



Evaluation of 4 pilot projects - ERDF programme 2014-2020 Luxembourg

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Evaluation of ERDF programme 2014-2020

Agenda/Topics:

Evaluation of 4 pilot projects of the 2014-2020 ERDF programme

- EU regulation and introduction
- Objectives
- Processing
- Outcomes and recommendations





- EU regulation and introduction:

- Article 56 of EU regulation n°1303/2013 -> <u>at least 1 evaluation</u> during the programming period (must be done until 31.12.2022 at latest)
- Theory based impact evaluation -> (minor impact) (31,2.- bio EUR (national budget) vs. 19,5.- mio EUR (ERDF-budget)) -> not possible
- Counterfactuel impact evaluation -> only 1 ERDF-zone in Luxembourg -> not possible
- MA choose to do a <u>qualitative evaluation of 4 pilot-projects</u> by using qualitative and naturalistic methods in combination with quantitative data.
- A <u>pilot project</u>, also called a feasibility study or experimental trial, is a small-scale, short-term
 experiment that helps an organisation learn how a large-scale project might work in practice.
- Qualitative evaluation provides you with the ability to gain an in-depth understanding of a project. It
 involves the "why" and the "how" and allows a deeper look at issues of interest and to explore
 nuances.
- The qualitative evaluation method includes <u>3 kinds of data collection</u>:
 - (1) interviews (beneficiaries, partners, researchers, users, etc...)
 - (2) observation (example: urban mobility projects)
 - (3) documents (reports, articles, project fiche, etc...)



Objectives:

- detailed analysis of output and result indicator of each project
- <u>Identify and analyse</u> each projects' <u>added value</u> as well as <u>direct and indirect impacts</u> on the national economy and, if applicable, on the Greater Region
- Establish a cost-benefit analysis for each project (via a detailed cost analysis)
- Identify a mecanism or an <u>intervention logic delivering the results achieved</u> answering the question: how and why did the intervention work or not
- Identify the <u>potential key elements</u>, or <u>obstacles</u>, <u>having lead to the results</u>,
- Identify, where appropriate, other (social economic) key elements that had an impact on the results achieved
- Identify and analyse the jobs created as well as the sectors and types of jobs
- Analyse data from partners and/or companies involved in projects
- Provide <u>conclusions and relevant recommendations for future political decisions</u> regarding regional/national policymaking
- Identify potential future markets, opportunities and potential spin-offs



| Axis | Selection of 2 pilot-projects per axis |
|--------|---|
| Axis 1 | Strengthening research, technological development and innovation: |
| | ECON4SD – University of Luxembourg Strengthening R&D capacities in sustainable construction by developing components and design models for resource and |
| | energy efficient buildings based on the construction materials concrete, steel and timber. 2) PROSPACT – Luxinnovation |
| | Enhancing prospection activities and promoting economic development in the prior sectors of the luxembourgish economy and to increase the number of foreign enterprises and SME's investing in Luxembourg |
| Axis 2 | Supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors: |
| | 1) Lycée technique pour professions de santé à Ettelbrück – Administration des Bâtiments publics |
| | Construction of a secondary school for health jobs, integrating positive and innovative energy production systems. 2) SOLSTICE – University of Luxembourg |
| | Enabling the optimal exploitation of the potential for photovoltaic installations in the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg. |



Preparation of the evaluation mission done by the MA:

- Selection of pilot-projects
- Draw up of the specification book (cahier de charges)
- Launching of public procurement 3 offers
- Analysing evaluation offers
- Selecting the most suitable external and independent evaluator
- Supporting evaluator during evaluation
- Identifying and analysing outcomes and recommendations
- Publication of final evaluation report December 2022 www.feder.lu
- Integrating recommendations into new ERDF programme 2021-2027





Outcomes:

- Projects are in line with the specific objectives of OP and "Europe 2020" strategy
- 3 projects produced new sustainable concepts and models for construction sector
- 1 project attracted new innovative SME's to Luxembourg, dealing with RDI activities
- Every project produced and realised results, outcomes and jobs -> increasing indicators

Recommendations:

- Favor projects with a more defined and specific perimeter in order to optimise the impacts (Prospact)
- Reinforce the **implication of private partners** in RDI projects (problem: state aid)
- Evaluate <u>more</u> ERDF-projects in construction sector in order to understand the technological, political, economical and regular interdependence of these projects -> return of experience & lessons learned
- Reinforce the monitoring of projects during period of realisation and anticipate to manage blocking obstacles or other difficulties -> COVID-19 -> delays of realization – unavailability of partners, etc...
- Reinforce a better supervision and **integration of the European horizontal principles** into the projects -> (Equal opportunity between men and women, equal opportunity of chances, sustainable development) create a better understanding for beneficiaries
- MA should reinforce the technical assistance for beneficiaries during the definition of their ERDF-project in order to get
 a better intervention logic and to put the right and prior elements into the project fiche -> organisation of
 information/assistance sessions for beneficiaries
- Especially for pilot projects: do a potential risk analysis while project definition



Thank you for your attention

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