What kind of data should be reported and in what format (i.e. individual participant level or aggregate level)?

Values for all common (output and result) indicators have to be reported for all chosen investment priorities (IP). Zero values may be reported if no relevant value was recorded under that indicator in the IP concerned (for example, there may be zero participants below 25 years of age for operations funded under the investment priority on active and healthy ageing).

Only aggregated data for each of the common indicators and any additional programme-specific indicators should be entered to SFC. All indicator values to be reported are aggregates for the period (year). Data should be aggregated at the level of investment priority, and all indicators related to participants must be broken down by gender (i.e. include separate values for men and for women) and by category of region (the latter does not apply to YEI operations).

The monitoring system should have automated procedures for calculating the necessary aggregates from the micro-data. The total number of participants in each year does not need to be reported as a separate value: it will be automatically calculated as a sum of three common output indicators “Employed”, “Unemployed” and “Inactive”. Note that this is the only combination of output indicators that can be used to derive total participants.

Data should be reported for completed and partially implemented operations alike. In cases where an operation is on-going at the end of a year this means that numbers of participants covered by immediate result indicators may not match those covered by output indicators, because some of the participants that contribute to the output indicators are still actively participating in the operation and do not yet have an associated result.

See section 3.4.4 (Data protection) in EC Guidance document on Monitoring and Evaluation and section 4.6 (Aggregation procedures) in Annex D.

View PDF