



# DOCKS THE FUTURE

defining the concept of "Port of the Future"

## Project Common Index Factsheet

Support document for Training Course

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## Factsheet

The **Project Common Index (PCI)** is a score generated from the set of related Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) developed during the project lifetime, allocable costs and other evaluation criteria (transferability, innovativeness) which are relevant factors for the characteristics of future ports.

It can be used to evaluate a **specific measure** as well as a complex project combining various measures. The underlying pattern of the PCI links operational actions to the strategic aspects they contribute to. The impact of operational actions is measured with suitable performance indicators, which correspond to the aim of the project or measure. The operational level provides hundreds of these indicators. To compare the impact of two different actions on the same United Nations Sustainable Development (UN SDG), a comparable performance indicator is necessary. Hence, the performance indicators must be translated into KPIs. For some high-level strategic objectives, sub-KPIs have been introduced as an intermediate step. In order to compare between the five World Port Sustainability Program (WPSP) areas, KPIs of different United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs) need to be aggregated.

The different KPIs are allocated to one of the five areas of the UN SDGs: i) Climate and Energy; ii) Community outreach and port-city dialogue; iii) Governance and Ethics; iv) Resilient Infrastructure; v) Safety and Security.

**Qualitative KPIs** of a specific project or measure is expressed according to the classification on the five-band scale. For qualitative KPIs only integer values between one (low impact) and five (high impact) are considered. Specific characteristics are provided for each of the five stages, which build the framework for evaluation.

**Quantitative KPIs** alignment in scaling guarantees the consistency among the different KPIs. For all quantitative KPIs we apply a scale where 1 additional point requires the respective effect to be 10 times higher. Here, decimal numbers as values are possible. A minimum threshold that needs to be achieved in order to maintain a score of 1 (or above). Decimal numbers between 0 and 1 do not exist.

The Project Common Index has two dimensions, with the first being the **potential contribution towards transferability (PCT)** that captures to which extent a project is designed to be adopted by different ports. The second dimension, known as **Transferability Score (TA-score)**, is the ease of transferability which considers the constraints for transfer and provides the mechanisms, support and risk management for such peering between ports or collaboration between donor and adaptor. After accounting for costs, Innovativeness and Transferability are evaluated, each with a five-band scale. These are particularly important for Port of the Future projects whose main role is to promote innovation in the EU port landscape.

