As per Guidance but for 25 - 29 year olds.
Participants aged 25-29 who complete the YEI supported intervention	Number	Output	X	X	X	X	As per Guidance but for 25 - 29 year olds.
Participants aged 25-29 who receive an offer of employment, continued education, apprenticeship or traineeship upon leaving	Number	Output	X	X	X	X	As per Guidance but for 25 - 29 year olds.