## ANNEX I –IPA III Action Fiche

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|  | Indicative title of the Action | **EU for Good Governance** |
| **CRITERIA FOR RELEVANCE ASSESSMENT** | Key thematic priority | **WINDOW 2 - GOOD GOVERNANCE, ACQUIS ALIGNMENT, GOOD NEIGHBOURLY RELATIONS AND STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION**  **Thematic Priority 1: Good Governance** |
| Links with specific policy instruments of the enlargement process | The proposed Action aims at:   * **Improving the digital skills of public administration and enabling simple, fast and secure communication between the administration and users of the services (citizens and businesses),** through: * Measures to improve electronic interactions and efficiency among institutions and to enable simple, fast and secure communication between administration and users of the services (citizens and businesses) through purchasing necessary equipment (hardware, software); * Measures to improve the digital learning environmentfor public administration throughdevelopment of e-content (on different levels) for digital upskilling of public servants and delivering trainings for public administration; * Preparing feasibility study and technical specifications, designs for the establishment of a secure and reliable Data Centre. * **Improving the access to public information according to the present legislation, through providing further support to the Agency for Protection of the Right to Free Access to Information** in the performance of its duties, thus contributing to the overall enhancement of the fulfillment of the right to free access to information in the public sector. In operational terms, the Action aims at: * Improving operational and ICT capacities of the Agency and efficiency of services delivery by the information holders to requesters under the Law and other laws in line with European regulation and standards, and best practices; * Improving the Agency and the FOIA legislation visibility in the state system, through improving transparency and the efficiency of the information services of information holders in public institutions; * Promotion of the right to free access to public information as a constitutional, fundamental human right of the citizens and other selected target groups. * **Improving the use of statistical and financial data in supporting the policy reforms and stability.** More specifically, the Action will focus on: * Improving the alignment of the national statistics with the EU statistical standards in the areas of environmental statistics; health statistics; * Improving the data capabilities for further alignment of the national statistics with the EU statistical standards (external statistics and payment messaging standards) of the National Bank.   The Action is designed to contribute to the achievement of the specific objective of Window 2 Thematic priority 1 “Good governance”, as defined in the **IPA III Programming Framework**, which aims to modernise public administration at all level of government, strengthen statistical systems and economic governance, and hence contribute to sustainable growth and to improve competitiveness.  The proposed Action will contribute to the implementation of the EU recommendations under **“fundamentals first- 2.1.2. Public administration reforms; Chapter 10: Information society and Media; Chapter 18: Statistics as defined in the** EC’s **North Macedonia 2019 Report (COM(2019) 260 final).** The report identifies modernisation of the public administration as a key element for successful digitalisation. It will boost implementation of e-Government framework and services and create necessary conditions for improved implementation of the Law on General Administrative Procedures and simplification of the administrative procedures. As this action should significantly facilitate the digital transformation, it fully addresses several points of the EC Progress report, all related to digital economy and digital transformation of the country in general. The report also stating that “Citizens’ right to access public information has improved through increased transparency of most central government institutions and the publication of 21 standard sets of documents.” However...”Its capacities have remained insufficient to monitor compliance with the proactive disclosure of information requirements” that identify the strengthening of the visibility of the legislation and the Agency in the state system is a key to enabling the citizens right to free access to public and demonstrates that with a Government support (the initiative of 21 doc. published) i.e. joined forces among us state institutions that we can strengthen the legislative implementations in the system. By introducing modernisation of the working processes with successful digitalisation the same will enable effective implementation of the legislation and promote free access to public information to be opened by state institutions and improve the legislative usage, hence produce transparent and accountable government and state system both on local and regional state level”. The Report on Chapter 18 Statistics clearly notes that continued efforts are needed to improve the scope and data quality of macroeconomic, social, agricultural and environmental statistics.  Regarding the Commission Communication **"A credible enlargement perspective for and enhanced EU engagement with the Western Balkans" (COM(2018)65),**this Action is in line with strategy, which highlight the importance of transformation of the public services to citizens and public administration reform as a core issue for EU Accession process. Although it will have positive indirect effect on all six core SIGMA principles of a well-functioning public administration, it will particularly strengthen the mechanisms and technical preparedness of the country for provision of high-quality public services. Along with the technical preparedness of the country, acquiring adequate digital skills of the administration is a precondition for effective actions. The Action also supports the establishment of “stricter compliance rules for public officials and accessible information and complaints mechanisms for citizens”, in line with the Western Balkan Strategy. The national statistical system will also support initiatives of the Western Balkans Strategy by delivering statistical data for the needs of the Strategy. By providing relevant information based on an enhanced impact indicators and assessment this action will contribute to the action point 3.10 from the Western Balkans Strategy stating that the country should further strengthen the economic reform programme exercise by bringing it closer in line with the existing European Semester for EU Member States, strengthening technical assistance and further integrating the priorities of the economic reform programmes and the ministerial policy guidance in Instrument for pre-Accession Assistance programming.  Additionally, the action is also in line with the recommendations of the ninth meeting of the **Special Group on Public Administration Reform in the framework of the Stabilization and Association Agreement** held in Skopje on 17 September 2019 asking the National authorities to take immediate measures to improve the functioning of the Commission for free access to information and solve outstanding decisions on appeals. Additionally, the action will reflect on the conclusions of the **Subcommittee ECFIN and Statistics.**  Furthermore, **Council conclusions on shaping Europe’s digital future (2020/C 202 I/01)** recognises that building digital skills is an important prerequisite for EU aspirations to become a leader in global digital value chains, innovation and creativity. However, it also notes that the gap of 1 million ICT professionals humpers the digital development potential. This action fully complies with the call to put in place all necessary measures to reskill and upskill the workforce for the digital age.  This Action aims at improving the statistics in North Macedonia through supporting the production of Environmental statistics based on different sources. Part of the Action will contribute to the achievement of the specific objective of the sector for the environment and climate action, as defined in the IPA III Programming Framework, which aims at promoting the **green agenda**. More specifically, the Action will focus on developing and implementing the modules of the monetary environmental accounts set out **in Regulation (EU) No 691/2011 and Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2002**, on waste statistics. The action will also focus on improving the capacities for production of environmental statistics and compilation of economic environmental indicators(including environmental physical and monetary indicators, forestry, energy).  Regarding social statistics, the Action will cover the areas of health statistics. In health statistics, it will support the implementation of **EU Regulation: 1338/2008 on Community statistics on public health and health and safety at work**. The Regulation lists five domains for which implementing regulations specifying in detail the list of variables and methodological aspects were or are to be developed:   1. Health status and health determinants 2. Health care: [Regulation (EU) 2015/359 on statistics on health care expenditure and financing](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX:32015R0359) was adopted in 2015 3. Causes of death: [Regulation (EU) No 328/2011 on statistics on causes of death](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1415788077405&uri=CELEX:32011R0328) was adopted in 2011 4. Accidents at work: [Regulation (EU) No 349/2011 on statistics on accidents at work](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1415787949549&uri=CELEX:32011R0349) was adopted in 2011 5. Occupational diseases and other work-related health problems and illnesses.   [**Regulation (EU) No 141/2013 on European Health Interview Survey**](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1415788173183&uri=CELEX:32013R0141)covers parts of the first two domains i.e. health status, health determinants and health care. The third wave of EHIS was conducted in 2019, based on the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No. 2018/255 of 19 February 2018. The State Statistical Office will conduct EHIS 3 as part of this action.  The Action follows the **Economic Reform Programme 2020-2022,** which was prepared according to the Guidance for Economic Programs issued by EC in June 2019. The programme recognises that developing a strong digital economy and society largely depends on the availability of both the digital services providers, as well as digital services users. It further clarifies that strategic objectives aimed at developing digital skills do not only account for developing digital skills in the educational system, but also for increasing the digital literacy among all citizens. Regarding economic, monetary and financial statistics, the action is directly supportive for the Economic Reform Programme 2020-2022 by providing data necessary for producing of indicators for monitoring the implementation of the planned reforms in the areas that will be the focus of this action. More concretely, this action will address the data gaps noted in the **Progress report on the action plan on economic, monetary and financial statistics for the Western Balkans and Turkey 2020**. The Report states that for all variables, within BOP and ITSS data, detailed geographical breakdown is still missing, as data are reported only for ‘total world’. In terms of timeliness, the monthly BOP and quarterly IIP transmissions do not yet comply with Regulation (EU) No 555/2012. Also, it is noted that North Macedonia should look to close the gap in its FDI reporting in order to align with internationally agreed concepts. The progress in this field is largely dependent on the data warehouse project for external statistics. With establishing of a data warehouse, the remarks from the report will be addressed and handled, as the data warehouse will enable more efficient data production and decreased timeliness for production of the reports, as well as data production and transmission with the required country breakdown. In view of further strengthening of the statistical system at the National Bank, this action will also include a project of adopting higher level of standardization in payment transactions (according to new payment messages standard of ISO 20022), as the payments system is a basis for the payment statistics provided by the National Bank. The necessity to adopt this standard is particularly emphasized due to the planed migration of the Euro system payment infrastructure to ISO 20022 in November 2021, given that MIPS is already connected to TARGET 2 payment system in line with the recommendation from the Report on the Needs Analysis for the NBRNM, conducted by the ESCB (2013).  The Action takes in consideration the priorities set out in the **National Programme for Adoption of the Acquis.** |
| Links with national, regional and global strategies | The proposed Action is in line with national, regional and global strategies in the field of good governance and digitalisation.  The Action is in full harmony with the objectives of the following **global and regional strategies:**   * The Action is in harmony with the objectives of **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,** more specifically, with priority No 8: Decent work and economic growth, No 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure; No 11: Sustainable cities and communities. * The measures are fully in line with **Digital Agenda for the Western Balkans**, which aims to strengthen the digital economy and society, transform the public services and recognizes the necessity to improve the digital infrastructure as a precondition for digital transformation. * The action is completely in line with the **Digital Single Market Strategy for Europe** that identified digital skills as one of the key elements to maximise the growth potential of the digital economy and to achieve an inclusive digital Europe. * The action is fully in line with **the European Commission Digital Strategy**, which pays particular attention on the consolidation of data centres to allow maximum efficiency in cost and usage. * Consolidation of data centres is also one of the five themes of the **Management Plan of the Directorate General for Informatics**. DIGIT's third priority is the creation of the data centre of the future by modernising the data centre operations (specific objective 5) and by consolidating local data centres (specific objective 6) as mandated by the ABM and IT Steering Group in 2014. * The action is compliant to **European Green Deal** and will follow **EU Code of Conduct on Data Centre Energy Efficiency**, which has been created in response to the increasing energy consumption in data centres and the need to reduce the related environmental, economic and energy supply security impacts. * Digitisation in all industrial technologies and societal challenges has been also identified as one of the main priorities of the work programme **Horizon 2020**, as well as **Digital Europe programme** where advancement of digital skills is one of the five pillars of Digital Europe. * The Action is in li9ne with the **ISA Programme of the EU, for which** North Macedonia - represented by MISA - has joined the as a contributing member. This will ensure that the country participates and has access to the latest standards and tools necessary for successful navigation of the complex digitalization process, which will significantly aid the process of further digitalisation of the public administration. * The focus of the action is to empower public administration to take advantage of the possibilities offered by a digital society and maximize the usage of ICT, thus it is in line with the **EU Digital Competence Framework**. * The Action is completely in line with European **e-Government Action Plan 2016-2020;** which aims to make public administrations open, efficient, inclusive and to enable smooth usage of the new digital environment to facilitate their interactions with stakeholders and with each other. * The Action is in line with the **Connecting Europe Facility (CEF),** which is the key EU funding instrument to promote growth, jobs and competitiveness through targeted infrastructure investment at European level.   The Action will support the implementation of the following **national strategies**:   * This Action will directly contribute towards achieving some of the set objectives in the **Public Administration Reform Strategy 2018 – 2022 with its Action Plan.** In particular, the Action will contribute to achieving some of the goals from the priority area Service Delivery and ICT Support to Administration – Increasing the quality and availability of services and simplifying service delivery. Also, the Action will contribute to the aim to conduct consultations, debates and trainings to raise awareness about the importance of access to public information for information holders and officials of institutions at local and central level. The Action follows also the **SIGMA principles for public administration**, which assess alignment of the public administrations in the EU Candidate countries with principles and standards that prevail among older EU Member States. * The Action also corresponds to the **National Strategy for Sustainable Development of North Macedonia 2010-2030,** where the issues related to administrative capacities of the institutions are identified as one of the main three areas for the sustainable development and the EU Accession process and also environment, rural development and social issues (including health). * Action will support the implementation of the **National Long-Term ICT Strategy**, which is currently in the final phase of preparation and the adoption is expected to take place in September 2020. Furthermore, one of the objectives of the area of Connectivity and Infrastructure is “Establishing a trusted Government of MK data centre”. * The Action will support the implementation of the **Transparency Strategy of the Government of the Republic of North Macedonia (2019-2021);** which aims free access to public information. This Action will assist the promotion of the right to free access to public information and active transparency; the improvement of the government bodies’ administrative practice for implementation of the principle of delegated authority according to Law in procedures on access to information. * The Action will contribute to the implementation of the **National Strategy for Prevention of Corruption and Conflict of Interest 2020-2024(SCPC*),*** as it will increase the transparency, which is regarded as a powerful anti-corruption tool, and increase the accountability of the governance in the state system and institutions. * The Action is in full harmony with the **Open Data Strategy (2018-2020),** which recognize the harmonization with the EU Directive 2003/98 / EC on the reuse of public sector information as a strategic measure. In most EU countries this legal obligation is tightly linked to the free access to public information so possible amendments and joined efforts between the Agency and MISA might arise from this project as a result. * The Action addresses the recommendations of experts noted in the **Functional Analysis of the Agency for Protection of the Right to Free Access to Public Information** from 2020 (IPA Activity of the project Transparency and Accountability in Public Administration). The Action provides support to the Agency to contribute to the Government’s strategic goals of achieving transparency and accountability of state bodies and the public administration officers and officials. * **Strategic plan of SSO, 2020-2022,** which defines the following objectives: 1. Harmonisation of statistics in accordance with the standards of European statistics; 2. Strengthening the coordinating role of the SSO in the national statistical system; 3. Strengthening the cooperation with the providers of data and holders of data sets and with data users and 4. Strengthening the institutional capacity of the SSO. * The Action is relevant for the **2021-2027 Statistical Cooperation Strategy** with enlargement countries, which is under preparation and intends to provide a framework for developing sustainable and credible statistical systems capable of producing statistics in comply with the EU acquis. * The Action is also relevant to the **National Strategy for Environment 2017-2027.** * This action has direct relevance to the **National Strategy for Health 2020**, its amendment and the Action Plans. Also, it is relevant to the **National Strategy for Promotion of Mental Health 2018-2025**. * The Action supports the implementation of key priorities of NB, defined in the **National Bank Strategic Plan 2019-2021** and the **2020 Annual NBRNM Programme**. In particular, there is a link with three strategic objectives of the **National Bank Strategic Plan 2020-2022**:   + Strategic objective 8: Providing quality statistical data, fully consistent with international and European statistical standards, taking into account the reporting burden and their effective, timely and easy dissemination to users.   + Strategic objective 9: Preparation of the National Bank for joining and membership in the European System of Central Banks.   + Strategic objective 11: Maintaining stables information system and its upgrade in accordance with the existing capacities and international standards. * The Action will also contribute to the implementation of the **Industrial Strategy 2018 – 2027; and** * The **Innovation Strategy 2012 – 2020.** |
| Coherence with the Sector Approach | North Macedonia has progressed in introducing the Sector Approach since 2017.  The strategic framework related to good governance is established and includes a number of documents. The main strategies clearly set the long-term objectives and priorities in the sector. The strategic framework in the Thematic Priority good governance is under three Sector Working Groups (SWG); two of the SWGs – the one on PAR and the other one on PFM - operate regularly and smoothly since its establishment in 2017. The SWG on Local and Regional Development started its work in 2019. The SWGs work in an inclusive and participatory manner, platforms to voice the opinion of various donors, relevant state institutions and civil society on how the sector develops, how effective the current policies are, how the various donors contribute to the national sector priorities. It is also relevant to mention that, although Digital transformation is channelled by the Sector Working Group on Public Administration Reform, a Digital Forum has been set up to support the digitalisation and to stimulate the ICT sector. The forum is comprised of representatives of ICT chambers, Universities, the Minister of MISA, the President of the National ICT Council, as well as NGOs working in the ICT field.  In 2020, the development of sector performance assessment framework - based on a set of impact and outcome indicators, targets and baseline data - was another significant step taken. Altogether 20+ indicators were developed and agreed for the sector by the SWGs and the Government, which define the sector policy of the country for the next period. Moreover, these indicators provide a solid system for measuring the progress in compliance with evidence-based approach in policy making.  The institutional arrangements are in place to drive and coordinate the public administration reform and the public financial management reform. The sector and donor coordination has been ensured in line with the Sector Policy Co-ordination Framework as developed by the SEA and adopted by the government. Overall, the institutional set-up is supportive to on-going and planned reforms. However, the administrative capacity should be further strengthened to ensure full implementation of adopted legislation. Lack of staff with adequate competences and involvement in the procedures, satisfactory level of managerial accountability in the decision-making process are some of the key challenges that are to be addressed at sector level and through the ongoing public administration reform.  Alongside the strengthening of PAR implementation, the further support to the development of a midterm budget perspective is certainly recommendable, also in order to provide additional support to accountability and good governance in public finance and support enhancing financial management and control. |
| Regional dimension | *Not applicable* |
| Indicative budget | | Total budget: EUR 9,000,000  EU funding: EUR 8,000,000  National funding: EUR 1,000.000 |
| Implementation Modality | | The Action will be implemented under Direct Management through procurement (service, supplies) and grants. |
| Budget Support Readiness (only if the action is implemented through Budget Support) | | *Not applicable* |

**LOGICAL FRAMEWORK MATRIX [2 PAGES MAXIMUM]**

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| **OVERALL OBJECTIVE(S) / (IMPACT(S))** | **OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS** | **BASELINES**  **(INCL. VALUE & REFERENCE YEAR[[1]](#footnote-1))** | **MILESTONES**  **[OPTIONAL]**  **(INCL. VALUE & REFERENCE YEAR )** | **TARGETS**  **(INCL. VALUE & REFERENCE YEAR)** | **SOURCES & MEANS OF VERIFICATION** |  |
| To modernise the Public Administration by strengthening the digital transformation, statistical system and economic governance | Government effectiveness index | 55.77 (2018) |  | 57-60(2025) | <http://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/Home/Reports> |
| Trust in Public Administration - Proportion of people tend to trust the Public Administration over population | 36 % (2019) |  | 40-45(2025) | Eurobarometer |
| Trust Government - Proportion of people tend to trust the Government over population | 33% (2019) |  | 38-43(2025) | Eurobarometer |
| **SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE(S) / OUTCOME(S)** | **OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (\*)** | **BASELINES** | **MILESTONES** | **TARGETS** | **SOURCES OF VERIFICATION** | **ASSUMPTIONS** |
| 1. To enhance the digital transformation of the public services | Number of transactions through the interoperability platform (12 months interval) | 6.272.698 (2020) (06.2019 to 06.2020) | 8.000.000 (2022) | 10.000.000 (2023) | MISA Report | The Government of North Macedonia is committed to modernise the Public Administration  Government of North Macedonia is fully committed to ensure production of high quality and objective statistics. |
| Portion of people who have used internet for government e-services | 4% (2019) | 6% (2023) | 9% (2025) | Eurostat indicators on Digital skills (16-64, all individuals)[[2]](#footnote-2) |
| 2. To improve the access to public information | Number of institutions actively submitting reports and transparency data to the Agency | 1,047 (2019) |  | 1,200 - 1,300 (2025) | Annual Report of the Agency for Protection of the Right to Free Access to Information |
| Percentage of state institutions publishing proactive information on their website under article 10 of the Law on Free Access to Public Information | 68,6% (2019) |  | 100% (2025) | Agency Annual and Monitoring reports,  MISA report on open data  Project evaluation report |
| 3. To improve the use of statistical and financial data in crafting policy reforms and ensuing economic stability. | Percentage of official statistics aligned with the EU *acquis* | 67.1% (2019) |  | > 95 % (2027) | SMIS+ Report |
| Percentage of external statistics of the Central Bank aligned with EU *acquis* | 67% (2018) |  | > 95 % (2027) | Progress report on the action plan on economic, monetary and financial statistics |
| Time needed to produce the required statistics | 2635 working hours (2020) |  | < 573 working hours (2027) | Progress report on the action plan on economic, monetary and financial statistics |
| Standard of payment messages in use | National [Standard](http://www.nbrm.mk/content/Platni%20sistemi/Стандард_за_намената_и_форматот_на_пораките_во_МИПС_Ноември_2018.pdf) | ISO 20022 standard is deployed in test environment (2023) | ISO 20022 Standard | Internal reports, Official site of the National Bank of the Republic of North Macedonia |
| **OUTPUTS** | **OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (\*)** | **BASELINES** | **MILESTONES** | **TARGETS** | **SOURCES OF VERIFICATION** | **ASSUMPTIONS** |
| 1.1 Increased availability of the interoperability platform | RTO (Recovery Time Objective) and RPO (Recovery Point Objective) for the interoperability platform in accordance with industry best practices for critical infrastructure | RTO: 8 hours (2020)  RPO: 24 hours (2020) | RTO: 2 hours (2022)  RPO: 4 hours (2022) | RTPO: 15 minutes (2023) | MISA Report (yearly DR test report) | The supported projects are timely implemented  State authorities ready to implement freedom of information regulation and legislation |
| 1.2 Increased secure common digital infrastructure | Number of full packages (Feasibility study, technical specifications and tender dossiers) realised for establishing a secure and reliable Data Centre | 0 (2020) |  | 1 (2023) | Project report |
| 1.3 Enhanced Public Administration digital skills through the development of e-contents available to civil servant | Number of e-contents developed | 0 (2020) |  | > 40 (2024) | Project report |
| Number of trainees that took the courses, for both generic courses and ICT specific ones | 0 (2020) |  | > 700 (2024) | Project report |
| 2.1 Efficiency of the information holders services in the public institutions improved | Number of State officials trained on the free access to public information | 0 (2019) |  | 1400 (cumulative till 2025) | Project report |
| Percentage of people aware of their rights on access of Public Information | 0 |  | 10% of the adult population | Project report |
| Number of workshops on local and regional level | 0 |  | 1400 information holders on local and central level | Project report |
| Number of complaints due to the silence of the Administration | 677 (2019) |  | < 150 (2025) | Project report |
| 2.2 Improved public awareness on access to information | Number of requests submitted to the information holders | 8,752 (2019) |  | 20,000 (2024) | Agency Annual Report |
| 3.1 Strengthened capacity for production and dissemination of environmental and health statistics | Percentage of published environmental statistical indicators according to EU Standards | 26% (2019) |  | > 40% (2027) | SSO |
| Percentage of Health statistics data produced and disseminated in accordance to EU standards | 25% (2019) |  | > 80% (2027) | SSO |
| 3.2 Strengthened capacity of the Central Bank to deal with external statistics and payment messaging standard | Percentage of payments compliant with ISO 20022 Standard | 0% (2019) |  | 100% (2024) | Payment Statistics on the official site of the National Bank |
| Percentage of reports submitted fully compliant with the DSD requirements | 18% (2019) |  | 90% (2024) | Progress report on the action plan on economic, monetary and financial statistics |
| Number of reports submitted fully compliant with the DSD requirements | 2 (2019) |  | 10 (20224) | Progress report on the action plan on economic, monetary and financial statistics |
| Standard of payment messages in use | National [Standard](http://www.nbrm.mk/content/Platni%20sistemi/Стандард_за_намената_и_форматот_на_пораките_во_МИПС_Ноември_2018.pdf) |  | ISO 20022 Standard | Internal reports, Official site of the National Bank of the Republic of North Macedonia |
| **BROAD ARRANGEMENTS FOR IMPLEMENTATION (IF AVAILABLE)** | The Action will be implemented under Direct Management through procurement (service, supplies) and grants. | | | | | |

1. The baseline value may be "0" (i.e. no reference values are available as the Action represents a novelty for the beneficiary) but cannot be left empty or include references such as "N/A" or "will be determined later". [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)