



Monitoring & reporting project impacts of energy efficiency projects funded under Horizon 2020

Impacts everywhere...

Proposal



Project

Expected impacts in **work programme**
Performance indicators in **proposal** submission
'Impact' criterion during proposal **evaluation**

Articles¹ & performance indicators² in the **grant agreement**
Periodic reports to the EASME
Communication, dissemination and **exploitation** activities
EASME's **policy feedback** activities

¹ see Article 20 (Reporting), Article 23 (Evaluation of impacts), Article 28 (Exploitation), Article 29 (Dissemination and exploitation)

² see Annex 1 Part B of the Grant Agreement

Typical challenges

- Capacity & skills within the team
- Clear intervention logic
- Appropriate evaluation approach
- Ability to measure and quantify
- Knowing the baseline, good assumptions and data
- **Monitoring system:** data collection, bias, sampling, sample size, response rate
- **Attribution:** correlation vs causation, project vs no project
- **Reporting:** correct calculations, conversions, units
- **Time gap** between implementation and evaluations

Typical outcomes and impacts of projects

- Energy savings triggered
- Investments in sustainable energy triggered
- Prototypes or demonstrators developed
- New products, processes or methods launched
- Patents registered
- Peer-reviewed publications or articles accepted

Indicators collected across all Horizon 2020 projects funded under Societal Challenge 3

- Policies or strategies created / adopted
- People trained or qualified
- Stakeholders reached
- Behaviour changed
- Renewable energy production triggered
- Building renovations performed
- Costs saved
- Jobs created

Other indicators typically referred to in energy efficiency calls

- Other important impacts realised

Other indicators

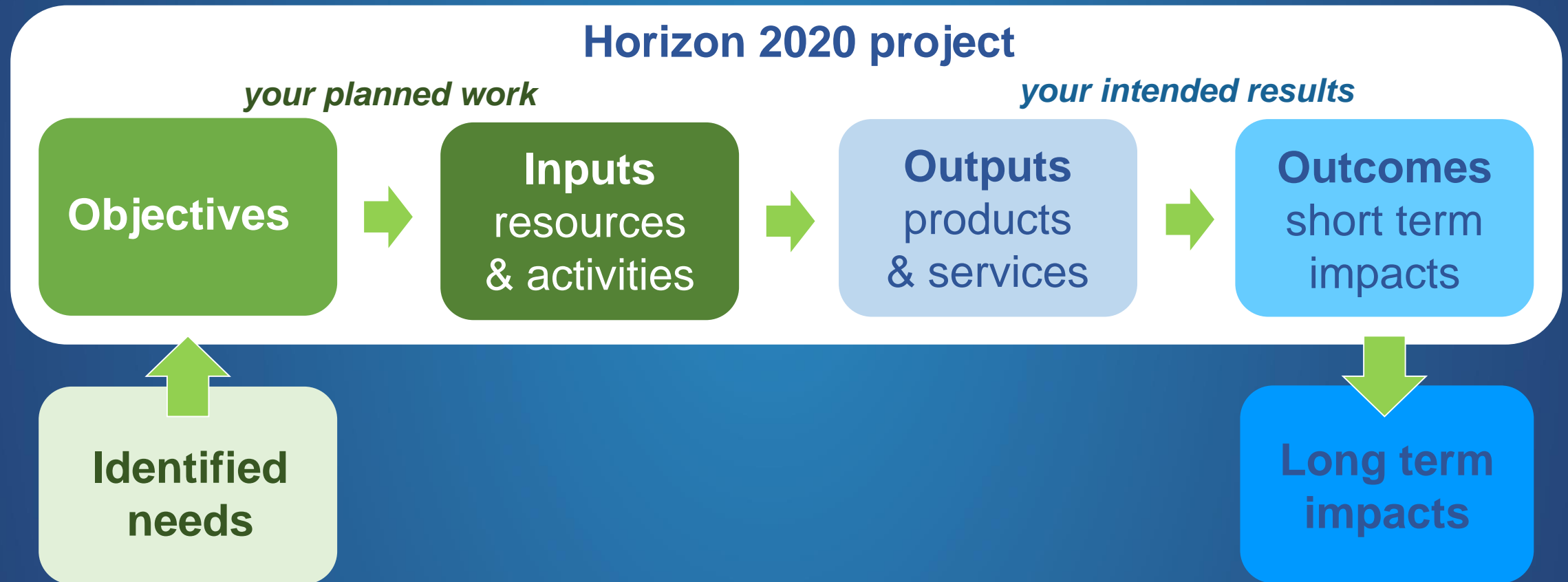
Frequent evaluation concerns



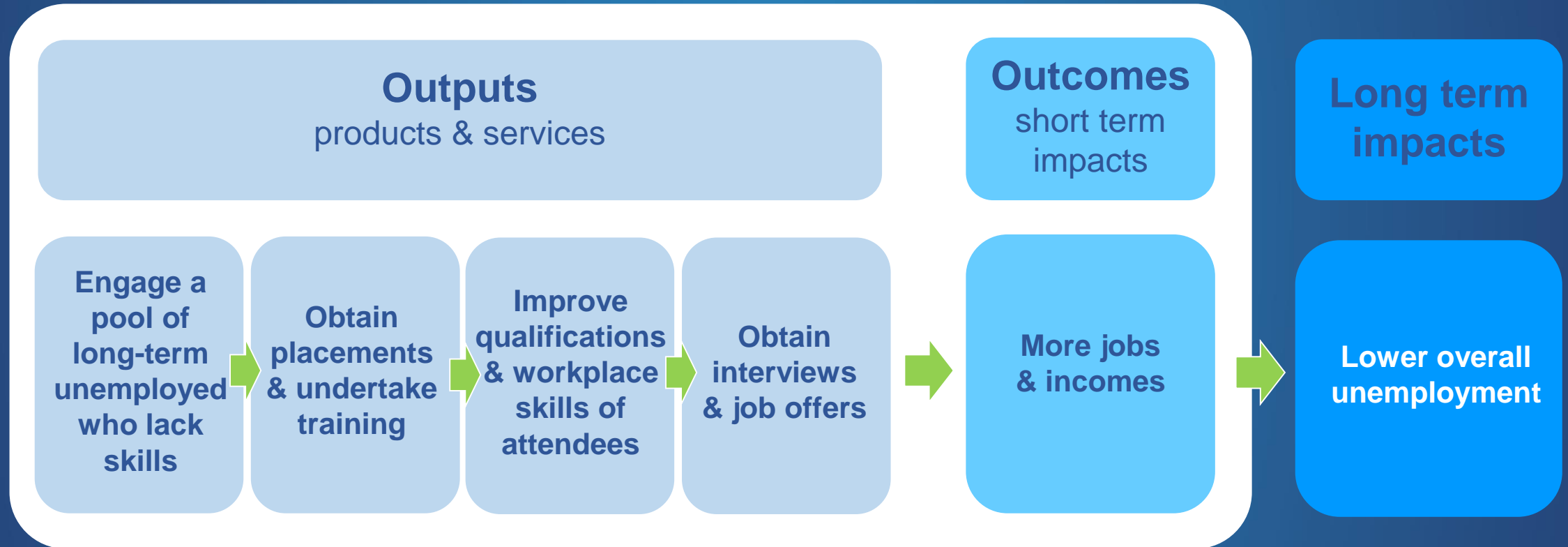
Image source: gratisography.com

- It's complex
- It's just another task on top of all the others
- It requires too many resources
- We might not get it right
- The approach might not be accepted

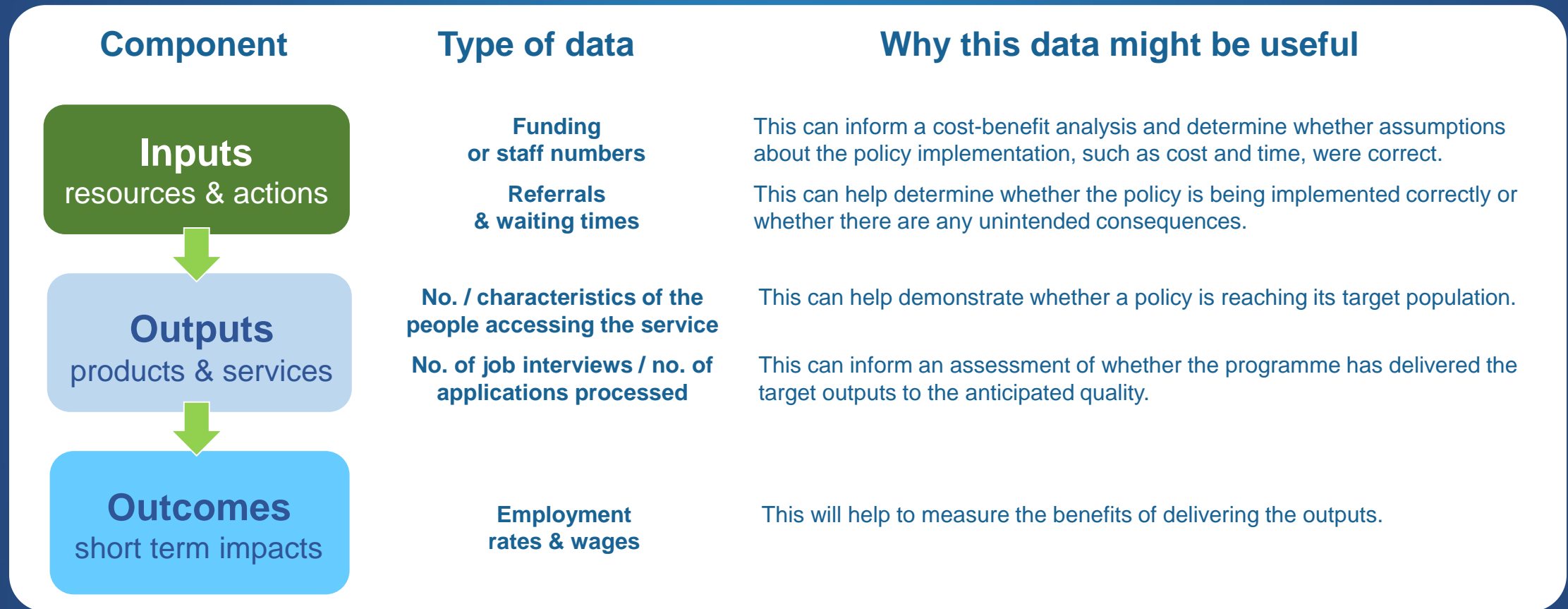
Impacts – the logical conclusion of activities



Example: Job training scheme



Job training scheme: Monitoring data



Are outcomes / impacts linked to the project?

Also referred to as 'attribution' - ask yourself:

1. Could it be a coincident?
2. Are there other initiatives / project going on at the same time?
3. Was the selection of participants biased?
4. Are there 'natural' underlying market developments?
5. Is it difficult to compare targeted and not targeted groups?

Refer to 'contribution' when attribution to impacts / outcomes cannot be quantified.

Are outcomes / impacts a result of the project?

Also referred to as 'additionality' - ask yourself:

1. Would people in the target group have acted anyway?
2. Are people benefitting who are not in the target group/area?
3. Are benefits offset by negative effects elsewhere?
4. Does the project substitute external activities by others / in other areas?
5. Does the project have other knock-on effects (positive or negative)?
6. Will activities continue after the project ends? - This links to the project's exploitation plan / activities.

Don't forget indicators in the Participant Portal:

SyGMa System for Grant Management		Project Continuous Report										goFund EU FP7 Funding Partners Guide	
680441 (InDeWaG)	IA	Summary for publication	Deliverables Ethics, DMP, Other Reports	Milestones	Critical Risks	Publications	Disseminati...	Patents (IPR)	Innovation	SME Impact	Gender	Energy	ABS Regulation
 THE FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION HORIZON 2020	Call: H2020-EE-2014-2015 Topic: EE-02-2015 Unit: EASME/B/01	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

- Scientific Publications
- Dissemination and communication activities
- People trained / stakeholders reached
- Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) acquired

- New Products, Processes, Methods
- Primary energy savings & energy investments triggered*

* Do not leave empty – if nothing triggered then values should be zero.

To Do list

- ✓ **Identify** & review the main impacts
- ✓ **Define** your monitoring & evaluation approach
- ✓ **Justify** your choice of baselines, benchmarks, assumptions, references & calculations
- ✓ **Consider** to what extent impacts are a result of your activities
- ✓ **Document** impacts in 'Periodic Report'
- ✓ **Review** (& revise if necessary) your approach
- ✓ **Exploit** your results

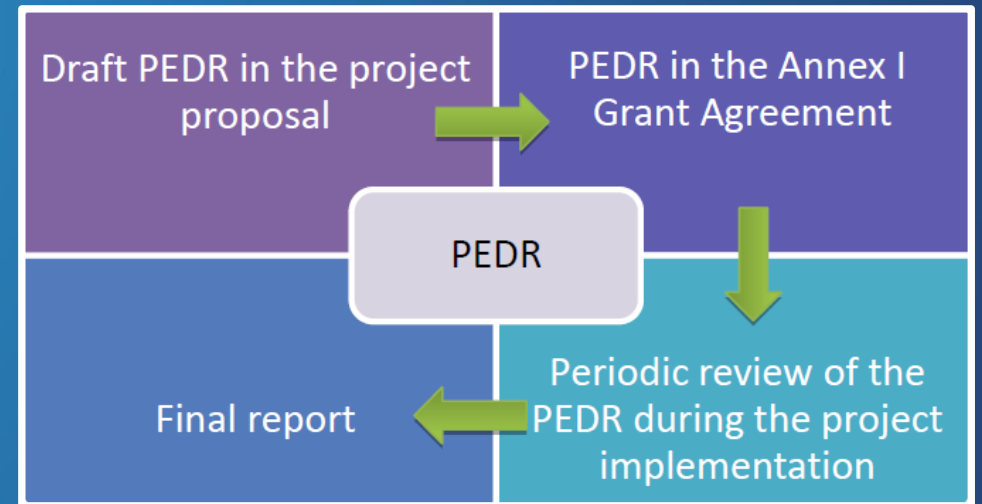
Exploitation Plan

Ensures a project's 'results' lead to longer-term 'impacts'

- No plan on how to exploit = No impacts
- No secured resources and/or budgets = Your exploitation plan is likely to fail

Component of exploitation plan:

- Exploitable results and their areas of application
- Coverage and size of the target markets
- Potential users
- Main competitors and competitive advantages
- Exploitation roadmap and business model
- Type and timeline of planned dissemination activities
- Planned management structures and procedures



Summary

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1. Take your **impact indicators** seriously
2. Show that you **strive to reach** your performance indicators
3. Test your project's underlying '**logic**'
4. Make efforts to confirm or prove **key assumption**
5. Have an appropriate **evaluation approach** from the start - make efforts to quantify your results and impacts
6. Provide **analysis** if impacts are not achieved
7. Use outputs and impacts during **dissemination & exploitation**
8. See '*Guidelines for the calculation of the performance indicators*'

<https://ec.europa.eu/easme/sites/easme-site/files/guidelines-for-the-calculation-of-performance-indicators.pdf>