

INVESTING IN OUR SHARED FUTURE

THE 8TH CONFERENCE ON THE EVALUATION OF EU COHESION POLICY



Ex post impact evaluation of the National Strategic Reference Framework implementation to achieve NSFR's strategic objective



Deputy Prime Minister's Office for Investments and Informatization of the Slovak Republic

FUND(S) COVERED

- Cohesion Fund (CF)
- European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)
- European Social Fund (ESF)

PROGRAMMING PERIOD

2007-2013

PROGRAMME(S) COVERED

- OP Research and Development,
- OP Transport, OP Environment,
- OP Employment and Social Inclusion

THEMATIC OBJECTIVE(S)

- T001: Research and innovation
- T006: Environment and resource efficiency
- TO07: Transport and key network infrastructures
- TO08: Employment and labour mobility

TYPE OF EVALUATION

Impact



YEAR OF COMPLETION

• 2018

PROBLEM SETTING

Assessment of the NSRF strategic objective fulfilment covering the areas of transport infrastructure, research and development, environment, and employment. **Evaluation questions:** effects and basic benefits of the NSRF resources spending; social and economic effects of interventions implemented.

METHODOLOGY USED

Quasi-experimental design, logistic regression, counterfactual impact evaluation methods, interviews, questionnaires.

DATA SOURCES

ITMS financial data, program indicators, statistics.

NSRF THREE STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

- Infrastructure and regional accessibility

 most of the objectives achieved
 except for the environmental
 infrastructure.
- Knowledge-based economy successful in the field of university infrastructure, R&D projects faced a delayed implementation.
- Human resources success in reducing unemployment except for the longterm one; deficiencies in the education system reforms and the Roma groups' integration.

MAIN FINDINGS

Transport

- Improved economic and social indicators of districts connected to the TEN-T network.
- Indirect social, environmental and economic effects mostly positive except for emissions from transport, traffic intensity and noise.

Research and development

• The technological lag of R&D facilities reduced through investment in science parks and research centres.

Active labour market policy

- A growing need for life-long education support.
- Tools targeted to a group with a higher profile of education were more successful.
- Professional training underfunded compared to the EU average.

Environment

- Investment in environment infrastructure indirectly and positively contributing to the development of towns, villages and tourism.
- Environment protection enhanced.

CONCLUSIONS AND FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS

 A conference on the evaluation findings held in Bratislava in 9/2018; possibility of tapping into design and data (indicators) for future evaluations (no specific action planned).







