Gender Budgeting

ERDF and Cohesion Fund (same common indicators)

Policy objective 1
A smarter Europe by promoting innovative and smart economic transformation

i. Enhancing research and innovation capacities and the uptake of advanced technologies

ii. Reaping the benefits of digitalisation for citizens, companies and governments

iii. Enhancing growth and competitiveness of SMEs

iv. Developing skills for smart specialisation, industrial transition and entrepreneurship

Policy objective 2
A greener, low-carbon Europe by promoting clean and fair energy transition, green and blue investment, the circular economy, climate adaptation and risk prevention and management

i. Promoting energy efficiency measures

ii. Promoting renewable energy
Policy objective 3

A more connected Europe by enhancing mobility and regional ICT connectivity

i. Enhancing digital connectivity

ii. Developing a sustainable, climate resilient, intelligent, secure and intermodal TEN-T [4]

iii. Developing sustainable, climate resilient, intelligent and intermodal national, regional and local mobility, including improved access to TEN-T and cross-border mobility

iv. Promoting sustainable multimodal urban mobility

Policy objective 4

A more social Europe implementing the European Pillar of Social Rights

iii. Developing smart energy systems, grids and storage at local level

iv. Promoting climate change adaptation, risk prevention and disaster resilience

v. Promoting sustainable water management

vi. Promoting the transition to a circular economy

vii. Enhancing biodiversity, green infrastructure in the urban environment, and reducing pollution
The indicators should be constructed as numbers and/or percentages, for example of female- and male-owned enterprises. It is preferable to focus on percentages since simple numbers are not ideal for indicators.

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<td>i. Enhancing the effectiveness of labour markets and access to quality employment through developing social innovation and infrastructure</td>
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<td>ii. Improving access to inclusive and quality services in education, training and lifelong learning through developing infrastructure</td>
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<td>iii. Increasing the socio-economic integration of marginalised communities, migrants and disadvantaged groups, through integrated measures including housing and social services</td>
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<td>iv. Ensuring equal access to health care through developing infrastructure, including primary care</td>
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**Footnotes**


[3] The indicators should be constructed as numbers and/or percentages, for example of female- and male-owned enterprises. It is preferable to focus on percentages since simple numbers are not ideal for indicators.