



Reporting at a glance

Project Reporting : when?

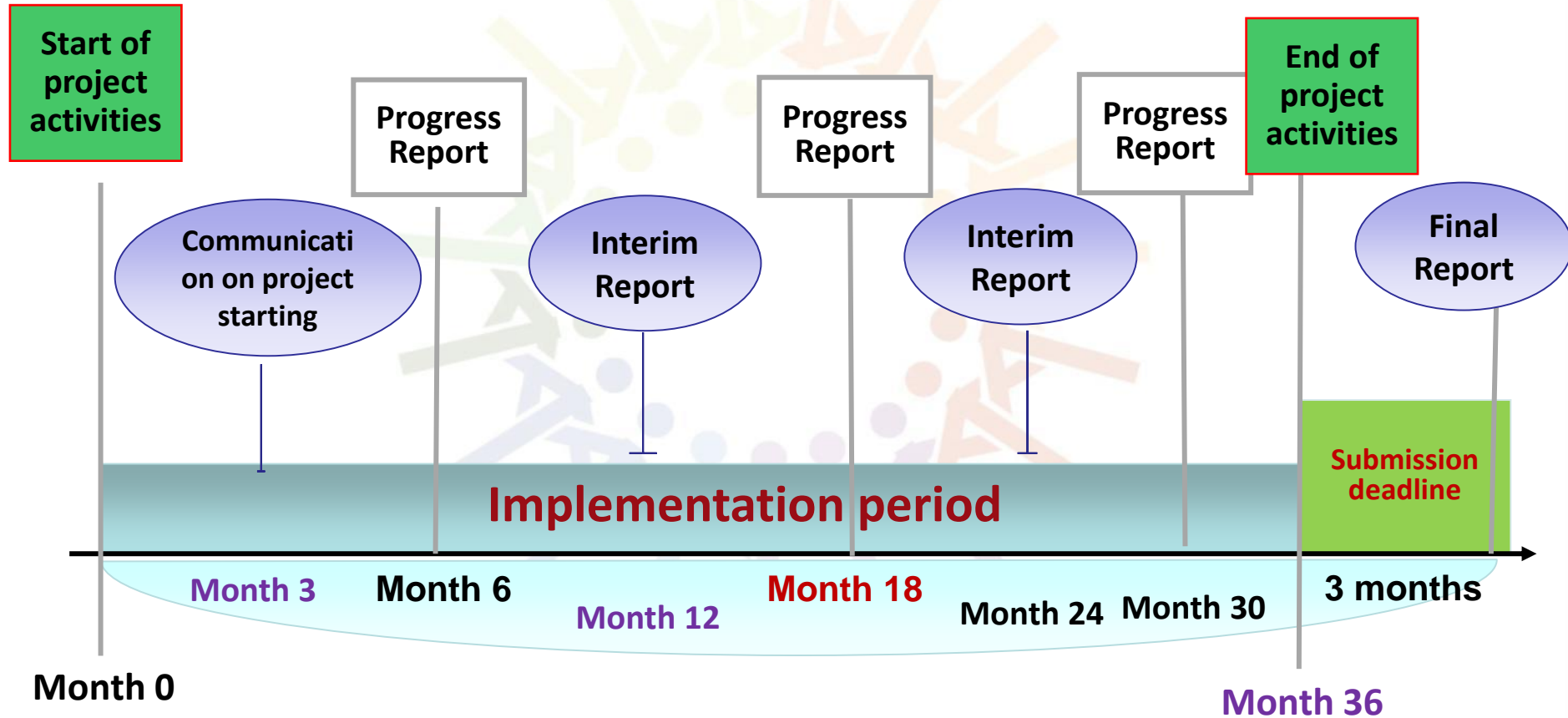
Art. 6.3 of the Grant
Contract

→ sets the reporting calendar

progress reports are generally due at month 6, 18 and 30
interim reports at month 12 and 24
the **final report** at month 36

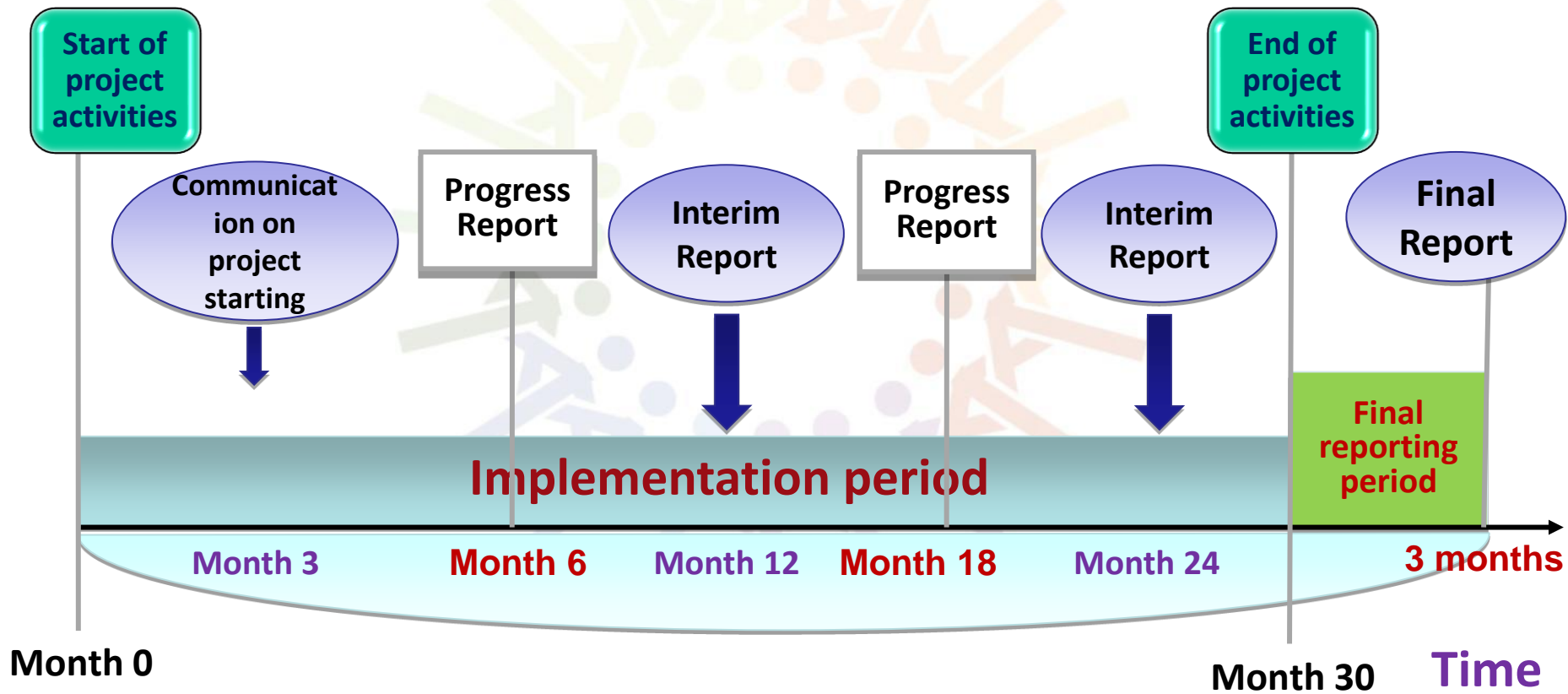
Project Reporting : when?

Example for a project duration of 36 months



Projects reporting: when?

Example for a project duration of 30 months



Projects reporting: when?

Type of the report	Months covered by the report	Deadline for submission
Communication on project starting	0-3	Within 3 months after the signature of the Grant Contract
Progress	0-6	10 working days after the end of the reporting period
Interim	0-12	Within 2 months after the end of the reporting period
Progress	13-18	10 working days after the end of the reporting period
Interim (or Final)	13-24	Within 2 months after the end of the reporting period
Progress	25-30	10 working days after the end of the reporting period
Final	0-36 25-36	Within 3 months after the end of the reporting period (narrative VS financial)

Project reporting: who?

The **Lead Beneficiary** is responsible for reporting on behalf of the whole partnership, i.e.:

- collects information and documents provided by the partners (technical and financial data);
- checks their quality and consistency;
- drafts and submits an **integrated report**, based on the contributions of all partners.

Project Partners are responsible for filling in their list of expenditures and delivering the auditors' EVRs.

Project reporting: who?

Auditors verify the LB/PPs expenditures and deliver the Expenditure Verification Report (EVR) and annexes

The **LB's auditor** (project auditor) checks the internal consistency of the individual EVRs and delivers a Consolidated EVR.

Project reporting: how?

All reports have to be filled in and submitted exclusively **through the MIS**.



Courtesy forms and templates are available in the MIS and as annexes of chapter 4 of the Project Implementation Manual
(<http://www.enicbcmmed.eu/projects/support-to-implementation>)

Project reporting: how?

MIS (Management Information System) main features:

- Internet based platform (<http://www.enicbcmmed.eu/mis>)
- Different roles/users involved: JMC/MA/JTS/CCP/NCP etc.
- Project specific roles are: **Lead Beneficiary, Partner, External Auditor**
- **User manual**: available on the platform
- Technical support: mis-support@regione.sardegna.it

Projects reporting: how?

Use of **languages**: reports shall be drafted in the project language (English or French).

In case of outputs in other languages, a description in English or French must be provided.

Project reporting: what?

All reports have a narrative and a financial section.

1. Narrative section:

It provides factual-based evidence that the project delivers outputs and results as described in GC Annex I and contributes to the Programme indicators set in JOP.

Updated information on the project implementation is filled in by the LB and supporting documents (outputs and deliverables) are uploaded in the MIS.

Project reporting: what?

2. Financial section:

The **financial report** is generated by the MIS on the basis of the list of expenditures filled in by the LB and PPs.

When declared in support of a payment request, expenditures must be examined by the external auditor.

N.B. LBs and partners should update regularly the list of expenditures, in order to reduce the workload close to the deadlines.

...need more information?

- see art 6 of the Grant Contract;
- read chapter 4 of the PIM;
- check the FAQ on reporting;
- contact your JTS officers.