

DANUBE RESULT INDICATORS 2019 STUDY

STUDY FOR DETERMINING THE VALUES OF THE RESULT INDICATORS FOR THE
INTERREG V-B DANUBE
(DANUBE TRANSNATIONAL PROGRAMME)
FINAL REPORT

Summary Report

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Tartalom

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1. Executive summary

The values obtained are synthetically presented in the table below:

	Result indicator	Baseline value	Value 2019
1.1	Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to improve the framework conditions for research and innovation	3.68	4.21
RI 1.2	Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to increase competences for business and social innovation	3.22	4.97
RI 2.1	Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to improve transnational water management and flood risk prevention	3.76	3.23
RI 2.2	Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to strengthen sustainable use of natural and cultural heritage and resources	3.87	5.35
RI 2.3	Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to foster restoration and management of ecological corridors	3.55	3.03
RI 2.4	Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to improve preparedness for disaster risk management	3.65	3.35
RI 3.1	Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to strengthen environmentally-friendly, safe and balanced transport systems	4.05	3.46
RI 3.2	Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to contribute to energy security and energy efficiency	3.90	4.68
RI 4.1	Intensity of cooperation of institutional actors and other stakeholders in the programme area in order to tackle major societal challenges	4.14	no data
RI 4.2	The status of management capacities of Priority Area Coordinators (PAC) to effectively implement EUSDR goals, targets and key action	3.59	4.68

Nr of relevant and evaluable responses received by SO's is the following:

SO	1.1.	1.2.	2.1	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.	3.1.	3.2.	4.1.	4.2.
nr of relevant responses	13	3	5	1	3	5	2	3	0	11

Following general conclusions can be drawn:

1. As the number of the received questionnaires is extremely low, conclusions drawn on this basis have only very limited relevance regarding the results of the programme.
2. In SO's 1.2., 2.2., 2.3., 3.1. and 3.2. the number of respondents is so low that makes any content-related assessment actually meaningless. In SO 4.1. no evaluable answers were received and in this case no data is available to assign any value to the change of relevant indicator. Similarly, very low level of relevance of results characterize SO 2.1., 2.4. TO's an

indication of slight improvement may be observed regarding SO 3.2 (energy security and energy efficiency) by the value increased by 20%, while regarding the SO 2.4. (preparedness for disaster risk management) and SO 3.1. (environmentally-friendly, safe and balanced transport systems) the value meant to indicate the intensity of cooperation has decreased by 9% and 15% respectively.

3. Regarding TO 1.1. and 4.2., relatively more answers have been received, still, risk of non-appropriate conclusions is considerably high. Based on the data available, cooperation regarding the improvement the framework conditions for research and innovation (TO 1.1.) has been improved by almos 15% and the status of management capacities of the PAC's improved by 30%

As far as further surveys are concerned, we consider the lack of motivation of the potential respondents to actually respond as the most important risk of measuring the results according to the method, elaborated at the initial phase of the programme. We recommend considering some possible ways to improve this situation, as listed below:

1. The possible simplification of the content of the questionnaire. Although - methodically - it might be questionable whether any changes in the survey compared to the methodology applied when the baseline values have been set is appropriate, we think, that a less complicated, more focussed version of the questionnaire would be easier and less time consuming to fill in, therefore would result in better willingness of partners to sent it back. Thus, the potential methodological deficiencies would well be countervailed by the improved validity of the compiled information.
2. Use of more interactive ways of gathering information. Survey might be extended by a series of targeted and structured interviews with key partners, possibly identified by the Contact Points in each country. Interviews would provide the possibility of discussing in person the develelpments of the organization, using the same set of questions, as the electronic survey. The advantage would be to have a set of well structured and fully elaborated questionnaire, from each of the participating countries. Additional qualitative information could ba gained from the records of these interviews. Interviews could also be organised as workshops, in groups, per country, exploiting the potential of group dynamics, too.
3. More extensive use of social media and the newsletter for distributing the questionnaire among potential respondents, especially if current questionnaire could be transformed into a shorter, more compact one.
4. More active involvement of the local Contact Points in distributing the questionnaires among the potential respondents, especially if a list of potential beneficiaries / partners could be drawn up and maintained by each CP's.

2. The assignment

2.1. Background

In December 2012, the European Commission presented its view on the territorial coverage of the new European Territorial Cooperation programmes, including the Danube Transnational Programme comprising 14 countries (Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Germany – Baden-Wuerttemberg and Bavaria, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Moldova, Montenegro, Serbia and Ukraine – partly). As a result of an effective programming process the new INTERREG V-B DANUBE (Danube Transnational Programme 2014-2020) was submitted to the EU Commission in March 2015 and in August 2015 it was endorsed.

As part of the programming exercise, result indicators (measuring the dimension of the expected change in a specific policy area) related to the specific objectives selected by the Programme Authorities were identified and agreed by the Programme bodies. Result indicators are a core element of the Programme's intervention logic thus their identification was one of the cornerstones of the programming exercise in order to strengthen the result-orientation of the programming according ETC Reg. Art. 8. The legal framework is the following: Regulation (EU) No 1301/2013 (ERDF Regulation), Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 (General regulation) and Regulation (EU) No 1299/2013 (ETC Regulation).

Since result indicators have to meet specific requirements, the expert team assisting the programming process elaborated a „Methodological note on the indicator system taking into account EC comments and the action plan“ emphasizing a few guiding principles for setting and using these indicators in implementing the Danube Transnational Programme as follows:

It is proposed to focus result indicators on the (evolving) intensity of cooperation of key actors/key institutions in the programme area in order to improve the framework conditions in specific policy fields therefore the CP adopted the use of composite result indicators to be defined on the bases of qualitative surveys;

As for result indicators' baselines, they shall use the latest available data and targets shall be set for 2023. Targets may be expressed in quantitative or qualitative terms (ETC Reg. Art. 16);

Changes of the result indicator baseline value must be measurable by reproducible methods and timely collection of data;

Changes in the value of result indicators have to be reported in the Annual Implementation Reports (“where appropriate”, acc. to Article 50 CPR);

The provisions to collect, analyse and evaluate the result indicators has been described in the mandatory evaluation plan to be elaborated;

On this basis, baseline values have been determined and approved by relevant institutions of the programme in 2015, at the outset of the implementation period.

According to the Indicative multi annual work plan for monitoring and evaluation of result indicators there have been 3 further surveys planned to monitor the changes of the values of these indicators within and beyond the implementation period of the programme.

Current study, being the first of these surveys, summarizes the status of the values of the result indicators as of May 2019.

2.2. The Programme

The Danube Transnational Programme 2014-2020 represents an instrument of the European Union intended to foster the territorial cohesion of the geographic area comprising 14 countries mainly part of the Danube rivers basin. The area is overlapping the territorial coverage of the European Union Strategy for the Danube Region.

The elaboration of DTP consisted of an extended, participatory process, involving representatives of all countries part of the programme area, and coordinated by the Programming Committee (PC). Based on a comprehensive Territorial Analysis, and in line with the EU Regulation, the PC selected four Thematic Objectives to be addressed by the programme, grouped along four Priority Axes:

1. Innovative and Socially Responsible Danube Region
2. Environmental and Cultural Responsible Region
3. Better Connected and Energy Responsible Danube Region
4. Well-governed Danube Region

The Priority Axes were further broken down into Specific Objectives, reflecting the investment priorities defined by the relevant EU Regulation. In line with the EC requirements, in case of each of the Specific Objective a result was defined, which represent the change sought by the programme's intervention in the specific field. In order to capture this change, the programme defined a set of result indicators, corresponding to each of the Specific Objectives. The result indicator in its general form is defined as: "The intensity of cooperation of key actors/key institutions in the programme area to achieve the results defined in the cooperation programme".

2.3. Tasks and objective

The main objective of current assignment is to determine the actual values of the result indicators of the programme, repeating the methodology served for setting the baseline values of these indicators.

During the contract implementation the following tasks were undertaken:

- Conducting a survey among key stakeholders of the programme, by sending out pre-edited questionnaire (identical to the one used at setting baseline values) and processing incoming data
- Setting the current values of each of the result indicators
- Sumarising results and drawing preliminary conclusions based on the data collected

3. Methodology

3.1. Principles

- For obtaining values that are comparable with the baseline values, the same Questionnaire has been used in both surveys
- Attempt has been made to collect data from the same institutions, although in some countries institutional structures changed, resulting slight changes in the institutions surveyed between the baseline study and the current one.
- Analysis and drafted conclusions are made exclusively on the basis of the data collected and processed, no further considerations – like supposed changes in or around the programme area, or other factors that might have an influence on the values of the indicators – have been taken into account, leaving these tasks for a future impact assessment assignment.

3.2. Questionnaire

The methodology applied for the survey was in line with the „Methodological note on the indicator system taking into account EC comments and the action plan” presented by METIS GmbH in June 2015, endorsed by the Programming Committee and carried out to establish the baseline values for each result indicator.

Thus, the survey focused on the expected results defined under each of the Specific Objectives. Having a distinctive set of beneficiaries, Specific Objective 4.2 was treated separately. In case the results defined by the CP were very complex, they were broken down in more elements, reflecting the different dimensions of their content. For each result/dimension of the result it was defined a set of elements reflecting the intensity of cooperation, in line with the Methodological note, as follows:

- the appropriateness and relevance of the stakeholders involved in cooperation (partnership)
- the quality of communication among the stakeholders involved in cooperation (communication)
- the ability of cooperation activities to reach all the relevant stakeholders (coverage of cooperation)
- the availability of financial resources for cooperation (financing)
- the degree of transfer of knowledge and good practices (transferability of knowledge)
- the extent of usage of the results of the cooperation activities (utility)
- the leverage effect of the results coming from the cooperation activities (leverage)
- the achievement of synergies with other policies, programmes and projects (synergy)

Each of these elements was provided with a scale grasping different levels of intensity, ranging from „No” (Not existent), to „Excellent”, with 5 different intermediary options.

In order to reflect the territorial dimension of the programme, the survey included a question related to the international cooperation within the programme territory. The scale was covering different stages of cooperation, from none, to extensive cooperation involving more than 7 Danube

Region countries. In order to make possible further investigations of the cooperation flows in the region, the stakeholders were asked to nominate the cooperating countries.

Finally, the survey included a set of qualitative questions which would provide valuable information for the programme, reflecting the integration of the respondents into the professional networks active in the area, but also their expectations regarding the Programme. This data is not part of the calculation basis, having just an informative purpose, providing inputs which may be used by the programme management in defining its communication and implementation strategies.

As mentioned above, the data necessary for establishing the baseline value for Specific Objective 4.2 is of different nature, due to the specificities of the given SO. Unlike the other Specific Objectives, SO 4.2 is meant to support the governance and implementation of EUSDR, therefore its' scope and target groups are very specific. Thus, the content of the questionnaire and the stakeholders targeted by it was different. In line with the results defined by the programme, the questions were directed towards the performance of Priority Area Coordinators and the Danube Strategy Point.

The language of the questionnaire is English.

3.3. Target groups

The target group of the survey is formed by the key actors/stakeholders from the programme area, active in the professional topics addressed by the Specific Objectives. In line with the Methodological note, key actors/stakeholders are defined as „actors/institutions in the public and private sectors which are highly competent in a specific policy field and which can influence the development and diffusion of policies, offer specific tools and services and can contribute to common orientations, frameworks and strategies”. They represent former beneficiaries of the programme's predecessor (South-East Europe Transnational Programme), but include also non-beneficiaries, ensuring thus the representativeness of the survey. The list of the addressed institutions was established based on the inputs provided by the members of the Programming Committee, but also on the database of the Managing Authority of the Danube Transnational Programme.

In line with the Methodological Note and the CP, the target group for the questionnaire related to SO 4.2 was composed of the Priority Areas Coordinators and the EUSDR National Coordinators.

3.4. Analysis of the primary data

Until the deadline of the survey altogether 66 responses have been received, despite the efforts of the Managing Authority and the Consortium to mobilise various actors, including the National Contact Points, as well as the extension of the original deadline for submission of questionnaires and the extension of the survey to new contacts in some of the countries. From the answers the number of relevant and evaluable responses (46) is well below the number of 254 valid questionnaires that were received in the stage of setting the baseline values for the result indicators.

Nr of responses received by SO's:

SO	1.1.	1.2.	2.1	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.	3.1.	3.2.	4.1.	4.2.
nr of relevant responses	13	3	5	1	3	5	2	3	0	11

The number of received questionnaires – especially, but not restricted to TO's with 1 – 5 respondents – raise serious concerns regarding the appropriateness - robustness – of the data to serve as basis for meaningful conclusions, taking into consideration the size of the programme area and the number of programme stakeholders.

Reasons of such a low level of willingness of data submission would need further investigation.

Based on the responses received, a value was calculated for each of them, using a weighting method, as proposed in the Methodological note. The value for each Specific Objective was determined as an arithmetic average of the values obtained on the level of the results/dimension of results, including the value of the international dimension of cooperation.

Even if having a different focus of the questions and different target groups, the methodology of analysing and interpreting the data for determining the baseline value for the result indicator of Specific Objective 4.2 was similar to the other Specific Objectives.

4. Activities

4.1. Description of services

The implementation of the tasks has been carried out according to the following steps:

1. **Briefing meeting** with the DTP JS: clarification of the content of the work, common understanding on how the tasks will be implemented, division of tasks/responsibilities between the stakeholders
2. **Fine-tuning** the scope of key actors to be involved in the survey as respondents in line with institutional changes in the partner countries
3. **Sending out** the survey invitations to the selected respondents (with links to the survey)
4. **Supporting** the survey with reminders, amending the list of contacts, where appropriate
5. **Collecting** and **processing** data
6. **Drafting the report** for the baseline values with analysing the results of the survey
7. **Presenting the report** to the MA/JS, preparing a final report based on comments received

4.2. Timing of main activities

- briefing wit MA and JS: 01.04.2019
- sending out first questionnaires: first part of April 2019
- planned deadline for submission of the questionnaires: 7th of May



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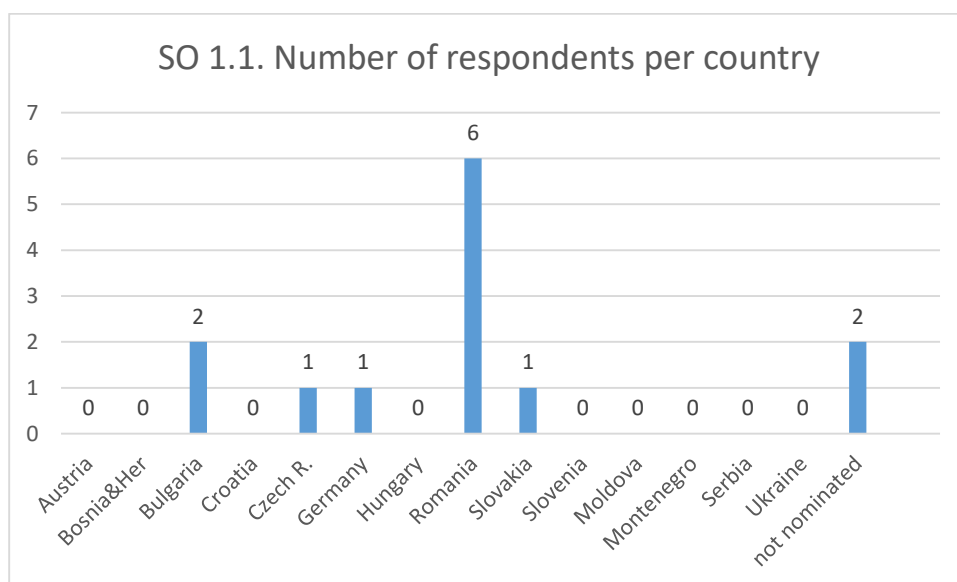
- prolonged deadline for submission of the questionnaires: 17th of May
- Deadline for delivering and presenting the report: 31 May 2019

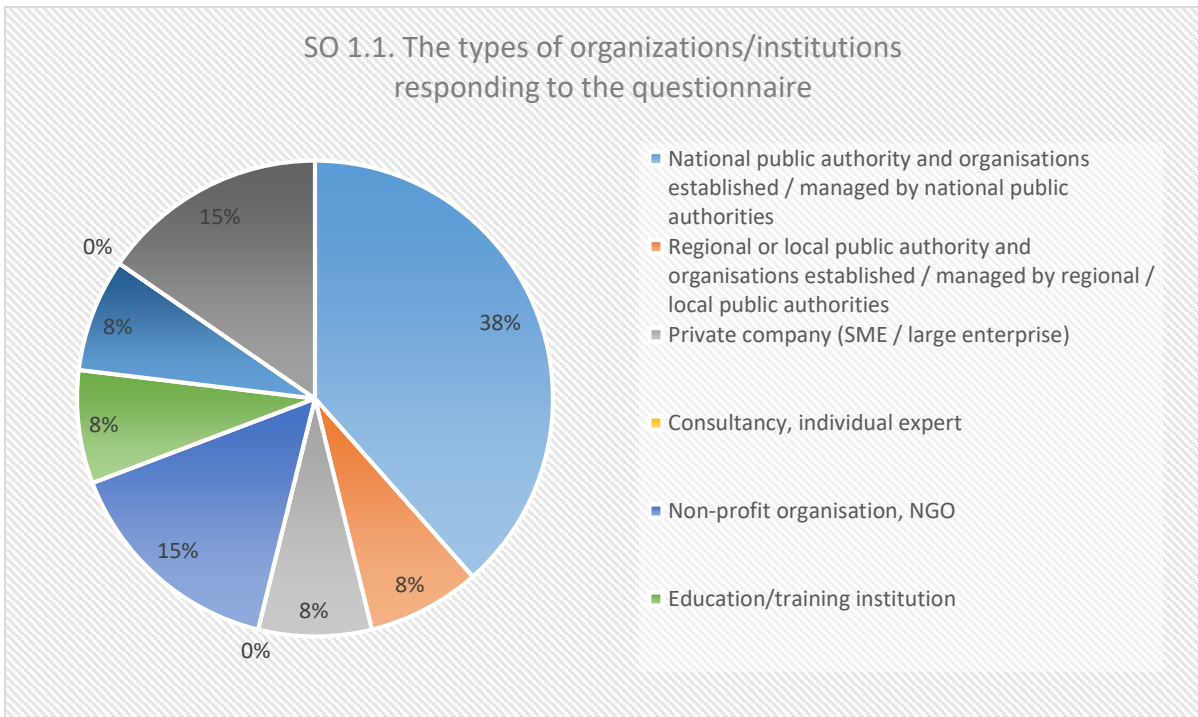
5. Results of the questionnaire survey

5.1. Specific objective 1.1

Specific Objective	Result indicator
1.1 Improve framework conditions for innovation (short title). Improve the institutional and infrastructural framework conditions and policy instruments for research & innovation to ensure a broader access to knowledge for the development of new technologies and the social dimension of innovation	R 1.1 Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to improve the framework conditions for research and innovation

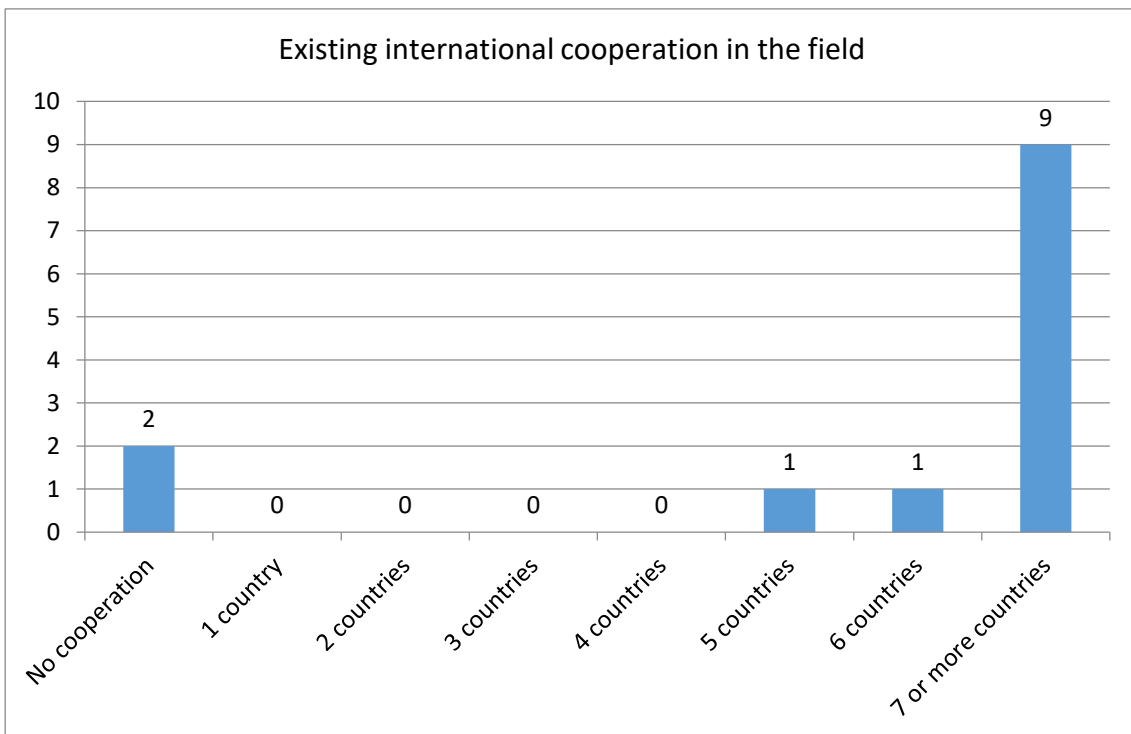
5.1.1. Quantitative analysis

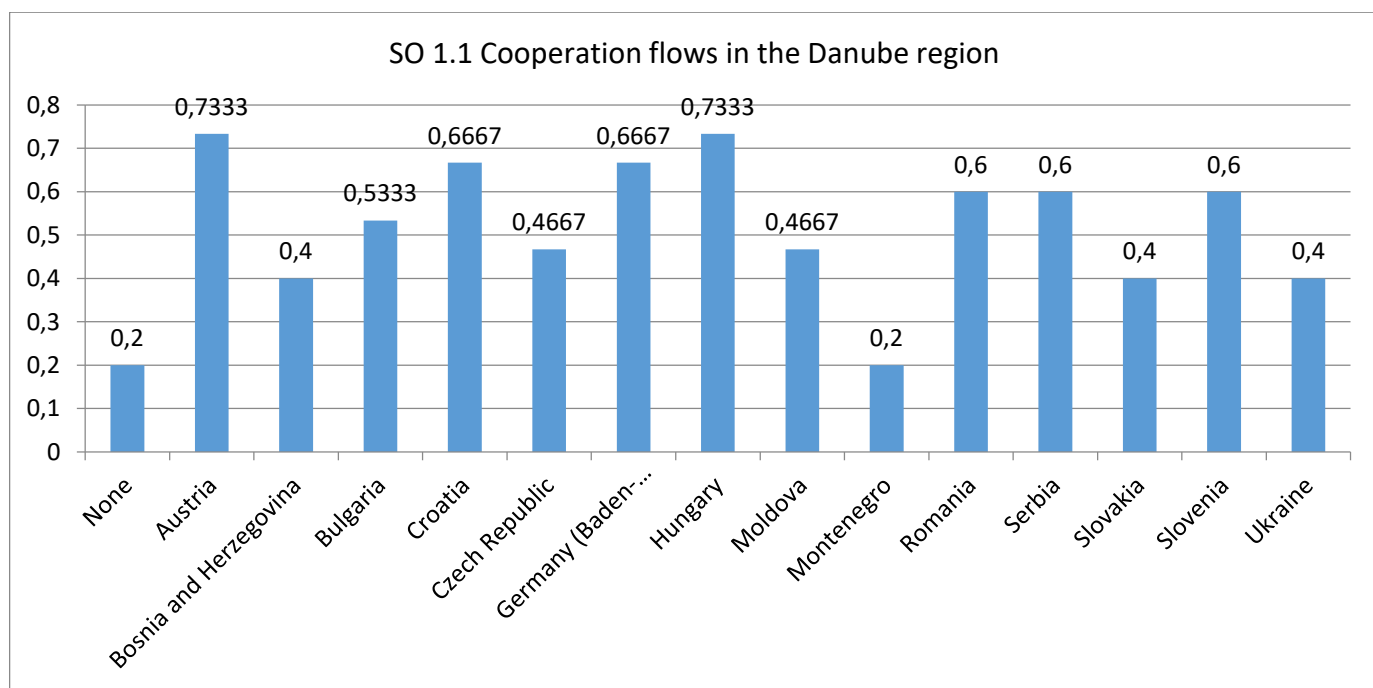
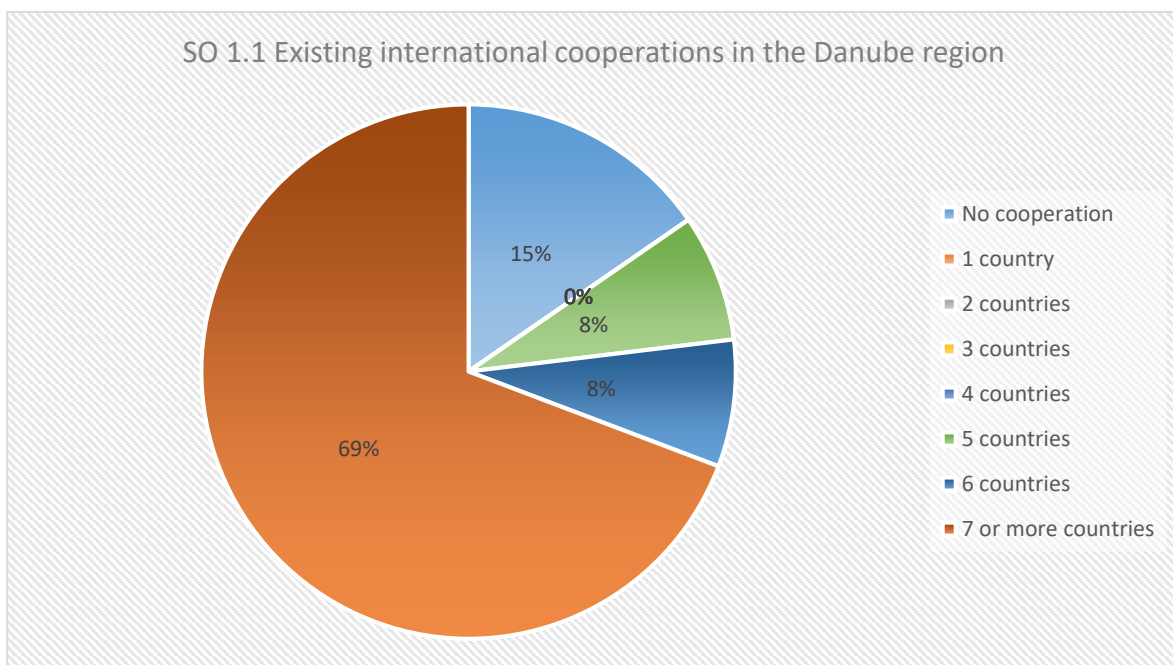




5.1.2. Qualitative analysis

International dimension of cooperation intensity



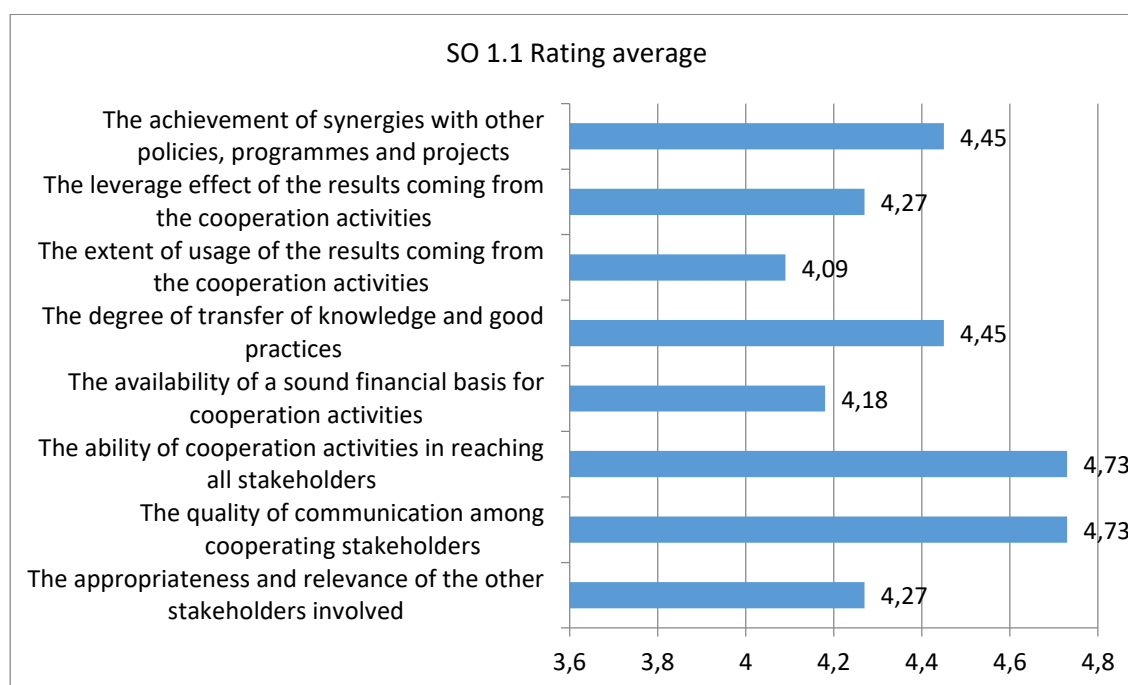


	No or 1 country	2 countries	3 countries	4 countries	5 countries	6 countries	7 or more countries	
Responses	2	0	0	0	1	1	9	13
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	2	0	0	0	5	6	63	76
							Result	5.85

Assessment of the level of cooperation

Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in improving strategic frameworks and cooperation to build up excellent research infrastructure

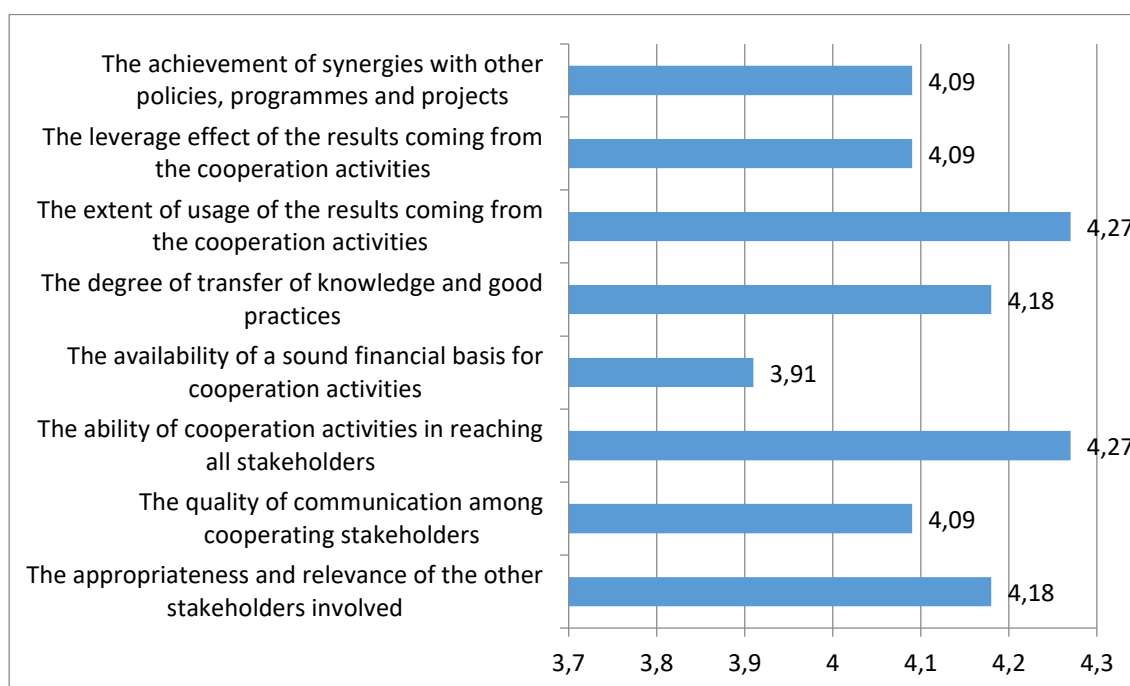
	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	1	0	3	1	3	3	0	11
Communication	0	1	1	2	4	2	1	11
Coverage	1	0	1	2	3	3	1	11
Financing	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	11
Transferability	1	0	3	2	1	2	2	11
Utility	2	0	2	2	2	2	1	11
Leverage	1	0	2	3	3	1	1	11
Synergy	1	0	2	2	3	2	1	11
Total responses	8	2	15	17	22	16	8	88
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	8	4	45	68	110	96	56	387
							Average	4.40



Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in developing competent networks amongst enterprises, R&D, education and public administration

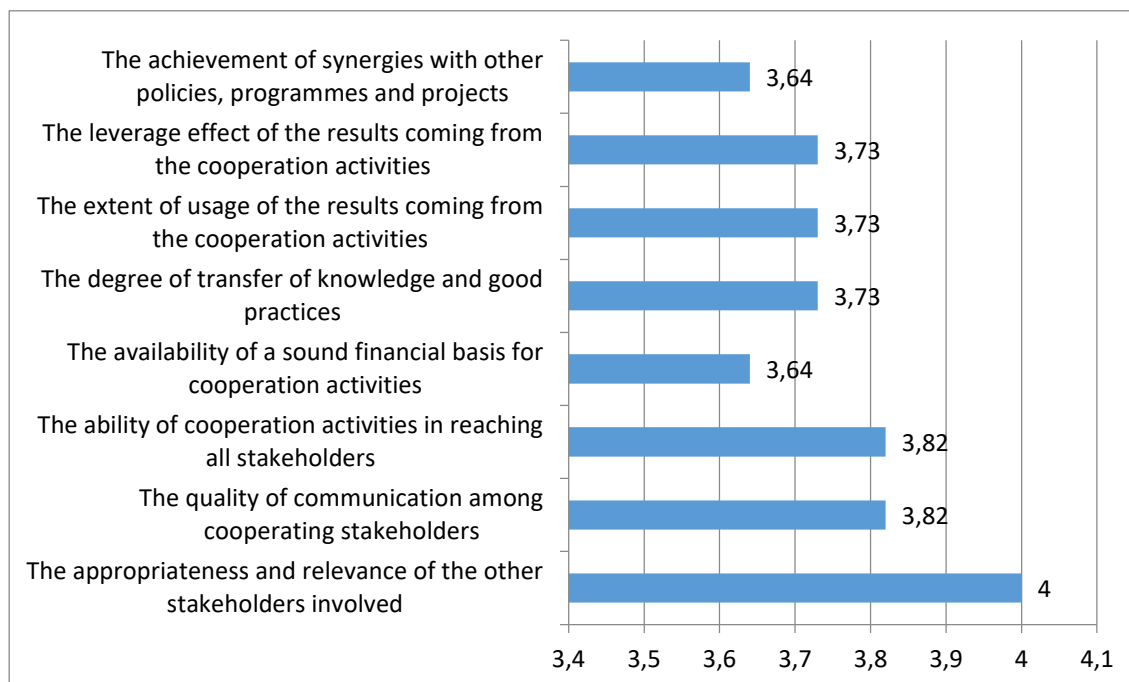
	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	2	0	1	4	1	1	2	11
Communication	2	0	1	3	3	1	1	11
Coverage	2	0	1	2	3	2	1	11

Financing	2	0	1	4	3	0	1	11
Transferability	2	0	1	3	2	2	1	11
Utility	2	0	1	2	3	2	1	11
Leverage	2	0	1	3	3	1	1	11
Synergy	2	0	1	3	3	1	1	11
Total responses	16	0	8	24	21	10	9	88
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	16	0	24	96	105	60	63	364
							Average	4.14



Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in enhancing coordination and improving practical solutions for cluster policies and transnational cluster cooperation for innovation development in technological areas

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	3	0	1	2	2	1	2	11
Communication	3	0	1	2	3	1	1	11
Coverage	3	0	1	3	1	2	1	11
Financing	3	0	2	3	1	0	2	11
Transferability	3	0	1	3	2	1	1	11
Utility	3	0	1	2	4	0	1	11
Leverage	3	0	1	2	4	0	1	11
Synergy	3	0	1	4	1	1	1	11
Total responses	24	0	9	21	18	6	10	88
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	24	0	27	84	90	36	70	331
							Average	3.76



Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in enhancing coordination and improving practical solutions for cluster policies and transnational cluster cooperation for innovation development in non-technological areas (service innovation, social innovation)

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	3	1	0	3	3	1	0	11
Communication	3	1	1	2	2	2	0	11
Coverage	3	1	1	2	3	1	0	11
Financing	3	1	1	1	5	0	0	11
Transferability	3	1	1	1	3	2	0	11
Utility	3	1	1	2	3	1	0	11
Leverage	3	1	1	2	3	1	0	11
Synergy	3	1	0	4	2	1	0	11
Total responses	24	8	6	17	24	9	0	88
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	24	16	18	68	120	54	0	300
							Average	3.41

Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in improving strategic frameworks and improving practical solutions to tackle bottleneck factors that hinder the innovation of SMEs

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	2	2	1	0	2	2	1	10
Communication	2	2	1	0	2	1	2	10
Coverage	2	2	1	0	2	2	1	10
Financing	2	2	1	0	3	1	1	10

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Transferability	2	2	1	0	2	2	1	10
Utility	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	10
Leverage	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	10
Synergy	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	10
Total responses	16	16	8	4	16	11	9	80
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	16	32	24	16	80	66	63	297
							Average	3.71

5.1.3. Findings and conclusions

In conclusion, the baseline value for the result indicator RI 1.1 “Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to improve the framework conditions for research and innovation” is 4.21.

Most of the responses have been received in connection to this TO. Geographical distribution of the respondents is not balanced, as 6 of the 13 responses have been sent by Romanian institutions. Besides other two answers from Bulgaria and one, respectively, from The Czech Republic, Germany and Slovakia, no answer arrived from the rest of the countries (9 countries!). The origin of two answers was not identifiable.

Thus, the level of validity of the conclusions regarding the programme as a whole is very low, if any, at all. They rather provide some information on how these particular respondents see the development of their organisations, than provide a general picture regarding the situation at programme level.

Intensity of cooperation

The typical existing cooperation covers 7 or more countries, geographical breakdown of the participating countries are fairly balanced as shown by “cooperation flows” diagram.

Assessment of the level of cooperation

...in improving strategic frameworks and cooperation to build up excellent research infrastructure... (“strategic frameworks”)

Typically the answers are grouped around “fair – satisfactory - good – very good” rates, altogether 80% of the answers are within this range. 45% of all answers are within “good – very good” range. Interesting, however, that number of answers with ratings “no cooperation” is the same, as the number of answers with “excellent cooperation” ratings. The scores are fairly evenly distributed among various aspects of interaction (like partnership, communication, etc.).

Based on the answers, a vague conclusion might be that the “strategic” dimension of the cooperation is evaluated (at least by the respondents...) as fairly good, however, relatively small number of “excellent” ratings show that some further potential to improve exists in this particular dimension of cooperation.

.....in developing competent networks amongst enterprises, R&D, education and public administration.... (“networking”)

Typically the answers are grouped around “satisfactory - good” rates, altogether more than 50% of the answers are within this range. High is the number of “excellent” rates (10%), however, a relatively large number (18%) of “no cooperation” ratings can be observed. The scores are fairly evenly distributed among various aspects of interaction (like partnership, communication, etc.).

Based on the answers, a vague conclusion might be that the “networking” dimension of the cooperation is evaluated (at least by the respondents...) as satisfactorily good, in some cases even excellent, however, the rest of the ratings show some further development potential in this particular dimension of cooperation, too.

...coordination and improving practical solutions for cluster policies and transnational cluster cooperation... (“cluster development in technology sectors”)

Typically the answers are grouped around “satisfactory - good” rates, altogether 45% of the answers are within this range. High is the number of “excellent” rates (10%), however, a relatively large number (27%) of “no cooperation” ratings can be observed. The scores are fairly evenly distributed among various aspects of interaction (like partnership, communication, etc.).

Based on the answers, a vague conclusion might be that the “cluster development” dimension of the cooperation is evaluated (at least by the respondents...) as satisfactorily good, in some cases even excellent, however, the rest of the ratings show some further development potential in this particular dimension of cooperation, too.

...cluster cooperation for innovation development in non-technological areas (service innovation, social innovation)... („cluster development in non-technology sectors”)

Most of the responses are grouping around “satisfactory” – “good” values (19% and 27% respectively), however, notable is the high number of “no cooperation” (27%) and “poor cooperation” (9%) values in this dimension, as well as the zero value of “excellent” rating.

Results may refer to a situation where there are some good examples of cooperation in this dimension, however, a lot of potential actors do not cooperate yet or the level and quality of cooperation can be considerably enhanced.

...improving strategic frameworks and improving practical solutions to tackle bottleneck factors that hinder the innovation of SMEs... (“bottlenecks in SME innovation”)

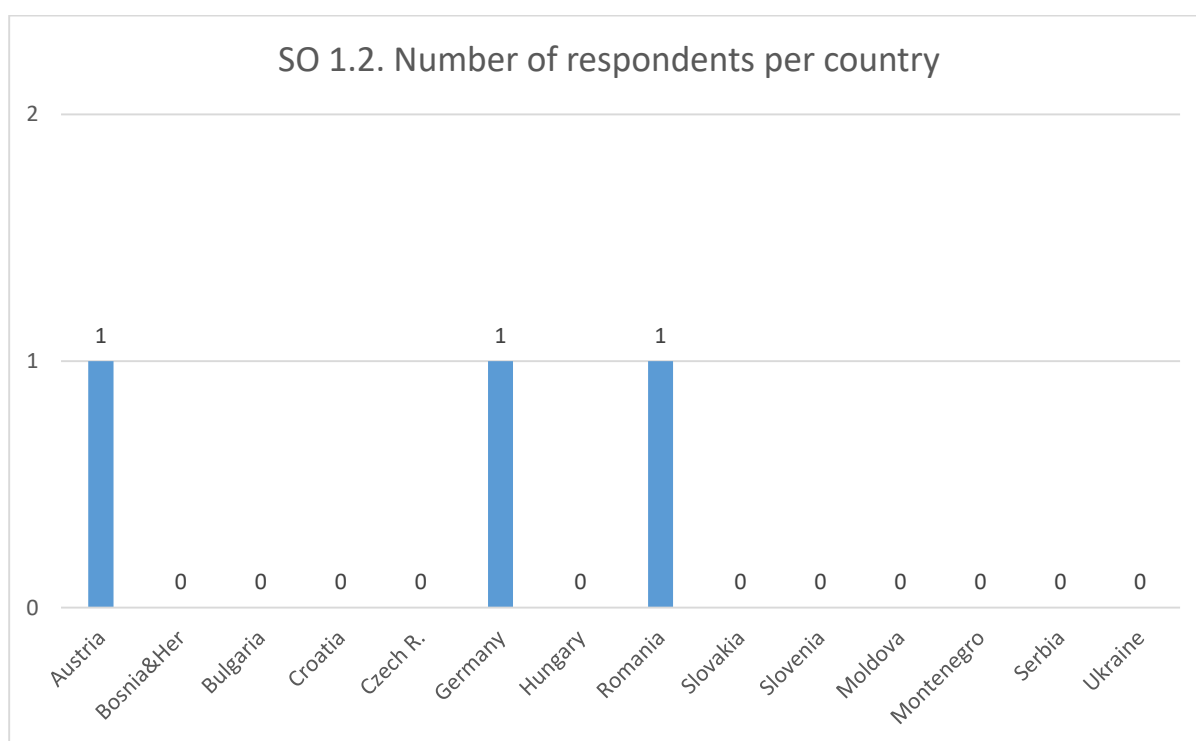
Typically answers are fairly evenly distributed among the ratings: 20% of the answers rate the cooperation as “good”, the ratio of “no cooperation” and “poor cooperation” is the same 20%. Relatively high is the number of “excellent” and “very good” ratings, respectively 14% and 11%. The scores are fairly evenly distributed among various aspects of interaction (like partnership, communication, etc.).

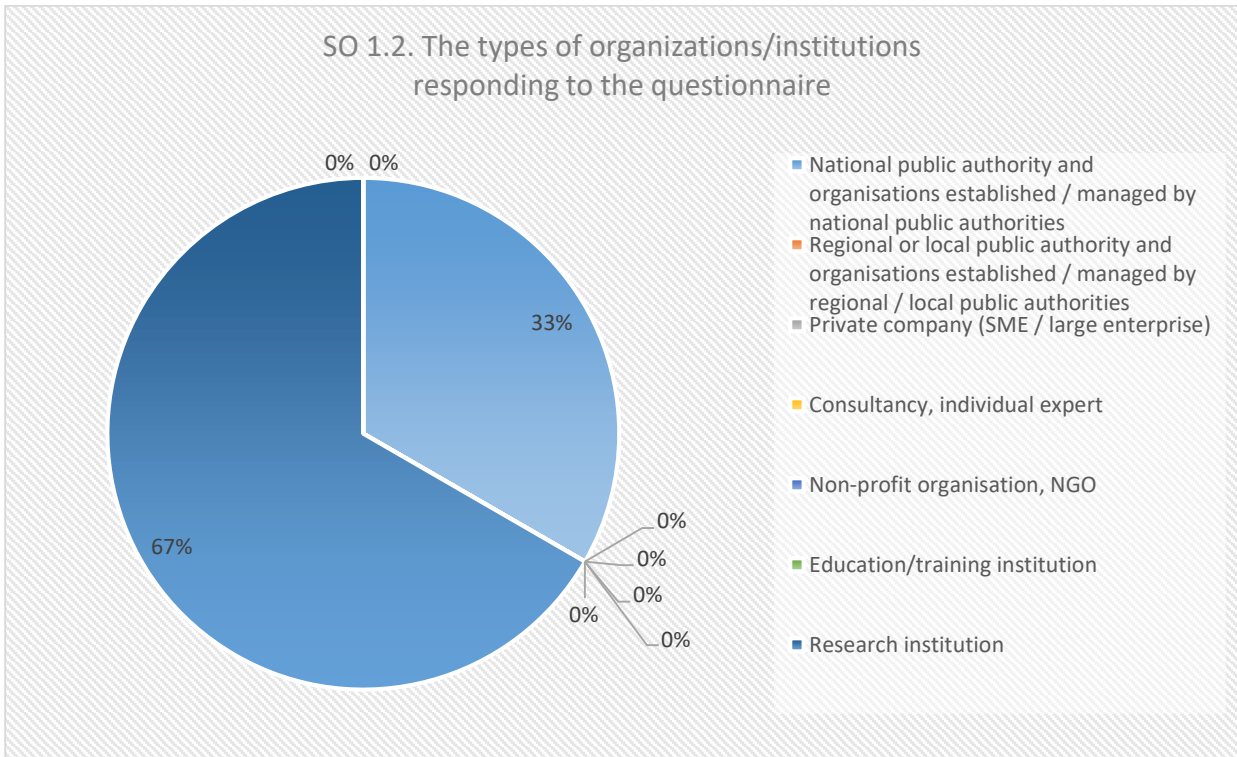
Regarding the distribution of scores among various dimensions of the cooperation, findings suggest that the “strategic” and “networking” dimensions of the cooperation are the strongest ones, according to the respondents (average scores 4,40 and 4,14). Less developed are the dimensions “cluster development in technology sectors”, “cluster development in non-technology sectors” and “bottlenecks in SME innovation”, with average scores of 3,76, 3,41 and 3,71. Although differences in averages are not significant, more detailed insight reveals that “cluster development in non-technology sectors” seems to be the dimension where the cooperation is the weakest, whereas “strategic” dimension seems to be the strongest dimension.

5.2. Specific objective 1.2

Specific Objective	Result indicator
1.2 Increase competences for business and social innovation (short title). Foster innovative learning systems to increase competences of employees in the business sector, to strengthen entrepreneurial culture and learning contributing to better meet social needs and the delivery of services in the general interest.	R 1.2 Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to increase competences for business and social innovation

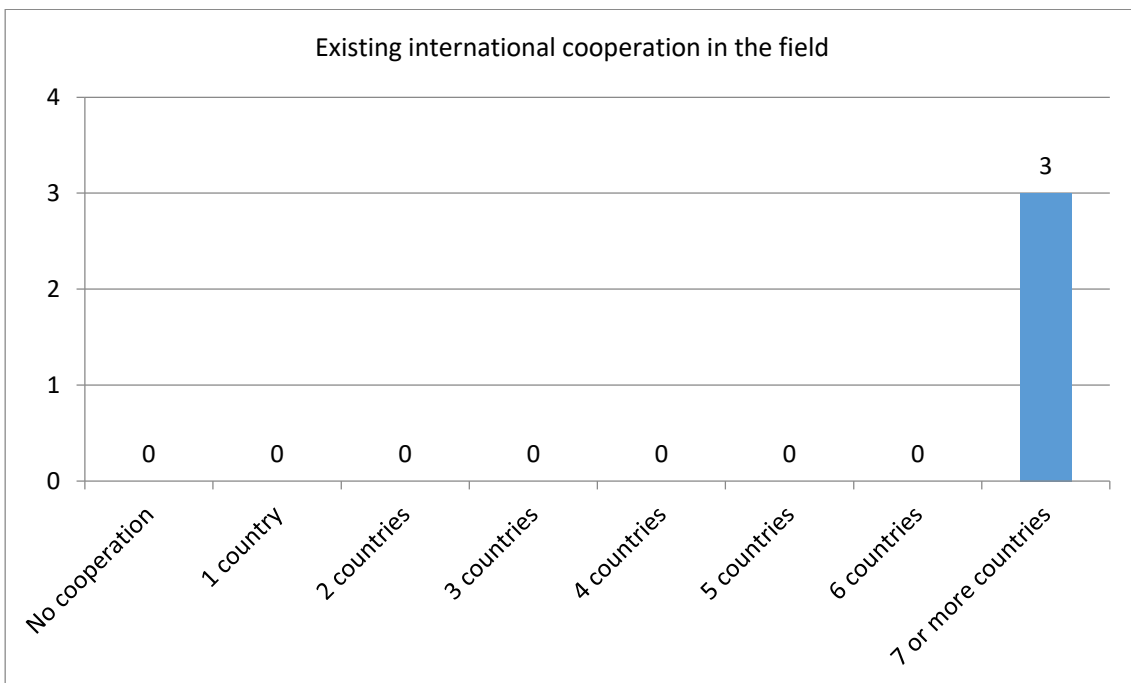
5.2.1. Quantitative analysis

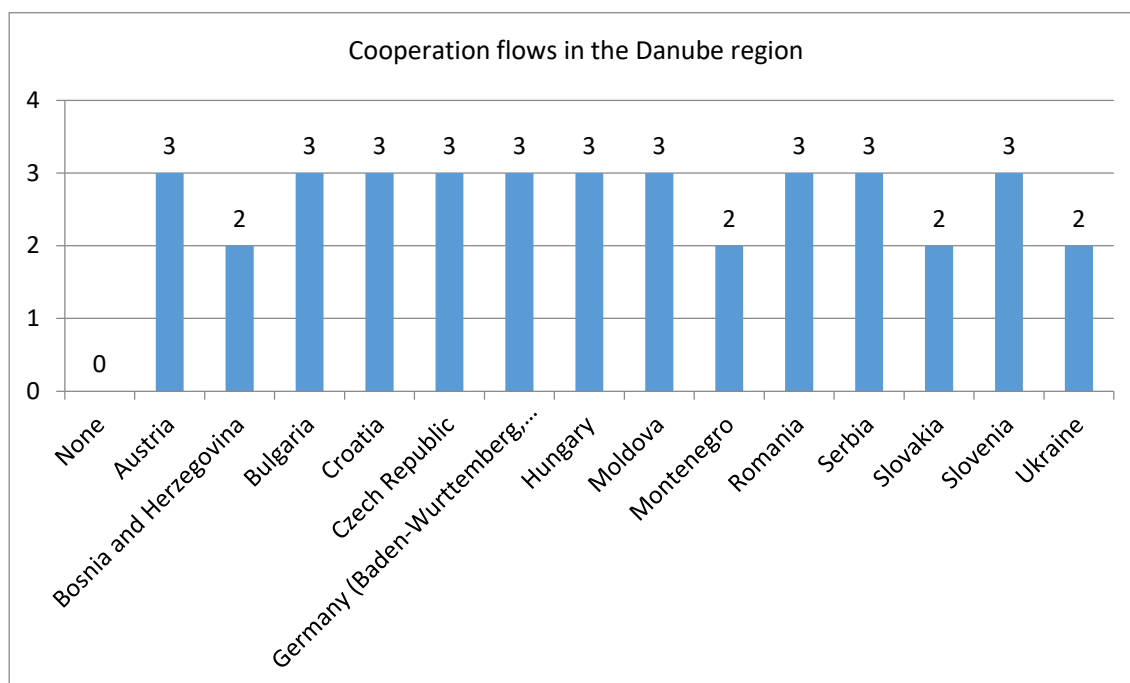




5.2.2. Qualitative analysis

International dimension of cooperation intensity





	No or 1 country	2 countries	3 countries	4 countries	5 countries	6 countries	7 or more countries	
Responses	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21
							Result	7.00

Assessment of the level of cooperation

Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in policy learning and development of practical solutions to better adapt human resources to technological change and market requirements:

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
Communication	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
Coverage	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
Financing	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
Transferability	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Utility	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Leverage	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
Synergy	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
Total responses	0	0	2	1	7	11	3	24
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	0	0	6	4	35	66	21	132
							Result	5.5

Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in policies and practical solutions for innovative entrepreneurial culture and learning

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Communication	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Coverage	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
Financing	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3
Transferability	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
Utility	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
Leverage	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3
Synergy	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
Total responses	0	0	1	2	10	9	2	24
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	0	0	3	8	50	54	14	129
							Result	5.38

Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in enhancing the environment, skills and competences to advance social innovation and social services

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
Communication	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3
Coverage	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	3
Financing	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3
Transferability	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3
Utility	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3
Leverage	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3
Synergy	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3
Total responses	24	0	9	21	18	6	10	88
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	24	0	27	84	90	36	70	331
							Average	4.38

Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in building capacities of public administration to better cope with innovation processes including improved systems for institutional learning)

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3
Communication	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3
Coverage	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Financing	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
Transferability	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Utility	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Leverage	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Synergy	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Total responses	0	1	0	3	9	9	2	24
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	0	2	0	12	45	54	14	127
							Average	5.29

Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in building up joint, innovative education offer

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3
Communication	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
Coverage	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
Financing	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Transferability	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
Utility	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
Leverage	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
Synergy	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3
Total responses	8	1	1	0	2	9	3	24
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	8	2	3	0	10	54	21	98
							Average	4.08

Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in improving strategic frameworks and improving practical solutions to tackle bottleneck factors that hinder the innovation of SMEs:

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Communication	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Coverage	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3
Financing	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
Transferability	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	3
Utility	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	3
Leverage	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	3
Synergy	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	3
Total responses	8	1	4	6	1	4	0	24
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	8	2	12	24	5	24	0	75
							Average	3.13

5.2.3. Findings and conclusions

In conclusion, the baseline value for the result indicator RI 1.2 “Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to increase competences for business and social innovation” is 4.97.

Only three answers have been received. This small number of respondents does not allow us to draw any even partially meaningful conclusion regarding this TO.

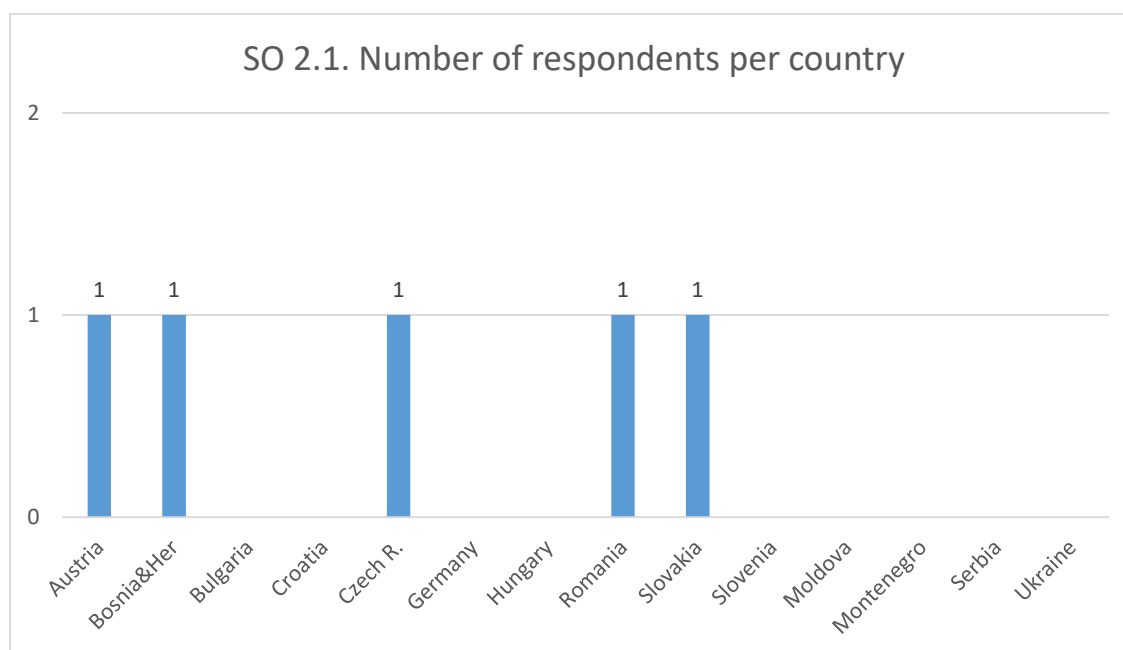
In general, respondents assessed the cooperation in all aspects fairly positively, apart from the dimension “enhancing the environment, skills and competences to advance social innovation and social services” where a relatively high number (27%) of “no cooperation” ratings can be observed, however, general score is not particularly low for this dimension of cooperation.

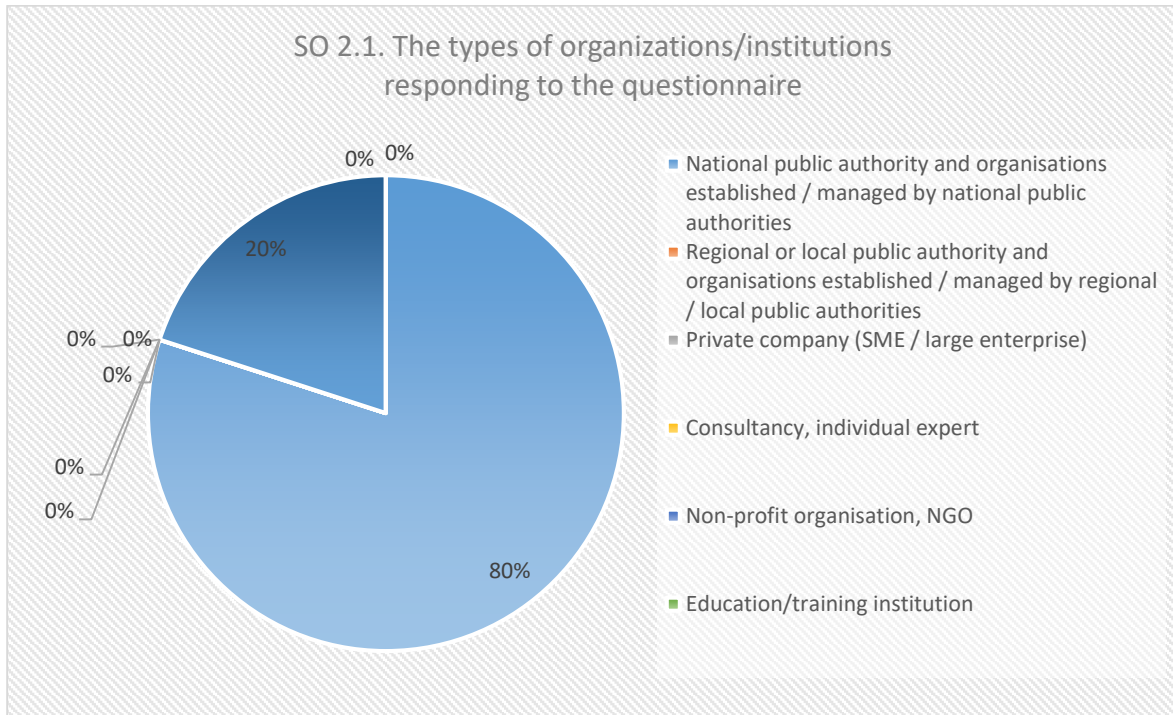
Comparing scores for the various dimensions, the scores for “improving strategic frameworks and improving practical solutions to tackle bottleneck factors that hinder the innovation of SMEs” are significantly below the scores for other dimensions.

5.3. Specific objective 2.1

Specific Objective	Result indicator
2.1 Strengthen transnational water management and flood risk prevention (short title). Strengthen joint and integrated approaches to further develop and implement River Basin Management Plans in the Partner States in line with the overall Danube River Basin Management Plan in order to improve transnational water management and flood risk prevention contributing to the sustainable provision of ecosystem services.	R 2.1 Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to improve transnational water management and flood risk prevention

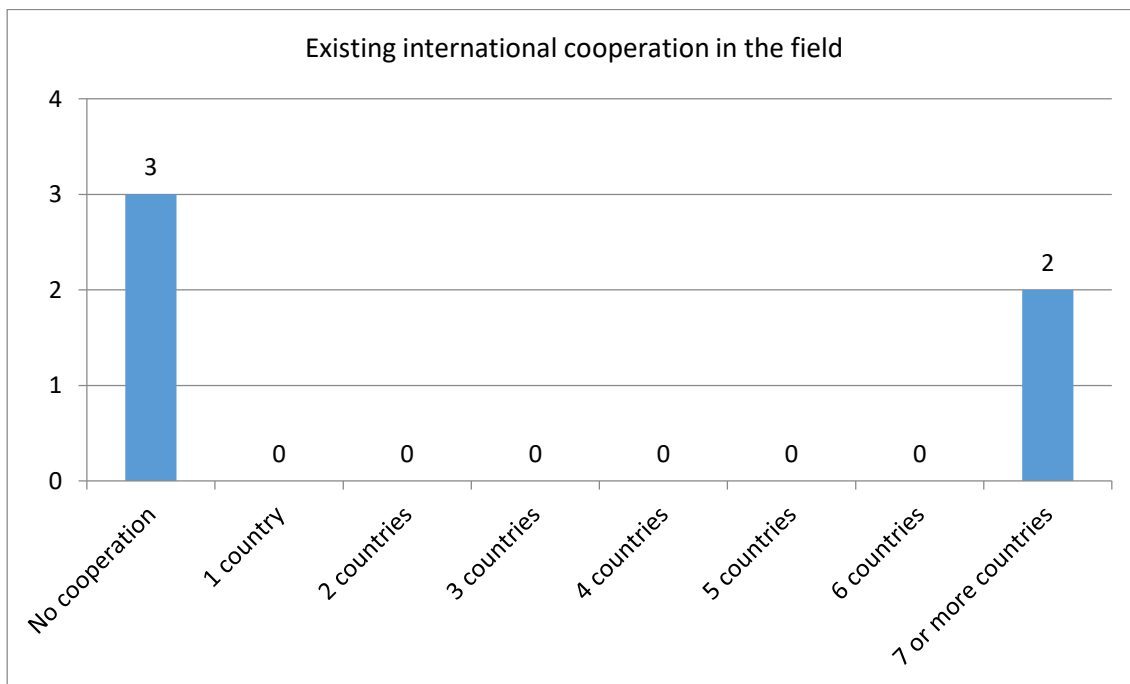
5.3.1. Quantitative analysis

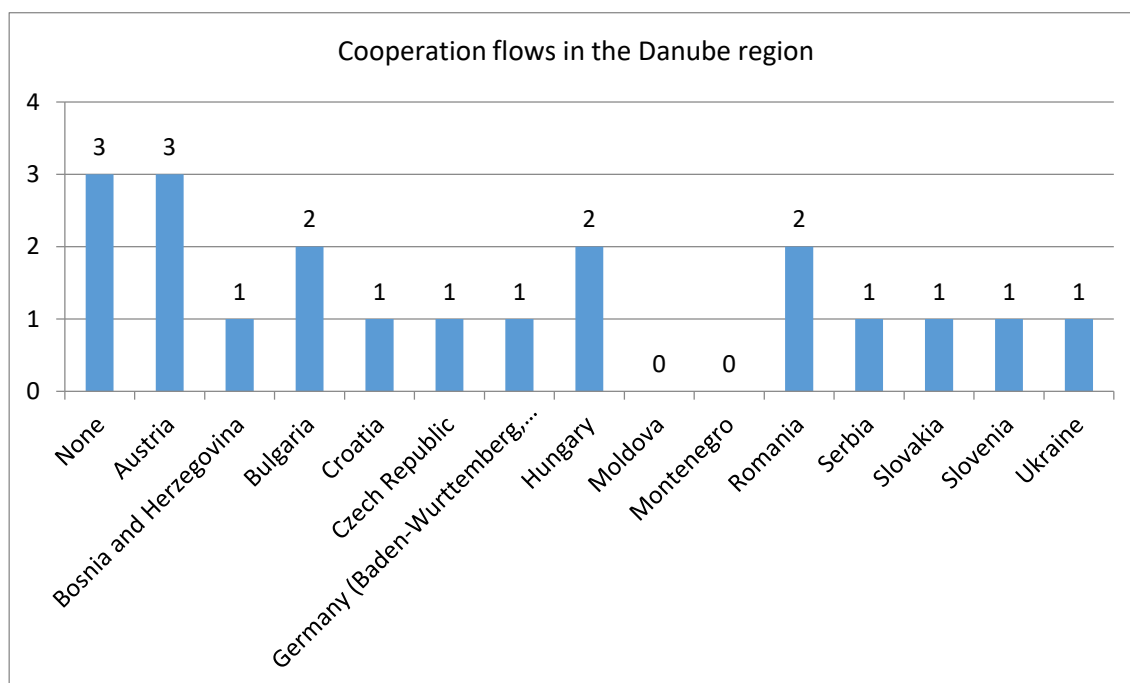




5.3.2. Qualitative analysis

International dimension of cooperation intensity





	No or 1 country	2 countries	3 countries	4 countries	5 countries	6 countries	7 or more countries	
Responses	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	5
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	3	0	0	0	0	0	14	17
							Result	3.40

Assessment of the level of cooperation

Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant Danube region actors in developing strategic frameworks for enhancing the status of waters:

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	5
Communication	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	5
Coverage	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	5
Financing	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	5
Transferability	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	5
Utility	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	5
Leverage	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	5
Synergy	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	5
Total responses	8	0	15	8	8	1	0	40
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	8	0	45	32	40	6	0	131
							Result	3.28

Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in developing practical solutions to enhance the status of waters

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	5
Communication	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	5
Coverage	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	5
Financing	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	5
Transferability	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	5
Utility	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	5
Leverage	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	5
Synergy	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	5
Total responses	8	1	11	10	10	0	0	40
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	8	2	33	40	50	0	0	133
							Result	3.33

Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in improving the strategic frameworks to support the coordination in the field of flood prevention

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	5
Communication	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	5
Coverage	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	5
Financing	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	5
Transferability	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	5
Utility	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	5
Leverage	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	5
Synergy	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	5
Total responses	8	2	14	10	6	0	0	40
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	8	4	42	40	30	0	0	124
							Average	3.10

Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in developing practical solutions to support the coordination in the field of flood prevention)

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
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	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	5
Communication	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	5
Coverage	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	5
Financing	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	5
Transferability	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	5
Utility	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	5
Leverage	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	5
Synergy	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	5
Total responses	8	4	12	10	6	0	0	40
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	8	8	36	40	30	0	0	122
							Average	3.05

5.3.3. Findings and conclusions

In conclusion, the baseline value for the result indicator RI 2.1 “Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to improve transnational water management and flood risk prevention” is 3.23.

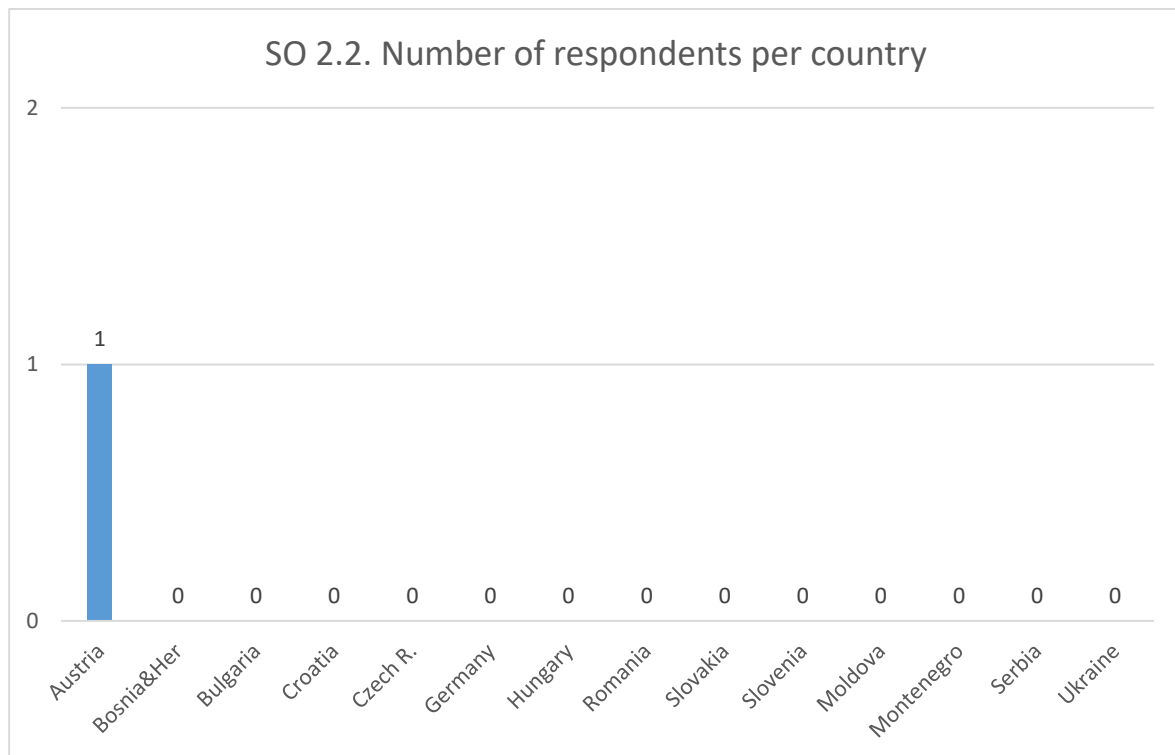
Only five answers have been received, among them three respondent institutions reported “no cooperation”. This small number of respondents does not allow us to draw any even partially meaningful conclusion regarding this TO.

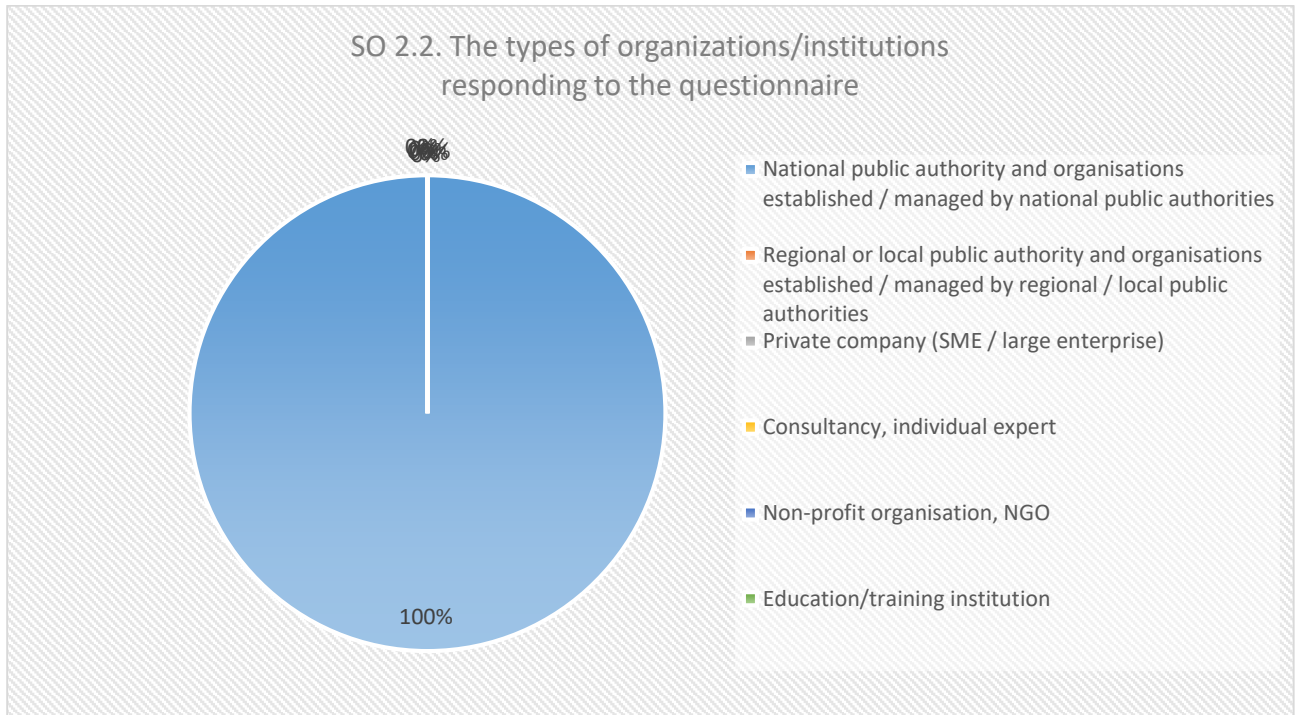
In general, the two cooperating respondents assessed the level of cooperation mostly “fair” and “satisfactory”.

5.4. Specific objective 2.2

Specific Objective	Result indicator
2.2 Foster sustainable use of natural and cultural heritage and resources (short title). Strengthen joint and integrated approaches to preserve and manage the diversity of natural and cultural heritage and resources in the Danube region as a basis for sustainable development and growth strategies.	R 2.2 Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to strengthen sustainable use of natural and cultural heritage and resources

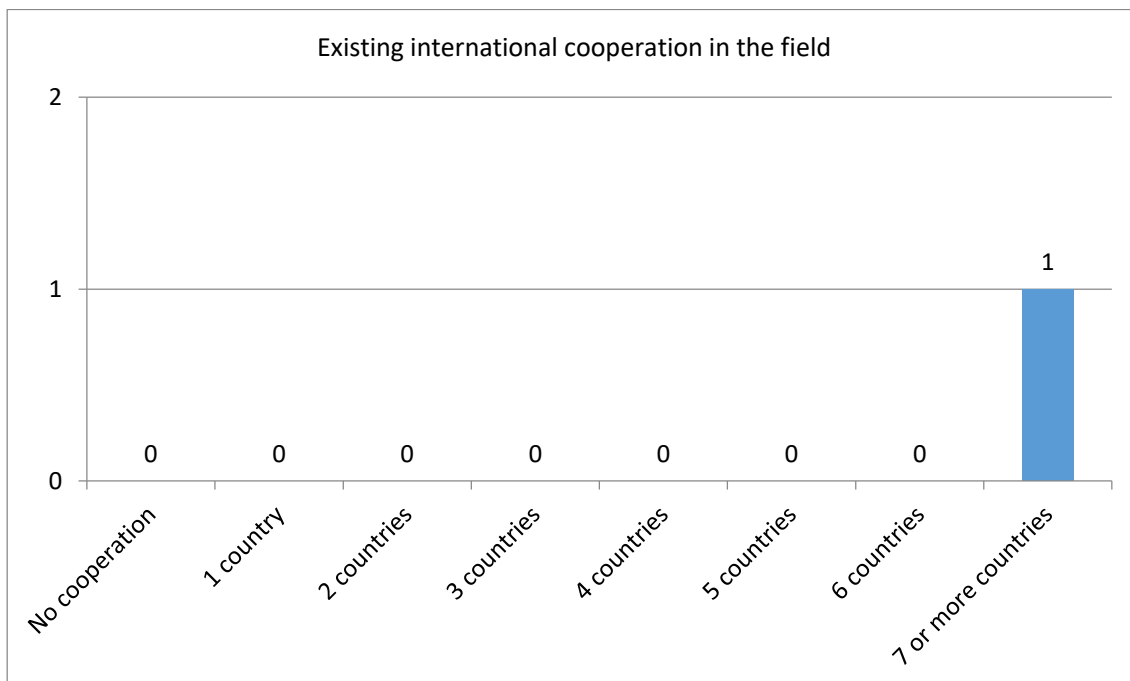
5.2.1. Quantitative analysis

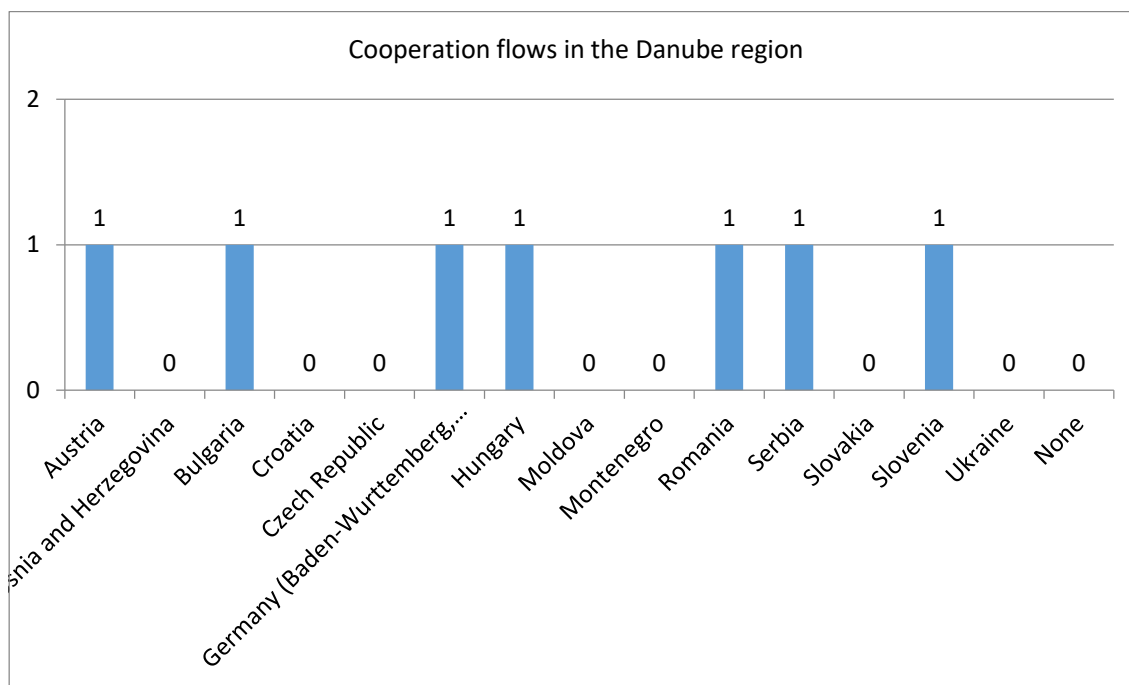




5.4.2. Qualitative analysis

International dimension of cooperation intensity





	No or 1 country	2 countries	3 countries	4 countries	5 countries	6 countries	7 or more countries	
Responses	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
							Result	7.00

Assessment of the level of cooperation

Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in improving frameworks for development of sustainable tourism:

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Communication	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Coverage	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Financing	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Transferability	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Utility	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Leverage	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Synergy	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total responses	0	0	0	2	5	1	0	8
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	0	0	0	8	25	6	0	39

								Result	4.88
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Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in improving the capacities and solutions for development of sustainable tourism:

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent		
Partnership	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
Communication	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Coverage	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Financing	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Transferability	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
Utility	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Leverage	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Synergy	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Total responses	0	0	0	4	1	2	1	8	
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Total score	0	0	0	16	5	12	7	40	
								Result	5.00

Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in improving the strategies for sustainable use of natural and cultural heritage and resources

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent		
Partnership	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Communication	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Coverage	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Financing	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Transferability	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
Utility	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Leverage	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Synergy	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Total responses	0	0	0	3	4	1	0	8	
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Total score	0	0	0	12	20	6	0	38	
								Average	4.75

Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in improving the tools for sustainable use of natural and cultural heritage and resources

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Communication	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Coverage	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Financing	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Transferability	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Utility	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Leverage	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Synergy	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total responses	0	0	0	3	2	2	1	8
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	0	0	0	12	10	12	7	41
							Average	5.13

5.4.3. Findings and conclusions

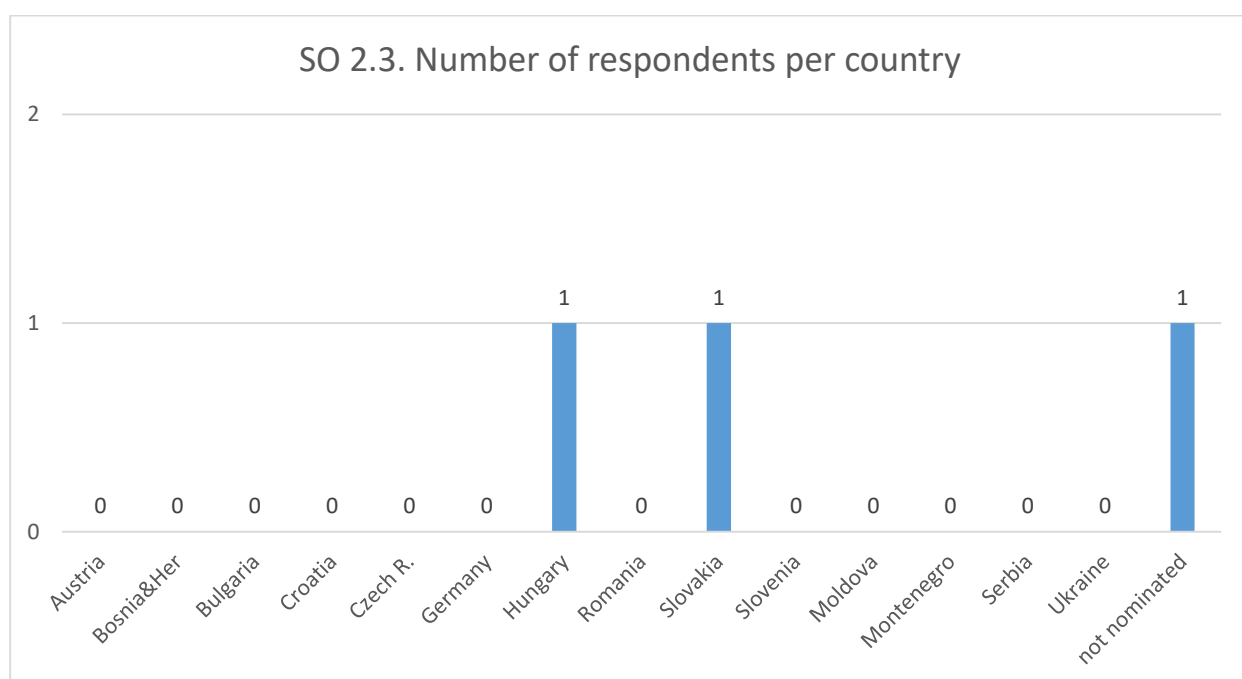
In conclusion, the baseline value for the result indicator RI 2.2 “Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to strengthen sustainable use of natural and cultural heritage and resources” is 5.35.

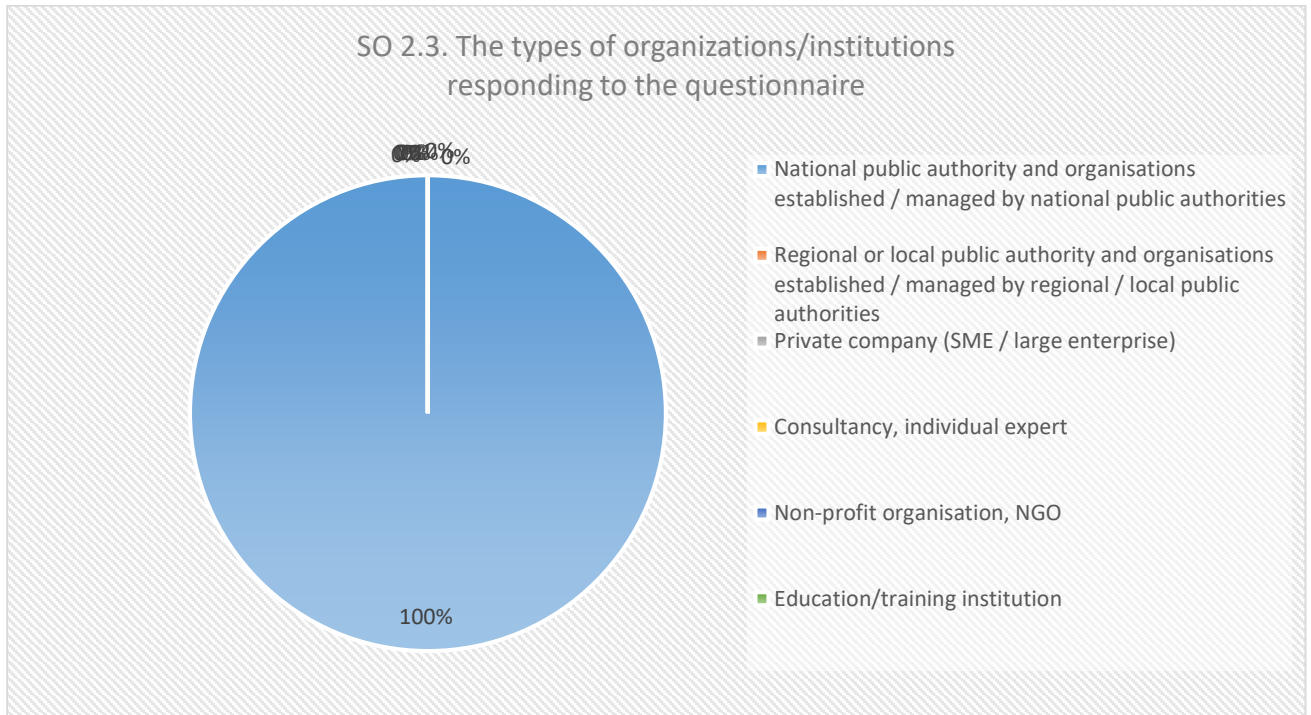
Only one answer has been received. It does not allow us to draw any even partially meaningful conclusion regarding this TO. The respondent rated typically “good” and “satisfactory”, in cases “very good”.

5.5. Specific objective 2.3

Specific Objective	Result indicator
2.3 Foster the restoration and management of ecological corridors (short title). Strengthen effective approaches to preservation, restoring and management of bio-corridors and wetlands of transnational relevance to contribute to the better conservation status of ecosystems of European relevance.	R 2.3 Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to foster restoration and management of ecological corridors

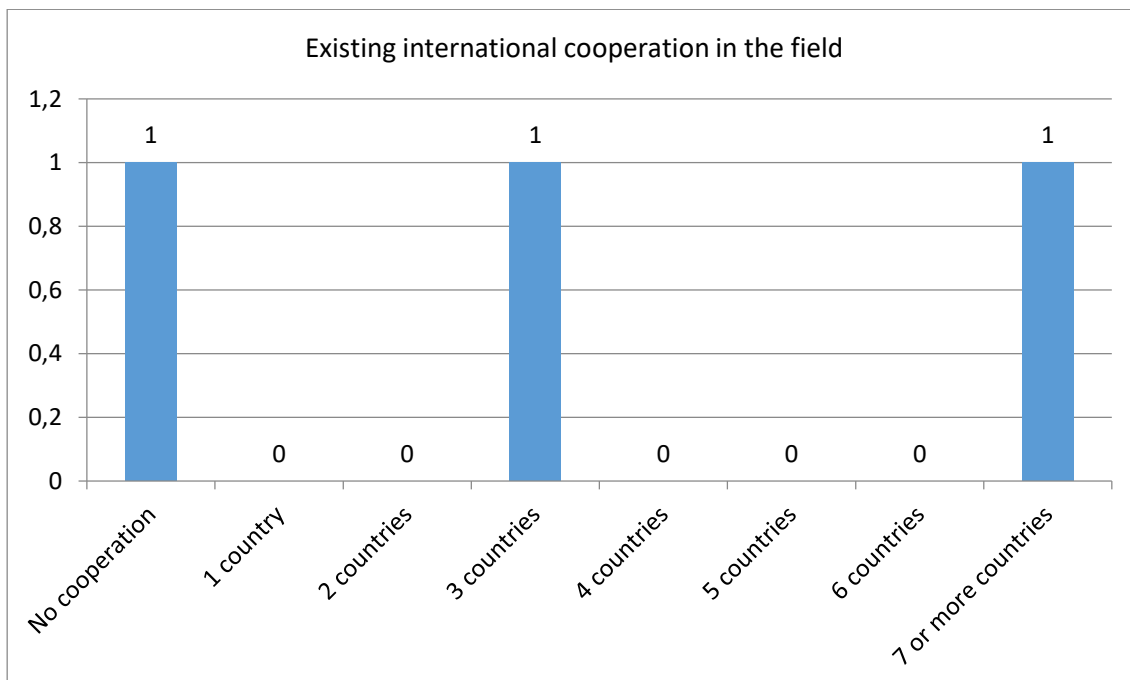
5.5.1. Quantitative analysis

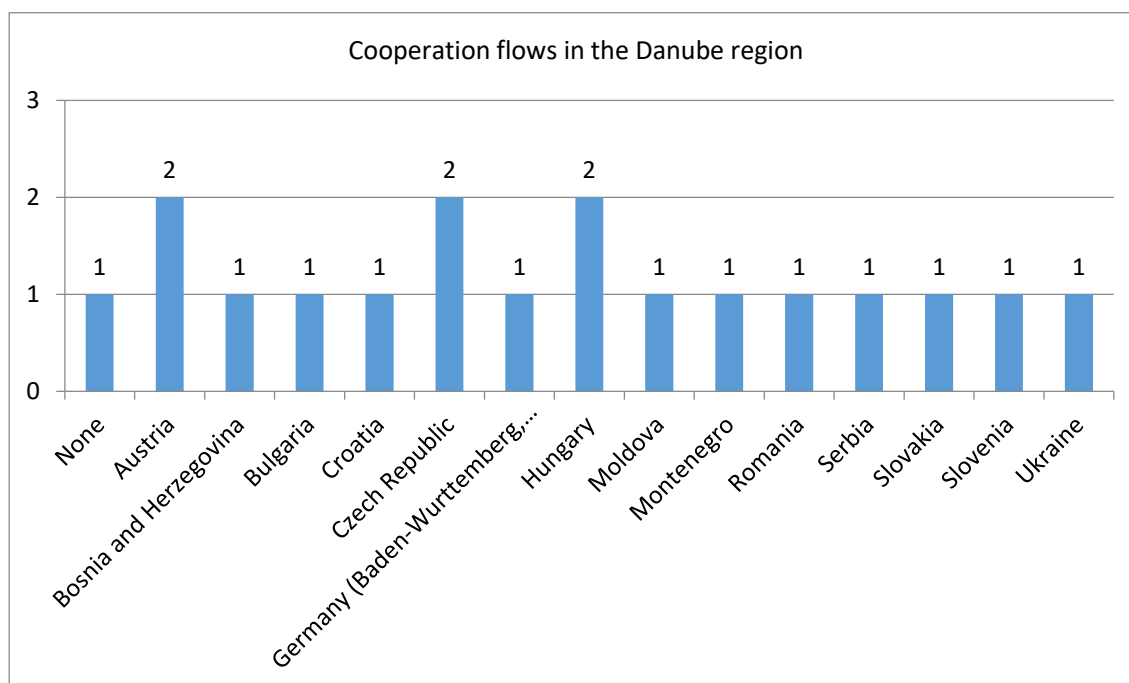




5.5.2. Qualitative analysis

International dimension of cooperation intensity





	No or 1 country	2 countries	3 countries	4 countries	5 countries	6 countries	7 or more countries	
Responses	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	1	0	3	0	0	0	7	11
							Result	3.67

Assessment of the level of cooperation

Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in improving the strategic frameworks to restoration, conservation and improvement of the network of green infrastructures/green-corridors:

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Communication	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3
Coverage	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Financing	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Transferability	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Utility	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Leverage	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Synergy	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Total responses	8	6	0	1	9	0	0	24
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	8	12	0	4	45	0	0	69
							Result	2.88

Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in developing concrete solutions to restore, conserve and improve the network of green infrastructures/green-corridors:

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Communication	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Coverage	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Financing	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Transferability	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Utility	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Leverage	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Synergy	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Total responses	8	7	0	0	9	0	0	24
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	8	14	0	0	45	0	0	67
							Result	2.79

Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in improving the policy frameworks and developing concrete solutions in order to reduce fragmentation and improve connectivity between sites in the Natura 2000 network

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Communication	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Coverage	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Financing	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Transferability	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Utility	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Leverage	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Synergy	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Total responses	8	7	0	0	9	0	0	24
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	8	14	0	0	45	0	0	67
							Average	2.79

5.5.3. Findings and conclusions

In conclusion, the baseline value for the result indicator RI 2.3 “Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to foster restoration and management of ecological corridors” is 3.03.

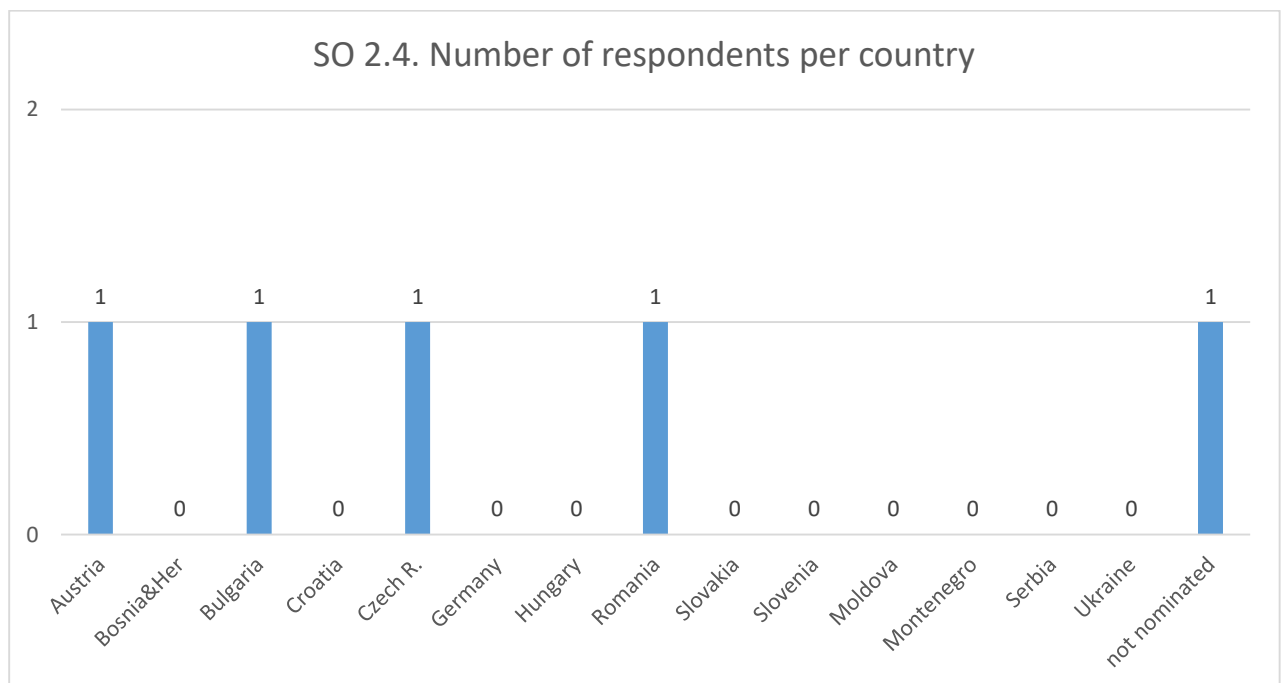
Only three answers have been received, among them one respondent institution reported “no cooperation”. This small number of respondents does not allow us to draw any even partially meaningful conclusion regarding this TO.

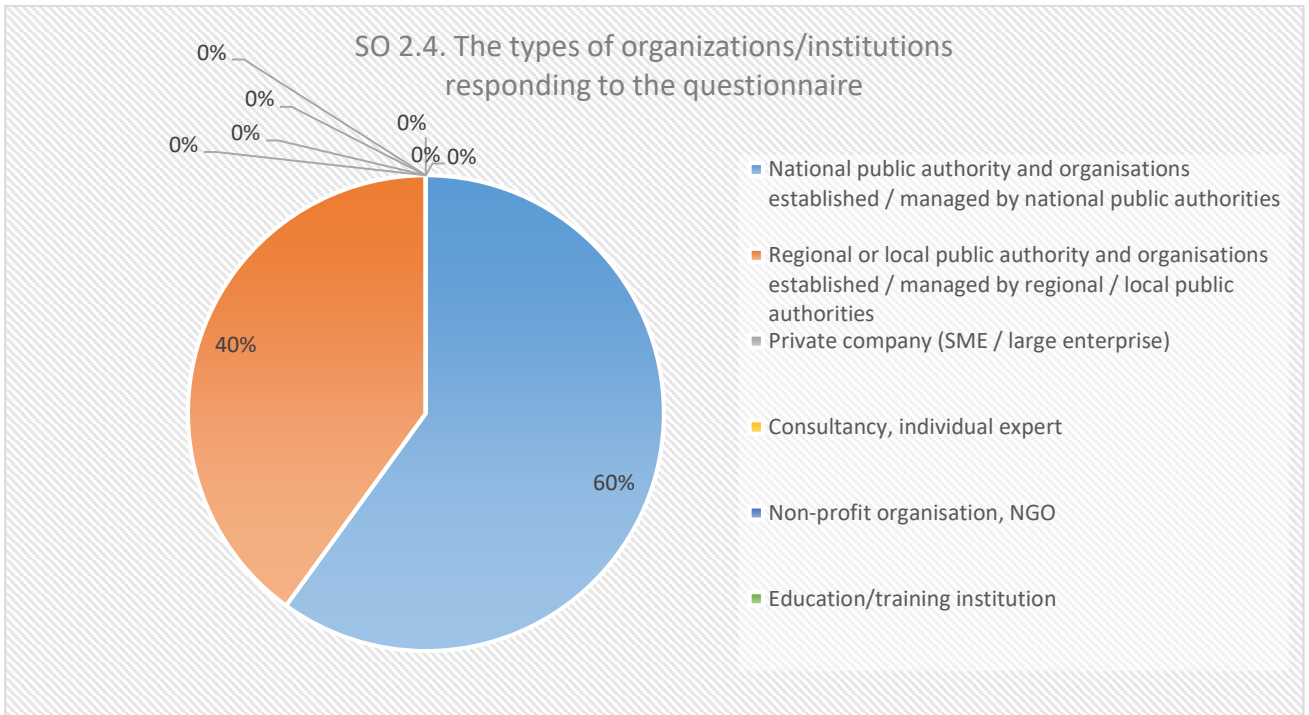
Respondents’ typical answers are “good” ratings in each dimension of cooperation, whereas other respondent’s typical answers are grouped around the “poor” value, apart from the “leverage effect” aspect that’s evaluated as “good”.

5.6. Specific objective 2.4

Specific Objective	Result indicator
2.4 Improve preparedness for environmental risk management (short title). Establish and develop a more effective governance system for environmental protection addressing emergency situations and improve the preparedness of public authorities and civil protection organisation contributing to the reduction of risks and impact on ecosystem services, biodiversity and human health.	R 2.4 Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to improve preparedness for disaster risk management

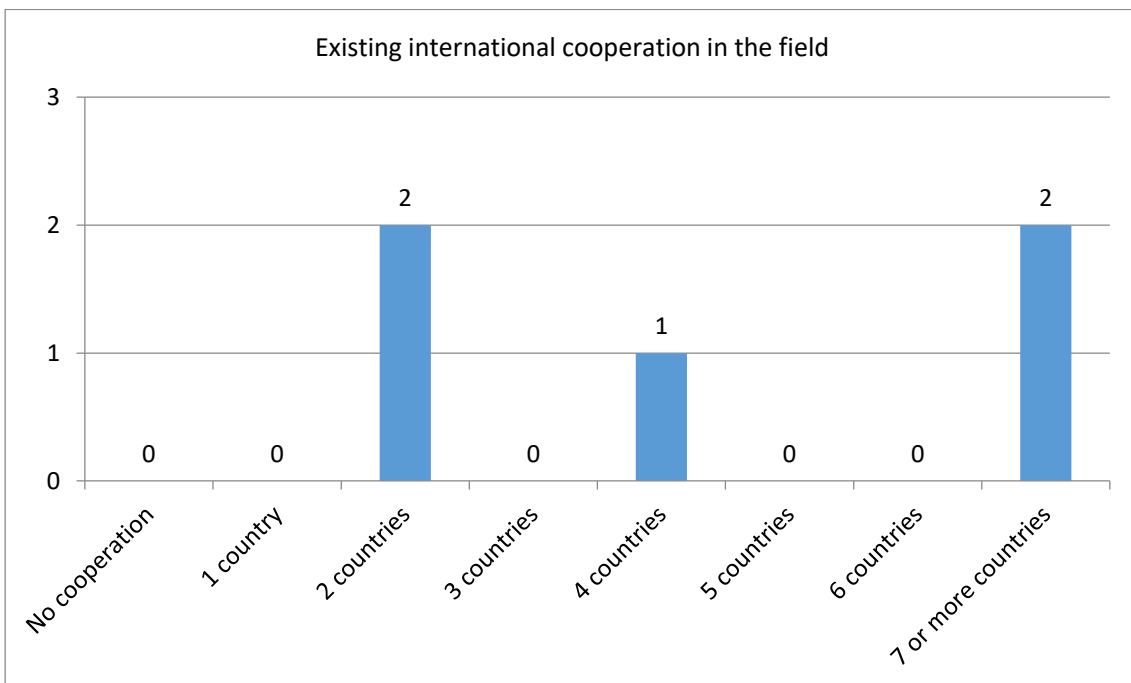
5.6.1. Quantitative analysis

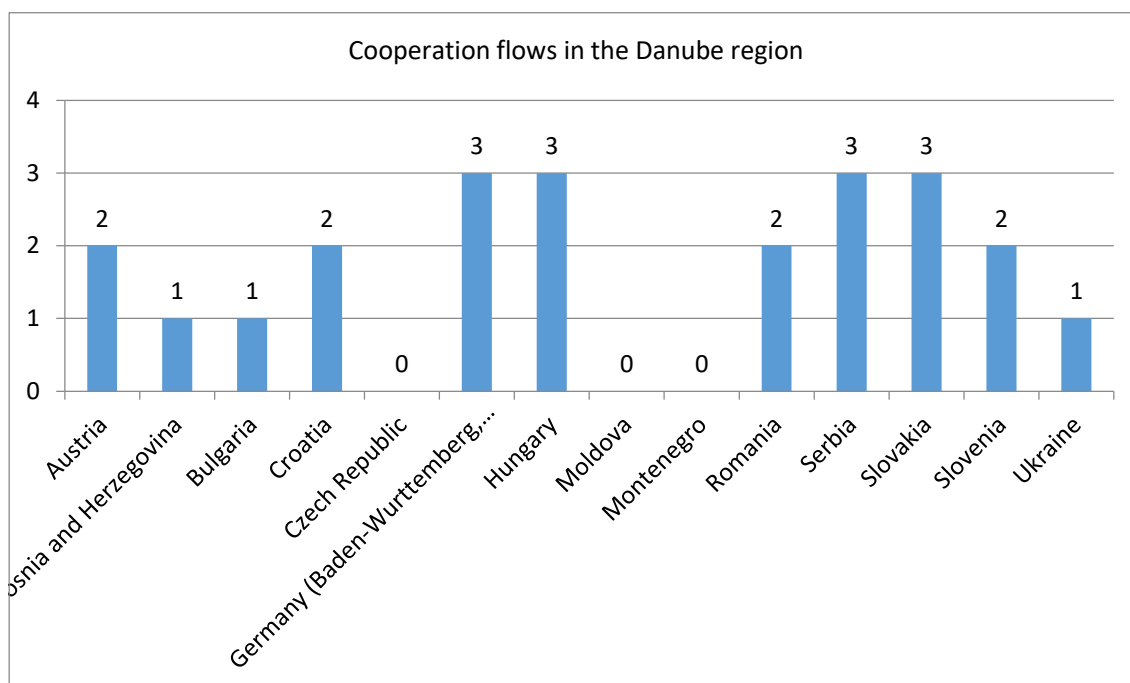




5.6.2. Qualitative analysis

International dimension of cooperation intensity





	No or 1 country	2 countries	3 countries	4 countries	5 countries	6 countries	7 or more countries	
Responses	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	5
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	0	4	0	4	0	0	14	22
							Result	4.40

Assessment of the level of cooperation

Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in the development of joint strategies and action plans for more effective management of natural and manmade disasters:

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	5
Communication	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	5
Coverage	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	5
Financing	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	5
Transferability	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	5
Utility	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	5
Leverage	1	0	4	0	0	0	1	6
Synergy	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	5
Total responses	8	0	16	8	7	1	1	41
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	8	0	48	32	35	6	7	136
							Result	3.32

Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in improving the operational frameworks for emergency response of the authorities and stakeholders:

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	5
Communication	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	5
Coverage	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	5
Financing	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	5
Transferability	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	5
Utility	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	5
Leverage	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	6
Synergy	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	5
Total responses	8	10	10	9	3	0	1	41
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	8	20	30	36	15	0	7	116
							Result	2.83

Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in the interoperability among the emergency response systems

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	5
Communication	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	5
Coverage	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	5
Financing	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	5
Transferability	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	5
Utility	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	5
Leverage	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	6
Synergy	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	5
Total responses	8	5	17	9	1	0	1	41
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	8	10	51	36	5	0	7	117
							Average	2.85

5.6.3. Findings and conclusions

In conclusion, the baseline value for the result indicator RI 2.4 “Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to improve preparedness for disaster risk management” is 3.35.

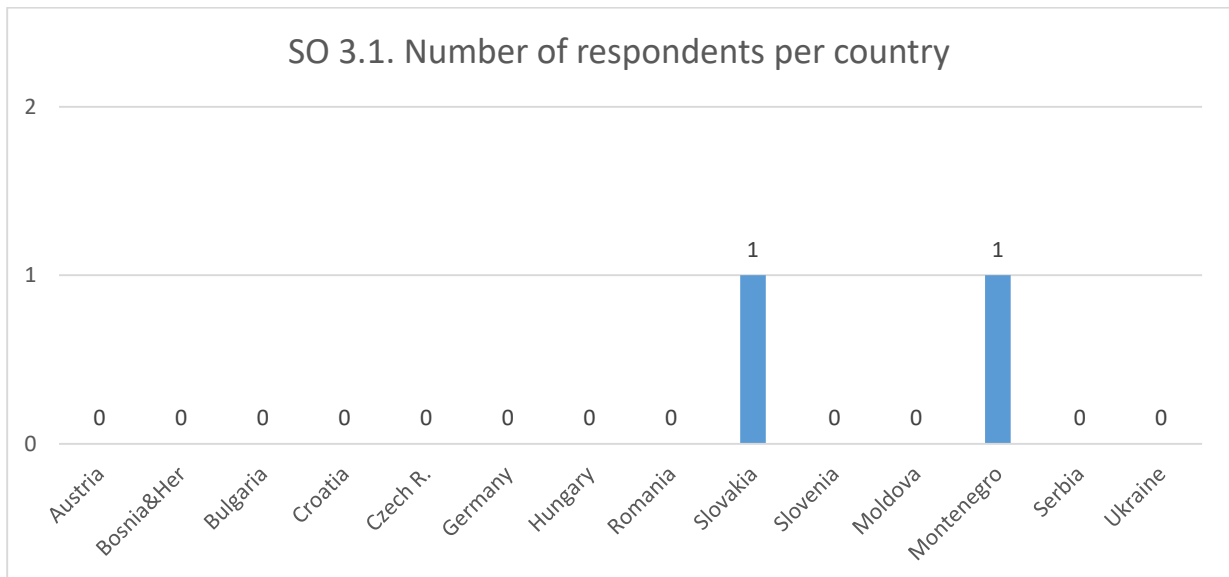
Only five answers have been received, among them one respondent institution reported “no cooperation”. This small number of respondents does not allow us to draw any even partially meaningful conclusion regarding this TO.

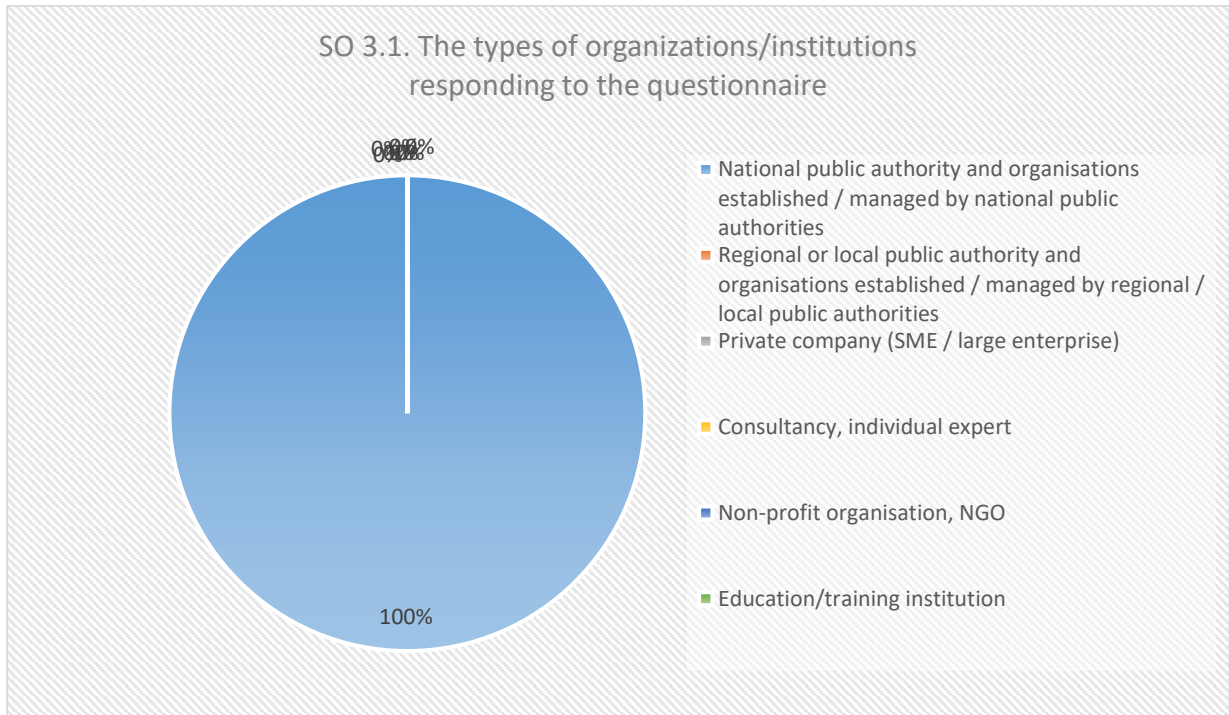
Responses of the cooperating respondents are dominated by “poor”, “fair” and “satisfactory” ratings.

5.7. Specific objective 3.1

Specific Objective	Result indicator
3.1 Support environmentally-friendly and safe transport systems and balanced accessibility of urban and rural areas (short title). Improve planning, coordination and practical solutions for an environmentally-friendly, low-carbon and safer transport network and services in the programme area contributing to a balanced accessibility of urban and rural areas.	R 3.1 Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to strengthen environmentally-friendly, safe and balanced transport systems

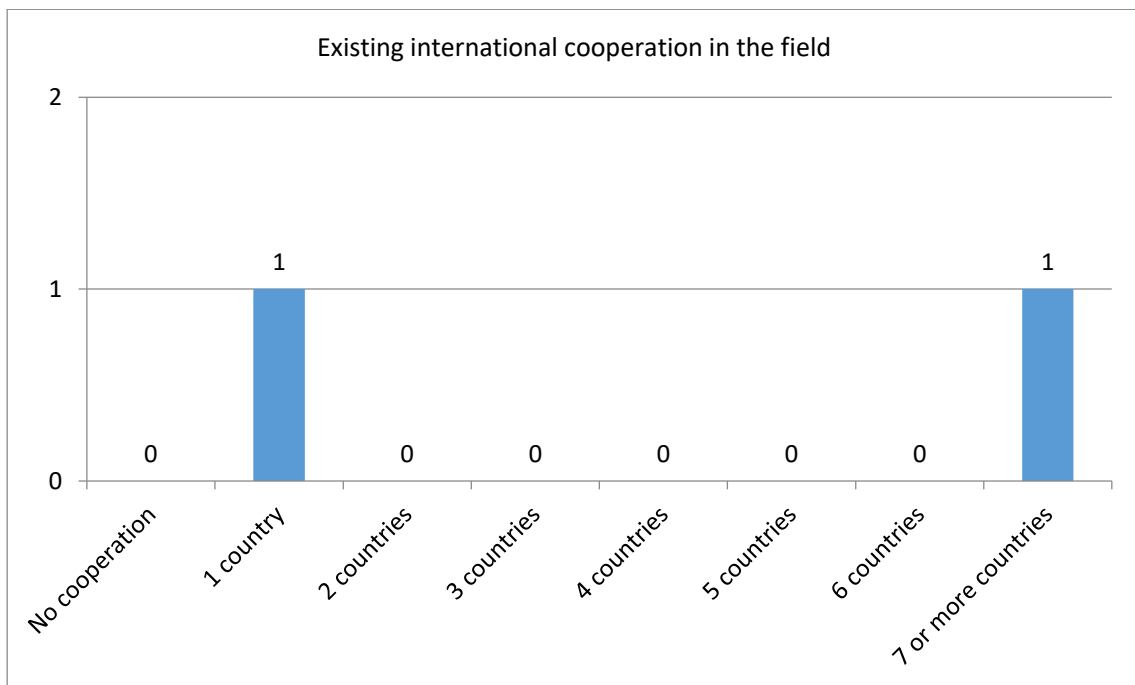
5.7.1. Quantitative analysis

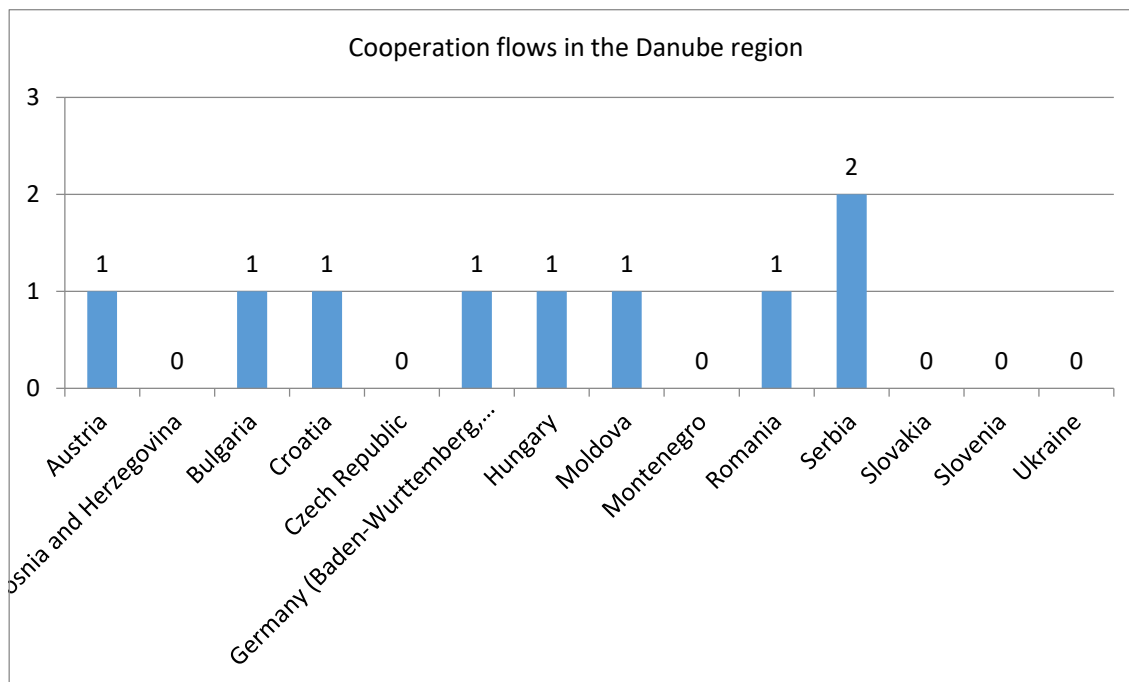




5.7.2. Qualitative analysis

International dimension of cooperation intensity





	No or 1 country	2 countries	3 countries	4 countries	5 countries	6 countries	7 or more countries	
Responses	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	8
							Result	4.00

Assessment of the level of cooperation

Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in the development of inter-connectivity of environmentally-friendly transport systems, by rating the following components:

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Communication	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Coverage	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Financing	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Transferability	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Utility	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Leverage	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Synergy	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Total responses	0	3	5	6	2	0	0	16
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	0	6	15	24	10	0	0	55
							Result	3.44

Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in enhancing the inter-operability of environmentally-friendly transport systems, by rating the following components

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Communication	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Coverage	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Financing	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Transferability	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Utility	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Leverage	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Synergy	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Total responses	0	2	7	5	2	0	0	16
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	0	4	21	20	10	0	0	55
							Result	3.44

Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in the development of multi-modality of environmentally-friendly transport systems, by rating the following elements

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Communication	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Coverage	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Financing	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Transferability	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Utility	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Leverage	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Synergy	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Total responses	0	1	8	6	1	0	0	16
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	0	2	24	24	5	0	0	55
							Average	3.44

Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in the development of safer transport systems, by rating the following elements:

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Communication	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Coverage	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2

Financing	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Transferability	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Utility	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Leverage	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Synergy	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Total responses	0	8	0	8	0	0	0	16
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	0	16	0	32	0	0	0	48
							Average	3.00

5.7.3. Findings and conclusions

In conclusion, the baseline value for the result indicator RI 3.1 “Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to strengthen environmentally-friendly, safe and balanced transport systems” is 3.46.

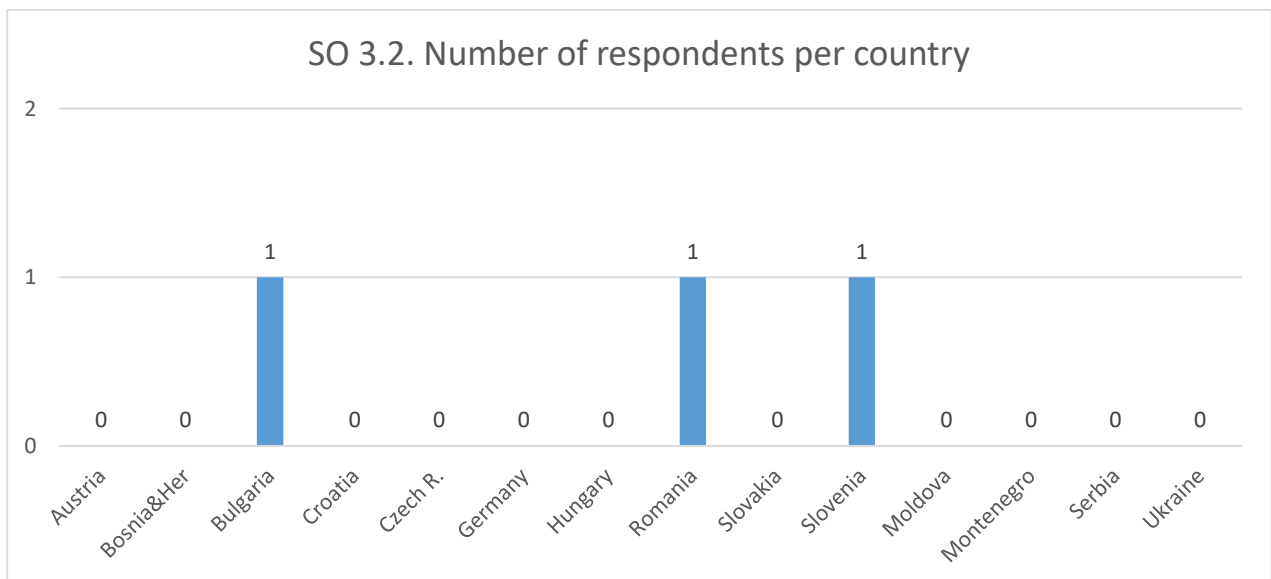
Only two answers have been received. This small number of respondents does not allow us to draw any even partially meaningful conclusion regarding this TO.

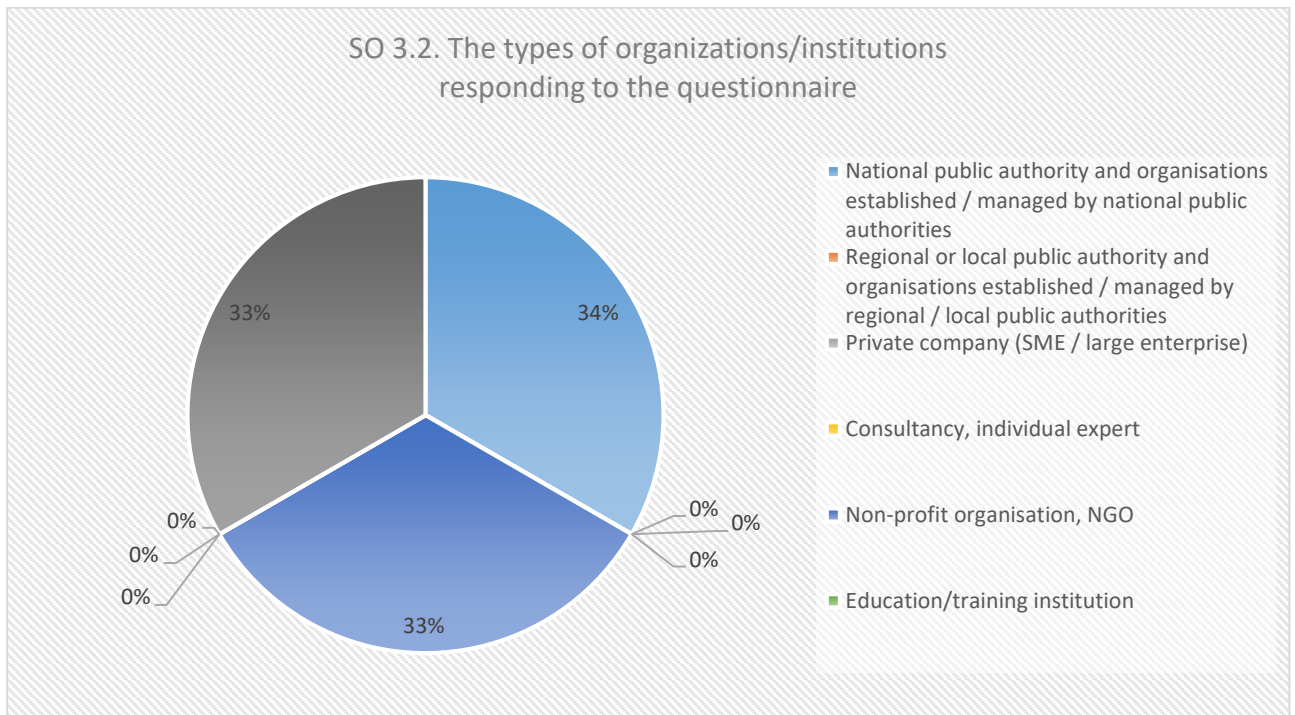
Answers typically show a “fair” – “satisfactory” cooperation, with significant number of “poor” values regarding the “development of safer transport systems” dimension of cooperation.

5.8. Specific objective 3.2

Specific Objective	Result indicator
3.2 Improve energy security and energy efficiency (short title). Contribute to the energy security and energy efficiency of the region by supporting the development of joint regional storage and distribution solutions and strategies for increasing energy efficiency and renewable energy usage.	R 3.2 Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to contribute to energy security and energy efficiency.

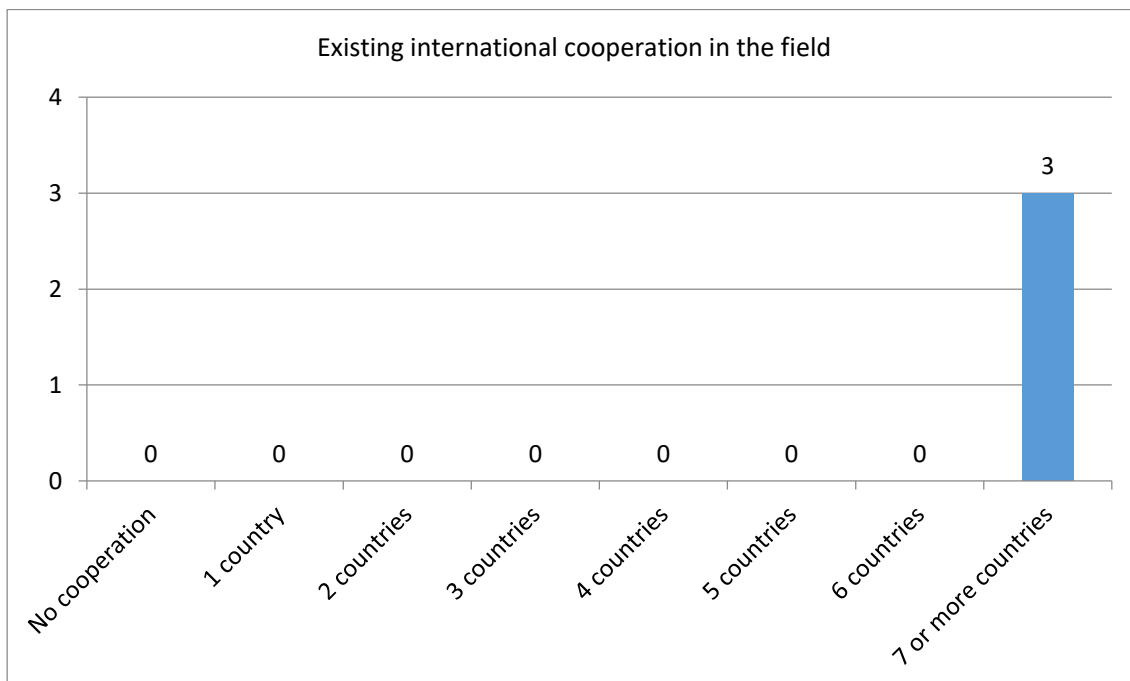
5.8.1. Quantitative analysis

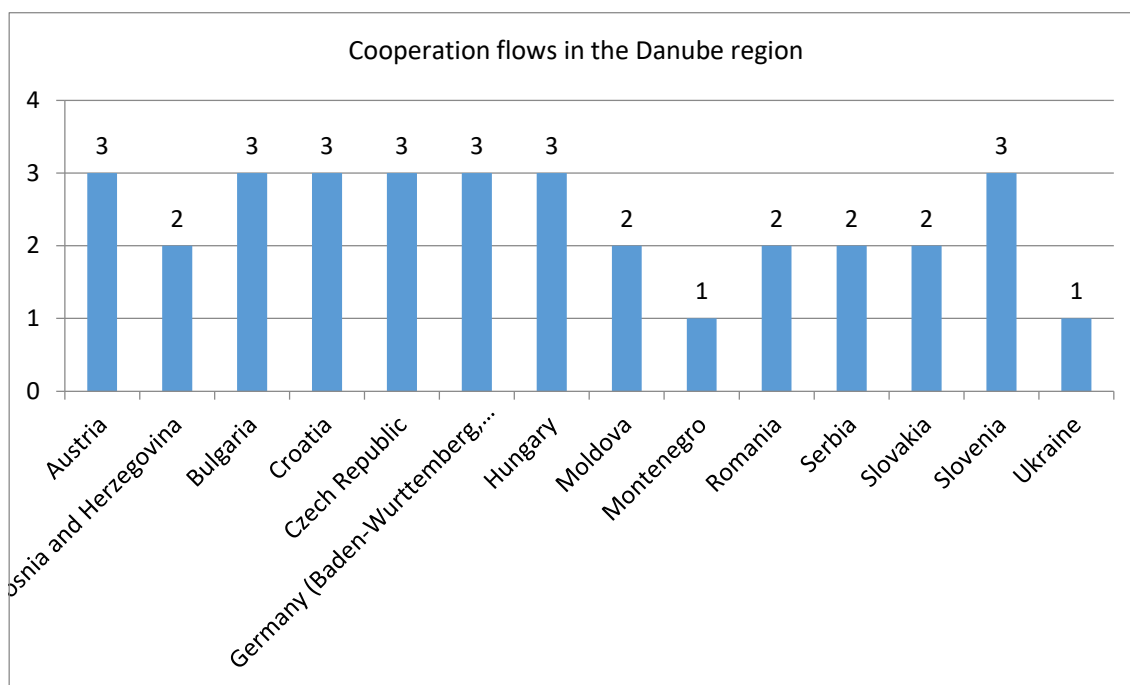




5.8.2. Qualitative analysis

International dimension of cooperation intensity





	No or 1 country	2 countries	3 countries	4 countries	5 countries	6 countries	7 or more countries	
Responses	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21
							Result	7.00

Assessment of the level of cooperation

Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in improving the strategic frameworks for energy storage and distribution:

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	3
Communication	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3
Coverage	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	3
Financing	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3
Transferability	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3
Utility	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	3
Leverage	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	3
Synergy	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
Total responses	0	1	6	5	4	7	1	24
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	0	2	18	20	20	42	7	109
							Result	4.54

Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in developing practical solutions for coordination in energy storage and distribution

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
Communication	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	3
Coverage	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	3
Financing	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
Transferability	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	3
Utility	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	3
Leverage	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	3
Synergy	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	3
Total responses	0	8	0	3	6	7	0	24
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	0	16	0	12	30	42	0	100
							Result	4.17

Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in improving the strategic frameworks for diversification of energy sources

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Communication	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3
Coverage	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Financing	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3
Transferability	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Utility	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	3
Leverage	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3
Synergy	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3
Total responses	8	0	0	2	10	4	0	24
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	8	0	0	8	50	24	0	90
							Average	3.75

Q: Please appraise the level of interaction of your institution with relevant actors from the Danube Transnational Programme area in developing practical solutions for diversification of energy sources:

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Partnership	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3
Communication	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3
Coverage	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	3

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Financing	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	3
Transferability	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3
Utility	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3
Leverage	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3
Synergy	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3
Total responses	8	0	0	2	6	7	1	24
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	8	0	0	8	30	42	7	95
							Average	3.96

5.8.3. Findings and conclusions

In conclusion, the baseline value for the result indicator RI 3.2 “Intensity of cooperation of key actors in the programme area in order to contribute to energy security and energy efficiency” is 4.68.

Only two answers have been received. This small number of respondents does not allow us to draw any even partially meaningful conclusion regarding this TO.

Answers are ranging from typically from “fair” to “very good”, distributed fairly evenly among the values. In two cases “excellent” ratings appear, both in the aspect of communication.

Specific objective 4.1.

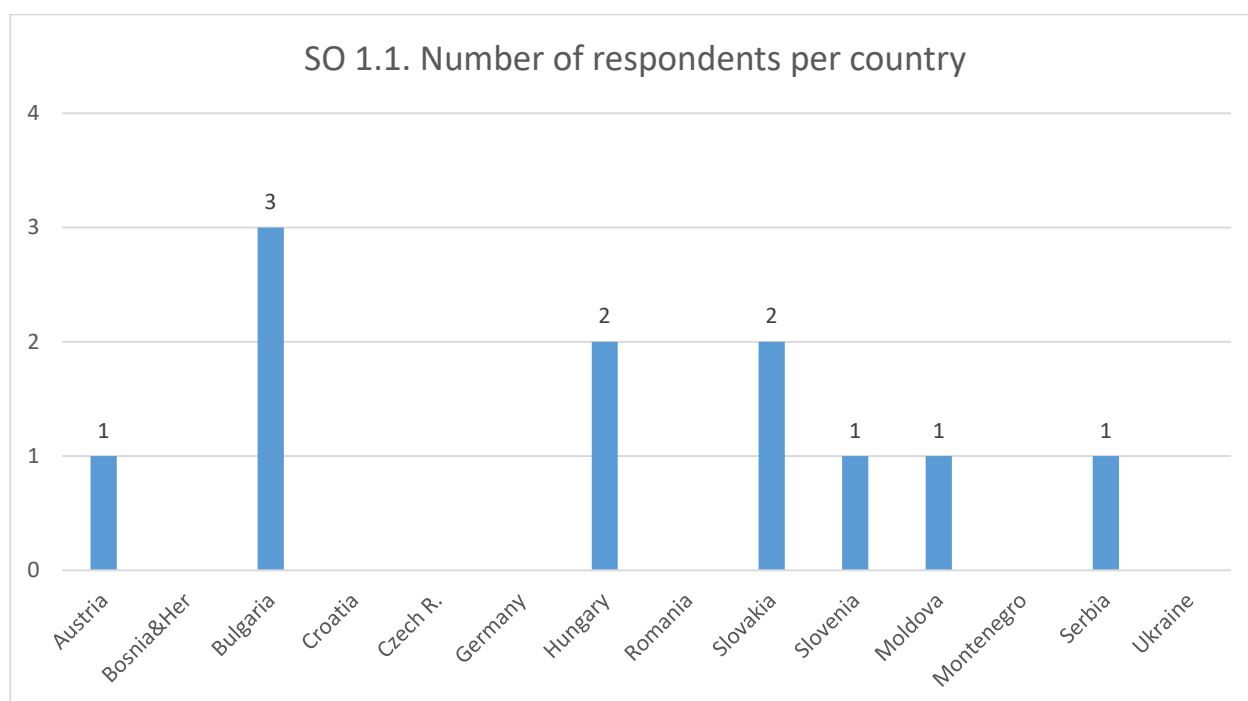
Specific Objective	Result indicator
4.1 Improve institutional capacities to tackle major societal challenges (short title). Strengthen multilevel- and transnational governance and institutional capacities and provide viable institutional and legal frameworks for more effective, wider and deeper transnational cooperation across the Danube region in areas with major societal challenges	R 4.1 Intensity of cooperation of institutional actors and other stakeholders in the programme area in order to tackle major societal challenges

There wasn't any organisation which provided relevant answers for the questions related to Specific Objective 4.1.

Specific objective 4.2.

Specific Objective	Result indicator
4.2 Support to the governance and implementation of the EUSDR (short title). Improve the governance system and the capabilities and capacities of public institutions and key actors involved in complex transnational project development to implement the EUSDR in a more effective way.	R 4.2 The status of management capacities of Priority Area Coordinators (PAC) to effectively implement EUSDR goals, targets and key action

5.8.1. Quantitative analysis



5.8.2. Qualitative analysis

Assessment of the management capacities of the implementation of EUSDR goals, targets and key actions

Q: Please, appraise the effectiveness of coordination and strategy implementation of the Priority Areas of the EUSDR, by rating the following elements

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Communication activities	0	0	0	3	4	4	0	11

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Networking on regional level	0	0	1	3	3	3	1	11
Professional assistance	0	0	1	2	6	2	0	11
Functioning of the institutional system	0	0	1	3	4	1	2	11
Provision of information	0	0	1	3	5	1	1	11
Total responses	0	0	4	14	22	11	4	55
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	0	0	12	56	110	66	28	272
							Result	4.95

Q: Please appraise the capacity of the seed money/project development fund facility to develop complex strategic transnational projects contributing to the EUSDR, by rating the following components:

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Provision of project concepts	0	0	3	2	5	1	0	11
Awareness of the stakeholders	0	1	3	4	1	2	0	11
Leverage effect	1	2	3	2	2	1	0	11
Total responses	1	3	9	8	8	4	0	33
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	1	6	27	32	40	24	0	130
							Result	3.94

Q: Please, appraise the efficiency of the Danube Strategy Point in creating and maintaining an active information flow between the key EUSDR actors, by rating the following elements

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Information flow	0	0	0	1	7	3	0	11
Exchange of information	0	1	1	2	5	1	1	11
Organisation of events	0	0	1	1	1	7	1	11
Networking	0	0	2	2	2	4	1	11
Total responses	0	1	4	6	15	15	3	44
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	0	2	12	24	75	90	21	224

							Average	5.09
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Q: Please appraise the efficiency of the Danube Strategy Point in supporting the PACs in the implementation and communication of the EUSDR, by rating the following elements:

	No	Poor	Fair	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	
Support to the communication	0	0	1	2	4	3	1	11
Support concerning internal communication tools	0	0	2	1	6	2	0	11
Capacity building	0	1	1	3	5	1	0	11
Total responses	0	1	4	6	15	6	1	33
Weighting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total score	0	2	12	24	75	36	7	156
							Average	4.73

5.8.3. Findings and conclusions

In conclusion, the baseline value for the result indicator “The status of management capacities of Priority Area Coordinators (PAC) to effectively implement EUSDR goals, targets and key actions, is 4.68.

In total 11 answers have been received. Three answers came from Bulgarian institutions, two from Hungary and Slovakia and one from Austria, Slovenia, Moldova and Serbia. No response arrived from the other 7 countries of the cooperation area. Thus, geographical coverage is far from being full. Thus, the level of validity of the conclusions regarding the programme as a whole is very low, if any, at all. They rather provide some information on how these particular respondents see the capacities of their organisations, than provide a general picture regarding the situation at programme level.

Assessment of the level of cooperation

...effectiveness of coordination and strategy implementation...

Answers are mostly “satisfactory”, “good” and “very good”. “Good” is far the most frequent value (40% of all responses),.

...capacity of the seed money/project development fund facility...

Answers are typically in “fair”, “satisfactory” and “good” categories, fairly evenly distributed among these three categories. Notable that three times the “poor” value has been selected, in one cases the value of “no”. Out of these four assessment three times the aspect “leverage effect” has been evaluated with low scores. No “excellent” score have been given.

...creating and maintaining an active information flow...

Most responses are in categories “good” and “very good”, 68% of answers fell into these two categories. Even “excellent” scoring appears, three times. Lowest scores are in aspects “exchange of information” and “networking”, however, they’re not numerous, their influence on final average score is small.

...supporting the PACs in the implementation and communication of the EUSDR...

Responses are mostly in categories “satisfactory”, “good” and “very good”, these categories encompassing the 81 % of all the answers. “Support to the communication” aspect is rated as excellent by one respondent, whereas “poor” level of “capacity building” aspect has been reported once.

Regarding the distribution of scores among various dimensions of the management capacities, findings suggest that “...effectiveness of coordination and strategy implementation...” and “...creating and maintaining an active information flow...” are the dimensions where management’s performance seems to be the best. A slightly less positive evaluation has been provided by the participants regarding the “...supporting the PACs in the implementation and communication of the EUSDR...” dimension, while the worst performing dimension seems to be the “...capacity of the seed money/project development fund facility...”. While the average scores are fairly close to each other similar in case of the first three dimensions (ranging from 4,73 to 5,09), average for the fourth one is significantly lower (3,94), suggesting, that this may be the area, where further development efforts shall be focused.