EIT Impact Framework 2022 – 2027[1]

EIT area	Horizon Europe Key Impact Pathway[2]	KPI	Type of indicator	Timing of reporting	Definition
Innovation	Generating innovation-based growth	Intellectual property rights	Short-term	Periodically	Number of innovative products, processes and methods & Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) applications resulting from KIC activities Structured data: • Year of reporting • Type of intellectual property right: patent; trademark; registered design; utility model; other • Application title • Application reference • Application date • IPR owner • Country of the IPR owner • Does the IPR owner take part in the HEI Capacity Building Initiative (HEI CBI) • IPR status: has the IPR protection been awarded • IPR Award reference if any • Technology Readiness Level • Reference to KAVA/portfolio No supporting evidence
	Generating innovation-based growth	Innovations launched on the market	Medium-term	Periodically	- Number of all innovations introduced on the market during the KAVA duration or within 3 years after completion. Innovations include new or significantly improved products (goods or services) sold. - Number of innovations introduced on the market during the KAVA duration or within 3 years after completion with a sales revenue of at least 10 000 EUR documented. Innovations introduced on the market must be directly linked with the KAVA and reported in the year when they reached the first revenue (but not later than three years after completion of the KAVA). Markets to be defined per country (incl. RIS countries) Structured data for the KPI and the sub-KPI: • Year of reporting

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[2] To simplify the presentation, this column of the table indicates only a single primary Horizon Europe Key Impact Pathway to which each measured activity contributes. Most of the EIT activities are interconnected and together contribute to achieving all or most of the economic Key Impact Pathways of Horizon Europe. For example, innovation-based growth contributes to creating more and better jobs and attracting new investments (and *vice versa*).

					• Name of the innovation • Type of innovation (e.g. new product, new service) • Market (country) • Country of origin of the company commercialising the innovation • Reference to a specific KIC KAVA • Was the innovation developed and launched on the market as a result of the capacity building activities delivered as part of the HEI CBI? • Was the innovation launched by learners/graduates from labelled programmes (or with direct link to participating in the labelled activity)? Supporting evidence (required only for the sub-KPI with the threshold of 10,000 EUR): • Description of product or process with specified performance characteristics/ physical parameters/ functionalities demonstrating novelty (new or significant improvement) of the product/process • Declaration demonstrating link with a specific KIC KAVA (indication of the specific output of KIC KAVA(s)) and financial proof of the KAVA investment in the innovation development • Documented proof such as an invoice or an online sales record demonstrating that the purchase has been made by a customer
	Generating innovation-based growth	Revenue from the innovations launched on the market	Medium-term	Not to be reported by the KICs periodically. EIT to assess as part of KIC reviews/assessments	Total revenue from the innovations launched on the market for the reported year in EUR. This indicator is directly linked to the one above and measures the revenue of innovations launched on the market, as reported by the indicator above. Supporting evidence: KIC LE Profit and Loss Statement (P&L) / Balance Sheet or a Statement signed by the KIC CEO/CFO instead. Markets to be defined per country (incl. RIS countries). The data should also include information on whether the innovation was supported through the HEI Capacity Building Initiative.
Business creation	Generating innovation-based growth	Start-ups and scale-ups supported by KICs	Short-term	Periodically KICs to keep a registry of supported companies registration numbers in-house	Number of start-ups and scale-ups supported by KICs for at least 2 months in year N, provided the KIC's services contribute to the company's growth (including potential growth). KICs should justify that the provided services contribute to the company's growth (including potential growth). Examples of such services are mentoring, consultancy on access to finance and markets, product / service marketing, legal advice, internationalisation, match-making, etc. The services should be provided for a total period of at least two months. Start-ups and scale-ups will be reported by country of registration of the venture. The following aspects related to EIT RIS countries will be provided: • Number of start-ups and scale-ups registered in EIT RIS country supported by KICs for at least 2 months in year N. • Number of EIT RIS countries where start-ups/scale-ups supported by KICs are registered. Structured data to be provided: • Year of reporting • Company name • Company registration number • Country of registration • Gender of the CEO • Reference to a specific KIC KAVA • Was the company supported through the HEI CBI? • Was the company supported through the a cross-KIC project? No supporting evidence

	Generating innovation-based growth	Start-ups created	Medium-term	Periodically	• Number of start-ups established in year N as a result / based on the output(s) of KAVA(s), or start-ups created for the purpose of an innovation project to organise and support the development of an asset (but not later than three years after the completion of KAVA). • Number of start-ups established in year N as a result / based on the output(s) of KAVA(s), or start-ups created for the purpose of an innovation project to organise and support the development of an asset (but not later than three years after the completion of KAVA) having financial transactions of at least 10 000 EUR for services/products (result of the KIC KAVA) sold to customers. The following aspects related to EIT RIS countries will be provided: • Number of start-ups registered in EIT RIS country. • Number of EIT RIS countries where start-ups ere registered. Structured data for the KPI and sub-KPI: • Year of reporting • Company name • Company registration number • Country of the company registration • Gender of the company CEO • Link to the specific KAVA • Was the company created through the HEI CB Initiative? • Was the company created through a cross-KIC project? Supporting evidence only for the sub-KPI with the threshold of 10,000 EUR: • Registration certificate of a start-up established in year N • Description of the start-up and its core business • Document such as an invoice or an online sales record certifying financial transactions of at least 10 000 EUR for services/products (result of the KIC KAVA) sold to a customer.
	Generating innovation-based growth	Start-ups created by students enrolled and graduates from EIT-labelled programmes	Medium-term	Periodically	Number of start-ups established in year N by students enrolled and graduates from EIT labelled MSc and PhD programmes or by learners / participants in other EIT labelled activities. To be eligible, a start-up should be created during EIT labelled programme (by students, participants) or within 3 years from the graduation (by graduates) or within 1 year in case of other EIT Label activities. Structured data: • Year of reporting • Company name • Company registration number • Country of the company registration • Name of the student who created the company • Gender of the student who created the company • Was the labelled programme delivered through the HEI CBI? Supporting evidence: • Registration certificate of a start-up established in year N • Description of the start-up and its core business • Document such as an invoice or an online sales record certifying the first financial transaction for a service/product sold to a customer • Reference to a specific KIC KAVA

	Leveraging investments in R&I	Investment attracted by KIC-supported start-ups and scale-ups	Medium-term	Periodically	Total EUR amount of private and public capital attracted within year N by supported start-ups / scale-ups (per country) that have received KIC business creation services support or HEI CBI project support of total duration of at least two months, within a maximum of three years following the last received KIC KAVA incl. project support activity. Supporting evidence: declaration of a start-up proving the amount, type of investment, source of income by type (public/private) and a link to a specific KAVA and support received and the year when last support was provided. Structured data proposed: • Year of reporting • Investment amount • Company name • Company registration number • Country of the company registration • Gender of the CEO • Was the company supported through the HEI CB Initiative? • Was the company created through a cross-KIC project?
Education	Creating more and better jobs	Students enrolled in EIT-labelled programmes	Sort-term	Periodically	Sum of students enrolled in EIT labelled master's, EIT labelled PhD programmes, participants in EIT labelled Fellowship schemes and other education activities awarded EIT Label (in year N). Structured data: • Year of reporting • Name • Contact detail/email address • Gender • Country of origin • Country of residence • Education programme/activity and information whether the activity has been developed as part of the HEI CBI • Name of the HEI / education provider • Year of starting the studies under the EIT label No supporting evidence
	Creating more and better jobs	Graduates from EIT-labelled programmes	Medium-term	Periodically	Sum of graduates from EIT labelled master's, PhD programmes and other education activities awarded EIT Label (in year N). Structured data: • Year of reporting • Name • Contact detail/email address • Gender • Country of origin • Country of residence • Education programme/activity • Name of the HEI / education provider • Year of starting the studies under the EIT label • Year of completing the studies under the EIT label

	Creating more and better jobs	Participants in non-labelled education and training	Short-term	Periodically	Number of successful participants in EIT professional development courses, online training courses and other education/training activities delivered or in a process of delivery (by country and type of programme), including data on country of citizenship and gender. Only participants, who successfully finished the programme, will be counted. For this KPI, only those education and training activities which have clearly defined learning outcomes, and which carries out competency assessment method are applicable. Structured data: • Year of reporting • Title of course/training/education activity delivered • Type of the programme • Key learning outcomes, competencies and results of the programme • Number of participants enrolled in the reporting year (and breakdown of participants by country of origin) • Number of participants who successfully finished the course in the reporting year • Is the training/education delivered through the HEI CBI? The following aspects related to EIT RIS countries will be provided: number of successful participants in EIT professional development courses, online training courses and other education/training activity delivered or in a process of delivery with citizenship in EIT RIS countries. No supporting evidence
	Creating more and better jobs	Students and graduates from EIT labelled programmes who joined start-ups	Medium-term	Not to be reported by KICs regularly. KICs to maintain up-to-date record of EIT alumni / graduates. EIT to assess this indicator through KIC reviews.	Number of students (*also per country*) who joined start-ups during their EIT Label MSc and PhD studies. Sum of EIT MSc and PhD Label graduates who joined start-ups up to 3 years after graduation. Number of learners who joined start-ups as result of their participation in other EIT labelled activity up to 1 year after the activity ended. JOIN means join as an owner of an existing start-up or be employed by a start-up. Structured data: • Number of students who joined start-ups and their country of citizenship • In case of non-degree labelled activities, explanation of the link between joining the start-up and the labelled education activity attended No supporting evidence
	Creating more and better jobs	EIT Label graduates employed	Medium-term	Not to be reported regularly by KICs. KICs to keep an up-to-date database of learners.	Number of EIT Label Master and PhD graduates employed in a sector relevant to their Label degree and % of all EIT labelled learners graduated the same year (by country of citizenship). Data to include EIT labelled graduates employed before or offered employment prior to graduation and employed in a degree-relevant sector up to 3 years after graduation.
Education	Creating more and better jobs	Career growth of participants in EIT labelled education	Long-term	Not to be reported by KICs regularly. KICs to maintain up-to-date record of EIT alumni /	Career growth measured through steady progress of the job grade/level, satisfaction with work, contribution to creating impact, increase in salary/work conditions. Data to include links to the education activity – level (master, doctoral, professional, etc). and to be compared against the baseline - standard (average) results in sector (against non-EIT average).

				graduates. EIT to assess this indicator through assessments/impact study.	
Knowledge Triangle Integration / Developing innovation ecosystems	Generating innovation-based growth	Active partners collaborating in the KIC	Short-term	Periodically	Number of active partners collaborating in the KIC per profile (research; business; HEIs; cities, regions, NGOs; other). Active partner means organisations that signed contracts with KICs and with implementing activity role in the reported year (expressed in terms of costs in the budget). Structured data: • Organisation name, country, description of activity • Reference to KAVA • Whether the organisation has participated in the HEI Capacity Building Initiative No supporting evidence
	Generating innovation-based growth	Number of entities / organisations participating in EIT and KIC activities from regions outside the KICs' CLC regions	Short-term	No reporting needed. Data to be extracted from the IT tool.	Number of entities / organisations participating in EIT and KIC activities from regions outside the KICs' CLC regions. The following aspects related to EIT RIS countries will be provided: • Number of organisations registered in the EIT RIS countries • Number of EIT RIS countries where organisations are registered
Leveraging investments in R&I	Leveraging investments in R&I	Total non-EIT financing generated by the KIC Legal Entity	Medium-term	Periodically	Total financing generated by the KIC LE in year N (absolute value in EUR). Sub-indicator: Financial sustainability (FS) coefficient (%) calculated as the total financing generated by the KIC LE divided by the total EIT grant in year N. Structured data to be provided: KICs' reports on FS and completed templates (financing sources presented per category, as per adopted EIT legal package in Horizon Europe: • 1) Contributions from partner organisations, forming a substantial source of funding (Unrestricted revenue to the KIC LE, such as membership fees. Not co-financing to projects.) • 2) Voluntary contributions from Member States, associated countries or third countries or public authorities within them (revenue to the KIC LE or CLCs fully controlled by the KIC LE) • 3) Contributions from international bodies or institutions (cash contributions, not grants or tenders won) • 4) Revenue generated by the KICs' own assets and activities and royalties from intellectual property rights, broken down in the following categories: 1) ROI&Equity: revenue shares, license fees, exits from equity investments; 2) Education: revenues from Masters course, revenues from Doctoral courses, revenues from other education/training services; 3) Services&Consulting: revenues from consulting or other services • 5) Capital endowments • 6) Bequests, donations and contributions from individuals, institutions, foundations or any other bodies established under national law • 7) The financial contribution from the EIT 8) Financial instruments, including those funded from the general budget of the Union
		Financial asset valuation	Short-term	Periodically	Structured data: Value of Financial Assets held by KIC at end of the reporting year in EUR Supporting evidence: Audited Financial Assets positions (Equity, Options) report to be provided by KIC to EIT

	Leveraging investments in R&I	KICs SIA funding rate	Input	Periodically	EIT funding divided by the total value of the entire portfolio of activities implemented by the KIC during a given implementation period, including both EIT Funded Activities (EFAs) and Non-EIT Funded Activities (NEFAs).
Economic impact	Generating innovation-based growth	Contribution to revenue growth of organisations trading or employing innovations developed with the KIC support	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported by KICs regularly. KICs to maintain up-to-date record of ventures supported and alumni/EIT graduates. EIT to assess this indicator through KIC reviews.	Percent and absolute (in EUR) contribution to revenue growth of organisations trading or employing innovations (i.e., innovative services, products, technology or business models) developed with KIC support. This indicator will encompass both companies that were supported by KICs and companies that trade or employ innovations supported by KICs. Companies will be classified by countries (incl. EIT RIS countries).
	Generating innovation-based growth	Number and revenue of start-ups and scale-ups supported by KICs trading 3 years after KIC support ceased	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported by KICs regularly. KICs to maintain up-to-date record of ventures supported and alumni/EIT graduates. EIT to assess this indicator through KIC assessments.	Number and revenue of start-ups and scale-ups supported by KICs trading 3 years after KIC support ceased. This indicator will also include information on: • Number and revenue of start-ups previously created by EIT Labelled students enrolled and graduates • Number and revenue of start-ups created as result of HEI CBI • Number and revenue of start-ups created as result of the cross-KIC projects • Number of start-ups/scale-ups ceased trading For start-ups and scale-ups, the data is expected to include the following details: start-up/scale-up registration number, sector, annual revenue data, capital value, date of registration, date KIC support ceased and (if applicable) date ceased trading. Companies will be classified by countries (incl. EIT RIS countries).
	Creating more and better jobs	New jobs created in start-ups / scale-ups	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported by KICs regularly. KICs to maintain up-to-date record of ventures supported and alumni/EIT graduates. To be assessed	New direct jobs created in start-ups/scale-ups New indirect jobs resulting from KIC supported start-ups / scale-ups New job types/families created in KIC sector Number of persons employed in new job types: job type can include recently emerging job profiles, new job profiles, adapted job profiles and their related job family Reported per country incl. RIS countries

				through KIC assessments.	
	Creating more and better jobs	Impact on employment growth as a result of company being engaged with KICs	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported by KICs regularly. KICs to maintain up-to-date record of ventures supported and alumni/EIT graduates. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	Percent and absolute (in FTE) contribution to employment growth of organisations trading or employing innovations (i.e., innovative services, products, technology or business models) developed with KIC support. This indicator will encompass both companies that were supported by KICs and companies that trade or employ innovations supported by KICs. Companies will be classified by countries (incl. EIT RIS countries).
	Creating more and better jobs	Number and type of jobs in existing businesses sustained through innovations	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported by KICs regularly. KICs to maintain up-to-date record of ventures supported and alumni/EIT graduates. To be assessed through KIC assessment.	Number and type of jobs safeguarded or replaced as a result of KIC activities that otherwise would have disappeared due to different skills or different ways of working needed, or external changes. Reported per country, incl. RIS countries.
	Creating more and better jobs	Number and type of skill gaps and/or skill shortages filled by KIC sector	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported by KICs regularly. KICs to maintain up-to-date record of ventures supported and alumni/EIT graduates. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	Number of KIC partners or employers in the KIC sector reporting reduction in skills gaps through the employment of EIT beneficiaries incl. graduates and/or reduced skill shortages in the labour market. Reported per country, incl. RIS countries.

	Generating innovation-based growth	Visible innovation ecosystems not previously in existence	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported by KICs regularly. KICs to maintain up-to-date record of ventures supported and alumni/EIT graduates. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	An innovation ecosystem is a highly symbiotic (players are highly dependent on each other's inputs and outputs) network of researchers, educators/trainers and companies interacting in a specific area (location and theme) for the generation of new research, development and innovation. Innovation ecosystems are identifiable e.g., through the outputs (for example in a specific area of R&I) they produce and the relationships of members of the ecosystem. They are less mature and business-oriented compared with "business ecosystems". Innovation ecosystems are likely to be associated with CLCs but could also emerge in other locations where KICs are active. Information on innovation ecosystems will include number and details of organisations from the EIT RIS defined regions.
Strengthening entrepreneurship and innovation capacity of higher education institutions	Generating innovation-based growth	Number of new and/or improved support structures and mechanisms established within or mobilized by the HEIs participating in the HEI Capacity Building Initiative	Medium-term	Periodically	Number of new and/or improved structures and mechanisms established in or mobilized by HEIs participating in the HEI Capacity Building Initiative with an objective to support innovation and / or entrepreneurship. For example, the following structures and mechanisms will be considered: innovation testbeds, units, programmes, spaces, infrastructures, etc. KICs will need to gather the lists of structures and mechanisms from the participating institutions and provide them to EIT together with explanations as to how the HEI Capacity Building Initiative has contributed to establishing, improving and/or mobilizing these structures. For each reported structure or mechanism, the data provided will also include information on: • Year of reporting • Higher education institutions involved • Countries where these structures were established incl. RIS countries No supporting evidence
	Generating innovation-based growth	Number of new partnerships established as a result of the HEI Capacity Building Initiative	Medium-term	Periodically	This indicator will have two sub-indicators, for which only one sub-indicator needs to be fulfilled: • # New partnerships established by participating HEIs and businesses, research organisations, other actors • # and % of HEIs which participate in other activities of the KICs The provided data will include information on: • Organisations involved in these partnerships • Nature of the partnership (contract, agreement, informal cooperation, etc.) • Countries of the organisations involved. Of them: RIS countries • Number of organisations from RIS countries Structured data: • Year of reporting • Organisations involved in these partnerships • Nature of the new partnership (contract, agreement, informal cooperation, etc.), including roles of different partners • Countries of the organisations involved. Of them: RIS countries. • Number of organisations from RIS countries • If the organisation participates in other KICs activities: yes/no.

					No supporting evidence
	Generating innovation-based growth	Number of HEIs which implement at least 75% of interventions planned in their Innovation Vision Action Plans (IVAPs)	Medium-term	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	This indicator will assess the extent to which higher education institutions participating in the HEI Capacity Building Initiative have succeeded to implement a at least 75% of the interventions planned in their Innovation Vision Action Plans (IVAPs). This assessment will preferably be implemented by an external evaluator. The result of the evaluation for each participating HEI will be stated in this manner: X of Y planned actions have been fully implemented, where X – the number of clearly distinguishable self-sufficient actions indicated in the IVAP (to be decided by the evaluator), Y – the number of these actions being fully implemented. The external evaluator will either (1) be hired by a HEI as part of their project funding, (2) come from the staff of the relevant KIC, or (3) will come from the team implementing the EIT assessments/Impact Study. The assessment will cover also the following: organisational learning, improved innovation management, technology transfer. The data for HEIs will be sliceable in terms of country. It will be possible to assess the number and share of HEIs from RIS countries.
RIS-specific indicators	Generating innovation-based growth	Number of organisations from RIS countries that attracted funding from ESIF with support from KICs, and the amount of funding attracted	Medium-term	Periodically	This indicator will measure: • Number of organisations from RIS countries that attracted funding from ESIF (in line with Smart Specialisation Strategies) with support from KICs • Funding attracted KICs will gather and provide evidence on whether the organisations from RIS countries engaged with them as KIC partners or in other ways have received funding support from ESIF in line with Smart Specialisation strategies. Structured data proposed: • Year of reporting • Name of the organisation receiving ESIF funding • Country of the organisation • Reference to website publication of the ESIF funding received • Was the funding attracted as part of the HEI CBI? • Was the funding attracted as part of a cross-KIC project • Title and reference of the ESIF project if available • Funding received • Reference to KIC KAVA activity in which the organisation has been involved No supporting evidence
	Generating innovation-based growth	Number of new CLCs and RIS Hubs established in RIS countries	Short-term	No reporting needed. Data can be extracted from the IT tool.	Number of new CLCs and RIS Hubs established in RIS countries.
	Generating innovation-based growth	Number of new and established KIC Partners from RIS countries	Short-term	Periodically	This indicator will measure: • New KIC Partners from RIS countries • Established KIC Partners from RIS countries • Share (%) of KIC Partners from RIS countries among all KIC partners (for each KIC and overall) • Share (%) of KIC Partners from the EU-13 Member States among all KIC partners (for each KIC and overall) • Reference to a specific KAVA Supporting evidence:

					• Title and website of organisation from RIS countries • Country of an organisation • Budget spent by these partners
	Generating innovation-based growth	Share of indicated innovation ecosystems that covers RIS countries	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	This indicator will build on the impact indicators described earlier on innovation ecosystems. This indicator will measure the extent to which RIS countries are covered / included in the innovation ecosystems created or strengthened with support from EIT KICs.
Societal Impact	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	EIT grant invested in climate action, biodiversity, clean air, digital transformation, health, sustainable development	Medium-term	Periodically	The following indicators shall be reported: • EIT Grant for activities related to climate action, biodiversity, clean air, digital transformation, health • EIT Grant for sustainability development related activities (SDGs) The indicator will be estimated on the basis of the "RIO markers" methodology developed by OECD. The values (0%, 40%, 100%) will be reported at portfolio level. No supporting evidence
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Impact of KICs on achieving Sustainable Development Goals	Medium-term	Periodically	This indicator will assess the impact that KICs had through their activities on achieving the specific SDGs. Each KIC will provide the following information: • List of SDGs to on which the KIC had an impact during the year • Type and strength of the impact: strong positive impact; slightly positive impact; no impact; slightly negative impact; strong negative impact Explanations about the impact will be provided. No supporting evidence
EIT Climate-KIC	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Reduced CO_2 emissions	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	Avoided or sequestered greenhouse gas emissions measured as MT CO_2 equivalent (cf. baseline year). • Ex-ante climate impact estimates for projects and start-ups, using EIT Climate-KIC's established methods. • Where possible, use of new satellite data from Copernicus to monitor emissions changes in the places where EIT Climate-KIC is working on the ground with cities, regions etc; and • Through ex-post evaluation.
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Strengthened resilience to the unavoidable impacts of climate change	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	# People with strengthened climate resilience. With respect to resilience, measures associated with new/improved climate risk management policies, new protection tools/measures, changes to average annualised losses can all help support target measurement.
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Cities, regions, countries, and large-scale businesses succeeded in an ambition to tackle	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed	# of places/challenge owners with an agreement to work in partnership with EIT Climate-KIC to achieve rapid decarbonisation and resilience. • Counting the collaboration agreements, MOUs or formal contracts signed with EIT Climate-KIC to substantiate the bases for strategic partnerships. • State of progress of applying the advanced version of knowledge triangle integration (as described by intent, frame, portfolio, intelligence stages).

		climate change at the speed and scale needed		through KIC reviews.	• Through developmental and ex-post evaluations explore the extent to which this model leads to change towards net-zero emissions and climate resilience.
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Climate-friendly jobs created or sustained	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	Combined # new jobs created in start-ups/scale-ups, and # jobs/employment in existing businesses, partners sustained through innovations. • Monitored through surveys of start-ups and project partners. • Monitored through cities, regions and countries working in partnership with EIT Climate-KIC. • Possibility of big data tools.
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Funding leveraged to support scale-up / diffusion of innovations to tackle climate change	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	Euros leveraged to support the scale-up/diffusion of innovations to tackle climate change. • Tracking funding pathways for projects and start-ups in our portfolio. • Monitoring co-investment, third-party funding, influenced funding and our influence on financial models through annual reporting routes. • Through developmental and ex-post evaluation, and AI/big data tools.
EIT Digital	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Increased access to high-speed networks	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	% of high-speed network world market share by the providers from the EU
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Strengthened economic impact of EU digital firms through increased share of exports of their digital services to non-EU markets	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	% of services of firms involved with EIT Digital (start-ups, scale-ups, partners) exported to non-EU markets
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Increased competitiveness of EU Member States with a special focus on countries with a DESI (Digital Economy and Society) < 50	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	Level of participation of Member States with DESI lower than 50 in EIT Digital Activities (e.g., through RIS programme)
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Increased centrality of organisations from the Widening Countries or countries with DESI below 50 in	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	Extent to which the Widening Countries (or countries with DESI below 50) are more central in EIT Digital activities (based on Network analysis) compared to 2021 baseline

		EIT Digital activities			
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Deep tech digital R&D results brought to the market in areas strategic for Europe	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	Market uptake and accumulated turnover of EIT Digital innovative products and services and accelerated scaleups: • data platform-based sustainable digital industry solutions. • digital wellbeing solutions for quality-of-life improvement through sensing and data analysis. • sovereign embedded payment solutions in digital finance. • "city as a data platform"-based solution for sustainable cities. • trusted and secure IoT, data sovereignty and Artificial Intelligence based solutions.
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Increased digital talent development in Europe	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	Adoption of the EIT Digital Master School model, Industrial Doctoral School model and EIT Quality label European Technical universities
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Increased digital upskilling of European professionals	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments	Number of EIT Digital Professional and Online learners Number of new micro-credentials developed by EIT Digital-supported universities
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Increased gender equality in digital education in Europe	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments	% of female students in EIT Digital programmes Average DESI for Human Capital development in Europe
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Supporting European regulation and digital standards that address key European values such as ethics of AI, data protection, trusted social media platforms	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	Deployment of an effective thought leadership and policy support capacity demonstrated by uptake and adoption (by governments, EC and other governmental organizations) of EIT Digital initiatives, policy recommendations and publications (e.g., Makers and Shapers journey, policy reports on Digital Industry, Cybersecurity and AI)
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Increased influence of EIT Digital on Digital Innovation Hubs	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	Presence of EIT Digital partners among the European Digital Innovation Hubs

EIT Food	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Increased public engagement in food system	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	# people taking part in EIT Food co-creation activities
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Increased adoption & uptake of innovation in the food system	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	# new digital solutions in use to improve supply chain efficiency, integrity and/or transparency
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Increased intake of foods with healthier nutritional profile	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	# consumers using technology, products or guidance developed with the support of EIT Food to personalise or change diet in line with relevant Food-Based Dietary Guidelines for Europe
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Reduction in relative risk (R) of obesity & Non-Communicable Disease (NCD) prevalence in target populations due to known dietary factors	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	# EIT Food supported products on the market with levels of salt &/ or free sugars &/or trans & saturated fats reduced to, or below, recommended Food-Based Dietary Guidelines for Europe (targeting food groups known to be major sources of these dietary factors); or products on the market with an improved nutritional profile
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Improved food safety & security	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	# new digital solutions in use to improve supply chain efficiency, integrity and/or transparency
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Improved environmental impact of agri-food systems	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	Volume reduction in CO2 equivalent tonnes from Agri-Food system
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Products on the market derived from alternative sources	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	# EIT Food supported products on the market derived from alternative sources (e.g., alternative proteins; new plant varieties; alternative production techniques, etc.)

	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Reduction in food waste & food loss	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	# new products or processes launched with EIT Food support using revalorised &/ or reintegrated food system side-streams and waste streams
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Alumni retained in the food system	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	% of alumni of KIC Education activities retained in the food system.
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	New skills and professions developed in the food sector	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	# new skills and professions developed
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Improvement in food system contribution to outcomes under EU Circular Economy Monitoring Framework	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	# new products or processes launched with EIT Food support using revalorised &/ or reintegrated food systems side-streams and waste streams. Outcomes under EU Circular Economy Monitoring Framework include inter alia waste management, recycling, competitiveness & innovation.
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Improved efficiency and sustainability of food systems	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	€ Social, Environmental & Economic Return on Investment per 1€ invested in EIT Food portfolio of activities (“Portfolio ROI”).
EIT Health	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Citizens and patients involved in seeking solutions for multi-morbid and chronic conditions	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	# citizens and patients involved (ideation, co-creation); where (and if) possible, per disease areas (such as cancer) and range of application (prevention, diagnosis, treatment).
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Citizens and patients benefitting from EIT Health products and services	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	# citizens and patients benefitting from products & services; where (and if) possible, per disease areas (such as cancer) and range of application (prevention, diagnosis, treatment)

	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Sustainable healthcare systems created	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	# upscaled projects that strengthen healthcare systems through (cost) efficiency gains and/or by improving the individual experience of care
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Structured processes created for the accelerated implementation and scaling up of innovations, using digital tools	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	# upscaled projects that make healthcare more agile through structured (digitised) processes.
EIT InnoEnergy	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Reduced CO2 emissions	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	Gigatons of CO2 saved.
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Decreased costs of energy	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	Money saved by substituting existing technologies by InnoEnergy assets (EUR million).
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Increased availability of the innovative energy	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	TWh generated from renewable sources based on InnoEnergy innovations.
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Ensuring the workforce in the InnoEnergy field	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	% of alumni who continue their work in the InnoEnergy field, battery sector.
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Gender balance promoted in the InnoEnergy field	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	Survival rate of a venture managed by a woman entrepreneur (in %). Investment attracted by female entrepreneurs (in MEUR).

	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Increased access to the innovative energy	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	People with access to energy in developing countries thanks to InnoEnergy deployed assets.
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Resources leveraged for InnoEnergy sector's growth	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	External funds raised by supported assets (where InnoEnergy has a financial interest (equity of return on sales). The value-added of the InnoEnergy KIC, as reported in the financial statements (in MEUR).
EIT Manufacturing	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Strong European workforce with skill levels that make the industry competitive on a global scale Updated in 2024: A strong European talent pool with skill levels that make our industry competitive on a global scale. Transversal and flexible skills in line with changing job market requirements.	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments	% of highly qualified employees, with generic and flexible skills that allow Europe to adapt to changing job market requirements, working in the manufacturing sector reaches 30% (24% in 2017). Updated in 2024: % of upskilled employees working in the manufacturing sector
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Strong female impact on the European manufacturing innovation and start-up arena	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through the through KIC assessments.	Share of female (25-64) scientists and engineers in manufacturing at least 30% (baseline 20% in 2018). Female Board Members in Manufacturing companies above 40% (baseline 31.2% in 2020). Updated in 2024: % of women-led startups in manufacturing % of women-led consortia in funded innovation activities
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	KPI only for 2021 – 2024: Increased attractiveness of manufacturing as the go-to-job for	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	Assessed attractiveness of workplaces in manufacturing among KIC partner employees is increased by 20 %. The KIC considers social sustainability to contribute substantially to workplace attractiveness. In its assessment it will therefore select relevant factors from the two sources mentioned above. EIT Manufacturing management will select some of the factors measured and compare them with same measures in future reports /findings from.

		creative and innovative people of all ages, genders and physical capabilities.			
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	KPI only for 2021 – 2024: Attractive open regional arenas, empowering ideas that satisfy industry needs and allow venture capital to flow into emerging and growing companies	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments	40% increase of small manufacturing enterprises in sector employment (baseline 2017: 31%).
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	European industry is the global innovation hotspot for manufacturing technology and solutions and a core engine of societal growth and persistence Updated in 2024: European industry is the global innovation hotspot for manufacturing technology and solutions and a core engine of societal growth	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	Manufacturing value added (share of GDP) exceeds 16% (baseline 14% in 2018). The development of European Manufacturing value added outperforms those of other regions, specifically North America and China. EIT Manufacturing will contract research on the topic of manufacturing system “agility”, as there is currently a lack of data sources for this relevant parameter. Based on the development of an evaluation system for “agility”, regular studies will be conducted to measure its development. EIT Manufacturing will assume an acknowledged role in key opinion leadership and as facilitator for sector innovation and in this context be responsible to create market research knowledge in areas lacking data on relevant sector developments. Thus, contract research will be an instrument to contribute to Europe’s data sources for manufacturing knowledge and serve as basis for pooling information on the developments for this specific KPI. Updated in 2024: Revenue growth in manufacturing # New jobs created in supported Start-ups/Scale-ups
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Europe’s manufacturing industry is a role model in circular product design.	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments	Circular material use rate in manufacturing sector exceeds 15% (baseline 11% in 2014). Products manufactured in Europe are easier to maintain and repair, upgrade and recycle than those produced elsewhere. Europe is the world market leader for circular economy processes and technologies.

		Added to the KPI in 2024: Products manufactured in Europe are easier to maintain and repair, upgrade and recycle than those produced elsewhere. Europe is the world market leader for circular economy processes and technologies.			Updated in 2024: % circular material use rate
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Worldwide, Europe has the highest share of production facilities with a net zero-carbon footprint Replaced in 2024 by: Worldwide, Europe is the first continent to become climate-neutral and has the highest share of production facilities with a net zero-carbon footprint.	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	Reduction of GHG emissions in non-ETS industry by at least 25% (compared to 2005). Replaced in 2024 by: Reduction of GHG emissions compared to 2005
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	KPI only for 2021 – 2024: European manufacturing companies make extensive use of industrial data and digital business platforms and manage their supply chains and customers in	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	# of participating companies increasing digital maturity. Digital maturity will be assessed by survey initiated by the director of Innovation on basis of activities and reporting from the activity leaders. Several aspects with be assessed as part of this study, for example usage of industrial data and digital business platforms or the amount of investment in digital technologies.

		digital eco-systems			
EIT RawMaterials	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Improved industrial competitiveness	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	Savings and increases in sales.
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Raw materials concentrate produced	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	Percentage increase in raw materials concentrate produced.
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Reduced CO2 emissions	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	% CO2 emitted savings.
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Critical raw materials substitution/reduction	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	Number of cases or critical raw materials substitution/reduction
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Advanced materials produced	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	Percentage increase in advanced materials produced. Number of new advanced materials developed. Improved products with less toxic materials.
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Increased recycling rate over current rate	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	Recovery of selected critical raw materials.
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Enhanced sustainability	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	% new and existing processing plants with reduced discharge. % European companies using sustainability standards.

EIT Urban Mobility	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Improved quality of public space design and public infrastructure	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	Improved quality of public space design and public infrastructure to encourage active modes and enhance the use of other alternative modes to motorised individual traffic. More green and blue elements introduced to address climate emergency. Conditions created through projects for public space to improve social inclusion and community cohesion. # Public realm improvements
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Repurposed traffic road space to public places	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	Repurposed traffic road space to public places which encourage healthy and clean mobility and new flexible uses that could benefit urban liveability, the local economy, and the environment. Improved quality of public space for healthy lifestyles and mobility habits and enhance accessibility for all. New forms and flexible models developed of urban road space use. Road space reallocation to public space.
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Modal shift to clean and healthy mobility alternatives to motorised transport.	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	Reduction of the City Club cities' inhabitants exposed to emissions in urban areas (derived from road transport).
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	New competencies created that match future needs for the mobility sector and respond to city challenges.	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	# New courses developed
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Reduced GO2 emissions and liveable urban areas created through implementation and scaling of solutions	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	# Innovation pilot scalings
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Increased share of public-private investments and incentives for sustainable urban mobility measures and services	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	Mobilised funding on sustainable mobility infrastructure
	Addressing EU policy	Increased citizen involvement and level of active	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To	# Demonstrations/pilots/ living labs within a project that actively involve citizens and/or local associations.

	priorities through R&I	participation in decision making and co-creation of urban mobility solutions		be assessed through KIC assessments.	
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Improved travel behaviour	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments.	Modal share of sustainable mobility. As a result of continued investment in sustainable mobility, the KIC will contribute to increase the mode share of walking, cycling, public transport use combined and reduce individual motorised transport.
EIT Culture and Creativity	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Cultural and Creative Sectors and Industries (CCSI) as an enabler in the green transition, reducing the environmental impact of CCSI and related sectors	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments	% of volume reduction of tons CO2eq by EIT Culture and Creativity (EIT CC) support in CCSI and related sectors
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Increased circularity in the fashion sector driven by EIT CC	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments	% increase of fashion companies in Europe producing 5% of their collections per year according to EU circularity standards and practices
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Increased circularity in the architecture sector while having strengthened the social dimension of architecture	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments	% increase of architects applying circular and fair practices in alignment with the Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Framework of the NetZeroCities mission and the New European Bauhaus
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Innovative technology-driven maintenance, renovation, and rebuilding of EU assets	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments	% increase of EU architectural sites, interventions and buildings maintained, renovated, or rebuilt making use of innovative technologies
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Strengthened EU social cohesion driven by EIT CC while preserving EU cultural	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed	% increase of social cohesion (measured as defined by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe) experienced by visitors, participants, and stakeholders to cultural heritage institutions and practices % increase of EU cultural heritage sites, institutions, and artifacts preserved or adapted to climate changes

		heritage and making it climate-proof		through KIC assessments	
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Elaborated and implemented responsible and trustworthy technologies in the AVM sector following digital ethics	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments	% increase of products and services based on responsible and trustworthy technologies by AVM companies in EU
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	Increased adoption of disruptive technologies and trends by gaming SMEs following digital ethics	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments	% increase of EU SMEs in the gaming sector that adopt disruptive trends and technology such as AI, no-code platforms, third-party payment systems, user generated content, and digital ethics
	Addressing EU policy priorities through R&I	EIT CC ecosystem that pools resources to invest in a diverse portfolio of EU CCSI companies that can compete globally and grow the CCSI	Long-term (impact)	Not to be reported regularly. To be assessed through KIC assessments	Raised/mobilised funds for CCSI growth (MEur)
Horizontal	Horizontal	# Results disseminated through the EC dissemination tools	Short-term	Periodically	Result is what is generated during the activity implementation. This may include, for example, know-how, innovative solutions, algorithms, proof of feasibility, new business models, start-ups, policy recommendations, guidelines, prototypes, demonstrators, databases, trained researchers, new infrastructures, networks, etc. By the EC dissemination tools are meant the EC IT dissemination platforms such as Horizon Results Platform (europa.eu). Structured data to include reference to a specific KAVA.
		# People reached through communication activities	Short-term	Periodically	Data collected based on website and social media statistics (# of visits, # views, # downloads), number of people participating in physical communication events. All data will have to be sliceable by the EIT RIS country and KAVA. No supporting evidence
		% of less represented gender in top governance and management positions combined	Short-term	Periodically	Top governance refers to the members of the KIC boards (Supervisory Board or equivalent), whilst KIC management refers to the KIC CEO, COO, CFO / Director of Finance, Chief Strategy Officer, Pillar directors (Education, Innovation, Business Creation) and CLC Directors

Core EIT KPIs used for funding allocation decisions: indicated in red.

Total KPIs: 37 EIT KPIs relevant to all KICs + 60+ specific societal impact KPIs to be achieved by all 9 KICs in their thematic areas.

KICs to report periodically as part of HE periodic reporting against 19 out of 22 periodic KPIs and 2 additional for HEI Pilot.

RIS and gender equality are cross-cutting KPIs (reference to RIS KPIs indicated in blue).

KPIs updated or introduced in 2024 are provided in violet.