



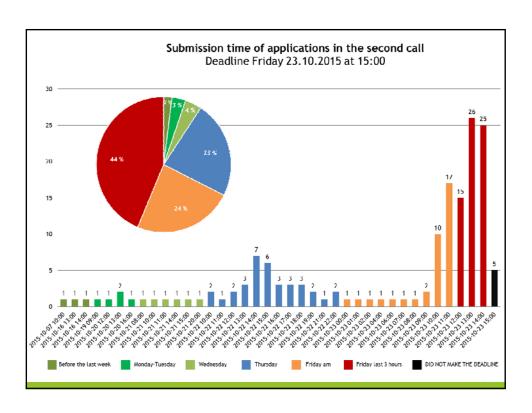
Project planning

- Consultations with the JS are useful
- Use project idea form for first contact
- Mature partnerships have better chances



Applying for funding

- Start filling in the application form in good time and get acquainted with the eMS
- Read instructions carefully
- Make sure your partners are fully aware of their role and all developments related to the project
- Avoid submitting in the last minute!





Contracting

- Fulfilling of conditions took generally a couple of months
 - SC meeting at the end of August 2015
 - Most contracts signed by Christmas
- Contracting itself is generally a quick process
- Starting to implement
 - Many projects had chosen the first possible start date
 - Some organisations had difficulties to start without a signed subsidy contract



Implementation (1st call projects)

- All projects have started, most already 2015
- Some challenges with partnerships
- Some project changes already apparent
- Reporting
 - Start filling in reports also in good time
 - Make sure the partnership is aware of reporting procedures and timetables



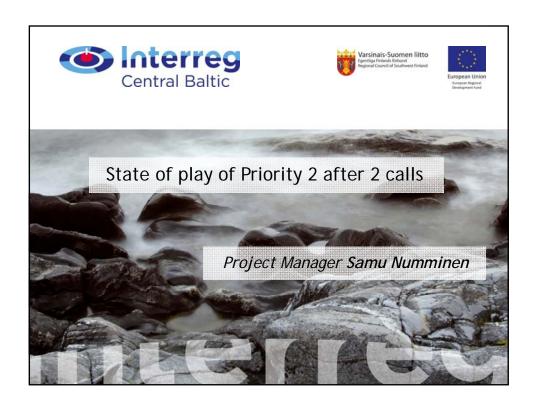
Second call overall findings

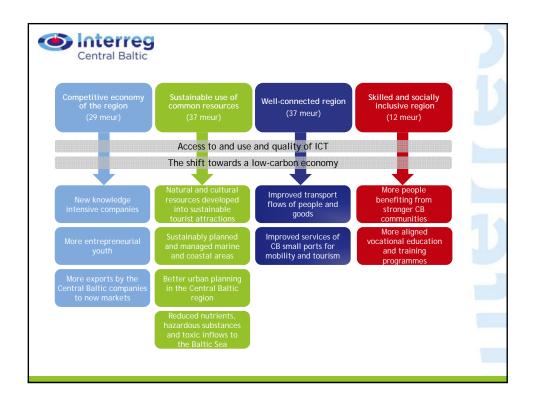
- A very large number of project applications received also for the second call
- Many "returning" applications
- Big variety in quality of projects
- All Specific Objectives covered
- Tandem assessments were unified



Technical findings

- Some minor eMS issues were fixed during the call
- Variations in the sizes of some text fields
- PDF generation caused some problems
- Some failed submission attempts, due to for example leaving it to the last minute, misunderstanding of deadlines etc.
- Additional automatic checks were an improvement







What programme results should be achieved by 2023?

- 10 new joint natural and cultural heritagebased Central Baltic tourist attractions
- 5 jointly targeted planning and management activities in coastal and marine management
- 10 jointly targeted integrated urban plans
- 20 targeted sources of nutrients, hazardous substances and toxins



Priority 2 Sustainable use of common resources

- 69/56 project applications (1st call/2nd call)
 - SO $2.1 \rightarrow 35/26$
 - SO $2.2 \to 5/13$
 - SO $2.3 \to 10/7$
 - SO $2.4 \rightarrow 19/10$
- Total applied ERDF (2nd call)
- 60 061 351

ERDF available

7 540 894



SO 2.1 Natural and cultural resources developed into sustainable tourist attractions

- The most popular SO
- Five projects ongoing
- · Weaknesses:
 - "Renovation" projects
 - Jointness is missing, no need for cross-border cooperation
- Four projects in the 2nd step of the 2nd call



SO 2.2 Sustainably planned and managed marine and coastal areas

- No projects approved from 1st call
- Weaknesses:
 - · Lack of holistic approach
 - End user involvement missing
 - Mainly tool development
- Two projects in the 2nd step of the 2nd call



SO 2.3 Better urban planning in the Central Baltic region

- Three projects approved from 1st call
- · Weaknesses:
 - Narrow approaches towards integrated planning
 - Tool development
 - Results would be preconditions to planning
- No projects approved in the 2nd call



SO 2.4 Reduced nutrients, hazardous substances and toxins' inflows into the Baltic Sea

- Quite popular
- Six projects ongoing
- Many applications are research-oriented
- Amount of reductions may be difficult to estimate
- No projects approved in the 2nd call



3rd call in January 2017

- About 11 M€ of funding will be available for the 3rd call
- All SOs likely to be open for the 3rd call
- Needs:
 - 2.1: Natural resource-related tourist attractions
 - 2.2: Sweden/Latvia involvement
- It will be possible to finance around 8-10 projects



What characterises a strong project?

- Contribution to the programme result indicators target value
- Presence of a cross-border challenge or opportunity
- Joint objectives and interest to co-operate
- Strong partnership: maturity, capacity for international co-operation