



# **2018**

# **Annual Activity Report**

## **Annexes**

**Directorate-General  
for Education, Youth,  
Sport and Culture**

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*Annex 11 is not applicable*

## **ANNEX 1: Statement of the Director in charge of Risk Management and Internal Control**

***"I declare that in accordance with the Commission's communication on the internal control framework<sup>1</sup>, I have reported my advice and recommendations on the overall state of internal control in the DG to the Director-General.***

***I hereby certify that the information provided in the present Annual Activity Report and in its annexes is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate and complete."***

*Brussels, 29 March 2019*

(Signed)

*Arturo CABALLERO BASSEDAS*

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<sup>1</sup> C(2017)2373 of 19.04.2017

## ANNEX 2: Reporting – Human Resources, Better Regulation, Information Management and External Communication

This annex is the annex of section 2.2 "Other organisational management dimensions".

### Indicators in relation to Human Resources

**Objective: The DG deploys effectively its resources in support of the delivery of the Commission's priorities and core business, has a competent and engaged workforce, which is driven by an effective and gender-balanced management and which can deploy its full potential within supportive and healthy working conditions.**

#### Indicator HR-1a: Percentage of female representation in middle management

**Source of data:** SEC(2015)336 ; targets adopted by the Commission on 15 July 2015

Baseline 2015	Target 2019	Latest known results in 2018
33,3%	40%	33%

#### Indicator HR-1b: First appointments of female middle managers (SEC(2017)359)

**Source of data:** HR Reporting

Baseline 1.5.2017	Target 2018	Latest known results in 2018
7	2	+1

<b>Main outputs in 2018:</b>			
<b>Description</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results in 2018</b>
Personal encouragement, targeted training and mentoring of potential future female managers.	Gender distribution of applications by men and women and % of women shortlisted for management positions.	A 20% move towards gender balance for management posts in 2018.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Currently 55% of women AD are Deputy HoU and 33% as HoS<sup>2</sup> (end 2017, 7% of women AD were deputy HoU or HoS).</li> <li>- Sessions of targeted coaching with external consultant for promising female talents to boost their confidence and their unlock potential.</li> <li>- Informal workshops, animated by female directors to explain and share their experiences on their pathways to becoming heads of units</li> </ul>

<b>Indicator HR-2: Percentage of staff who feel that the Commission cares about their well-being</b>			
<b>Source of data:</b> Commission staff survey 2018; target set by DG EAC's management			
<b>Baseline 2014</b>	<b>Target 2019</b>	<b>Latest known results in 2018</b>	
32,9% (Commission average: 35%)	Within the 2% of the Commission average	44%  Compared to the 2016 survey DG EAC improved by 9% in the survey of 2018. It is 8 percent below the commission average. The most concern of staff was related to their work-life balance.	
<b>Main outputs in 2018:</b>			
<b>Description</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results in 2018</b>
The target is to improve the health and wellbeing of DG EAC's staff and to consequently improve DG EAC's placement in the staff survey	% of positive replies to the EU Survey launched in January	A 30% positive score on DG accommodating	Actions taken in 2018 focused on a continued high-level offer of wellbeing and fitness courses, the organisation of an All Staff EAC Reflection Day, that was evaluated positively by

<sup>2</sup> Currently 4 sectors are without designated head of sector.

ranking in 2018 in particular on this aspect.  While DG EAC is striving to attain all six objectives of DG HR's fit@work Strategy, the focus in 2018 will be in particular on promotion of physical activity and on social integration.	2018	health needs.	93,83% staff.  In addition 2 interactive newcomers' welcome sessions were organised in 2018.
<b>Indicator HR-3: Staff engagement index</b> <b>Source of data: Commission staff survey; target set by DG EAC's management</b>			
<b>Baseline 2014</b>	<b>Target 2019</b>	<b>Latest known results in 2018</b>	
60,1% (Commission average: 65,4%)	Within the 2% of the Commission average (69%)	66%  The staff engagement index went up by 2% compared to the 2016 survey in DG EAC. It comes close to the Commission average of 69%. Especially the aspect that staff feel that their opinion is valued increased significantly by 15%.	
<b>Main outputs in 2018:</b>			
<b>Description</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results in 2018</b>
The focus was on enhancing active staff participation through the means of a dedicated EAC staff survey, the organisation of an EAC Day and continued knowledge sharing activities.	Percentage of staff taking actively part in EAC Day and the EAC staff survey.	More than 90% participation in DG EAC Day.  25% participation of staff in DG EAC staff survey.	96,48% of staff participated in the EAC Day.  26,57% of staff participated in the EAC staff survey.  Activities: apart from the staff survey and the organisation of EAC Day, the implementation of the new knowledge management strategy continued in 2018 with workshops and individual coaching sessions.

## Indicators in relation to Better Regulation

<b>Objective*: Prepare new policy initiatives and manage the EU's acquis in line with better regulation practices to ensure that EU policy objectives are achieved effectively and efficiently.</b>			
<b>Management indicator BR-1 (*): Percentage of Impact assessments submitted by DG EAC to the Regulatory Scrutiny Board that received a favourable opinion on first submission<sup>3</sup></b>			
<b>Source of data:</b> DG EAC			
<b>Baseline 2015</b>	<b>Target 2020</b>	<b>Latest known results in 2018</b>	
68%: Commission average in 2014	100%	100%	
<b>Main outputs in 2018:</b>			
<b>Description</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results in 2018</b>
Reported quarterly to DSC in the Dashboard (2014 baseline – December: 0 out of 0)	Number of impact assessments active in current year, in delay by more than 1 month	Max. 1	0 (out of 1 active impact assessment)

<sup>3</sup> The opinion of the Regulatory Scrutiny Board will take into account the better regulation practices followed for new policy initiatives. Gradual improvement of the percentage of positive opinions on first submission is an indicator of progress made by the DG in applying better regulation practices.

<b>Management indicator BR-2(*): Percentage of the DG EAC regulatory acquis covered by retrospective evaluation findings or Fitness Checks not older than five years<sup>4</sup>.</b>			
<b>Source of data:</b> DG EAC			
<b>Baseline 2015</b>	<b>Target 2020</b>	<b>Latest known results in 2018</b>	
80%	Positive trend compared to interim milestone	100 %	
<b>Main outputs in 2018:</b>			
<b>Description</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results in 2018</b>
Reported quarterly to DSC in the Dashboard (2014 baseline – December: 5 out of 8)	Number of evaluations active in current year, in delay by more than 1 month	Max.1	0 (out of 4 active evaluations)
Reported quarterly to DSC in the Dashboard (2014 baseline – December: 5 out of 10)	Number of evaluations in follow-up phase, in delay by more than 1 month	Max. 2	3 (out of 12 evaluations in follow-up phase)
Reported regularly to Directors' Board (DB) (2014 baseline – no CWP item planned)	Timely adoption of the items of the CWP with DG EAC as lead service	All items to be adopted on time as planned by the Commission	No CWP item planned with DG EAC as lead service

<sup>4</sup> Better Regulation principles foresee that regulatory acquis is evaluated at regular intervals. As evaluations help to identify any burdens, implementation problems, and the extent to which objectives have been achieved, the availability of performance feedback is a prerequisite to introduce corrective measures allowing the acquis to stay fit for purpose.

## Indicators in relation to Document Management

This table corresponds to "Document management" which is part of the AAR, part II, chapter 2.2.3 "Information management aspects".

The indicator "Percentage of documents with e-signatory" is the only one not reaching the target rate. It is explained in detail in the above-mentioned document.

<b>Objective: Information and knowledge in your DG is shared and reusable by other DGs. Important documents are registered, filed and retrievable.</b>			
<b>Main outputs:</b>			
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target for 2018</b>	<b>Latest known results in 2018</b>
Monthly report to DSC in the Dashboard (2017 baseline - September: 91% of total, ranging from 77% to 100% in each directorate)	Percentage of documents with e-signatory	Min 85%	81%
Monthly report sent by the DMO to units (2017 baseline - September: 0,8%)	Percentage of open files manually created shared at Commission level	Min 5%	21%
Monthly report to DSC in the Dashboard (2017 baseline - September: 31%)	Percentage of open files without use in the last 12 months	Max 15%	17%

## Indicators in relation to Information management

<b>Management indicator DM-6 : existence and degree of implementation of a documented strategy to harness knowledge of DG staff</b>		
<b>Source of data:</b> DG EAC - Director's Board decisions		
<b>Baseline 2015</b>	<b>Target 2020</b>	<b>Latest known results in 2018</b>
No Knowledge Management Strategy	Implementation of actions to be defined in the Knowledge Management Strategy	<b>Actions taken by DG EAC:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creation of a dedicated community of practice (34 Knowledge Management Correspondents, min 1 "ambassador per unit")</li> <li>• New informational working spaces related to knowledge management and collaboration</li> <li>• New set of projects collaborative spaces with new usability rules</li> <li>• Regular face to face coachings</li> </ul>

## Indicators in relation to Communication

<b>Objective: Citizens perceive that the EU is working to improve their lives and engage with the EU. They feel that their concerns are taken into consideration in European decision-making and they know about their rights in the EU.</b>			
<b>Indicator: EC-1 (provided in a ready-to-use form by DG COMM): Percentage of EU citizens having a positive image of the EU</b>			
<i>Source of data: Standard Eurobarometer (DG COMM budget) monitored by DG COMM</i>			
<b>Baseline December 2017</b>	<b>Target 2020</b>		<b>Latest known results in 2018</b>
40% Positive 37% Neutral 21% Negative	Positive image of the EU ≥ 50%		40% Positive 37% Neutral 21% Negative
<b>Main outputs in 2018:</b>			
<b>Description</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target 2018</b>	<b>Latest known results in 2018</b>
European Solidarity Corps Campaign	Number of volunteers registered in the European Youth Portal registration tool	Minimum 25 000 persons registered	95 832 young people registered
European Year of Cultural Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of events in participating countries</li> <li>• Number of participants (estimate) in events</li> <li>• Reach of DG EAC's social media messages</li> <li>• Number of unique visitors to DG EAC EYCH website</li> <li>• Number of persons aware of EYCH / key messages</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 13 000 events in 37 countries</li> <li>• 7 500 000 participants</li> <li>• Reach of DG EAC's social media messages</li> <li>• More than 400 000 visits to DG EAC EYCH website</li> <li>• 6 500 000 persons aware of EYCH/key messages</li> <li>• 8000 subscribers to the newsletter</li> </ul>

<b>European Week of Sport 2018 Campaign</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of events in participating countries</li> <li>• Number of active participants in participating countries</li> <li>• Reach of DG EAC's social media messages</li> <li>• Number of unique visitors to DG EAC websites</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 16 000 events taking place in participating countries</li> <li>• 10 million</li> <li>• 5 % increase compared to 2017</li> <li>• 5 % increase compared to 2017</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 50 753 events</li> <li>• 13 643 492 participants</li> <li>• Reach &gt; 17 Million<sup>5</sup></li> </ul>
<b>Erasmus+ and Creative Europe, project promotion</b> Period: January-December 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of selected good practice examples and success stories</li> <li>• Number of unique visitors on Project Results Platforms for Erasmus+ and Creative Europe</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 900 good practise examples and 50 success stories</li> <li>• 5 % increase compared to 2017</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 320 good practice examples (+36% compared to 2017) and 151 success stories (+45% compared to 2017)</li> <li>• 14% increase in visits compared to 2017</li> </ul>
<b>Science is wonderful – European Researchers' Night event, Brussels24-26 Sept. 2018</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of selected good practice examples and success stories</li> <li>• Number of visitors</li> <li>• Number of researchers and MSCA researchers involved</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 25 % increase compared to 2017</li> <li>• 4000 people to attend</li> <li>• 65 MSCA researchers directly involved</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 30% increase compared to 2017</li> <li>• 5000 people attended</li> <li>• 80 MSCA fellows directly involved</li> </ul>
<b>European Researchers' Night events across Europe and beyond, 28 Sept. 2018</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of selected good practice examples and success stories</li> <li>• Number of events</li> <li>• Number of visitors</li> <li>• Number of researchers and MSCA researchers involved</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 50 events around Europe and beyond (in 35 countries)</li> <li>• Over 1 million visitors</li> <li>• Over 500 MSCA researchers within in a total of 20 000</li> <li>• Number of people made aware: over 43 millions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 55 projects around Europe and beyond (in 27 countries)</li> <li>• Around 1.5 million visitors</li> <li>• Over 820 MSCA researchers within in a total of 33.500 researchers.</li> <li>• 85 million persons were made aware of European Researchers' Night across Europe</li> </ul>

<sup>5</sup> % increase versus 2017: Due to technical reasons, data is not available due to changes in Facebook & twitter algorithm in the course of 2018.

**The table below presents the annual communication budget spent in 2018**

The external communication budget spent respected principle 15 of the internal control framework and fully implemented the priorities set for 2018 including “to strengthen the European identity through education and culture”. DG EAC flagship events and initiatives (i.e. Communication on strengthening European identity through Education and Culture, 1st European Education Summit, the European of Cultural Heritage campaign, the European Solidarity Corps as well as the other planned annual EAC events and initiatives) were successfully carried out in the course of the year.”

**Annual communication spending** (based on estimated commitments):

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Baseline (Year n-1):2017</b>	<b>Target* (Year n):2018</b>	<b>Total amount spent</b>	<b>Total of FTEs working on external communication</b>
Campaigns, Events	7.335.500	na	7.148.413	na
Support material, videos	980.600	586.000	495.643	7,75
Websites	641.300	991.000	1.146.861	10
Social Media	332.700	348.200	369.281	3
Publications	254.000	240.000	150.000	0,5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9.544.100</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>9.310.197</b>	<b>na</b>

\* Source: DG EAC Annual Plan 2018 for Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation Activities, Ares (2017) 6049586

## **ANNEX 3: Annual accounts and financial reports**

### **Annex 3 Financial Reports - DG EAC - Financial Year 2018**

**Table 1 : Commitments**

**Table 2 : Payments**

**Table 3 : Commitments to be settled**

**Table 4 : Balance Sheet**

**Table 5 : Statement of Financial Performance**

**Table 5 Bis: Off Balance Sheet**

**Table 6 : Average Payment Times**

**Table 7 : Income**

**Table 8 : Recovery of undue Payments**

**Table 9 : Ageing Balance of Recovery Orders**

**Table 10 : Waivers of Recovery Orders**

**Table 11 : Negotiated Procedures (excluding Building Contracts)**

**Table 12 : Summary of Procedures (excluding Building Contracts)**

**Table 13 : Building Contracts**

**Table 14 : Contracts declared Secret**

**Table 15 : FPA duration exceeds 4 years**

## Additional comments

*The total amount in current receivables is 289 254,51 EUR as disclosed in table 4 "Balance Sheet". However, it appears that the open balance as of 31/12/2018 in tables 7 "Income" and 9 "Ageing balance of Recovery Orders" provided by BusinessObjects platform is 238 215,79 EUR. This difference relates to 3 old recovery orders issued before 2005 which are not included in BO for DG EAC organisation.*

<b>TABLE 1: OUTTURN ON COMMITMENT APPROPRIATIONS IN 2018 (in Mio €)</b>					
			Commitment appropriations authorised	Commitments made	%
			1	2	3=2/1
<b>Title 04 Employment, social affairs and inclusion</b>					
04	04 02	European Social Fund	11,102	11,102	100,00 %
<b>Total Title 04</b>			11,102	11,102	100,00%
<b>Title 05 Agriculture and rural development</b>					
05	05 04	Rural development	1,8	1,8	100,00 %
<b>Total Title 05</b>			1,8	1,8	100,00%
<b>Title 07 Environment</b>					
07	07 02	Environmental policy at Union and international level	1	1	100,00 %
<b>Total Title 07</b>			1	1	100,00%
<b>Title 09 Communications networks, content and technology</b>					
09	09 04	Horizon 2020	5	5	100,00 %
<b>Total Title 09</b>			5	5	100,00%
<b>Title 15 Education and culture</b>					
15	15 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Education and culture' policy area	78,1909972	73,5190454	94,02 %
	15 02	Erasmus+	2321,768198	2161,02805	93,08 %
	15 03	Horizon 2020	461,7193481	433,784191	93,95 %
	15 04	Creative Europe	17,42213601	17,3963597	99,85 %
	15 05	European Solidarity Corps	36,782327	36,697328	99,77 %
<b>Total Title 15</b>			2915,883007	2722,42498	93,37%
<b>Title 16 Communication</b>					
16	16 03	Communication actions	3	3	100,00 %
<b>Total Title 16</b>			3	3	100,00%
<b>Title 18 Migration and home affairs</b>					
18	18 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Migration and home affairs' policy area	0,021	0,021	100,00 %
<b>Total Title 18</b>			0,021	0,021	100,00%
<b>Title 19 Foreign policy instruments</b>					
19	19 05	Cooperation with third countries under the Partnership Instrument (PI)	11,48003	11,48003	100,00 %
<b>Total Title 19</b>			11,48003	11,48003	100,00%
<b>Title 21 International cooperation and development</b>					
21	21 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'International cooperation and development' policy area	2,890756	2,890756	100,00 %
	21 02	Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)	26,33188	26,33188	100,00 %
<b>Total Title 21</b>			29,222636	29,222636	100,00%

Title 22 Neighbourhood and enlargement negotiations					
22	22 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Neighbourhood and enlargement negotiations' policy area	3,33259	3,25859	97,78 %
	22 02	Enlargement process and strategy	20,132035	20,132035	100,00 %
	22 04	European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI)	53,62351913	53,6235191	100,00 %
<b>Total Title 22</b>			77,08814413	77,0141441	99,90%
Title 23 Humanitarian aid and civil protection					
23	23 03	The Union Civil Protection Mechanism	2	2	100,00 %
<b>Total Title 23</b>			2	2	100,00%
Title 34 Climate action					
34	34 02	Climate action at Union and international level	0,5	0,5	100,00 %
<b>Total Title 34</b>			0,5	0,5	100,00%
<b>Total DG EAC</b>			3058,096817	2864,56479	93,67 %

\* Commitment appropriations authorised include, in addition to the budget voted by the legislative authority, appropriations carried over from the previous exercise, budget amendments as well as miscellaneous commitment appropriations for the period (e.g. internal and external assigned revenue).

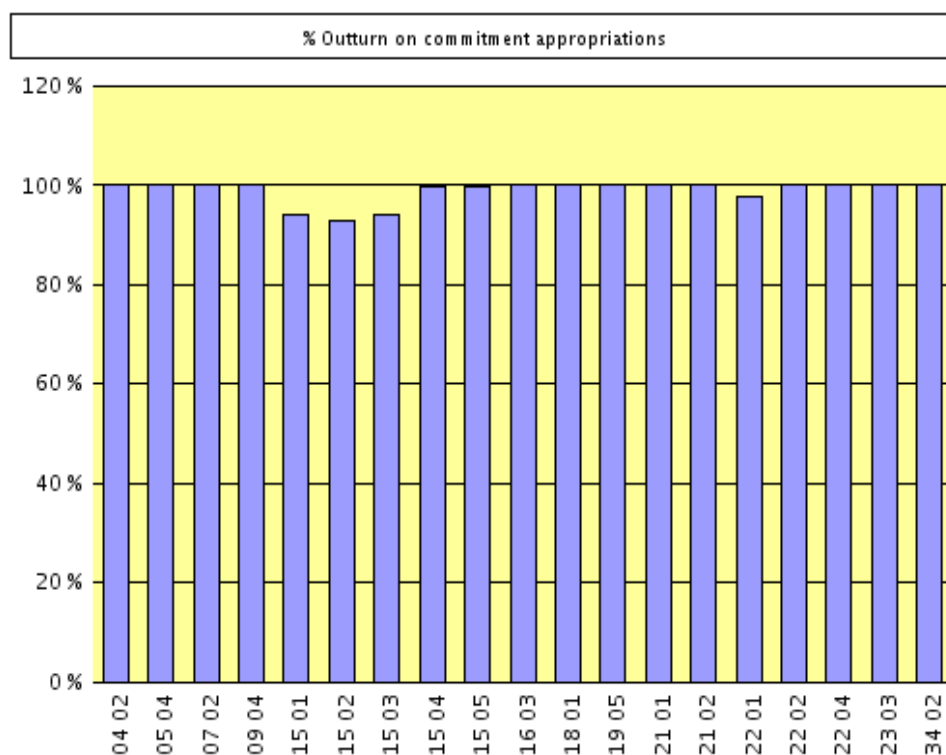
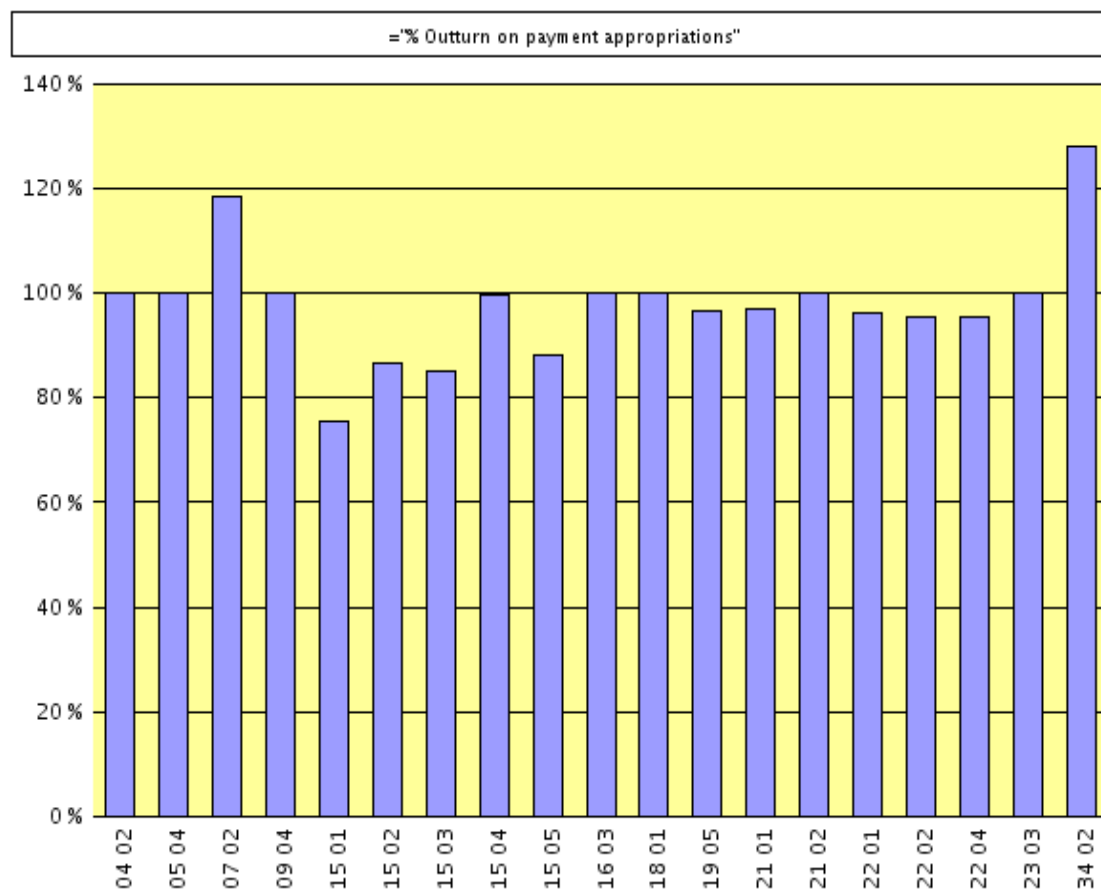


TABLE 2: OUTTURN ON PAYMENT APPROPRIATIONS IN 2018 (in Mio €)					
Chapter			Payment appropriations authorised *	Payments made	%
			1	2	3=2/1
<b>Title 04 Employment, social affairs and inclusion</b>					
04	04 02	European Social Fund	8,327	8,3269997	100,00 %
<b>Total Title 04</b>			8,327	8,3269997	100,00%
<b>Title 05 Agriculture and rural development</b>					
05	05 04	Rural development	1,35	1,35	100,00 %
<b>Total Title 05</b>			1,35	1,35	100,00%
<b>Title 07 Environment</b>					
07	07 02	Environmental policy at Union and international level	1,07073615	1,26711375	118,34 %
<b>Total Title 07</b>			1,07073615	1,26711375	118,34%
<b>Title 09 Communications networks, content and technology</b>					
09	09 04	Horizon 2020	4,9	4,9	100,00 %
<b>Total Title 09</b>			4,9	4,9	100,00%
<b>Title 15 Education and culture</b>					
15	15 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Education and culture' policy area	86,52583095	65,48588698	75,68 %
	15 02	Erasmus+	2333,337517	2023,609533	86,73 %
	15 03	Horizon 2020	408,0351532	347,528675	85,17 %
	15 04	Creative Europe	11,38923234	11,370492	99,84 %
	15 05	European Solidarity Corps	28,676	25,3410247	88,37 %
<b>Total Title 15</b>			2867,963734	2473,335611	86,24%
<b>Title 16 Communication</b>					
16	16 03	Communication actions	3	3	100,00 %
<b>Total Title 16</b>			3	3	100,00%
<b>Title 18 Migration and home affairs</b>					
18	18 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Migration and home affairs' policy area	0,04193328	0,04193328	100,00 %
<b>Total Title 18</b>			0,04193328	0,04193328	100,00%
<b>Title 19 Foreign policy instruments</b>					
19	19 05	Cooperation with third countries under the Partnership Instrument (PI)	17,25050043	16,64971018	96,52 %
<b>Total Title 19</b>			17,25050043	16,64971018	96,52%
<b>Title 21 International cooperation and development</b>					
21	21 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'International cooperation and development' policy area	2,890756	2,806756	97,09 %
	21 02	Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)	34,15370486	34,15370486	100,00 %
<b>Total Title 21</b>			37,04446086	36,96046086	99,77%
<b>Title 22 Neighbourhood and enlargement negotiations</b>					
22	22 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Neighbourhood and enlargement negotiations' policy area	3,33259	3,21109	96,35 %
	22 02	Enlargement process and strategy	27,7284302	26,4875922	95,53 %

TABLE 2: OUTTURN ON PAYMENT APPROPRIATIONS IN 2018 (in Mio €)					
Chapter		Payment appropriations authorised *	Payments made	%	
		1	2	3=2/1	
22	04	European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI)	75,6010008	72,27493263	95,60 %
<b>Total Title 22</b>			106,662021	101,9736148	95,60%
Title 23 Humanitarian aid and civil protection					
23	23	03 The Union Civil Protection Mechanism	1,5	1,5	100,00 %
<b>Total Title 23</b>			1,5	1,5	100,00%
Title 34 Climate action					
34	34	02 Climate action at Union and international level	0,69573615	0,89211375	128,23 %
<b>Total Title 34</b>			0,69573615	0,89211375	128,23%
<b>Total DG EAC</b>			3049,806122	2650,197558	86,90 %

\* Payment appropriations authorised include, in addition to the budget voted by the legislative authority, appropriations carried over from the previous exercise, budget amendments as well as miscellaneous payment appropriations for the period (e.g. internal and external assigned revenue).



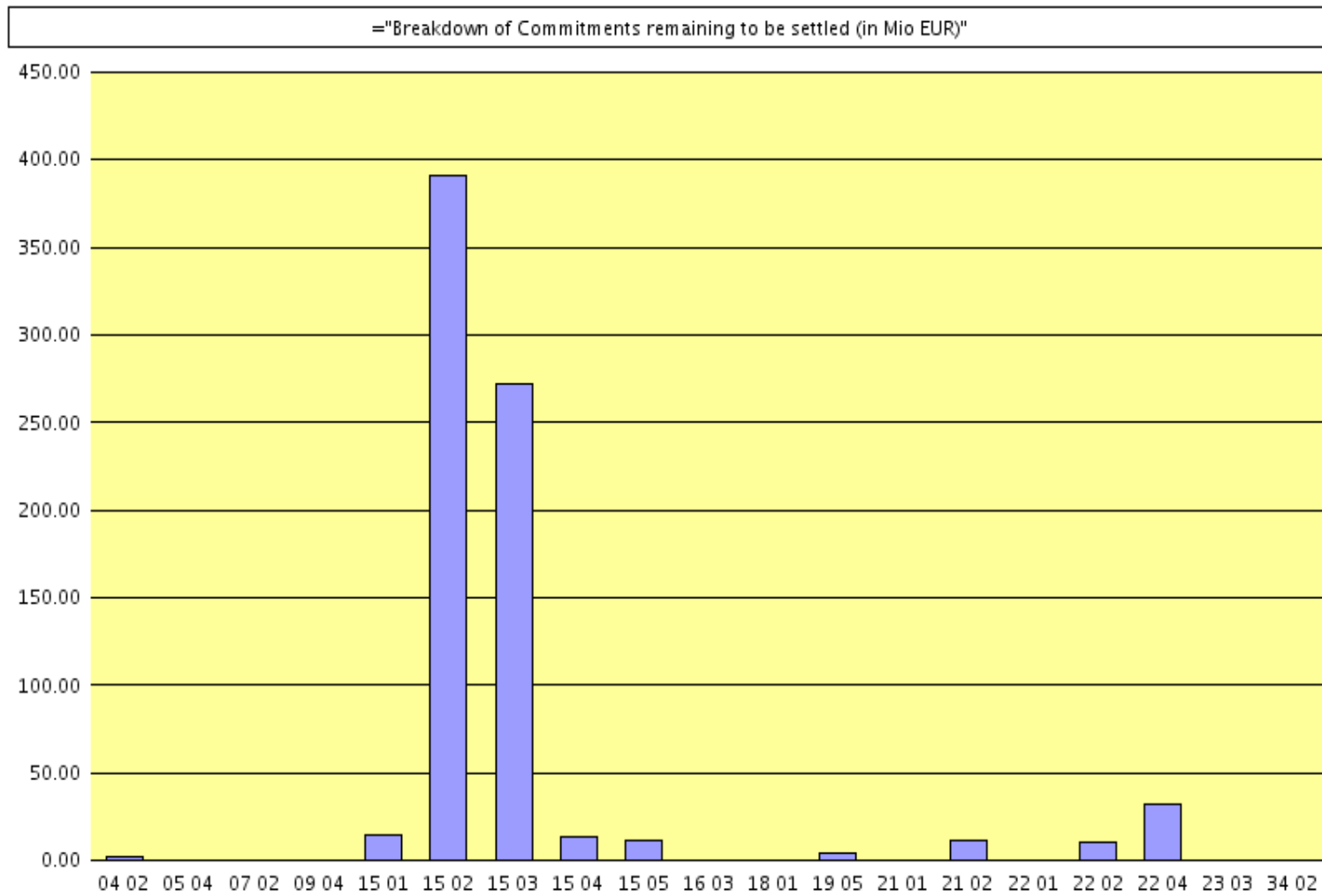
**TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2018 (in Mio €)**

Chapter			2018 Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2018	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2018	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2017
			Commitments 2018	Payments 2018	RAL 2018	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
<b>Title 04 : Employment, social affairs and inclusion</b>									
04	04 02	European Social Fund	11,102	8,33	2,7750003	25,00 %	0,00	2,78	0,00
<b>Total Title 04</b>			11,102	8,33	2,7750003	25,00%	0	2,7750003	0
<b>Title 05 : Agriculture and rural development</b>									
05	05 04	Rural development	1,8	1,35	0,45	25,00 %	0,00	0,45	0,00
<b>Total Title 05</b>			1,8	1,35	0,45	25,00%	0	0,45	0
<b>Title 07 : Environment</b>									
07	07 02	Environmental policy at Union and international level	1	0,75	0,25	25,00 %	0,00	0,25	0,52
<b>Total Title 07</b>			1	0,75	0,25	25,00%	0,00221445	0,25221445	0,5193282
<b>Title 09 : Communications networks, content and technology</b>									
09	09 04	Horizon 2020	5	4,90	0,1	2,00 %	0,00	0,10	0,00
<b>Total Title 09</b>			5	4,90	0,1	2,00%	0	0,1	0
<b>Title 15 : Education and culture</b>									
15	15 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Education and culture' policy area	73,50922137	58,79	14,71422595	20,02 %	0,00	14,71	12,02
	15 02	Erasmus+	2161,028052	1879,77	281,2577924	13,01 %	109,51	390,77	295,52

**TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2018 (in Mio €)**

			2018 Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from	Total of commitments to be settled at end	Total of commitments to be settled at end
15 03	Horizon 2020	433,7841909	300,78	133,0030666	30,66 %	139,29	272,29	186,39	
15 04	Creative Europe	17,39635973	7,44	9,95736621	57,24 %	3,99	13,95	8,18	
15 05	European Solidarity Corps	36,697328	25,34	11,3563033	30,95 %	0,00	11,36	0,00	
<b>Total Title 15</b>		2722,415152	2272,13	450,2887545	16,54%	252,7935682	703,0823227	502,10901	
<b>Title 16 : Communication</b>									
16 16 03	Communication actions	3	2,40	0,6	20,00 %	0,00	0,60	0,60	
<b>Total Title 16</b>		3	2,40	0,6	20,00%	0	0,6	0,6	
<b>Title 18 : Migration and home affairs</b>									
18 18 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Migration and home affairs' policy area	0,021	0,02	0	0,00 %	0,00	0,00	0,02	
<b>Total Title 18</b>		0,021	0,02	0	0,00%	0	0	0,02093328	
<b>Title 19 : Foreign policy instruments</b>									
19 19 05	Cooperation with third countries under the Partnership Instrument (PI)	11,48003	7,45	4,0301217	35,11 %	0,74	4,77	9,94	
<b>Total Title 19</b>		11,48003	7,45	4,0301217	35,11%	0,74263575	4,77275745	9,94243763	
<b>Title 21 : International cooperation and development</b>									
21 21 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'International cooperation and development' policy area	2,890756	2,81	0,084	2,91 %	0,00	0,08	0,00	
21 21 02	Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)	26,33188	16,26	10,0768581	38,27 %	1,02	11,10	18,92	
<b>Total Title 21</b>		29,222636	19,06	10,1608581	34,77%	1,02315275	11,18401085	18,9218357	

TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2018 (in Mio €)									
			2018 Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from	Total of commitments to be settled at end	Total of commitments to be settled at end
<b>Title 22 : Neighbourhood and enlargement negotiations</b>									
22	22 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Neighbourhood and enlargement negotiations' policy area	3,25859	3,21	0,0475	1,46 %	0,00	0,05	0,00
	22 02	Enlargement process and strategy	20,132035	10,05	10,0845462	50,09 %	0,07	10,16	16,51
	22 04	European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI)	53,62351913	28,45	25,16970415	46,94 %	7,48	32,65	51,30
<b>Total Title 22</b>			77,01414413	41,71	35,30175035	45,84%	7,55257403	42,85432438	67,8137951
<b>Title 23 : Humanitarian aid and civil protection</b>									
23	23 03	The Union Civil Protection Mechanism	2	1,50	0,5	25,00 %	0,00	0,50	0,00
<b>Total Title 23</b>			2	1,50	0,5	25,00%	0	0,5	0
<b>Title 34 : Climate action</b>									
34	34 02	Climate action at Union and international level	0,5	0,38	0,125	25,00 %	0,00	0,13	0,52
<b>Total Title 34</b>			0,5	0,38	0,125	25,00%	0,00221445	0,12721445	0,5193282
<b>Total DG EAC</b>			2864,554962	2359,97	504,5814849	17,61 %	262,1163597	766,6978446	600,446668



**TABLE 4 : BALANCE SHEET EAC**

<b>BALANCE SHEET</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>A.I. NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>937.341.622,42</b>	<b>1.385.546.324,59</b>
A.I.1. Intangible Assets	2.584.674,18	1.617.268,89
A.I.5. Non-Current Pre-Financing	934.756.948,24	1.383.929.055,70
<b>A.II. CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>1.619.616.995,14</b>	<b>1.508.195.995,38</b>
A.II.2. Current Pre-Financing	1.605.413.725,63	1.487.265.601,96
A.II.3. Curr Exch Receiv &Non-Ex Recoverables	289.254,51	6.464.361,42
A.II.6. Cash and Cash Equivalents	13.914.015,00	14.466.032,00
<b>ASSETS</b>	<b>2.556.958.617,56</b>	<b>2.893.742.319,97</b>
<b>P.I. NON CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>-617.881,00</b>	<b>-511.482,00</b>
P.I.2. Non-Current Provisions	-617.881,00	-511.482,00
<b>P.II. CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>-14.937.630,08</b>	<b>-14.922.531,53</b>
P.II.2. Current Provisions	-123.123,00	-47.036,00
P.II.4. Current Payables	-1.183.431,72	-2.126.006,76
P.II.5. Current Accrued Charges &Defrd Income	-13.631.075,36	-12.749.488,77
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	<b>-15.555.511,08</b>	<b>-15.434.013,53</b>
<b>NET ASSETS (ASSETS less LIABILITIES)</b>	<b>2.541.403.106,48</b>	<b>2.878.308.306,44</b>
P.III.2. Accumulated Surplus/Deficit	6.866.848.056,42	5.952.237.096,93
Non-allocated central (surplus)/deficit*	-9.408.251.162,90	-8.830.545.403,37
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>

It should be noted that the balance sheet and statement of financial performance presented in Annex 3 to this Annual Activity Report, represent only the assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues that are under the control of this Directorate General. Significant amounts such as own resource revenues and cash held in Commission bank accounts are not included in this Directorate General's accounts since they are managed centrally by DG Budget, on whose balance sheet and statement of financial performance they appear. Furthermore, since the accumulated result of the Commission is not split amongst the various Directorates-General, it can be seen that the balance sheet presented here is not in equilibrium.

Additionally, the figures included in tables 4 and 5 are provisional since they are, at this date, still subject to audit by the Court of Auditors. It is thus possible that amounts included in these tables may have to be adjusted following this audit.

**TABLE 5 : STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE EAC**

<b>STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
II.1 REVENUES	-145.989.022,86	-146.401.210,08
II.1.1. NON-EXCHANGE REVENUES	-145.659.049,06	-148.030.292,45
II.1.1.5. RECOVERY OF EXPENSES	-1.344.048,06	-5.367.291,45
II.1.1.6. OTHER NON-EXCHANGE REVENUES	-144.315.001,00	-142.663.001,00
II.1.2. EXCHANGE REVENUES	-329.973,80	1.629.082,37
II.1.2.1. FINANCIAL INCOME	-580.587,59	-567.698,02
II.1.2.2. OTHER EXCHANGE REVENUE	250.613,79	2.196.780,39
II.2. EXPENSES	2.948.037.274,15	1.061.012.169,57
II.2. EXPENSES	2.948.037.274,15	1.061.012.169,57
II.2.10. OTHER EXPENSES	70.807.890,90	69.941.268,35
II.2.2. EXP IMPL BY COMMISS&EX.AGENC. (DM)	45.032.415,66	37.015.439,59
II.2.3. EXP IMPL BY OTH EU AGENC&BODIES (IM)	340.807.577,54	305.151.637,74
II.2.4. EXP IMPL BY 3RD CNTR & INT ORG (IM)		53.050,00
II.2.5. EXP IMPL BY OTHER ENTITIES (IM)	2.491.559.922,12	648.842.006,08
II.2.6. STAFF AND PENSION COSTS	-173.589,00	
II.2.8. FINANCE COSTS	3.056,93	8.767,81
<b>STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE</b>	<b>2.802.048.251,29</b>	<b>914.610.959,49</b>

1. In total the net asset position of DG EAC decreased by 337 million euros (-12% in 2018 compared to 2017). The pre-financings represent 99% of total assets (2,540 million euros in 2018 and 2,871 million euros in 2017). This variation is due to the implementation of the cut-off methodology prorata temporis at project level. The new methodology estimates the accrued cost at project level so the calculation is based on the projects duration taking into account the start date and end date per project. The prorata temporis linked to the project life provides a more accurate estimated cost than the methodology applied in the previous year, i.e. the linear prorata temporis based on the delegation agreement duration. It should be noted that most of the projects included in the delegation agreement are completed within the 3rd year even if their duration is 4 years.
2. The amount of recovery orders decreased substantially by 95% in 2018. It is explained by the fact that the recoveries issued in 2017 for the final reports on Funds LLP 2009 and 2011, and LLP and YIA 2013 were cashed exceptionally in 2018.
3. Non-current and current provisions are linked to the financial provisions of the Student Loan Guarantee Facility. This corresponds to the expected losses that may arise from the Guarantee portfolio, as students start to default on their payments in the coming years and as the Financial Intermediaries include more loans in the guaranteed portfolios.
4. Under the caption "Other exchange revenue", the most significant category is represented by the internal invoicing transactions between Commission's services, which are offset at the Commission level (1,4 million euros in 2018 while 2,3 million euros in 2017). For DG EAC, these transactions lead to a debit balance of about 1,4 million euros of which 86% come from research studies provided by JRC in the field of education. The other relevant element in this caption refers to the amounts (around 1 million euros) invoiced to other EU entities for their blue book trainees.

**TABLE 5bis : OFF BALANCE SHEET EAC**

<b>OFF BALANCE</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
OB.1. Contingent Assets	0,00	0,00
GR for pre-financing	0,00	0,00
OB.3. Other Significant Disclosures	-753.300.939,97	-579.715.333,31
OB.3.2. Comm against app. not yet consumed	-753.300.939,97	-579.715.333,31
OB.4. Balancing Accounts	753.300.939,97	579.715.333,31
OB.4. Balancing Accounts	753.300.939,97	579.715.333,31
<b>OFF BALANCE</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>

*Explanatory Notes (facultative):*

*Please enter the text directly (no copy/paste of formatted text which would then disappear when saving the document in pdf), use \\\"ctrl+enter\\\" to go to the next line and \\\"enter\\\" to validate your typing.*

**TABLE 6: AVERAGE PAYMENT TIMES FOR 2018 - DG EAC**

<b>Legal Times</b>							
<b>Maximum Payment Time (Days)</b>	<b>Total Number of Payments</b>	<b>Nbr of Payments within Time Limit</b>	<b>Percentage</b>	<b>Average Payment Times (Days)</b>	<b>Nbr of Late Payments</b>	<b>Percentage</b>	<b>Average Payment Times (Days)</b>
30	9.616	9.514	98,94 %	8,56	102	1,06 %	41,52
45	1	1	100,00 %	27,00			
60	386	380	98,45 %	23,08	6	1,55 %	76,83
90	35	32	91,43 %	28,28	3	8,57 %	104,67

<b>Total Number of Payments</b>	<b>10.038</b>	<b>9.927</b>	<b>98,89 %</b>		<b>111</b>	<b>1,11 %</b>	
<b>Average Net Payment Time</b>	<b>9,58</b>			<b>9,18</b>			<b>45,14</b>
<b>Average Gross Payment Time</b>	<b>12,58</b>			<b>12,13</b>			<b>53,22</b>

<b>Suspensions</b>							
<b>Average Report Approval Suspension Days</b>	<b>Average Payment Suspension Days</b>	<b>Number of Suspended Payments</b>	<b>% of Total Number</b>	<b>Total Number of Payments</b>	<b>Amount of Suspended Payments</b>	<b>% of Total Amount</b>	<b>Total Paid Amount</b>
0	63	480	4,78 %	10.038	18.346.996,86	0,69 %	2.650.401.273,20

Late Interest paid in 2018			
DG	GL Account	Description	Amount (Eur)
EAC	65010100	Interest on late payment of charges New FR	3 056,93
			<b>3 056,93</b>

**TABLE 7 : SITUATION ON REVENUE AND INCOME IN 2018**

Chapter	Revenue and income recognized			Revenue and income cashed from			Outstanding balance	
	Current year RO	Carried over RO	Total	Current Year RO	Carried over RO	Total		
	1	2	3=1+2	4	5	6=4+5		
52	REVENUE FROM INVESTMENTS OR LOANS GRANTED, BANK AND OTHER INTEREST	3.033,33	10.034,77	13.068,10	3.033,33	0,00	3.033,33	10.034,77
57	OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS AND REFUNDS IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATION OF THE INSTITUTION	1.702.326,28	0,00	1.702.326,28	1.702.326,28	0,00	1.702.326,28	0,00
59	OTHER REVENUE ARISING FROM ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT	1.469.958,84	0,00	1.469.958,84	1.469.958,84	0,00	1.469.958,84	0,00
60	CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNION PROGRAMMES	146.523.782,43	1.766.366,17	148.290.148,60	146.488.782,43	1.766.366,17	148.255.148,60	35.000,00
66	OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS AND REFUNDS	32.554.918,01	2.269.306,85	34.824.224,86	32.514.819,89	2.118.138,63	34.632.958,52	191.266,34
70	DEFAULT INTEREST AND INTEREST ON FINES	12.512,26	2.964,23	15.476,49	12.512,26	2.964,23	15.476,49	0,00
90	MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	2.307,90	1.914,68	4.222,58	2.307,90	0,00	2.307,90	1.914,68
<b>Total DG EAC</b>		<b>182.268.839,05</b>	<b>4.050.586,70</b>	<b>186.319.425,75</b>	<b>182.193.740,93</b>	<b>3.887.469,03</b>	<b>186.081.209,96</b>	<b>238.215,79</b>

**TABLE 8 : RECOVERY OF PAYMENTS**  
**(Number of Recovery Contexts and corresponding Transaction Amount)**

INCOME BUDGET RECOVERY ORDERS ISSUED IN 2018	Irregularity		Total undue payments recovered		Total transactions in recovery context (incl. non-qualified)		% Qualified/Total RC		
	Year of Origin (commitment)	Nbr	RO Amount	Nbr	RO Amount	Nbr	RO Amount	Nbr	RO Amount
<b>2004</b>					3	27.094,32			
<b>2007</b>					4	6.168,98			
<b>2008</b>					10	8.339,94			
<b>2009</b>					12	1.058.730,78			
<b>2010</b>					7	23.663,48			
<b>2011</b>	1	3.500,00	1	<b>3.500,00</b>	20	1.552.843,91	5,00%	0,23%	
<b>2012</b>	3	700,74	3	<b>700,74</b>	24	2.649.105,37	12,50%	0,03%	
<b>2013</b>	3	2.689,60	3	<b>2.689,60</b>	40	13.698.747,22	7,50%	0,02%	
<b>2014</b>	2	4.613,10	2	<b>4.613,10</b>	23	15.092.159,48	8,70%	0,03%	
<b>2015</b>	1	284,15	1	<b>284,15</b>	6	123.458,06	16,67%	0,23%	
<b>2016</b>					11	32.262,98			
<b>2017</b>	11	19.820,11	11	<b>19.820,11</b>	106	1.958.426,38	10,38%	1,01%	
<b>2018</b>	1	225,42	1	<b>225,42</b>	33	1.671.410,42	3,03%	0,01%	
<b>No Link</b>	2	34.369,60	2	<b>34.369,60</b>	35	754.598,16	5,71%	4,55%	
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>66.202,72</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>66.202,72</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>38.657.009,48</b>	<b>7,19%</b>	<b>0,17%</b>	

EXPENSES BUDGET	Error		Irregularity		OLAF Notified		Total undue payments recovered		Total transactions in recovery context (incl. non-qualified)		% Qualified/Total RC	
	Nbr	Amount	Nbr	Amount	Nbr	Amount	Nbr	Amount	Nbr	Amount	Nbr	Amount
INCOME LINES IN INVOICES												
NON ELIGIBLE IN COST CLAIMS			23	112.366,88			23	112.366,88	23	112.366,88	100,00%	100,00%
CREDIT NOTES	4	2.544,30	105	1.138.445,79			109	1.140.990,09	177	1.409.684,79	61,58%	80,94%
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2.544,30</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>1.250.812,67</b>			<b>132</b>	<b>1.253.356,97</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.522.051,67</b>	<b>66,00%</b>	<b>82,35%</b>

<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2.544,30</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>1.317.015,39</b>			<b>156</b>	<b>1.319.559,69</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>40.179.061,15</b>	<b>29,21%</b>	<b>3,28%</b>
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**TABLE 9: AGEING BALANCE OF RECOVERY ORDERS AT 31/12/2018 FOR EAC**

	Number at 01/01/2018	Number at 31/12/2018	Evolution	Open Amount (Eur) at 01/01/2018	Open Amount (Eur) at 31/12/2018	Evolution
1999	1	1	0,00 %	8.000,00	8.000,00	0,00 %
2002	1	1	0,00 %	66.034,77	66.034,77	0,00 %
2003	1	1	0,00 %	18.667,00	18.667,00	0,00 %
2005	2	2	0,00 %	33.241,28	33.241,28	0,00 %
2008	1	1	0,00 %	35.259,94	35.259,94	0,00 %
2014	1	1	0,00 %	1.914,68	1.914,68	0,00 %
2017	8		-100,00 %	3.887.469,03		-100,00 %
2018		5			75.098,12	
	15	12	-20,00 %	4.050.586,70	238.215,79	-94,12 %

**TABLE 10 : RECOVERY ORDER WAIVERS IN 2018 >= EUR 60.000**

	<b>Waiver Central Key</b>	<b>Linked RO Central Key</b>	<b>RO Accepted Amount (Eur)</b>	<b>LE Account Group</b>	<b>Commission Decision</b>	<b>Comments</b>
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<b>Total DG EAC</b>	
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<b>Number of RO waivers</b>	
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There is one waiver below 60 000 € for an amount of -137.47

*None of your Recovery Order Waivers (if any) reaches EUR 60.000*

**TABLE 11 : CENSUS OF NEGOTIATED PROCEDURES - DG EAC - 2018**

**External Procedures > € 20,000**

Negotiated Procedure Legal base	Number of Procedures	Amount (€)
Annex 1 - 39.1 (a) - Services entrusted to public-sector bodies or non-profit institutions or organisations	1	90.000,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>90.000,00</b>

**TABLE 12 : SUMMARY OF PROCEDURES OF DG EAC EXCLUDING BUILDING CONTRACTS**

**External Procedures > € 20,000**

Procedure Legal base	Number of Procedures	Amount (€)
Call for expressions of interest - Pre-selection of candidates (Art. 136.1(a) RAP)	1	23.850,00
Negotiated procedure with single tender (Annex 1 - 39.1)	1	90.000,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>113.850,00</b>

**Internal Procedures > € 60,000**

Procedure Legal base	Number of Procedures	Amount (€)
Negotiated procedure middle value contract (Annex 1 - 14.2)	1	68.170,00
Open Procedure (Art. 104(1) (a) FR)	3	55.443.250,00
Open procedure (FR 164 (1)(a))	7	2.519.709,50
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>58.031.129,50</b>

**TABLE 13 : BUILDING CONTRACTS**

N/A

**TABLE 14 : CONTRACTS DECLARED SECRET**

N/A

**TABLE 15 : FPA duration exceeds 4 years - EAC**

None of your FPA (if any) exceeds 4 years

## ANNEX 4: Materiality criteria

In line with Commission guidelines, the deficiencies leading to reservations should fall within the scope of the declaration of assurance. The following types of possible deficiencies can be relevant in DG EAC's context:

- **Significant repetitive errors detected during ex post controls or supervision exercises.** The frequency and duration of the errors will be the determining factor to judge their significance.
- Significant weakness in one of the control systems **identified by auditors**, in supervision exercises, or in the assessment of the implementation of the internal control principles. A particularly relevant case for DG EAC would be identified weaknesses in the control chain of National Agencies.
- Situation where a **major critical issue that is of relevance to the declaration** has been identified by the **European Court of Auditors, or the Internal Audit Service.**
- Situation where the DG knows that it **does not have sufficient evidence from internal control systems or audit coverage.**
- Situation where the DG has evidence that a **significant risk remain unmitigated.**
- A significant risk for the **reputation of the Commission or the programmes.**
- A significant **reputational risk** relating to entrusted entities.

When significant weaknesses are identified, a quantification of the amount at risk should be carried out when possible.

As the DG implements its budget through different implementation modes (see section 2), which have different risk profiles and which each have their own control and supervision arrangements, it is considered that observed quantified weaknesses should be assessed against the part of the budget spent in each specific implementation mode.

As the Directors of the executive agencies are Authorising Officers by Delegation for the parts of the programmes delegated to them, they take responsibility for this spending in their declaration of assurance in the AARs of the executive agencies. Consequently, the operational spending through executive agencies is not part of the declaration of assurance of the Director General of the parent DGs, only the subsidy for the EA's operating budget. The following diagram gives an overview of the discussed basis for assessing materiality for the two other implementation modes.

Major **reputational** issues are by definition considered material even if they are not quantifiable in accordance with central services guidance.

Overview of basis for assessing materiality

	Erasmus+ 15.02	European Solidarity Corps 15.05	Horizon 2020 15.03	Creative Europe 15.04
Indirect management through NAs				
Direct management by DG EAC				

In order to better capture the multi-annual nature of programmes and control activities, a multi-annual approach to the calculation of error rates is followed. The error rate for Erasmus+ is based on the collected checks on beneficiaries available for the period 2014-2018. Cashed recoveries related to the audit findings (no extension of audit findings is possible in the context of DG EAC's beneficiary population) are deducted to arrive at the residual error rate. If the amount at risk surpasses 2% of the budget for a specific implementation mode during the multiannual reporting period, a reservation should be considered.

In order to quantify the weaknesses, a detected and residual error rate is obtained through desk checks and audits for each implementation mode.

Where the deficiency consists of an observed serious weakness in the control system, it will not always be possible to quantify the amount at risk based on observed errors. This can be in particular relevant for the indirect management through National Agencies, where, in the framework of the single audit model, the DG's assurance is mainly based on a verification of the functioning of the control system. In such a case, the following steps are taken to calculate the percentage of the budget at risk:

- Analyse the effectiveness of the control system of each NA/NAU combination and conclude, based on all available information (audits, visits, Declarations of Assurance, reporting...), if the system gives acceptable, partial or no assurance.
- Identify the part of the budget that has been executed through systems with acceptable, partial and no assurance.
- Deduct any relevant suspensions of payments and any financial corrections to obtain the maximum open exposure.
- As an approximation for the potential exposure, consider that 20% of the calculated maximum open exposure is at risk for NA/NAUs with no assurance; 5% of the exposure for NA/NAUs with partial assurance; the observed error rate in random testing for NA/NAUs with reasonable assurance.

## ANNEX 5: Relevant Control Systems for budget implementation (RCSs)

### National Agencies

#### Stage 1 – Establishment (or prolongation) of the mandate to the entrusted entity.

**Main control objectives:** Ensuring that the legal framework for the management of the relevant funds is fully compliant and regular (legality & regularity), delegated to an appropriate entity (best value for public money, economy, efficiency), without any conflicts of interests (anti-fraud strategy).

<b>Main risks</b> <i>It may happen (again) that...</i>	<b>Mitigating controls</b>	<b>Coverage, frequency and depth of controls</b>	<b>Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)</b>
<p>The establishment (or prolongation) of the mandate of the National Agency is affected by legal issues, which would undermine the legal basis for the management of the related decentralised EU funds (via that particular National Agency).</p>	<p>Before the Commission signs a contract (Delegation Agreement) with the National Agency, DG EAC a) reviews the ex-ante compliance assessment (for Erasmus+) or the readiness confirmation (for European Solidarity Corps) and b) approves the work programmes (Erasmus+ and ESC) of the National Agency.</p> <p>After each year of programme implementation, the Independent Audit Bodies provide an audit opinion on the proper management of the funds by the NAs, on the functioning of their control system and on the probity of the accounts presented in the Yearly NA Reports.</p> <p>DG EAC has set minimum standards of control and procedures for the NAs (Guide for National Agencies, updated annually) and issued Guidelines for National Authorities in relation to the responsibilities of the Independent Audit Body.</p> <p>Negotiation of legal base with the Legislative Authority, following which the designation of the National Authority, National Agency and Independent Audit Body.</p>	<p><b>Coverage/Frequency:</b> 100%</p> <p><b>Depth:</b> Checklist includes a list of the requirements of the regulatory provisions of both programmes to be complied with.</p> <p>If risk materialises, funds delegated during the year(s) to the entrusted entity may be subject to error and irregularity</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> Quality of the legal work (basic act, Contribution Agreement): number of control failures.</p> <p>Benefits: The potential error which could affect the budget amount entrusted to the National Agency, if significant (legal) errors would otherwise be detected.</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> Timely conclusion of process.</p> <p><b>Economy:</b> estimation of cost of staff involved in the preparation, adoption and selection work.</p>

**Stage 2 – Ex-ante (re)assessment of the entrusted entity’s financial and control framework (towards “budget autonomy”; “financial rules”).**

**Main control objectives:** Ensuring that the entrusted entity is fully prepared to start/continue implementing the delegated funds autonomously while respecting all 5 ICOs.

<b>Main risks It may happen (again) that...</b>	<b>Mitigating controls</b>	<b>Coverage, frequency and depth of controls</b>	<b>Cost- Effectiveness indicators (three E's)</b>
<p>The financial and control framework deployed by the National Agency is not fully mature to guarantee achieving all 5 ICOs (<i>legality and regularity, sound financial management, true and fair view reporting, safeguarding assets and information, anti-fraud strategy</i>).</p> <p><b>For the Erasmus+ programme (2014-2020):</b> - Ex-ante Compliance Assessments for the new National Agencies are of poor quality</p> <p><b>For the European Solidarity Corps programme (2018-2020):</b> - Readiness assessments for the Youth National Agencies are of poor quality</p>	<p><b>Erasmus+ Programme (2014-2020):</b> Guidance documents on the designation of National Agencies under Erasmus+, on the ex-ante Compliance Assessments and on the transition/handover between National Agencies Ex-ante assessment, conditional to sign a Delegation Agreement with the new National Agency</p> <p><b>European Solidarity Corps Programme (2018-2020):</b> Guidance documents on the readiness check to be done by national authorities. Readiness confirmation by national authorities conditional to sign a Delegation Agreement with the Youth National Agency. Guidance to Independent Audit Bodies (for both programmes) Hierarchical validation by the AOSD of the Directorate competent for the NA coordination.</p>	<p><b>Coverage/frequency:</b> 100% of National Agencies for Erasmus+ and Youth National Agencies for European Solidarity Corps</p> <p><b>Depth :</b> all ex-ante assessment (Erasmus+) and all readiness checklists (European Solidarity Corps) are analysed with the same depth, independently of the level of decentralised funds that will be entrusted to the National Agency.</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> Positive performance of stakeholders achieved.</p> <p>Benefits: The potential error in the (average annual) total budget avoided.</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> Timeliness of process (guidance is clear and properly applied by stakeholders)</p> <p><b>Economy (costs):</b> estimation of cost of staff involved in both the ex-ante assessment process (Erasmus+) and readiness assessment (ESC)(which includes missions).</p>

**Stage 3 – Operations: monitoring, supervision, reporting (“representation” / “control around the entity”).**

**Main control objectives:** Ensuring that the Commission is fully and timely informed of any relevant management issues encountered by the entrusted entity, in order to possibly mitigate any potential financial and/or reputational impacts (legality & regularity, sound financial management, true and fair view reporting, anti-fraud strategy).

<p><b>Main risks It may happen (again) that...</b></p>	<p><b>Mitigating controls</b></p>	<p><b>Coverage, frequency and depth of controls</b></p>	<p><b>Cost- Effectiveness indicators (three E's)</b></p>
<p>Due to weak "modalities of cooperation, supervision &amp; reporting", the Commission is not (promptly) informed of relevant management issues encountered by the National Agency, and/or does not (promptly) react upon notified issues by mitigating them or by making a critical observation and recommendation for them – which may reflect negatively on the Commission’s governance reputation and quality of accountability reporting.</p>	<p>The Delegation Agreement (Erasmus+ and European Solidarity Corps) specifying the control, accounting, audit, publication, etc. related requirements – <i>incl. the modalities on reporting back relevant and reliable control results</i></p> <p>Analysis and assessment of yearly Management Declarations, including yearly NA reports, of National Agencies.</p> <p>Analysis of ad hoc reports submitted by National Agencies throughout the year on new cases of irregularities and (potential) fraud.</p> <p>Specific instructions for NAs on prevention, detection and reporting on irregularities and fraud (as from 2016).</p> <p>Ad hoc analytical reviews of data encoded by NAs in EPlusLink (two reviews made in 2016: one on respect of legal deadlines concerning the project lifecycle and another on primary checks)</p> <p>Analysis and assessment of yearly audit opinions of Independent Audit Bodies on the yearly NA Management Declarations.</p> <p>Analysis and assessment of the yearly reports of National Authorities on their monitoring and supervision activities (October reports).</p> <p>Risk-based supervisory visits to National</p>	<p><b>Coverage:</b> 100% of the National Agencies are monitored/supervised. 100% of the audit opinions provided by the Independent Audit Bodies are supervised.</p> <p><b>Frequency:</b> annually</p> <p><u>In case of</u> operational and/or financial issues, measures are being reinforced.</p> <p>The <b>depth</b> is the same for all National Agencies.</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> Conclusions reached on the basis of annual reports and Management Declarations are confirmed by monitoring visits, audits and other supervisory activities.</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> Assurance on the budget amount entrusted to the National Agency.</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> Timeliness of delivery of Management Declarations, annual NA reports, annual audit opinions and annual reports of National Authorities</p> <p><b>Economy (costs):</b> - estimation of cost of staff involved in the actual (regular or reinforced) monitoring and supervising the National Agencies (which includes missions) - cost of externalised financial audits of Delegation Agreements of National Agencies</p>

<b>Main risks It may happen (again) that...</b>	<b>Mitigating controls</b>	<b>Coverage, frequency and depth of controls</b>	<b>Cost- Effectiveness indicators (three E's)</b>
	<p>Agencies and National Authorities</p> <p>Financial audits on yearly sampled of National Agencies</p> <p>Regular reporting to Senior Management and in AAR of the supervision results.</p> <p>Regular NA meetings, webinars and training of NA staff</p> <p>Yearly seminar/webinar with National Authorities and Independent Audit Bodies and regular updates and improvements of guidelines for them</p> <p><u>If appropriate/needed:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- monitoring visits to National Agencies to support and provide advice</li> <li>- individual targeted follow-up of critical recommendations</li> <li>- precautionary measures</li> <li>- intervention, e.g. via own audits on-the-spot,</li> <li>- referral to OLAF</li> </ul>		

**Stage 4 – Commission contribution: payment or suspension/interruption.**

**Main control objectives:** Ensuring that the Commission fully assesses the management situation at the entrusted entity, before either paying out the (next) contribution for the operational and/or operating budget of the entity, or deciding to suspend/interrupt the (next) contribution (legality & regularity, sound financial management, anti-fraud strategy).

<b>Main risks</b> <i>It may happen (again) that...</i>	<b>Mitigating controls</b>	<b>Coverage, frequency and depth of controls</b>	<b>Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)</b>
<p>The Commission pays out the (next) contribution to the National Agency, while not being aware of the management issues that may lead to financial and/or reputational damage.</p>	<p>The Delegation Agreement (Erasmus+ and ESC) specifying the control, accounting, audit, publication, etc. related requirements</p> <p>Management review of the supervision results.</p> <p>Ex-ante Operational Verification and Financial Verification, 'in-depth' as required</p> <p>Hierarchical validation of contribution payment of operating grant and funds for decentralised actions and recovery of non-used funds for decentralised actions</p> <p><u>If appropriate/needed:</u> suspension or interruption of payments</p>	<p><b>Coverage:</b> 100% of the contribution payments.</p> <p><b>Frequency:</b> usually annually</p> <p>The <b>depth</b> is the same for all National Agencies.</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> Appropriate information available to support payment or suspension decision.</p> <p>Benefits: the potential error in the (average annual) total budget avoided. In case of recovery or suspension/interruption: the amount and % value of budget recovered or not paid out.</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> Timeliness of information and action when issues are noted.</p> <p><b>Economy (costs):</b> estimation of cost of staff involved in the (in-depth) OV and FV of the contribution payments/recoveries to/from the National Agencies.</p>

## Stage 5 – Audit and evaluation, Discharge for decentralised agencies

**Main control objectives:** Ensuring that assurance building information on the entrusted entity's activities is being provided through independent sources as well, which may confirm or contradict the management reporting received from the entrusted entity itself (on the 5 ICOs).

<b>Main risks It may happen (again) that...</b>	<b>Mitigating controls</b>	<b>Coverage, frequency and depth of controls</b>	<b>Cost- Effectiveness indicators (three E's)</b>
<p>The Commission has not sufficient information from independent sources on the National Agencies' management achievements, which prevents conclusions being correctly drawn on the assurance for the budget entrusted to the entity – which may reflect negatively on the Commission's governance reputation and quality of accountability reporting.</p>	<p>The <b>Delegation Agreement</b> (Erasmus+ and ESC) specifying the control, accounting, audit, publication, etc. related requirements – incl. independent audit function and cooperation with IAS and ECA</p> <p><b>Assessment of ex-post yearly audit opinions</b> provided by <u>Independent Audit Bodies</u> on NA Management Declarations (including yearly reports).</p> <p><b>Assessment of ex-post yearly reports provided by National Authorities</b> on monitoring and supervision activities.</p> <p><b>NAs</b> include in their <b>yearly reports</b> the results of primary controls (controls carried out by or under the responsibility of the National Agency on the actions that it manages). Types and minimum requirements for controls are set out by DG EAC and are legally binding for the National Agencies.</p> <p><b>Own supervisory visits of National Agencies and/or National Authorities</b></p> <p>Yearly sample of selected National Agencies for <b>financial audit</b></p> <p>- referral to OLAF</p>	<p><b>Coverage:</b> sample as needed (random for financial audits, value-targeted, risk-based for supervisory visits).</p> <p><b>Frequency:</b> multiannual planning for financial audits; no pre-determined frequency for supervisory visits</p> <p>The <b>depth</b> for financial audits is the same for all National Agencies. For supervisory visits, the depth is adapted to identify risks.</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> Assurance being provided via NA Management Declarations, audit opinions of Independent Audit Bodies and reports of National Authorities and corroborated by other supervision data.</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> The potential error in the (average annual) total budget avoided. Budget value of the errors with the beneficiaries detected and subsequently corrected.</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> Timeliness and administrative cost of process.</p> <p><b>Economy (costs):</b> Estimation of <b>cost of staff</b> involved in the coordination and execution of supervisory visits. <b>Cost of the appointment of audit firms</b> for the outsourced financial audits.</p>

# EIT, EIF, and executive agencies

## Stage 1 – Establishment (or prolongation) of the mandate to the entrusted entity (“establishment act” and “delegation act”).

**Main control objectives:** Ensuring that the legal framework for the management of the relevant funds is fully compliant and regular (legality & regularity), delegated to an appropriate entity (best value for public money, economy, efficiency), without any conflicts of interests (anti-fraud strategy).

Main risks	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)
<p>The establishment (or prolongation) of the mandate of the entrusted entity is affected by legal issues, which would undermine the legal basis for the management of the related EU funds (via that particular entity). The mandate is not finalised in time to allow programme implementation to proceed by the Agency/ entity.</p>	<p>Existing and long established general legal bases (since 2003 for EAs), multiple mandate extensions in the past Cost-benefit analysis carried out by external consultant and adjustments thereafter ensure value for money Standard template provided by central services and standard wording Hierarchical validation within the authorising department Inter-service consultation, including all relevant DGs Opinion of Council (Committee on Executive Agencies) and Parliament Adoption by the Commission Possibility to make necessary clarifications to the text in the context of revision of the Delegation Act Specific Financial Regulation For EIT, establishment and governance process established by regulation 294/2008. For EIF, FAFA and Template Delegation Agreement coordinated by central services and used with only minor derogations.</p>	<p><b>Coverage/Frequency:</b> 100%/once <b>Depth:</b> Standard templates include all requirements of the regulatory provisions to be complied with. If extreme challenge to the legality of the establishment and delegation materialises, regularity of funds delegated during the year(s) to the entrusted entity could be questioned. Impact of late adoption would affect effectiveness and efficiency.</p>	<p><b>Economy:</b> cost of staff involved in the preparation, adoption and selection work: this is a largely unavoidable cost and arises infrequently. <b>Benefits:</b> Reputational risk of parent DGs intact. Avoidance of possible additional costs which might result from delays. <b>Effectiveness:</b> Quality of the legal work (basic act, LFS and delegation act, etc): number of control failures; number of initially negative CIS opinions and timeliness. No litigation cases. No OLAF inquiries. No ECA criticism. <b>Efficiency:</b> Ease of application – timeliness.</p>

**Stage 2 – Ex-ante (re)assessment of the entrusted entity’s financial and control framework (towards “budget autonomy”; “financial rules”).**

**Main control objectives:** Ensuring that the entrusted entity is fully prepared to start/continue implementing the delegated funds autonomously with respect of all 5 ICOs.

<b>Main risks</b>	<b>Mitigating controls</b>	<b>Coverage, frequency and depth of controls</b>	<b>Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)</b>
<p>The financial and control framework deployed by the entrusted entity is not fully mature to guarantee achieving all 5 ICOs (<i>legality and regularity, sound financial management, true and fair view reporting, safeguarding assets and information, anti-fraud strategy</i>).</p>	<p>Verification of the equivalence and guaranty of the system of internal control</p> <p>As EACEA and REA are well established, the mitigating controls regarding a serious breakdown in the control framework can be regarded as at “cruising speed”.</p> <p>The supervision arrangements constitute the principle control mechanism to ensure the high quality of EACEA’s and REA’s control structures are maintained.</p> <p>For EIT, full financial autonomy will be granted only after a positive ex-ante assessment of the management environment Prior approval by Commission for the riskier transactions (contracts above EUR 60 000 and grants).</p> <p>For EIF, the financial and control framework is specified in detail by the Delegation Agreement and closely monitored by the Commission as well as using the assurance provided by the Independent Audit Body.</p>	<p><b>Coverage/frequency:</b> DG EAC does not carry out direct controls on the underlying transactions (except for EIT’s reinforced supervision by DG EAC), but uses the supervision mechanisms in place to ensure ICOs are being achieved.</p> <p><b>Depth:</b> if there was a (hypothetical) particularly serious issue, the parent DGs of the Agency can perform in-depth checks under Article 22 of the Delegation Act of EAs.</p> <p>Monitoring visits on operational matters on-the-spot also contribute to assessment of the effectiveness of the framework.</p>	<p><b>Costs:</b> not applicable, no ex-ante assessment process required.</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> Reputational risk of parent DGs intact.</p> <p><b>Effectiveness:</b> Potential requirement for parent DGs to increase supervision due to deterioration in “Stage 3” indicators</p> <p><b>Efficiency Indicators:</b> Deterioration in “Stage 3” indicators of time-to-pay, etc.</p>

**Stage 3 – Operations: monitoring, supervision, reporting (“representation” / “control with the entity”).**

**Main control objectives:** Ensuring that the Commission is fully and timely informed of any relevant management issues encountered by the entrusted entity, in order to possibly mitigate any potential financial and/or reputational impacts (legality & regularity, sound financial management, true and fair view reporting, anti-fraud strategy).

Main risks	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)
<p>Due to weak "modalities of cooperation, supervision &amp; reporting", the Commission is not aware of relevant management issues encountered by the entrusted entity, and/or does not react on a timely basis to issues notified by mitigating them or by making a reservation for them – which may reflect negatively on the Commission’s governance effectiveness and quality of accountability reporting.</p>	<p>For EAs, Delegation Act specifying the control, accounting, audit, publication, etc. related requirements including reporting of error rates and the reservations in the context of the Annual Activity Report.</p> <p>For the EIF, monitoring via regular reporting and the Steering Committee for the instruments.</p> <p>For the EIT, oversight by Governing Board as well as representation on <i>ad hoc</i> working groups, in addition to the current second level <i>ex ante</i> check on financial transactions.</p> <p>Monitoring or supervision of the entrusted entity (e.g. ‘regular’ monitoring meetings at operational level; <u>review of reported control results and any underlying mngt/audit reports</u>; representation and intervention in the Steering Committee, scrutiny of the Annual Activity Report, etc).</p> <p>Management review of the supervision results.</p> <p><u>If appropriate/needed:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- reinforced monitoring of operational and/or financial aspects of the entity</li> <li>- intervention, e.g. via own audits on-the-spot,</li> <li>- potential escalation of any major governance-related issues with entrusted entities</li> <li>- referral to OLAF</li> </ul>	<p><b>Coverage:</b> 100% of the entities are monitored/supervised.</p> <p><b>Frequency:</b> regular budget and asset management reports, quarterly coordination and Steering Committee meetings, etc.</p> <p><u>For EAs, in case of operational and/or financial issues,</u> measures can be reinforced under Article 22 of the Delegation Act to any depth that is deemed appropriate.</p>	<p><b>Costs:</b> estimation of cost of staff involved in the actual (regular or reinforced) monitoring of the entrusted entities.</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> The potential error in the (average annual) total budget avoided</p> <p><b>Effectiveness:</b> Relevance and reliability of the overall performance of the supervision arrangements, and their coherence with the conclusions provided by external sources (evaluations, IAS, ECA, OLAF, complaints, etc.)</p> <p><b>Efficiency Indicators:</b> Timeliness of provision of information resource monitoring of administrative cost.</p>

**Stage 4 – Commission contribution: payment or suspension/interruption.**

**Main control objectives:** Ensuring that the Commission fully assesses the management situation at the entrusted entity, before either paying out the (next) contribution for the operational and/or operating budget of the entity, or deciding to suspend/interrupt the (next) contribution (legality & regularity, sound financial management, anti-fraud strategy).

Main risks	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)
<p>The Commission pays out the (next) contribution to the entrusted entity, while not being aware of the management issues that may lead to financial and/or reputational damage.</p>	<p>Reliance on "Stage 3" controls above, plus compliance with budget adopted by the Steering Committee/ governing board.</p> <p><u>If appropriate/needed:</u> suspension or interruption of payments</p>	<p><b>Coverage:</b> 100% of the contribution payments.</p> <p><b>Frequency:</b> twice yearly as specified in the Memorandum of Understanding</p> <p>Depth covers the compliance and verification stages of the financial circuit</p>	<p><b>Costs:</b> estimation of cost of staff involved in the financial circuit of the contribution payments/recoveries to/from the entrusted entities.</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> The potential error in the (average annual) total budget avoided.</p> <p><b>Benefits</b> in case of recovery or suspension/interruption: the amount and % value of budget recovered or not paid out due to identified irregularities.</p> <p><b>Effectiveness:</b> Number of queries regarding budgets or payments.</p> <p><b>Efficiency Indicators:</b> Time-to-pay/recover.</p>

## Stage 5 – Audit and evaluation, Discharge for decentralised agencies

**Main control objectives:** Ensuring that assurance building information on the entrusted entity's activities is being provided through independent sources as well, which may confirm or contradict the management reporting received from the entrusted entity itself (on the 5 ICOs).

Main risks <i>It may happen (again) that...</i>	Mitigating controls	How to estimate the costs and benefits of controls	Possible control indicators
<p>The Commission does not have sufficient information from independent sources on the entrusted entity's management performance, which prevents conclusions being drawn on the assurance for the budget entrusted to the entity – which may reflect negatively on the Commission's governance effectiveness and quality of accountability reporting.</p>	<p>Close review within the discharge and internal audit process of IAC, IAS and ECA findings and the entity's response.</p> <p><u>If appropriate/needed:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- own ex-post audit(s) on-the-spot, by the Parent DG, <u>of the entity and/or its beneficiaries, normally only in the context of a serious breakdown in the control framework.</u></li> <li>- potential escalation of any major governance-related issues with entrusted entities</li> <li>- referral to OLAF</li> </ul>	<p><b>Coverage:</b> Entity's yearly audit sample of beneficiaries and multi-annual strategy. Sample as per the audit strategies of the IAC, IAS and ECA</p> <p><b>Frequency:</b> EIT's IAC will perform multiple audits per year, ECA once a year, IAS relatively frequently. Normally, the sample will be statistically representative to enable drawing valid management conclusions about the entire population during the programme's lifecycle. For EAs, the <b>depth</b> can be reinforced under Article 22 of the Delegation Act to any depth that is deemed appropriate.</p>	<p><b>Costs:</b> estimation of cost of staff involved in the coordination and execution of the own audits and outsourced audits (if any).</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> The potential error in the (average annual) total budget avoided.</p> <p><b>Benefits:</b> budget value of the errors with the entity's beneficiaries detected by the own auditors, and subsequently corrected. Reputational benefits of clean audit opinion.</p> <p><b>Effectiveness:</b> Assurance being provided); consistent and credible error rate, residual error rate below tolerable threshold. ECA opinion on the account and legality and regularity of the underlying transactions Discharge granted</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> Resource monitoring, estimation of benefits.</p>

## **ANNEX 6: Implementation through national or international public-sector bodies and bodies governed by private law with a public sector mission**

This annex includes information about implementing tasks entrusted to (i) national or (ii) international public sector bodies and to (iii) bodies governed by private law with a public sector mission. In practice, this includes (a) national agencies, (b) international organisations and their agencies, and (c) Private-Public-Partnerships (PPPs, such as Joint Undertakings).

- 1) **Programmes concerned:** Erasmus+ (2014-2020) and European Solidarity Corps (2018-2020).
- 2) **Annual budgetary amount entrusted to these bodies in 2018:** 2,276.0 million Euro for Erasmus+ and 53.6 million Euro for European Solidarity Corps which is in total 2,329.6 million Euro (see table for breakdown by national agency).
- 3) **Duration of the delegation:** 2014-2020 (Erasmus+) and 2018-2020 (European Solidarity Corps)
- 4) **Justification of the recourse to indirect management:** the recourse to national agencies and their appointment by the Member States/participant countries are set in the legal bases of the Erasmus+ programme at Articles 26, 27 and 28 of the Regulation (EU) No 1288/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 establishing 'Erasmus+'. and of the European Solidarity Corps programme at Articles 17, 18 and 20 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1475 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 October 2018 laying down the legal framework of the European Solidarity Corps.
- 5) **Justification of the selection of the bodies (identity, selection criteria, possible indication in the legal basis, etc.):** see point 4 above.
- 6) **Summary description of the implementing tasks entrusted to these bodies:**

***Management of the project life cycle of the decentralised actions of the Erasmus+ and European Solidarity Corps programmes:*** Information and publicity at national level on the Programme and, where applicable, the calls for proposals; Information and counselling of potential applicants; Receipt and evaluation of grant applications; Establishment and supervision of evaluation committees; Decision on the award of grants; Publication of information on supported projects; Commitment of funds for projects and signing of contracts with project beneficiaries; Pre-financing payments to beneficiaries; Monitoring projects, including visits to projects and thematic monitoring meetings; Analysis and control of final activity and final financial reports; Balance payments and recovery of funds; On-the-spot checks on projects; Reporting to the Commission and to the National authority.

***Monitoring and evaluating the decentralised actions of the Erasmus+ and European Solidarity Corps programmes:*** Organisation of national thematic monitoring meetings between projects and of national participation in European thematic monitoring meetings; Organisation of national valorisation meetings bringing together project coordinators and potential users and of national participation in European valorisation events; Reporting on the impact of both programmes actions at national level; Studies, analyses and surveys on the Programmes' actions at national level; Contribution to national reports on implementation of the Programme and to evaluation of both programmes; Contribution to achieving synergies at national level with other Community programmes.

**LIST OF ERASMUS+ NATIONAL AGENCIES AND 2018 BUDGET BREAKDOWN**

COUNTRIES			National Agency Erasmus+ and ESC	2018 Annual budgetary amount <sup>6</sup> (€)
Belgium/DE	BE03	01_BE_DE_ALL	Jugendbüro der Deutschsprachigen Gemeinschaft VoG	1 863 007,60
Belgium/FR	BE01	01_BE_FR_EDU	Agence francophone pour l'éducation et la formation tout au long de la vie - AEF-Europe	21 632 115,00
Belgium/FR	BE04	01_BE_FR_YOU	BIJ - Bureau International Jeunesse (BIJ)	3 250 775,97
Belgium/NL	BE02	01_BE_NL_EDU	EPOS vzw	29 540 561,00
Belgium/NL	BE05	01_BE_NL_YOU	JINT	4 839 163,72
Bulgaria	BG01	02_BG_ALL	Human Resource Development Centre - HRDC	42 807 501,50
Czech Republic	CZ01	03_CZ_ALL	Dům zahraniční spolupráce (DZS) Centre for International Cooperation in Education	55 834 066,00
Denmark	DK01	04_DK_ALL	Danish Agency for Higher Education	33 359 323,00
Germany	DE01	05_DE_HE	Nationale Agentur für EU-Hochschulzusammenarbeit im Deutschen Akademischen Austauschdienst (NA-DAAD)	132 877 702,00
	DE03	05_DE_SE	Pädagogischer Austauschdienst der Kultusministerkonferenz, Nationale Agentur für EU-Programme im Schulbereich	73 155 934,00
	DE02	05_DE_VET_AE	Nationale Agentur Bildung für Europa beim Bundesinstitut für Berufsbildung	28 215 404,00
	DE04	05_DE_YOU	JUGEND für Europa	32 164 923,00
Estonia	EE01	06_EE_ALL	Centre for Educational Programmes, Archimedes Foundation	21 465 669,00

<sup>6</sup> Funds for grant support (decentralised funds), contribution to networks and management costs for Erasmus+ and European Solidarity Corps

COUNTRIES			National Agency Erasmus+ and ESC	2018 Annual budgetary amount <sup>6</sup> (€)
Ireland	IE01	07_IE_SE_VET_AE_YOU	Léargas the Exchange Bureau	18 889 169,00
		IE02	07_IE_HE	The Higher Education Authority
	Greece			EL01
	EL02	08_EL_YOU	INEDIVIM Youth and Lifelong Learning Foundation	7 205 078,00
Spain	ES01	09_ES_EDU	Servicio Español para la Intercionalización de la Educación (SEPIE)	184 037 380,00
	ES02	09_ES_YOU	AGENCIA NACIONAL ESPAÑOLA DE LA JUVENTUD (INJUVE) (Spanish National Agency for Youth)	19 709 101,00
France	FR01	10_FR_EDU	Agence Erasmus+ France / Education Formation	202 174 220,58
	FR02	10_FR_YOU	Institut National de la Jeunesse et de l'Education Populaire (INJEP)	22 097 155,00
Croatia	HR01	11_HR_ALL	Agencija za mobilnost i programme Europske unije (AMPEU) Agency for Mobility and EU Programmes	28 182 915,00
Italy	IT02	12_IT_SE_HE_AE	Agenzia Nazionale Erasmus+ - INDIRE	150 860 156,60
	IT01	12_IT_VET	Agenzia Nazionale Erasmus + - ISFOL	46 749 079,00
	IT03	12_IT_YOU	Agenzia nazionale per i giovani	20 584 709,00
Cyprus	CY01	13_CY_EDU	Foundation for the Management of European Lifelong Learning Programmes	10 480 902,00
	CY02	13_CY_YOU	Youth Board of Cyprus	3 831 963,00
Latvia	LV01	14_LV_EDU	VIAA - State Education Development Agency	21 728 615,50

COUNTRIES			National Agency Erasmus+ and ESC	2018 Annual budgetary amount <sup>6</sup> (€)
	LV02	14_LV_YOU	Agency for International Programmes for Youth	4 532 581,00
Lithuania	LT01	15_LT_EDU	Education Exchanges Support Foundation	29 947 278,00
	LT02	15_LT_YOU	Agency of International Youth Co-operation	4 772 486,00
Luxembourg	LU01	16_LU_EDU	Anefore asbl	9 765 552,50
Hungary	HU01	17_HU_EDU	Tempus Public Foundation	51 440 227,95
Malta	MT01	18_MT_ALL	European Union Programmes Agency	10 188 267,00
Netherlands	NL01	19_NL_EDU	Nationaal Agentschap Erasmus+ Onderwijs & Training	63 018 856,50
	NL02	19_NL_YOU	Nederlands Jeugdinstituut	7 711 182,55
Austria	AT01	20_AT_EDU	OeAD (Österreichische Austauschdienst)-Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung	39 900 743,00
	AT02	20_AT_YOU	Interkulturelles Zentrum	6 689 209,00
Poland	PL01	21_PL_ALL	Foundation for the Development of the Education System	152 752 937,50
Portugal	PT01	22_PT_EDU	Agência Nacional Erasmus+ Educação e Formação	59 906 965,46
	PT02	22_PT_YOU	Erasmus+ Juventude em Ação	7 715 006,00
Romania	RO01	23_RO_ALL	Agentia Nationala pentru Programe Comunitare in Domeniul Educatiei si Formarii Profesionale	91 103 041,36
Slovenia	SI01	24_SI_EDU	CMEPIUS "Center Republike Slovenije za mobilnost in evropske programe izobraževanja in usposabljanja"	19 841 996,00
	SI02	24_SI_YOU	Zavod MOVIT NA MLADINA	4 773 129,00
Slovakia	SK01	25_SK_EDU	Slovak Academic Association for International Cooperation	29 901 912,00
	SK02	25_SK_YOU	IUVENTA – Slovak Youth Institute	5 595 710,00

COUNTRIES			National Agency Erasmus+ and ESC	2018 Annual budgetary amount <sup>6</sup> (€)
<b>Finland</b>	<b>FI01</b>	26_FI_ALL	Centre for International Mobility CIMO (Kansainvälisen liikkuvuuden ja yhteistyön keskus )	42 084 835,00
<b>Sweden</b>	<b>SE01</b>	27_SE_EDU	Swedish Council for Higher Education	41 124 942,00
	<b>SE02</b>	27_SE_YOU	Swedish Agency for Youth and Civil Society	6 827 136,00
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>UK01</b>	28_UK_ALL	British Council	187 377 064,86
<b>Iceland</b>	<b>IS01</b>	29_IS_EDU	Landskrifstofa Erasmus+	10 308 855,00
<b>Liechtenstein</b>	<b>LI01</b>	30_LI_EDU	Agentur für Internationale Bildungsangelegenheiten (AIBA)	3 905 863,00
	<b>LI02</b>	30_LI_YOU	aha - Tipps & Infos für junge Leute	650 820,00
<b>Norway</b>	<b>NO01</b>	31_NO_EDU	Norwegian Centre for International Cooperation in Education	25 555 832,00
	<b>NO02</b>	31_NO_YOU	Buudir - Barne-, ungdoms- og familiedirektoratet Buudir – Directorate for Children, Youth and Family Affairs	3 897 729,00
<b>Turkey</b>	<b>TR01</b>	32_TR_ALL	The Centre for European Union Education and Youth Programmes	116 624 294,00
<b>FYROM</b>	<b>MK01</b>	33_MK_ALL	National Agency for European Educational Programmes and Mobility	8 054 180,00
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>2 329 616 028,15</b>

## ANNEX 7: EAMR of the Union Delegations (not applicable)

## ANNEX 8: Decentralised agencies

Decentralised Agencies		Policy area	Annual budgetary amount entrusted in 2018 by DG EAC
			Total (€)
EIT	European Institute of Innovation and Technology	Innovation	Total: <b>€ 345.176.976</b> of which: a) administrative expenditure: € 6.374.030 b) Operational expenditure: € 338.802.946

## ANNEX 9: Evaluations and other studies finalised or cancelled during 2018

No used in Annex 9 MP2018	Title	Reason <sup>1</sup>	Scope <sup>2</sup>	Type <sup>3</sup>	Associated DGs	Costs (EUR)	Comments <sup>4</sup>	Reference <sup>5</sup>
	<b>I. Evaluations finalised or cancelled in 2018</b>							
	<b>a. Evaluations finalised in 2018</b>							
	Ex Post evaluation of the 2016 European Capitals of Culture (Donostia San Sebastian and Wroclaw)	L	External and independent evaluation of the results of the 2016 European Capitals of Culture (Donostia-San Sebastián and Wroclaw) in accordance with Decision No 1622/2006/EC	E		€ 4.275		<a href="https://ec.europa.eu/transparency/regdoc/rep/1/2018/EN/COM-2018-235-F1-EN-MAIN-PART-1.PDF">https://ec.europa.eu/transparency/regdoc/rep/1/2018/EN/COM-2018-235-F1-EN-MAIN-PART-1.PDF</a> <a href="https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52018SC0140&amp;from=en">https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52018SC0140&amp;from=en</a>

No used in Annex 9	Title	Reason <sup>1</sup>	Scope <sup>2</sup>	Type <sup>3</sup>	Associated DGs	Costs (EUR)	Comments <sup>4</sup>	Reference <sup>5</sup>
	Mid-term evaluation of the Creative Europe programme (2014-2020)	L	The mid-term evaluation assessed the effectiveness, efficiency, coherence, relevance and added value of the current Creative Europe Programme as well as the long-term results and impacts of the predecessor programmes.	E	CNECT	€ 540.450		<a href="https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52018DC0235&amp;from=EN">https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52018DC0235&amp;from=EN</a> <a href="https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=SWD:2018:159:FIN">https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=SWD:2018:159:FIN</a> <a href="https://publications.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/90b7f456-af71-11e8-99ee-01aa75ed71a1/language-en/format-PDF/source-84544173">https://publications.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/90b7f456-af71-11e8-99ee-01aa75ed71a1/language-en/format-PDF/source-84544173</a>
	Evaluation of the European Week of Sport	O	Evaluation of the European Week of Sport in the period 2015-2017	E		€ 177.800	Purpose: to improve implementation of the action	<a href="https://publications.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/09961b30-3a44-11e9-8d04-01aa75ed71a1/language-en/format-PDF">https://publications.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/09961b30-3a44-11e9-8d04-01aa75ed71a1/language-en/format-PDF</a>
	<b><i>b. Evaluations cancelled in 2018</i></b>							
	n/a							
	<b>II. Other studies finalised or cancelled in 2018</b>							
	<b><i>a. Other studies finalised in 2018</i></b>							
<b>Education</b>								

No used in Annex 9	Title	Reason <sup>1</sup>	Scope <sup>2</sup>	Type <sup>3</sup>	Associated DGs	Costs (EUR)	Comments <sup>4</sup>	Reference <sup>5</sup>
1704	<b>Against the odds - resilient migrant and minority language students and how they succeed (focus on high achievers with disadvantaged backgrounds)</b>	LMFF	In all PISA and other studies and as is shown in the 2016 Education and Training Monitor with regard to the benchmarks and indicators on low achievement in reading, maths and science and on early school leaving, students with a migrant background or who speak a minority language perform worse than their peers with native parents or language speakers. Therefore it is extremely relevant to look at those cases in which students with a migrant background or speaking a minority language in EU Member States do not fall into the common pattern, but, on the contrary, do very well and belong to the group of high achievers. In PISA, this group is defined as those students who perform on the highest competence levels. The study looked at which aspects correlate with their high achievement and distinguish them from their peers – aspects of their social background, specific sending countries or cultural aspects, family constellations, subjective aspects, like values, attitudes, other relevant skills etc.	E		€ 136.100	EAC-2017-0204	<a href="https://ec.europa.eu/education/sites/education/files/document-library-docs/study-against-odds.pdf">https://ec.europa.eu/education/sites/education/files/document-library-docs/study-against-odds.pdf</a>

No used in Annex 9	Title	Reason <sup>1</sup>	Scope <sup>2</sup>	Type <sup>3</sup>	Associated DGs	Costs (EUR)	Comments <sup>4</sup>	Reference <sup>5</sup>
1605	<b>Boosting teacher quality - Pathways to effective policies</b>	LMFF	This study gathers evidence on policies that aim to raise students' learning outcomes through incentives and support measures to enhance teacher quality. A central concern is to identify policies that are effective and efficient. These include incentives and support systems to ensure that high-quality candidates are recruited to initial teacher education, retained and supported to develop and deepen their professional competences (both individual and collective) throughout their careers. This focus on effectiveness and efficiency is particularly important in the context of increasing demands on teachers and stricter limits on education spending. This study explores eight key policy areas to support, develop and incentivise teacher quality, and over time, to deepen professionalism. They include two transversal and six specific policy instruments or measures that are part of a general policy mix to support individual and collective teacher professionalism.	E		€ 174.200	EAC-2016-0234	<a href="https://publications.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/95e81178-896b-11e8-ac6a-01aa75ed71a1">https://publications.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/95e81178-896b-11e8-ac6a-01aa75ed71a1</a>

No used in Annex 9	Title	Reason <sup>1</sup>	Scope <sup>2</sup>	Type <sup>3</sup>	Associated DGs	Costs (EUR)	Comments <sup>4</sup>	Reference <sup>5</sup>
1603	<b>Erasmus Impact Study II</b>	LMFF	<p>The study relates to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the modernisation of higher education – how does the Erasmus+ programme continue to act as a driver?</li> <li>• the specific objectives of Erasmus+ that contribute to the achievement of the general objectives of the programme, namely to improve the level of key competences and skills, with regard to their relevance for the labour market and their contribution to a cohesive society, to foster quality improvements and internationalisation, and to enhance the international dimension of education and training.</li> </ul>	E		€ 457.025	EAC-2016-0438	not yet published
1701	<b>Background report to prepare the next progress report in Quality Assurance and its impact in Higher Education</b>	LMFF	<p>The overall objective of this study is to provide background information for the third report by COM on the progress in the development of quality assurance systems in the Member States. The themes under consideration for the next report which are addressed in the background study, relate to the revised European Standards and Guidelines on QA adopted by Bologna ministers in 2015 and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The consistency of the integration of Learning Outcomes, EQF, ECTS in Quality assessment</li> <li>• The possible impact of Quality</li> </ul>	E		€ 183.700	EAC-2017-0393	not yet published

No used in Annex 9	Title	Reason <sup>1</sup>	Scope <sup>2</sup>	Type <sup>3</sup>	Associated DGs	Costs (EUR)	Comments <sup>4</sup>	Reference <sup>5</sup>
			assurance process on: Employability of young graduates and Inclusion of students from disadvantaged backgrounds.					
1812	<b>Assessment of deliverables under the Framework for European cooperation in education and training (ET2020)</b>	LMFF	The Communication on Strengthening European Identity through Education and Culture which accompanied the Social summit in Gothenburg made an explicit call for relaunching existing EU-level cooperation in the field of education and training with a 2025 perspective in light of the new priorities and the ambition to build up a "European Education Area". Set up in 2009 (Council Conclusions on a European framework for cooperation in education and training), the ET 2020 strategic framework for cooperation in education and training comes to an end in 2020. In order to prepare for its successor, the Commission needs to gather evidence on, inter alia, the impact of deliverables resulted from work carried out under ET 2020, and analyse feedback from consultations with member States and stakeholders.	E		€ 171.750	EAC-2018-0231	not yet published
<b>Sport</b>								

No used in Annex 9	Title	Reason <sup>1</sup>	Scope <sup>2</sup>	Type <sup>3</sup>	Associated DGs	Costs (EUR)	Comments <sup>4</sup>	Reference <sup>5</sup>
1711	<b>Study on national Sport Satellite Accounts (SSAs) in the EU – technical support at national level 2018</b>	LMFF	Strengthening the evidence base for sport policy-making by providing sound and reliable data is part of the DG's mission to develop the European dimension in sport. The economic dimension of sport was one of the main priorities of the EU Work Plans for Sport 2011-2014 and 2014-2017 adopted by the Council. Sport Satellite Accounts (SSA) filters the National Accounts for sport-relevant activities to extract all sport-related value added and it permits all sport-related economic activities to show up explicitly. Following the study in 2014 which included a mapping exercise on data availability and gaps at national level, a study was launched in 2016 study to update existing results on the contribution of sport to economic growth and employment and to support national efforts to develop national SSAs (technical support). The main goal of this new study would be to continue to support national efforts in order to start discussions at national level as well as to revise/update/finalise SSAs in the Member States.	E		€ 79.820	EAC-2017-0614	not yet published

No used in Annex 9	Title	Reason <sup>1</sup>	Scope <sup>2</sup>	Type <sup>3</sup>	Associated DGs	Costs (EUR)	Comments <sup>4</sup>	Reference <sup>5</sup>
1808 (a)	<b>Ad-hoc sport policy studies Title 1: Mapping access to sport for people with disabilities</b>	LMFF	The objective of the mapping exercise was provide the European Commission with the adequate knowledge of initiatives taken at EU or national level in order to have more disabled people active in organised sport. It provided an overview about existing barriers to the involvement in organised sport activities of people with disabilities, considering three main barriers: psychological, material and financial factors. It mapped the existing barriers and reported, for each specific barrier, about schemes that have been devised in Member States in order to address them. It focussed in particular on the financial support which has been put in place at EU and national level in order to promote the access to sport of people with disabilities. Based on a few case studies, this mapping will help to identify concrete measures that can be easily replicated and propose recommendations.	E		€ 32.538		not yet published

No used in Annex 9	Title	Reason <sup>1</sup>	Scope <sup>2</sup>	Type <sup>3</sup>	Associated DGs	Costs (EUR)	Comments <sup>4</sup>	Reference <sup>5</sup>
1808 (b)	<b>Ad-hoc sport policy studies Title 2: Mapping of corruption in sport in the EU</b>	LMFF	<p>The topic of corruption in sport has gained significant attention in recent years through various high-level scandals as well as worldwide political engagement at highest levels, such as G20. In the course of the first discussions, it became apparent that there were different views about what exactly constitutes corruption in sport (there is no particularly accepted definition). By its very nature, it is also very difficult to quantify.</p> <p>A mapping of what types of corruption exist in different EU Member States, if/how they are dealt with at national and/or international level and what kind of legal instruments exist to deal with them and minimise potential risks would therefore provide the European Commission with adequate knowledge of existing initiatives in order to identify where best to focus its efforts – and those of the Member States – in the years to come.</p>	E		€ 33.800		not yet published
<b>b. Other studies cancelled in 2018</b>								
<b>Education</b>								

No used in Annex 9	Title	Reason <sup>1</sup>	Scope <sup>2</sup>	Type <sup>3</sup>	Associated DGs	Costs (EUR)	Comments <sup>4</sup>	Reference <sup>5</sup>
1811	<b>Innovative and entrepreneurial higher education institutions - measuring the impact</b>	LMFF	The results of the study will feed in the unit's work on supporting the development of entrepreneurial and innovative higher education institutions in Europe. The study should provide information on the impact measurements of entrepreneurial HEIs, which kind/aspects of impact are measured and how; it should also look at those areas of potential impact that seem to be neglected and identify via literature review, interviews, case studies, workshops, relevant examples of good practice for impact measurement, analyse how this is done, and which are the key success factors. Based on the findings, the study should propose new impact measurements and approaches for implementation.	E		€ 250.000	Included in the 2019 planning with re-defined scope	
1702	<b>The advantages and limits of performance-based funding in Higher Education</b>	LMFF	The objectives of the study are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide an updated overview of the higher education systems in Europe that use performance-based funding mechanisms</li> <li>• To pinpoint the key performance indicators and variables used in these systems (as a possible source of inspiration for others)</li> <li>• In a selection of systems where performance-based funding has been implemented (for at least two years), to assess the effects</li> </ul>	E		€ 250.000	Understaffing	

No used in Annex 9	Title	Reason <sup>1</sup>	Scope <sup>2</sup>	Type <sup>3</sup>	Associated DGs	Costs (EUR)	Comments <sup>4</sup>	Reference <sup>5</sup>
			<p>of the system on institutional behaviour and, to the extent possible, institutional performance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To highlight, where appropriate unintended effects of the funding reforms in question.</li> <li>• On the basis of the above, to draw policy-relevant conclusions.</li> </ul>					
1706	<p><b>Diversity of the student body and geographic concentration - policies and practices against school</b></p>	LMFF	<p>The study should map existing policies/measures in EU28 aiming to promote mixity or avoid geographical concentration in the learning environment; provide a critical assessment of these policies (to the extent that evidence is available); and provide examples of policies and measures that appear to work (or fail) in or outside the EU and identify the key success factors. The report should devote particular attention to the situation of disadvantaged groups, including recently-arrived migrants, asylum seekers and refugees.</p>	E		€ 250.000	Understaffing	

No used in Annex 9	Title	Reason <sup>1</sup>	Scope <sup>2</sup>	Type <sup>3</sup>	Associated DGs	Costs (EUR)	Comments <sup>4</sup>	Reference <sup>5</sup>
1803	<b>Study to support the implementation of competence oriented approaches in school education</b>	LMFF	This study will contribute to the implementation of the new Recommendation for Key Competences for Lifelong Learning and will examine conditions enabling competence oriented education and training in the school sector. This will be done by examining learning environments, teaching approaches and assessment strategies that enable key competences development in the school sector. The main objective is to identify good practices and their key features, with the objective to support Member States in implementing the Recommendation. This will be achieved by analysing systemic conditions, reforms introduced, obstacles encountered and lessons learned.	E		€ 300.000	Cancelled based on re-evaluated needs and priorities; Instead of the study, a new working group on key competences and other actions will be used as resources on this field.	
1809	<b>Impact study and lessons learnt from the VET Charter - Accreditation at local, national and European level</b>	LMFF	We need to get reliable and complete data about the results and impact of the VET Charter accreditation in order to think about not just the future of this accreditation but also its implications for future programme applicants among the VET institutions. The current study will illuminate the impact of the accreditation beyond simplifying the application process, to institutional development and therefore linking policies in VET	E		€ 150.000	Understaffing	

No used in Annex 9	Title	Reason <sup>1</sup>	Scope <sup>2</sup>	Type <sup>3</sup>	Associated DGs	Costs (EUR)	Comments <sup>4</sup>	Reference <sup>5</sup>
			which emphasise mobility and internationalisation with the programme implementation.					
1801	<b>Recognition of studies and qualifications: what impact on intra-EU mobility of upper secondary students?</b>	LMFF	Fostering intra-EU mobility of upper secondary students is getting increasing political attention. To effectively do so, appropriate knowledge of existing legal and practical obstacles to intra-EU recognition of upper secondary qualifications and/or periods of study abroad is needed. The study should analyse the following areas: 1. Recognition of upper secondary qualifications for accessing higher education in another EU country; 2. Recognition of long-term (i.e. > 3 months) international mobility during upper secondary education to continue upper secondary studies in his/her own country; 3. Recognition of previous years of upper secondary education in an EU country when migrating to another EU country to continue upper secondary education.	E		€ 200.000	Understaffing	

No used in Annex 9	Title	Reason <sup>1</sup>	Scope <sup>2</sup>	Type <sup>3</sup>	Associated DGs	Costs (EUR)	Comments <sup>4</sup>	Reference <sup>5</sup>
1802	<b>Study on socio-economic background of schools in E+ / eTwinning</b>	LMFF	Preliminary findings from the Mid-Term evaluation of Erasmus+ illustrate that the programme does not sufficiently take into account the diversity of participating schools in the programme. The study will analyse the current situation – by examining the social background/profile of the participating schools in Erasmus+, investigate the selection criteria and look into the social profile of the schools that did not get selected in order to look for systematic skewness in the selection process analyse the awarded projects' themes and specifically analyse the final reports of projects from schools with an unfavourable social background.	E		€250.000	Understaffing	
1804	<b>Career expectations of 15 year's old</b>	LMFF	The objective of the study is to analyse career expectations of young people from a number of perspectives. The study will use data from PISA where the students in 2006 and 2015 were asked about their career expectations in the form of open questions. The answers are coded to be comparable across cycles of the study, and thus provide a rich and unprecedented material for analysis of trends.	E		€150.000	Understaffing	

No used in Annex 9	Title	Reason <sup>1</sup>	Scope <sup>2</sup>	Type <sup>3</sup>	Associated DGs	Costs (EUR)	Comments <sup>4</sup>	Reference <sup>5</sup>
<b>Youth</b>								
1805	<b>Removing obstacles to volunteering</b>	LMFF	The objective of the study would be to identify key obstacles to cross-border solidarity activities together with policy options with a view to boosting the impact of the European Solidarity, and in particular creating greater coherence with national schemes.	E		€ 200.000	Included in the 2019 planning with re-defined scope	
1806	<b>Future EU youth strategy – monitoring framework</b>	LMFF	Additional expertise is needed to support Commission work on the implementation of the future EU youth strategy, as regards the development of a monitoring framework for better regulation towards youth interests.	E		€ 50.000	Included in the 2019 planning with re-defined scope	
<b>Sport</b>								
1807	<b>Economic dimension of sport – support to national Sport Satellite Accounts (SSA) (i.e. common methodology at European level to measure the economic importance of sport)</b>	LMFF	Following the results (including the recommendations therein) of the study launched in 2014 on national Sport Satellite Accounts in the EU and the study launched in 2016 on the economic impact of sport through Sport Satellite Accounts, the objective is to support the on-going efforts in Member States and help develop national SSAs based on the Vilnius Definition.	E		€ 80.000	Postponed to 2019	

<sup>1</sup> Reason why the evaluation/other study was carried out, please align with Annex 3 of the MP 2016. The individual symbols used have the following meaning: L - legal act, LMFF - legal base of MFF instrument, FR - financial regulation, REFIT, REFIT/L, CWP - 'evaluate first', O - other (please specify in Comments)

<sup>2</sup> specify what programme/regulatory measure/initiative/policy area etc. has been covered

<sup>3</sup> FC – fitness check, E – expenditure programme/measure, R – regulatory measure (not recognised as a FC), C – communication activity, I – internal Commission activity, O – other – please specify in the Comments

<sup>4</sup> Allows to provide any comments related to the item (in particular changes compared to the planning). When relevant, the reasons for cancelling evaluations/ other studies also needs to be explained in this column.

<sup>5</sup> For evaluations the references should be 1) number of its Evaluation Staff Working Document and number of the SWD's executive summary; 2) link to the supportive study of the SWD in EU bookshop. For other studies the references should be the link to EU bookshop or other reference where the 'other study' is published via different point.

## ANNEX 10: Financial Management

Erasmus+ Managed by National Agencies							
Ex ante controls			Ex post controls			Total**	
EC total costs  (in EUR)	funds managed (in EUR)*	Ratio (%)*:  <i>Total ex ante control cost in EUR ÷ funds managed in EUR</i>	EC total costs  (in EUR)	total value verified and/or audited (in EUR)	Ratio (%)*:  <i>Total ex post control cost in EUR ÷ total value verified and/or audited in EUR</i>	EC total estimated cost of controls (in EUR)	Ratio (%)*:  <i>Total cost of controls ÷ funds managed</i>
34.306.400,00	2.305.020.581,53	1,49%	300.000,00	243.410.173,41	0,12%	34.606.400,00	1,50%
EIT							
Ex ante controls			Ex post controls			Total**	
EC total cost	funds managed (in EUR)*	Ratio (%)*:	EC total costs	total value verified and/or	Ratio (%)*:	EC total estimated cost of	Ratio (%)*:

(in EUR)		<i>Total ex ante control cost in EUR ÷ funds managed in EUR</i>	(in EUR)	audited (in EUR)	<i>Total ex post control cost in EUR ÷ total value verified and/or audited in EUR</i>	controls (in EUR)	<i>Total cost of controls ÷ funds managed</i>
8.384.030,00	345.176.976	2,43%	149.950,00	29.685.219,94	0,51%	8.533.980,00	2,47%
<b>OVERALL estimated cost of control at EC level</b>							
<b>Ex ante controls</b>			<b>Ex post controls</b>			<b>Total**</b>	
<b>EC total cost</b>	<b>funds managed (in EUR)*</b>	<b>Ratio (%)*:</b>	<b>EC total costs</b>	<b>total value verified and/or audited (in EUR)</b>	<b>Ratio (%):</b>	<b>EC total estimated cost of controls (in EUR)</b>	<b>Ratio (%)*:</b>
<i>(in EUR)</i>		<i>Total ex ante control cost in EUR ÷ funds managed in EUR</i>	<i>(in EUR)</i>		<i>Total ex post control cost in EUR ÷ total value verified and/or audited in EUR</i>		<i>Total cost of controls ÷ funds managed</i>
42.690.430,00	2.650.197.557,53	1,61%	449.950,00	227.916.989,95	0,20%	43.140.380,00	1,63%

## ANNEX 12: Performance tables

The performance indicators reported in this annexe reflect the set of indicators of the **Strategic Plan 2016-2020**<sup>7</sup>, and are reported upon such as to ensure full coherence with others reporting document such as the Programme Statements which accompany the Draft Budget for a given year.

Each specific **objective** is linked to a single general objective, the one to which it contributes the most according to its title, its corresponding outputs and indicators laid down in the legal basis of the relevant programme, although it might also contribute to a lesser extent to another general objective.

**Indicators** reflect most of the legal requirements of the 2014-2020 programmes in terms of reporting. Indicators highlighted with an asterisk (\*) are from the programme legal basis. Their definition is included in the legal basis, however where additional specifications were added, these are in italic. More indicators and detailed information is provided in Programme Statements which accompany the Draft Budget for a given year.

As mentioned in the Strategic Plan, in the tables below, the **baseline** refers to 2013 if not specified otherwise. Certain targets have been set –where specified– either in the legal bases (indicators with an asterisk), or in agreement with Member States in other fora (e.g. Europe 2020, ET 2020, Open Method of Coordination). Other targets were set by DG EAC senior management, generally by extrapolation of past performance.

With regards to the **Erasmus+** indicators, results reflect the outcomes of activities and actions funded by the appropriations from the budget of the Union (aka EU 28) funding. As such, figures do reflect the total outputs of the programme, which is also funded by other sources such as appropriations arising from the participation of the EFTA/EEA countries, appropriations from external assigned revenues arising from the participation of the other countries into the Programme and appropriations corresponding to internal assigned revenues from recoveries. Specific figures relating to the total output of the programme can be found in the relevant sections of Part 1.

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<sup>7</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/info/publications/strategic-plan-2016-2020-education-and-culture\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/publications/strategic-plan-2016-2020-education-and-culture_en)

## A- Indicators for jobs and growth / competitiveness (general objective 1A)

### General objective 1-A

Under the overarching Commission objective of "**A New Boost for Jobs, Growth and Investment**", EU level intervention aims at **competitiveness** through education, innovation, youth, culture and sport

Related to  
**Erasmus+  
Horizon 2020  
Creative Europe**

Through this general objective, DG Education and Culture contributes as well to the following other General Objectives of the Commission:

- A connected Digital Single Market (education, sport, culture)
- A deeper and fairer Economic and Monetary Union (European Semester and country-specific recommendations in the field of education)
- A reasonable and balanced Free Trade Agreement with the US (culture)
- A stronger Global Actor (education, youth, culture)

### 1- Education and innovation

\* **Commission-level impact indicator 3: Tertiary education attainment** (Europe 2020 headline target)

**Definition:** Percentage of 30 – 34 year olds with completed tertiary education (*International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 2011) levels 5 to 8*).

**Source:** Eurostat; The Labour Force Survey (annual average based on quarterly data). [Bookmark](#)

**Programme Statement Erasmus+:** General Objective 1 – Indicator 2

Baseline 2013	Milestones foreseen						Target Europe 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Latest know situation 37,1%			39%		39,5%		At least 40 %
	Actual results						
	38 %	39%	39%	40%	41 % (provisional)		

\* **Commission-level impact indicator 1: Investment in R&D** (Europe 2020 headline target)

**Definition:** Percentage of EU GDP invested in R&D (combined public and private investment)

**Source:** Eurostat<sup>8</sup> [Bookmark](#)

**Programme Statement H2020:** General Objective 1 – Indicator 1

Baseline 2012	Milestones foreseen						Target Europe 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
2.00%							At least 3 %
	Actual results						
	2.03%	2.04%	2.04%	2.06% (provisional)			

<sup>8</sup> Please note that Eurostat periodically revises its published data to reflect new or improved information, also for previous years. The latest published data is available by clicking on "bookmark". The "latest known value" column reflects the data that was available at the time of the preparation of the AARs 2017 and it is the reference point for the AARs of Commission services.

### Impact indicator 3: Employability of young people

**Definition:** The share of employed people aged 20-34 having successfully completed upper secondary or tertiary education 1-3 years before the reference year of the survey and who are no longer in education or training.

**Source:** The Labour Force Survey (annual average based on quarterly data) Unit. Bookmark NEED to check

Baseline 2014	Milestones foreseen						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
76%		76.9%	78.0%	79.0%	80.0%	81.0%	82%
	Actual results						
	76.0%	76.9%	78.4%	80.2%			

**Impact indicator 6: Learning mobility in higher education**  
**Definition:** % of higher education graduates (*ISCED 1997 level 5+6*) who have had a higher education-related study or training period (including work placements) abroad, (*representing a minimum of 15 ECTS credits or lasting a minimum three months*)

**Source:** Eurostat, UOE data collection

### Programme Statement Erasmus+: General Objective 1 – Indicator 3

Baseline 2013 <sup>9</sup>	Milestones foreseen						Target Europe 2020 (ET2020)
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
A first estimate for 2013 is 2.9% (degree mobility only)		8%		17%			20%
	Actual results <sup>10</sup>						
		8%	10.7% (7.6% Credit mobility and 3.1% Degree mobility)				

### \* Impact indicator 9: Share of researchers in the EU

**Definition:** Share of researchers in the EU active population. *Researchers are professionals engaged in the conception or creation of new knowledge, products, processes, methods and systems, and in the management of the projects concerned.*

**Source:** Eurostat, 2018

**Programme Statement H2020:** General Objective 1 – Indicator 3

Baseline 2011	Milestones foreseen						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
1.06%			1.21%				1.33%
	Actual results						
	1.17%	1.21%	1.24%	1.27% (provisional)			

<sup>9</sup> The data collection needed for the indicator is under development through the European Statistical System. This work is coordinated by Eurostat.

<sup>10</sup> The data collection is based on Commission Regulation 912/2013. The first full data transmission on learning mobility of tertiary graduates (degree and credit mobility) is scheduled under this Regulation for November 2017 (to be published spring 2018), referring to the academic year 2015/16.

**Specific Objective 1.1:** To improve the level of key competences and skills, in particular through increased opportunities for **learning mobility** and strengthened cooperation with the world of work in education and training with particular regard to the relevance of these key competences and skills for the labour market and their contribution to a cohesive society;<sup>11</sup>

Related to  
**Erasmus+**

**Management mode:** Direct DG Direct Executive Agencies Indirect (through National Agencies)

**\* Output indicator 14: Learning mobility opportunities through Erasmus+**

**Definition:** Number of students and trainees participating in the Programme, by country, sector, action and gender.<sup>12</sup>

**Source:** EU reporting through Erasmus+ IT tool

**Programme Statement Erasmus+:** Specific Objective 1 – Indicator 2

Baseline 2013	Milestones foreseen <sup>12</sup>						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Higher education (HE) 260 (in 1000)	236	239	248	270	319	356	412
	Actual results <sup>12</sup>						
Vocational education and training (VET):41(in 1000)	234	236	250	290	316		131
	Actual results						
	78	78	80	87	99	121	
	90	96	105	127	137		

**\* Result indicator 15: Better skills for participants**

**Definition:** % of Erasmus + participants declaring that they have improved their key competences

**Source:** Individual participant report to be submitted under Erasmus+

**Programme Statement Erasmus+:** Specific Objective 1 – Indicator 1

Baseline 2012	Milestones foreseen <sup>13</sup>						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
81 % <sup>14</sup>		83 %		85 %			88 %
	Actual results <sup>13</sup>						
	93%	93%	94%	92%	94%		

<sup>11</sup> Including Erasmus+' specific objective "(a) to improve the level of key competences and skills, with particular regard to their relevance for the labour market and their contribution to a cohesive society, in particular through increased opportunities for learning mobility and through strengthened cooperation between the world of education and training and the world of work;"

<sup>12</sup> Detailed breakdown can be found in the Erasmus+ Annual Report.  
Milestones foreseen - In line with DG EAC Strategic Plan 2016-2020.  
Actual results - EU28 preliminary results calculated for awarded projects in a given call year.

<sup>13</sup> Milestones foreseen - In line with DG EAC Strategic Plan 2016-2020.  
Actual results - EU28 final figures can only be provided when projects are finalised. Data is extracted from completed participant surveys.

<sup>14</sup> According to the Erasmus impact study published in September 2014, "81% of Erasmus students perceive an improvement in their transversal skills when they come back".

## Result Indicator 16: Employability of participants

**Definition:** % of Erasmus + participants indicating that participation in the programme contributed to finding a job

**Source:** Second individual participant report to be submitted under Erasmus

Baseline Pre-2014	Milestones foreseen <sup>13</sup>						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
42% <sup>15</sup>		44%		46%			50%
	Actual results <sup>13</sup>						
	80%	80%	79%	80%	76.6%		

## \* Output indicator 17: Staff supported by the programme

**Definition:** Number of staff supported by the Programme, by country and *in the sector of education and training*.<sup>12</sup>

**Source:** EU reporting through Erasmus+ IT tool

**Programme Statement Erasmus+:** General Objective 1 – Indicator 5

Baseline 2013	Milestones foreseen <sup>12</sup>						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
- Higher education (HE):46 Number in 1 000	49		50				70
	Actual results <sup>12</sup>						
	43	45	46	55	65		
- Vocational education and training (VET):9 Number in 1 000	23		11				15
	Actual results						
	20	17	18	18	20		
- Schools: 13 Number in 1 000	21		15				20
	Actual results						
	18	18	21	29	36		
- Adult: 2 Number in 1 000	6		3				5
	Actual results						
	5	4	4	6	8		

<sup>15</sup> The 2014 Erasmus impact study established a link between the participation in mobility programmes and subsequent employability. "Based on their personality traits (participants) have a better predisposition for employability even before going abroad. By the time they return they have increased their advantage by 42% on average".

**\* Output indicator 18: Participants with special needs or fewer opportunities**

**Definition:** Number of participants with special needs or fewer opportunities supported by the programme.<sup>12</sup>

**Source:** EU reporting through Erasmus+ IT tool

**Programme Statement Erasmus+:** General Objective 1 – Indicator 6

Baseline 2013	Milestones foreseen <sup>12</sup>						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Special needs or fewer opportunities (LLP) 8 Number in 1 000	15			15			40
	Actual results <sup>1216</sup>						
	19	22	24	26	22 <sup>17</sup>		

**Specific Objective 1.2:** To foster quality improvements, innovation excellence and internationalisation, in particular through enhanced transnational cooperation **at the level of institutions/organisations** between education and training providers and other stakeholders<sup>18</sup>

Related to  
**Erasmus+**

**Management mode:**  Direct DG  Direct Executive Agencies  Indirect (through National Agencies)

**Result indicator 19: Innovation from participating organisations**

**Definition:** % of organisations that have developed/adopted innovative methods and/or materials, improved capacity; outreach methodologies, etc.

**Source:** Final report to be submitted by the beneficiary organisations under Erasmus+

Baseline 2012	Milestones foreseen						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
50%		55%		65%			70%
	Actual results <sup>19</sup>						

<sup>16</sup> Calculation method has been improved in 2019 and is now based on realised mobility periods. All EU28 past values recalculated.

<sup>17</sup> Mobility periods are ongoing for 2018, final values will be updated once all projects will be closed.

<sup>18</sup> Including Erasmus+' specific objective "(b) to foster quality improvements, innovation excellence and internationalisation at the level of education and training institutions, in particular through enhanced transnational cooperation between education and training providers and other stakeholders;"

<sup>19</sup> Result not available

**Specific Objective 1.3:** To promote at **policy level**, in particular through enhanced policy cooperation, the dissemination of good practices and better use of Union transparency and recognition tools in education and training: the emergence of a European area of skills and qualifications, policy reforms at national level for the modernisation of education and training systems in a lifelong perspective, and digital learning<sup>20</sup>

Related to  
**Erasmus+**

**Management mode:**  Direct DG  Direct Executive Agencies  Indirect (through National Agencies)

**\* Output indicator 22: Formal recognition of participation**

**Definition:** % of Erasmus + participants who have received a certificate, diploma or other kind of formal recognition of their participation in the Programme.

**Source:** EU reporting through Erasmus+ IT tool

**Programme Statement Erasmus+:** Specific Objective 3 – Indicator 1

Baseline 2013	Milestones foreseen <sup>13</sup>						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
HE 100 %		100 %		100 %			100 %
	Actual results <sup>13</sup>						
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		
VET 65 %		68 %		70 %			75%
	Actual results <sup>13</sup>						
	71%	74%	73%	76%	84%		

**Specific Objective 1.4:** To support the Union's external action, including its development objectives, through targeted capacity-building in partner countries, cooperation between Union and partner-country institutions or other stakeholders and the promotion of mobility, and to enhance the **international dimension** of activities in education and training by increasing the attractiveness of European higher education institutions<sup>21</sup>

Related to  
**Erasmus+**

**Management mode:**  Direct DG  Direct Executive Agencies  Indirect (through NAs as from 2015)

<sup>20</sup> Including Erasmus+' specific objective "(c) to promote the emergence and raise awareness of a European lifelong learning area designed to complement policy reforms at national level and to support the modernisation of education and training systems, in particular through enhanced policy cooperation, better use of Union transparency and recognition tools and the dissemination of good practices;"

<sup>21</sup> Including Erasmus+' specific objective "(d) to enhance the international dimension of education and training, in particular through cooperation between Union and partner-country institutions in the field of VET and in higher education, by increasing the attractiveness of European higher education institutions and supporting the Union's external action, including its development objectives, through the promotion of mobility and cooperation between the Union and partner-country higher education institutions and targeted capacity-building in partner countries;"

**\* Result indicator 23: Involvement of non-EU higher education institutions from partner countries<sup>22</sup>**

**Definition:** The number of partner country higher education institutions (HEIs) involved in *credit and degree* mobility and cooperation actions, *i.e. capacity building projects under the Erasmus+ programme and having signed an institutional agreement with an EU HEI.*<sup>12</sup>

**Source:** The mobility tool used by NAs for decentralised actions and the EACEA Pegasus database  
**Programme Statement Erasmus+:** Specific Objective 4 – Indicator 1

Baseline 2013	Milestones foreseen <sup>12</sup>						Target 2020
	2014 <sup>23</sup>	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
1 000 <sup>24</sup>	0	1000	1 100		1 200		1 300
	Actual results <sup>12 25</sup>						
	1	902	1 049	893	910		

**\* Output Indicator 24: EU students and staff going to partner countries and vice versa**

**Definition:** Number of higher education students *and staff*<sup>26</sup> receiving support (*a grant*) to study in a partner country, as well as the number of students *and staff* coming from a partner country to a Programme country.<sup>12</sup>

**Source:** The mobility tool used by NAs for decentralised actions and the EACEA Pegasus database  
**Programme Statement Erasmus+:** Specific Objective 4 – Indicator 2

Baseline 2013	Milestones foreseen <sup>12</sup>						Target 2020
	2014 <sup>21</sup>	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
HE students and staff going to a partner country (in 1 000)	0	3,8	4	4,3	3,6	3	3,9
	Actual results <sup>12</sup>						
	0	9	13	16	18		
HE students and staff coming from a partner country (in 1 000)	0	15	16	17	14	15	15
	Actual results						
	0	19	23	25	28		

**Specific Objective 1.7:** Excellent science – **Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions** – to ensure optimum development and dynamic use of Europe's intellectual capital of researchers in order to generate new skills and innovation and, thus, to realise its full potential across all sectors and regions

Related to  
**Horizon 2020**

**Management mode:**  Direct DG  Direct Executive Agencies  Indirect

<sup>22</sup> Erasmus+ is divided between Programme countries that contribute financially to the Programme and have a National Agency, and Partner countries (those countries outside the Programme countries, that participate without financial contribution).

<sup>23</sup> International actions were only launched at the end of 2014.

<sup>24</sup> These figures come from the numbers of non EU HEIs having participated in Erasmus Mundus (EM) and Tempus from 2009 to 2013.

<sup>25</sup> Figures reported centralised actions only.

<sup>26</sup> Under Heading 4, students as well as staff are supported.

**\* Output indicator 28: Cross-sector and cross-country circulation of researchers (MSCA)**

**Definition:** Number of Researchers, including PhD candidates, funded through the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA)

**Source:** CORDA, reports/estimations from Research Executive Agency

**Programme Statement H2020:** Specific Objective 3 – Indicator 1

Baseline 2007 - 2013	Milestones foreseen <sup>27</sup>						Target for Horizon 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
50000 researchers (~10 000 PhD candidates)	7 500 researchers (~3 000 PhD candidates)	16 500 (~6 000 PhD candidates)	25 000 (~10 000 PhD candidates)	34 000 researchers (~13 000 PhD candidates)	43 500 (~17 400 PhD candidates)	53 500 (~21 400 PhD candidates)	65000 researchers (~25 000 PhD candidates)
	Actual results						
	7 700 researchers (~3 400 PhD candidates)	15 400 researchers (~6 800 PhD candidates)	25 000 researchers (~ 11 000 PhD candidates)	36 000 researchers (~14 000 PhD candidates)	48 000 (~ 18 000 PhD candidates)		

**Result Indicator 29: Employability of MSCA researchers**

**Definition:** Number of MCA/MSCA fellows in employment positions two years after the end of their fellowship (only for individual actions)<sup>28</sup>

**Source:** MCA/MSCA follow-up questionnaires, which are submitted to the REA by former fellows after their fellowship.

Baseline 2013 <sup>29</sup>	Milestones foreseen						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
95.4%				95%			95% <sup>30</sup>
	Actual results						
			95%				

**Result Indicator 30: Participation of women in MSCA**

**Definition:** % of women participating in the MSCA actions.

**Source:** CORDA

Baseline 2013	Milestones foreseen						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
36.7%				38%			40%
	Actual results						
			40% (revised)	40.8%	40.0%		

**Result Indicator 31: Excellence of MSCA researchers**

**Definition:** Number of peer-reviewed publications resulting from MCA/MSCA funded projects

**Source:** Project reporting; CORDA

Baseline	Milestones foreseen	Target 2020
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<sup>27</sup> Cumulative figures based on the EU28 budget.

<sup>28</sup> As the first data for the MSCA will only be available in 2019, it is proposed to cumulate MCA/MSCA data.

<sup>29</sup> The baseline still concerns the Marie Curie Actions under the 7<sup>th</sup> Framework Programme, where all data are not yet available. Data for MSCA under Horizon 2020 will only be available in 2019. Due to the limited number of follow-up questionnaires received so far, this indicator may fluctuate considerably over time.

<sup>30</sup> This percentage reflects the questionnaires for FP7 projects. Data on H2020 will be available as of 2019 given that the indicator is based on the follow-up questionnaire expected 2 years after the project finishes.

2012	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
5500				10 000			15 000
	Actual results <sup>31</sup>						
	5 343	5 266	6 838	7 279			

**Result Indicator 32: Involvement of private and other sector in MSCA**

**Definition:** % of non-academic sector institutions and SMEs as host organisations in actions supported by MSCA

**Source:** CORDA, reports/estimations from Research Executive Agency

Baseline 2012	Milestones foreseen						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
24.3% (of which 73.8% SMEs)			27%				30%
	Actual results <sup>32</sup>						
			36%	28% (revised)	28%		

**Specific Objective 1.8: The European Institute of Innovation and Technology** – to integrate the knowledge triangle of research, innovation and higher education and thus to reinforce the Union's innovation capacity and address societal challenges

Related to **Horizon 2020**

**Management mode:**  Direct DG  Direct Executive Agencies  Indirect (EIT)

**\* Result indicator 33: Involvement of organisations in Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs)**

**Definition:** Number of organisations from universities, business and research integrated in KICs

**Source:** EIT Annual Activity Report and EIT monitoring data

**Programme Statement H2020:** Specific Objective 18 – Indicator 1

Baseline (2010 - 2012)	Milestones foreseen						Target for Horizon 2020 <sup>33</sup>
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
200 (with 3 KICs)	240	450	500	800 (revised)			1200 (revised) (with 8 KICs)
	Actual results						
	550	800	1097	1238 (revised)	1257 (preliminary result <sup>34</sup> )		

**\*Result Indicator 34: Innovative deliverables inside Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs)**

**Definition:** Number of innovations<sup>35</sup>, start-ups and spin-offs resulting from collaboration inside the knowledge triangle: Number of start-ups and spin-offs created by KICS students/researchers/professors; Number of innovations in existing businesses developed by KIC students/researchers/professors

**Source:** EIT Annual Activity Report and EIT monitoring data

**Programme Statement H2020:** Specific Objective 18 – Indicator 2

<sup>31</sup> Figures are estimates based on FP7 and H2020 projects. Time series revised in 2018.

<sup>32</sup> Figures are estimates based on FP7 and H2020 projects.

<sup>33</sup> Target and milestones were revised. The initial number foreseen for the performance information has been revised in order to reflect the inclusion of additional KICs.

<sup>34</sup> Values are extracted from the Annual Activity Report of the EIT. This report will be available during summer 2019 and will provide figures for calls 2017 (N-2).

<sup>35</sup> This includes the number of knowledge transfer and adoption and the new or improved products/services /process

Baseline (2010 - 2012)	Milestones foreseen <sup>36</sup>						Target 2020 (cumulative figures) <sup>Error!</sup> Bookmark not defined.
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
33 start-ups and spin-offs	30	280	400	500			600 start-ups and spin-offs
	Actual results						
	181	250	286	356 (revised)	407 (preliminary result <sup>37</sup> )		
210 innovations	300	800	1500	2200			6 000 innovations
	Actual results						
	1184	2145	3904	4471	4776 (preliminary result <sup>35</sup> )		

### Result Indicator 35: Leverage effect of the EIT on other financial sources

**Definition:** % of KICs own contribution to their total budget in relation to EIT funding

**Source:** EIT Annual Activity Report

Baseline 2013	Milestones foreseen						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
360 million Euro	670	850	640 (revised)				7008 million Euros (revised <sup>38</sup> ) from non- EIT financial sources mobilised, corresponding to 75% funding of the total KICs budget
	Actual results						
		76%	77%	80%			

<sup>36</sup> Cumulative figure.

<sup>37</sup> Final figure for 2018 will be known after the final evaluation of the Final Report of the KICs, and should be available before summer 2019.

<sup>38</sup> In comparison to MP 2015, the amount of the leverage effect has been adapted to take into account the impact of the contribution of the EIT to the EFSI. This implies a reduction slightly higher than 1 billion.

## 2- Youth

**Specific Objective 2.2:** To foster quality improvements, innovation excellence and internationalisation, in particular through enhanced transnational cooperation **at the level of institutions/organisations** between organisations in the youth field and other stakeholders<sup>39</sup>.

Related to  
**Erasmus +**

**Management mode:**  Direct DG  Direct Executive Agencies  Indirect (through other)

### \* Output indicator 42: Users of Eurodesk

**Definition:** The number of users of Eurodesk (*As a support organisation to Erasmus+, Eurodesk, a network of 1.200 youth professionals work with Eurodesk in 34 countries in 2016, makes information on learning mobility accessible to young people and youth professionals.*)

**Source:** Eurodesk Brussels Link

**Programme Statement Erasmus+:** Specific Objective 8 – Indicator 1

Baseline 2013	Milestones foreseen						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
140 000 information enquiries answered through the Euro desk network	140 000	140 000	140 000	140 000	140 000	140 000	140 000
	Actual results						
	258 500	266 000	338 381 <sup>40</sup>	338 116	41		

## 3. Sport

**Specific Objective 3.2:** To support **good governance in sport** and dual careers of athlete

Related to  
**Erasmus +**

**Management mode:**  Direct DG  Direct Executive Agencies  Indirect (through other)

### \* Result indicator 46: Results increasingly used to improve good governance in sport and dual careers.

**Definition:** Percentage of participants (*expressed as % of Erasmus + sport organisations*) who have used the results of cross-border projects to improve good governance and dual careers

**Source:** Final reports to be submitted by the beneficiary organisations under preparatory actions and then Erasmus+ sport

**Programme Statement Erasmus+:** Specific Objective 12 – Indicator 1

Baseline 2009-2013	Milestones foreseen <sup>42</sup>						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
0% (new EU action, no baseline available)	9%			50 %			75 %
	Actual results <sup>43</sup>						
	40%	35%	45%	55%			

<sup>39</sup> Including Erasmus+' specific objective "(b) to foster quality improvements in youth work, in particular through enhanced cooperation between organisations in the youth field and/or other stakeholders;"

<sup>40</sup> This figure has significantly increased because of the European Solidarity Corps kick off which generated a lot of interest and enquiries across the network.

<sup>41</sup> Eurodesk will make data for 2018 available mid-March 2019

<sup>42</sup> In line with DG EAC Strategic Plan 2016-2020.

<sup>43</sup> Result indicator: the final results can only be provided when all the projects will be finalised.

## 4- Culture

### \* Impact indicator 13: Contribution of cultural and creative sectors to the EU economy

**Definition:** The cultural and creative sectors' level, change in and share of employment and share of gross domestic product

**Source:** EU competitiveness report 2010

**Programme Statement Creative Europe:** General Objective 2– Indicator 1

Baseline 2010	Milestones foreseen						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
In 2010 between 3 % and 3,8 % of the total European workforce <sup>44</sup>					In view of economic crisis, to safeguard 2010 figures		4 % of the total European workforce;
	Actual results						
In 2010 between 3,3 % and 4,5 % of total European GDP <sup>45</sup>	2,9% of total number of people in employment <sup>46</sup>			3,8% <sup>47</sup>			4,8 % of total European GDP;

<sup>44</sup> 3,3 % of EU's active population (TERA consultants 2014, <http://www.teraconsultants.fr/en/issues/The-Economic-Contribution-of-the-Creative-Industries-to-EU-in-GDP-and-Employment> 3,8 % of EU workforce (Ernst and Young France 2014, <http://www.creatingeurope.eu/en/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/study-full-en.pdf>)

<sup>45</sup> 4,2 % of EU GDP (TERA consultants 2014); 4,4 % of EU GDP (Ernst and Young France 2014),

<sup>46</sup> Culture statistics, 2016 edition, Eurostat

<sup>47</sup> Source : Eurostat. <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/culture/statistics-illustrated>

**Specific Objective 4.1:** To support the capacity of the European cultural and creative **sectors** to operate transnationally and internationally<sup>48</sup>

Related to  
**Creative Europe**

**Management mode:**  Direct DG  Direct Executive Agencies  Indirect (through other)

**\* Result indicator 49: Internationalisation of EU-supported cultural operators** (Creative Europe)

**Definition:** The scale of international activities of cultural and creative organisations and the number of transnational partnership projects created *and funded by the Creative Europe programme with the participation of operators from more than 3 countries*

**Source:** Projects final reports

**Programme Statement Creative Europe:** Specific Objective 1 – Indicator 1

Baseline 2012	Milestones						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
7 000 transnational partnerships involving at least 3 countries, latest known result at end 2012	available as of 2017-18		310 from MEDIA 426 from Culture sub-programme	7 600			Creation of 8 000 transnational partnerships involving at least 3 countries
	Actual results						
				10 094	10 289 <sup>49</sup>		

**\* Result Indicator 50: Professionals with better skills and employability** (Creative Europe)

**Definition:** Number of learning experiences and activities (*expressed as number of professionals*) with learning experience (artists, cultural and creative operators) supported by the Creative Europe programme which have improved the competences and increased the employability of cultural and creative players

**Source:** Projects final reports

**Programme Statement Creative Europe:** Specific Objective 1 – Indicator 2

Baseline 2012	Milestones foreseen						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
140 000 professionals with learning experiences				190 000			240 000 professionals with learning experiences
	Actual results						
					Not available <sup>50</sup>		

<sup>48</sup> Including Creative Europe's specific objective "(a) to support the capacity of the European cultural and creative sectors to operate transnationally and internationally;"

<sup>49</sup> For 2018 the reported increase covers only projects under the Culture Sub-programme

<sup>50</sup> The Commission is working on a new reporting system which will produce monitoring results by the end of 2019, when a significant number of projects will have been closed. It prepared a proposal of supplementary indicators to Member States (an ad-hoc national experts meeting took place the 12th of December 2018) in order to improve the performance framework for Creative Europe. The Commission revised its initial proposal following the comments received, and an improved set of indicators will be presented in a specific Commission Delegated Regulation. The proposal will redefine this result indicator n°50 to refer to the number of participants, rather than the number of learning experiences. If approved, this new set of indicators would be available by the end of 2019.

**Specific Objective 4.3:** To support transnational **policy** cooperation in order to foster policy development, innovation, creativity, audience building and new business models<sup>51</sup>

Related to  
**Creative Europe**

**Management mode:**  Direct DG  Direct Executive Agencies  Indirect (through other)

**\* Result indicator 53: Influence of EU cultural cooperation on national policy making**

**Definition:** Number of Member States making use of the results of the Open Method of Coordination in their national policy development

**Source:** Voluntary reports by EU MS

**Programme Statement Creative Europe:** Specific Objective 4 – Indicator 1

Baseline 2013	Milestones foreseen						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
10 Member States	12	13	14	15	16	17	20
	Actual results						
	12	13	14		16		

**Specific Objective 4.4:** To strengthen the **financial capacity** of small and medium-sized enterprises and organisations in the cultural and creative sectors in a sustainable and balanced way across countries and sectors<sup>52</sup>.

Related to  
**Creative Europe**

**Management mode:**  Direct DG  Direct Executive Agencies  Indirect (through EIB)

**\* Output indicator 55: Guaranteed loan supply**

**Definition:** The volume of loans guaranteed to *SMEs in cultural and creative sectors* in the framework of the Guarantee facility, categorised by national origin, size and micro, small and medium-sized organisations

**Source:** annual report from the European Investment Fund

**Programme Statement Creative Europe:** Specific Objective 3 – Indicator 1

Baseline 2013	Milestones foreseen						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
20 million EUR guaranteed loans (MEDIA Production Guarantee Fund, end 2013) <sup>53</sup>				180 million EUR	250 million EUR		0,5 billion EUR
	Actual results						
			none		127 million EUR <sup>54</sup>		

<sup>51</sup> Including Creative Europe's specific objective "(d) to foster policy development, innovation, creativity, audience development and new business and management models through support for transnational policy cooperation".

<sup>52</sup> Including Creative Europe's specific objective "(c) to strengthen the financial capacity of SMEs and micro, small and medium-sized organisations in the cultural and creative sectors in a sustainable way, while endeavouring to ensure a balanced geographical coverage and sector representation". This part of the cross sectoral strand of Creative Europe will be managed jointly with DG CNECT.

<sup>53</sup> Breakdowns by national origin, size and sectors of SMEs or organisations and by participating financial intermediaries categorised by national origin are provided in the annual report from the European Investment Fund.

<sup>54</sup> Based on the Q3 Operational Report of the guarantee facility. The development of the scheme depends on the establishment of national financial intermediaries. Limited CCS knowledge and capacity to deliver on guarantee requirements in financial intermediaries hinder market uptake, together with lack of political pressure and other available funding sources in some Member States. Introduction of the capacity building

**\* Result indicator 58: Leverage effect of guaranteed loans**

**Definition:** The leverage effect of guaranteed loans in relation to the indicative leverage effect (1:5,7) achieved by SMEs in cultural and creative sectors in the framework of the Guarantee facility

**Source:** annual report from the European Investment Fund

**Programme Statement Creative Europe:** Specific Objective 3 – Indicator 6

Baseline 2011 <sup>55</sup>	Milestones foreseen						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
1:5,7 (estimated)				1:5,7	1:5,8	1:5,9	1:6
	Actual results						
			0		1:2 <sup>56</sup>		

**\* Result Indicator 60: Diversity of guaranteed loan beneficiaries**

**Definition:** Number, national origin and sub-sectors of final beneficiaries benefiting from the Guarantee facility, categorised by national origin, size and sectors

**Source:** annual report from the European Investment Fund

**Programme Statement Creative Europe:** Specific Objective 3 – Indicator 4

Baseline 2013	Milestones foreseen						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
48 beneficiaries from audiovisual sector from 8 Member States (MEDIA Production Guarantee Fund, end 2013) <sup>57</sup>				1 500 beneficiaries from 5 sub-sectors, from 7 participating countries	3000 beneficiaries from 5 sub-sectors, from 10 participating countries		7 000 beneficiaries from 5 sub-sectors, from 15 participating countries
	Actual results						
			0		477 final recipients, from 71 different NACE codes from 11 MS <sup>58</sup>		

services will contribute to a further ramp up of the implementation of the facility.

<sup>55</sup> There is no EU wide financial instrument for the sector. An estimated ratio of 1:5,7 according to the ex-ante impact assessment for the Creative Europe programme.

<sup>56</sup> Based on the Q3 Operational Report of the guarantee facility. Leverage effect is defined as the ratio of funds actually delivered to final recipients by the amount of the EU contribution available for operations. As market uptake continues, the leverage factor will grow and is expected to reach its target.

<sup>57</sup> Breakdowns by national origin, size and sectors of SMEs or organisations are provided in the annual report from the European Investment Fund.

<sup>58</sup> Based on the Q3 Operational Report of the guarantee facility. The Creative and cultural sectors Guarantee Facility only started in mid-2016 due to budgetary constraints.

## B – Indicators for jobs and Growth / social inclusiveness (general objective B)

### General objective 1-B

Under the overarching Commission objective of "**A New Boost for Jobs, Growth and Investment**", EU level intervention aims at **social inclusiveness** based on European values through education, youth, culture and sport

Through this general objective, DG Education and Culture contributes as well to the following other General Objectives of the Commission:

- Towards a New Policy on Migration (education)
- A Stronger Global Actor (education, youth, culture)
- A Union of democratic Change (education, youth, culture)

Related to  
**Erasmus+  
Horizon 2020  
Creative Europe**

### 1- Education and innovation

\* **Commission-level impact indicator 1: Share of early leavers from education and training** (Europe 2020 headline target)

**Definition:** Proportion of 18-24 year olds (1) who have only lower-secondary education and (2) are not enrolled in education or training<sup>59</sup>.

**Source:** Eurostat; The Labour Force Survey (annual average based on quarterly data) [Bookmark](#)  
**Programme Statement Erasmus+:** General Objective 1 – Indicator 1

Baseline 2013	Milestones foreseen						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Latest known situation 11,9% <sup>60</sup>	11,7 %	11,4 %	10,8%	10,6%	10,4%	10,2 %	10 %
	Actual results						
	11 %	11%	11% <sup>61</sup>	11%	11% (provisional)		

**Impact indicator 4:** Early childhood education and care

**Definition:** The share of the population aged 4 to the age when the compulsory primary education starts which are participating in early childhood education and care (ECEC)

**Source:** Eurostat, UOE - [Bookmark](#)

Baseline 2012	Milestones foreseen						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
93.9%		94.3%		94.5%			95 %
	Actual results						
	94.2%	94.9%	95.3%				

**Impact indicator 5: Low achievement in basic skills at school**

**Definition:** The share of 15-year old Europeans failing to reach level 2 in reading, mathematics and science as measured by the OECD's PISA survey

**Source:** OECD's Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA). Results reported every 3 years.

Baseline	Milestones foreseen	Target 2020
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<sup>59</sup> More specifically (1) who have only at most lower secondary (International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) level 0, 1, 2 ; and (2) who declared not having received any education or training in the four weeks preceding the survey.

<sup>60</sup> [http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&language=en&pcode=t2020\\_40&plugin=1](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&language=en&pcode=t2020_40&plugin=1)

<sup>61</sup> [http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&language=en&pcode=t2020\\_40&plugin=1](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&language=en&pcode=t2020_40&plugin=1)

2012	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Reading: 17,8% Maths 22,1% Science 16,6%		19.7% 22.2% 20.6%			15% 17% 14%		Less than 15% for all indicators
	Actual results						
		19.7% 22.2% 20.6%					

**Specific Objective 1.5:** To improve the teaching and learning of **languages** and promote the Union's broad linguistic diversity and intercultural awareness<sup>62</sup>.

Related to **Erasmus+**

**Management mode:**  Direct DG  Direct Executive Agencies  Indirect (through other)

**\* Result indicator 25: Language skills of participants**

**Definition:** % of Erasmus+ participants in long-term mobility declaring that they have increased their language skills

**Source:** Individual participant report to be submitted under Erasmus+

**Programme Statement Erasmus+:** Specific Objective 5 – Indicator 1

Baseline 2010 <sup>63</sup>	Milestones foreseen <sup>13</sup>						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
HE: 94 %		95 %		96%	96%		98 %
	Actual results <sup>13</sup>						
	98%	98%	97%	97%	97%		
VET: 81 %				87 %	87%		90 %
	Actual results						
	97%	96%	96%	96%	96%		

**Specific Objective 1.6:** To promote excellence in teaching and research activities in European integration through **Jean Monnet** activities worldwide<sup>64</sup>.

Related to **Erasmus+**

**Management mode:**  Direct DG  Direct Executive Agencies  Indirect (through other)

**\* Output indicator 26: Students trained through Jean Monnet activities**

**Definition:** Number of Students receiving training through Jean Monnet activities

**Source:** Online Reporting Tool for the Jean Monnet Programme (which in the future should be connected to Pegasus to allow the creation of statistics)

**Programme Statement Erasmus+:** Specific Objective 6 – Indicator 1

Baseline 2007	Milestones foreseen						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
120 000	215 000	235 000	260 000	285 000	310 000	335 000	360 000
	Actual results						
	246 000	267 000	286 000	307 000	311 000		

**Result Indicator 27: Worldwide scope of Jean Monnet activities**

<sup>62</sup> Including Erasmus+' specific objective (e).

<sup>63</sup> In order to compare data, "long-term" mobility is considered here as from 2 months and over across all sectors.

<sup>64</sup> Including Erasmus+' specific objective (f)

**Definition:** Number of countries where Jean Monnet activities have been performed successfully, increasing knowledge in partner countries

**Source:** Online Reporting Tool for the Jean Monnet to be connected to Pegasus

Baseline 2013	Milestones foreseen						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
78 countries	78	80	81	82	83	84	85
	Actual results						
			86	89			

## 2- Youth

### Impact indicator 10: Youth out-of-school participation

**Definition:** Percentage of young people declaring that they have participated in any out-of-school organisation (youth organisation, NGO, sport club...) during the last year.

**Source:** Eurobarometer, every two years

**Comment:** see section on Youth strategy under general objective 1.B

Baseline 2013	Milestones foreseen						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
56%				58%			60%
	Actual results						
		49%		53% <sup>65</sup>			

**Specific Objective 2.1:** To improve the level of key competences and skills, in particular through increased opportunities for **learning mobility** and strengthened cooperation with the world of work in **the field of youth** including for young people with fewer opportunities, those active in youth work or youth organisations and youth leaders with particular regard to participation in democratic life in Europe and the labour market, active citizenship, intercultural dialogue, social inclusion and solidarity<sup>66</sup>.

Related to  
**Erasmus+**

**Management mode:**  Direct DG  Direct Executive Agencies  Indirect (through other)

### \* Result Indicator 36: Learning mobility opportunities through Erasmus+

**Definition:** Number of young people engaged in mobility actions supported by the Programme, by country, sector, action and gender.<sup>12</sup>

**Source:** EU reporting through Erasmus+ IT tool

**Programme Statement Erasmus+:** Specific Objective 7 – Indicator 3

Baseline	Milestones foreseen <sup>12</sup>	Target 2020
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<sup>65</sup> [http://ec.europa.eu/commfrontoffice/publicopinion/index.cfm/Survey/getSurveyDetail/instruments/FLASH/se\\_arch/youth/surveyKy/2163](http://ec.europa.eu/commfrontoffice/publicopinion/index.cfm/Survey/getSurveyDetail/instruments/FLASH/se_arch/youth/surveyKy/2163)

<sup>66</sup> Including Erasmus+' specific objective "(a) to improve the level of key competences and skills of young people, including those with fewer opportunities, as well as to promote participation in democratic life in Europe and the labour market, active citizenship, intercultural dialogue, social inclusion and solidarity, in particular through increased learning mobility opportunities for young people, those active in youth work or youth organisations and youth leaders, and through strengthened links between the youth field and the labour market;"

2012	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Youth: 59 (in 1000)	69	70	70	77	92	107	124
	Actual results <sup>12</sup>						
	84	92	102	111	103 <sup>67</sup>		

**\* Result indicator 37: Better skills for participants**

**Definition:** % of *Erasmus+* participants declaring that they have improved their key competences and/or their skills relevant for employability

**Source:** Individual participant report to be submitted under Erasmus+

**Programme Statement Erasmus+:** Specific Objective 7 – Indicator 1

Baseline 2012	Milestones foreseen <sup>13</sup>						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Youth 75%			77%				80%
	Actual results <sup>13</sup>						
	94%	94%	94%	94%	95%		

**Result Indicator 38: Social and political participation of young people**

**Definition:** % of Erasmus + young participants declaring being better prepared to participate in social and political life

**Source:** Individual participant report to be submitted under Erasmus+

Baseline 2011	Milestones foreseen <sup>13</sup>						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
78%		80%		80%			80%
	Actual results <sup>13</sup>						
	65%	66%	66%	63%	64%		

**\* Result indicator 39: Language skills of participants**

**Definition:** % of *Erasmus+* participants in voluntary actions declaring that they have increased their language skills

**Source:** Individual participant report to be submitted under Erasmus+

**Programme Statement Erasmus+:** Specific Objective 7 – Indicator 2

Baseline 2010	Milestones foreseen <sup>13</sup>						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
87%		90%		92%			95%
	Actual results <sup>13</sup>						
	97%	97%	96%	96%	68		

**\* Output indicator 40: Staff supported by the programme**

**Definition:** Number of staff supported by the Programme, by country and *for the sector youth*.<sup>12</sup>

**Source:** EU reporting through Erasmus+ IT tool

**Programme Statement Erasmus+:** General Objective 1 – Indicator 5

Baseline	Milestones foreseen <sup>12</sup>	Target 2020
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<sup>67</sup> The decrease in results observed in 2017 and 2018 is due to the transfer of funds for the volunteering activities to the new spending programme – European Solidarity Corps. The new regulation was adopted in October 2018.

<sup>68</sup> There was no survey for this action following introduction of European Solidarity Corps.

2013 <sup>69/70</sup>	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
- Youth: 16 Number in 1 000	21	21	22	23	24	25	26
	Actual results <sup>12</sup>						
	34	31	29	32	33		

**\* Output indicator 41: Participants with special needs or fewer opportunities**

**Definition:** Number of participants with special needs or fewer opportunities supported by the programme (*Erasmus+, youth*).<sup>12</sup>

**Source:** EU reporting through Erasmus+ IT tool

**Programme Statement Erasmus+:** General Objective 1 – Indicator 6

Baseline 2013	Milestones foreseen <sup>12</sup>						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Special needs or fewer opportunities (Youth) 18,7 Number in 1 000	47			21,6			37
	Actual results <sup>12 71</sup>						
	26	31	37	40	19 <sup>72</sup>		

**Specific Objective 2.3:** To promote at **policy** level, in particular through enhanced policy cooperation, the dissemination of good practices and better use of Union transparency and recognition tools in the field of youth: evidence-based youth policy, as well as the recognition of non-formal and informal learning, with a view to complementing policy reforms at local, regional and national level<sup>73</sup>.

Related to  
**Erasmus +**

**Management mode:**  Direct DG  Direct Executive Agencies  Indirect (through other)

**\* Result indicator 43: Formal recognition of participation**

**Definition:** % of Erasmus + participants who have received a certificate (for example a Youthpass), diploma or other kind of formal recognition of their participation in the Programme

<sup>69</sup> Reporting on the performance of the programme in a specific year (n) including detailed reports (breakdown) on the indicators annexed to the basic act will be produced by Q2 of the following year (n+1) and published on the Erasmus+ website. Figures updated to EU 28.

<sup>70</sup> In line with DG EAC Strategic Plan 2016-2020

<sup>71</sup> Calculation method has been improved in 2019 and is now based on realised mobility periods. All EU28 past values recalculated.

<sup>72</sup> Mobility periods are ongoing for 2018, final values will be updated once all projects will be closed.

<sup>73</sup> Including Erasmus+' specific objective "(c) to complement policy reforms at local, regional and national level and to support the development of knowledge and evidence-based youth policy as well as the recognition of non-formal and informal learning, in particular through enhanced policy cooperation, better use of Union transparency and recognition tools and the dissemination of good practices;"

Source: EU reporting through Erasmus+ IT tool

Programme Statement Erasmus+: Specific Objective 9 – Indicator 1

Baseline 2010	Milestones foreseen <sup>13</sup>						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
26 %		35 %		45 %			65 %
	Actual results <sup>13</sup>						
	77%	78%	81%	83%	85%		

**Specific Objective 2.4:** To support the Union's external action, including its development objectives, through targeted capacity-building in partner countries, cooperation between Union and partner-country institutions or other stakeholders and the promotion of mobility, and to enhance the **international dimension** of activities in the field of youth in particular as regards the role of youth workers and support structures for young people<sup>74</sup>.

Related to  
**Erasmus +**

**Management mode:**  Direct DG  Direct Executive Agencies  Indirect (through other)

#### \* Result indicator 44: Involvement of EU and non-EU youth organisations

**Definition:** Number of youth organisations from both Erasmus+ programme countries and Erasmus+ partner countries<sup>75</sup> involved in projects supported through international mobility and cooperation actions under the Erasmus+ programme.<sup>12</sup>

**Source:** The mobility tool used by NAs for decentralised actions and the EACEA Pegasus database

Programme Statement Erasmus+: Specific Objective 10 – Indicator 1

Baseline 2011	Milestones foreseen <sup>12</sup>						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
5 300	5 500		5 600		5 800		6 000
	Actual results <sup>12</sup>						
	9 179	6 179	7 371	8 198	5 648		

### **3- Sport**

#### **Impact indicator 11 : Reduction of the share of EU population who does not practice any sport / physical activity**

**Definition:** Percentage of people in the EU aged over 15 and who never exercise or play sport

**Source:** Eurobarometer (2009; 2014;2018)

**Comment:** see sections on Challenges under general objective 1.A and 1.B

Baseline 2009	Milestones foreseen						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
39%	(actual:42%)				38%		36%
	Actual results						
				46%	46% <sup>76</sup>		

<sup>74</sup> Including Erasmus+' specific objective "(d) to enhance the international dimension of youth activities and the role of youth workers and organisations as support structures for young people in complementarity with the Union's external action, in particular through the promotion of mobility and cooperation between the Union and partner-country stakeholders and international organisations and through targeted capacity-building in partner countries."

<sup>75</sup> Countries which do not participate fully in the Erasmus+ Programme, but which may take part (as partners or applicants) in certain Actions of the Programme.

<sup>76</sup> According to the Special Eurobarometer on sport and physical activity published on 6 March 2018 the proportion of those who say they never exercise or play sport has slightly increased from 42% to 46% Europe-wide, and this is a continuation of a gradual trend since 2009.

**Specific Objective 3.1:** To tackle cross-border **threats to integrity of sport** such as doping, match-fixing, violence as well as all kind of intolerance and discrimination

Related to  
**Erasmus+**

**Management mode:**  Direct DG  Direct Executive Agencies  Indirect (through other)

**\* Result indicator 45: Results increasingly used to fight against threats to sport**

**Definition:** Percentage of participants (*expressed as Erasmus+ sport organisations*) that use the results of cross-border projects to combat threats to sport

**Source:** Final reports to be submitted by the beneficiary organisations under preparatory actions and then Erasmus+ sport

**Programme Statement Erasmus+:** Specific Objective 11 – Indicator 1

Baseline 2009-2013	Milestones foreseen <sup>77</sup>						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
0% (new EU action, no baseline available)	6,6 %			50 %			75 %
	Actual results						
	55%	60%	65%	70%	<sup>78</sup>		

<sup>77</sup> In line with DG EAC Strategic Plan 2016-2020.

<sup>78</sup> Result indicator: the final results can only be provided when all the projects will be finalised.

**Specific Objective 3.3:** To promote voluntary activities in sport, together with social inclusion, equal opportunities and **health-enhancing physical activity** through increased **participation in, and equal access to sport**

Related to Erasmus+

**Management mode:**  Direct DG  Direct Executive Agencies  Indirect (through other)

**\* Result indicator 47: Results increasingly used to enhance social inclusion, equal opportunities and sport participation rates**

**Definition:** Percentage of participants (*expressed as % of Erasmus + sport organisations*) who have used the results of cross-border projects to enhance social inclusion, equal opportunities and participation rates

**Source:** Final reports to be submitted by the beneficiary organisations under preparatory actions and then Erasmus+ sport

**Programme Statement Erasmus+:** Specific Objective 13 – Indicator 1

Baseline 2009-2013	Milestones foreseen						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
0% (new EU action, no baseline available)				50 %			75 %
	Actual results						
	35%	45%	55%	80%	<sup>76</sup>		

**\* Result indicator 48: Size of membership of sport organisations**

**Definition:** Size of membership of sport organisations (*% of small grassroots less than 1000 members*) applying for, and taking part in, the Programme, by country<sup>79</sup>.

**Source:** Applications submitted under the Erasmus+ Sport call for proposals

**Programme Statement Erasmus+:** Specific Objective 13 – Indicator 2

Baseline	Milestones foreseen						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
% (new EU action, no baseline available)				30 %			50%
	Actual results						
	25%	25%	27%	30%	<sup>76</sup>		

\* Size of membership of sport organisations (*% of small grassroots less than 1000 members in the projects*)

<sup>79</sup> Reporting on the performance of the programme in a specific year (n) including detailed reports (breakdown) on the indicators annexed to the basic act will be produced by Q2 of the following year (n+1) and published on the Erasmus+ website ([https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/sites/eacea-site/files/sport\\_-\\_basic\\_stats\\_2018\\_0.pdf](https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/sites/eacea-site/files/sport_-_basic_stats_2018_0.pdf))

## 4- Culture

### \* Impact indicator 12: Access of EU citizens to European cultural works

**Definition:** The number of people accessing European cultural and creative works, including, where possible, works from countries other than their own.

**Source:** Special Eurobarometer 399 on Cultural access and participation (2013)<sup>80</sup>; mid-term evaluation, 2013.

**Programme Statement Creative Europe:** General Objective 1 – Indicator 1

Baseline 2013	Milestones						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Europeans declaring that they benefited from the following items from another European country: 1. 160 million read a book (31%); 2. 140 million watched or listened to a cultural programme on TV/radio (27%); 3. 98 million visited a historical monument or site (19%); 4. 67 million went to a musical performance (13%); 5. 52 million attended a performance, festival, etc (10%); 6. 31 million saw a ballet, dance performance, or opera (6%); 7. 21 million went to a theatre performance (4%)					In view of the difficulty to monitor these specific indicators, a proposal of supplementary indicators has been proposed through a Commission Delegated Act to Member States.		Increase of 2% in comparison to 2017 results

**Specific Objective 4.2:** To promote the transnational **circulation** of cultural and creative works and operators and reach new audiences in Europe and beyond, with a particular focus on children, young people, people with disabilities and under-represented groups<sup>81</sup>.

Related to  
**Creative Europe**

**Management mode:**  Direct DG  Direct Executive Agencies  Indirect (through other)

### \* Result Indicator 51: Audience of the Creative Europe programme

**Definition:** Number of people directly and indirectly reached through projects supported by the Programme

**Source:** Future projects final reports and mid-term programme evaluation

**Programme Statement Creative Europe:** Specific Objective 2 – Indicator 5

<sup>80</sup> The population used for extrapolating the number of people covers the EU28 as well as CH, NO, and IS i.e. 516.8 million people.

<sup>81</sup> Including Creative Europe's specific objective " (b) to promote the transnational circulation of cultural and creative works and transnational mobility of cultural and creative players, in particular artists, as well as to reach new and enlarged audiences and improve access to cultural and creative works in the Union and beyond, with a particular focus on children, young people, people with disabilities and under-represented groups;"

Baseline	Milestones foreseen						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
No baseline, first known results (2017) available in 2018					Not assessed during mid-term evaluation. A Performance Monitoring Report, Key data and figures will be published third quarter 2019. Meanwhile, figures provided are extracted from cooperation project beneficiaries' reports		Increase of 5% in comparison to 2017 results
	Actual results						
				3.2 mio	4 mio <sup>82</sup>		

**\* Result Indicator 52: Projects addressed to children, young people and under-represented groups, and people reached**

**Definition:** Number of projects addressed to children, young people and under-represented groups and the estimated number of people reached.

**Source:** Future projects final reports and mid-term programme evaluation

**Programme Statement Creative Europe:** Specific Objective 2 – Indicator 6

Baseline	Milestones foreseen						Target 2020
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
No baseline, first known results (2017) available in 2018 for the first time					Not assessed during mid-term evaluation. A Performance Monitoring Report, Key data and figures will be published third quarter 2019. Meanwhile, figures provided are extracted from cooperation project beneficiaries' reports		Increase of 7 % in comparison to 2017 results
	Actual results						
				1.6 million young people	3.5 mio young people <sup>83</sup>		

<sup>82</sup> Source: Reports from cooperation project beneficiaries' reports (2014-2016) Creative Europe Culture Sub-Programme.

<sup>83</sup> Source: Reports from project beneficiaries (2014-2016) Creative Europe Culture Sub-Programme.