



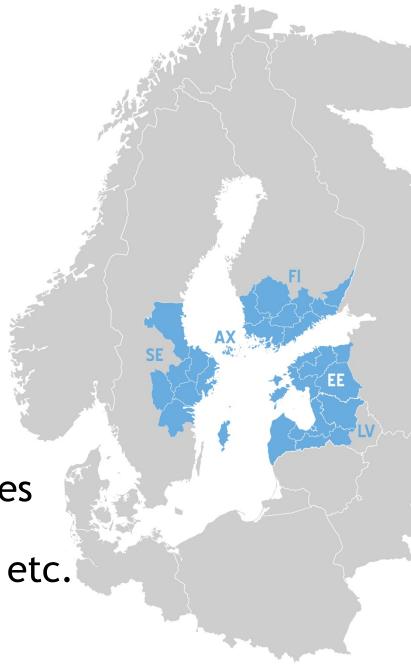






### Goals of the seminar

- Learning to prepare and complete a good project application
  - Small projects
  - Regular projects
- Guidance for practical issues such as building work packages, budget planning etc.





### Seminar programme

- 10.15-11.30 Programme project intervention logic
- 11.30-12.30 Partnership & developing a work plan
- 12.30-13.30 *Lunch* (*provided*)
- 13.30-14.45 Drafting a budget, attachments and submission
- 14.45-15.00 Questions & answers, conclusions
- 15.00-17.00 *Afternoon coffee* + possibility to discuss with JS staff



### Introduction and practicalities

- Who we are?
- Participants:
  - countries present
  - priorities targeted
  - previous CB project experience



# Programme - project intervention logic



### Result orientation in 2014-2020

- Result as "the ability to deliver an effect that is advantageous and a measurable change from the starting point"
- The project result is what justifies the need to carry out the project
- A project is result-oriented when project partners agree what they will achieve (change) together, where (area) and for whom (target groups).

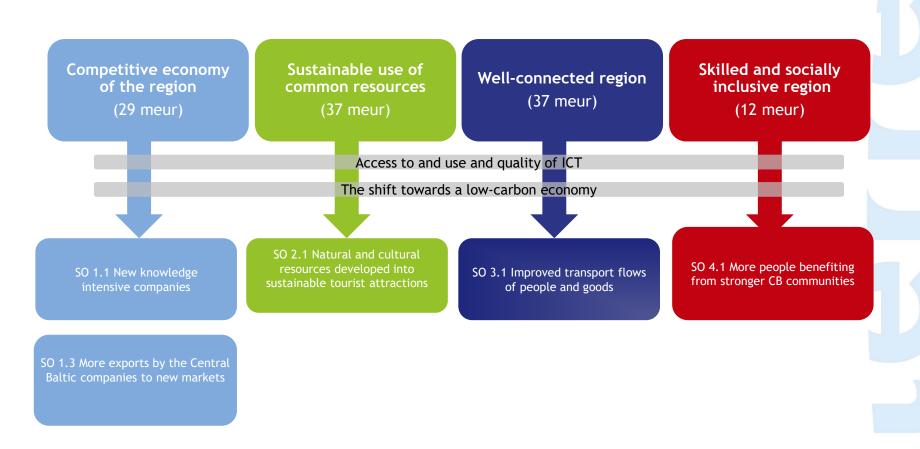


# Does my project idea fit the programme?

- Does the project idea fit into the programme strategy (Programme Document and Programme Manual)
  - What are common territorial challenges, opportunities addressed by the project?
  - What will be achieved to contribute to the programme results?
- > Is this a right programme for us?



## CB programme's intervention logic and 4th call open specific objectives





### **CB Programme Approach**

To achieve changes together

Specific objective - Result indicator - Baseline value and - Target value work together

 Projects - only means to achieve programme results => choose projects with the best impact and realistic to implement by strong partners



PP3 BL sbl

## Interreg Project approach and Central Baltic programme specific objectives





# SO 1.1 New Central Baltic knowledge intensive companies

P1 - Competitive economy				
Programme specific objective	Programme result indicator	Programme output indicator		
1.1. New Central Baltic knowledge intensive companies	Number of joint or co- operating knowledge intensive enterprises	Number of new enterprises supported		
		Number of enterprises receiving support		



## New Central Baltic knowledge intensive companies

#### Potential (BUSINESS AREA):

- This specific objective aims to exploit the opportunities of "green", "silver", and "blue" economy. The potential of ICT and low-carbon solutions, climate change mitigation and adaptation (as resource efficiency, renewable energy etc.) have been defined as a basis for new business creation.
- The Central Baltic region has a good potential to strengthen its position as a globally competitive technology start-ups region.
- This specific objective aims also to target challenges related to the sustainability of the businesses operating in sparsely populated, rural, peripheral, isolated island and archipelago communities. The seasonality of some traditional activities (e.g. tourism, fishing, agriculture) adds complexity to the challenge.
- Specific attention is paid to the need of developing diverse sets of skills to be successful and sustainable in isolated and sparsely populated areas.



### Interreg New Central Baltic knowledge intensive companies

#### **Definitions:**

Knowledge intensive enterprises are the ones with a potential to grow and internationalize, aiming to achieve higher value added than the regional average level of the industry they belong in.

**New enterprises** are defined as 2 years from the registration or the start of operations.

! In the case of islands and archipelagos "new business models of existing SMEs" are equaled to "new businesses".

"Joint" is defined as joint teams (key people), joint management or joint ownership by people from at least 2 Member States/Aland.

"Co-operating" is defined as new Central Baltic companies that have established co-operation in relevant areas of their business development (e.g. product development, marketing).

#### **Results:**

The aim is to achieve the creation of **new joint** Central Baltic enterprises and **co-operation** between new enterprises in the Central Baltic region, although it is accepted that **a certain share** of targeted teams and businesses **will not become joint or co-operating**.

100 new joint Central Baltic companies + co-operating new Central Baltic companies

#### How?

The main approach is to implement complex development projects via intermediary bodies (for general purpose, not for profit) in the field of business development.

Programme will not use grants and financial instruments to new start-up companies.



#### SO 1.1 New Central Baltic knowledge intensive companies

This specific objective aims to exploit the opportunities of "green, "silver", "blue" economy. Knowledge intensive enterprises are the ones with a potential to grow and internationalise, aiming to achieve higher value added than the regional average. Another aim is to target challenges related to the sustainability of the businesses operating in sparsely populated, rural, peripheral, isolated island and archipelago communities or with seasonal activities. The aim is also to achieve the creation of new joint Central Baltic enterprises and co-operation between new enterprises in the Central Baltic region.

#### **Indicative**

#### ...types of partners

- business development organisations
- business incubators
- business associations
- national, regional and local authorities

#### ...actions supported

- awareness raising
- training and advisory services
- networking of potential and new entrepreneurs
- mapping and analysing opportunities
- incubator services

#### ...main target groups

- potential entrepreneurs and newly established enterprises contributing to the "green", "low-carbon", "blue" and "silver" economies
- technology start-ups
- students of universities and vocational schools
- the elderly (building intergenerational teams to start companies is encouraged)
- people interested in starting a business in the archipelago and islands regions

Result indicator

Number of new joint or co-operating knowledge intensive enterprises

**Output indicators** 

Number of new enterprises supported



### Lessons learned

- Difficult to create "joint companies" based on already established companies => rather start from joint target group of wantrepreneurs!
- Be realistic to promise results (new joint companies) - we monitor and take it seriously
- In some sectors it is more realistic to create "CB joint companies"



# SO 1.3 More exports by the Central Baltic companies to new markets

P1 - Competitive economy				
Programme specific objective	Programme result indicator	Programme output indicator		
1.3. More exports by the Central Baltic companies to new markets	Number of cluster co- operations exporting to new markets	Number of enterprises receiving support		
		Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support		
		Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the market products		



## Interreg SO 1.3 Exports to new markets via clusters' co-operation

#### Potential (BUSINESS AREA):

This specific objective aims to support the clustered Central Baltic SMEs to enter into new markets with focus on innovation, product development and internationalization, which are relevant preconditions for sustainable growth.

#### **Definitions**

- **New markets** are defined as markets outside the European Union / European Free Trade Area (EFTA).
- Cluster is defined as an established co-operation between similar or complementary businesses and research and development (R&D) institutions.
- Meta-cluster is a co-operation between established clusters within the Central Baltic region, undertaking joint activities with the aim to enter new markets.

#### How?

Here **a cluster-based approach** for co-operation within the Central Baltic region is used promoting co-operation between already established clusters forming "**meta-clusters**". This should enable the SMEs to enter into the new markets with new or adapted products and services.

Results: 10 Central Baltic cluster based co-operations achieve sales to new markets

Project partners are encouraged to set symbolic participating fees for target group companies who benefit from project activities. This is seen as a way to increase their commitment.

! No costs related to permanent costs of distribution networks, trade offices are eligible.



#### SO 1.3 More exports by the Central Baltic companies to new markets

This specific objective aims to support the Central Baltic SMEs to enter into new markets outside the EU/EFTA with focus on innovation, product development and internationalization.

Here a cluster-based approach for cooperation is used promoting cooperation between already established clusters forming "meta-clusters" in order to enable the SMEs to enter to new markets with new or adapted products and services.

#### Indicative

#### ...types of partners

- organisations (including national, regional and local authorities) responsible for cluster development
- business development organisations
- business associations
- regional development organisations responsible for trade • market analysis and industry

#### ...actions supported

- development and adaptation of services and products to new markets
- branding, awareness building and marketing of services and products in new markets
- process and human resource development
- feasibility studies

#### ...main target groups

- SMEs cooperating through established clusters with potential to enter into new markets
- clusters reflecting the strengths of the Central Baltic economies (forestry, tourism, local-food, ship building, maritime)
- municipal, regional and national tourist boards
- associations of tourism companies

**Result indicator** 

Number of cluster co-operations exporting to new markets

**Output indicator** 

Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support



### Lessons learned

- Be closer to "real new market entry activities"
- Focus on small number of new markets
- Focus sector-wise



## SO 1.1 and SO 1.3 projects - state aid De Minimis

- Partners as intermidiary organizations
- Indirect state aid to the final beneficiaries target group real companies



# SO 2.1 Natural and cultural resources developed into sustainable tourist attractions

P2 - Sustainable use of common resources			
Programme specific objective	Programme result indicator	Programme output indicator	
2.1. Natural and cultural resources developed into	veloped into and cultural heritage based	Number of targeted joint attractions	
sustainable tourist attractions		Increase in expected number of visits to supported sites of cultural and natural heritage and attractions	

Results: 10 more sustainable joint natural and cultural heritage based tourist attractions



## SO 2.1 Sustainable joint tourist attractions

- Balancing the conserving and developing aspects of natural and cultural heritage resources in creating sustainable tourist attractions to improve the quality of living and visiting environment
- The key word is 'Joint', so a clear common thread is always needed for 2.1 projects
- It is important to focus and to identify a niche for the chosen project topic



#### SO 2.1 Natural and cultural resources developed into sustainable tourist attractions

This specific objective aims to develop cultural and natural resources into joint tourist attractions and products. Preserving nature and developing it as a resource for economic development simultaneously is to be done in a balanced and sustainable way.

#### **Indicative**

#### ...types of partners

- organisations responsible for maintenance and development of natural and cultural heritage
- tourism development organisations
- local and regional authorities

#### ...actions supported

- identifying and specifying the potential use of natural and cultural resources
- designing attractions and packaging tourist services
- investments into natural and cultural resources to create joint tourist attractions
- marketing activities

#### ...main target groups

- visitors and local people
- · companies in tourism sector
- regional and local organisations benefiting from developed attractions

Result indicator

More sustainable joint natural and cultural heritage based tourist attractions

Output indicators

Number of targeted joint attractions Number of jointly targeted planning and management activities



### Lessons learned

- Are you creating/improving an attractive Central Baltic tourist attraction?
- Plan well, talk to your partners and make sure everyone is committed and knows their role and tasks
- Balanced division of work
- Prepare well for investments
- Think about communication: market a JOINT attraction



# SO 3.1 Improved transport flows of people and goods

P3 - Well-connected region			
Programme specific objective	Programme result indicator	Programme output indicator	
3.1. Improved transport flows of people and goods	Travel time of passengers	Number of developed and improved transport corridors and nodes	
	Transport flows of goods		

#### 3.1 Result indicator:

5% reduction of travel time and movement time of goods in chosen transport corridor or node

#### 3.1 Output indicator:

25 developed and improved transport corridors and nodes



## Interreg SO 3.1 Improved transport flows of people and goods

- Projects improving conditions in transport corridors and transport nodes
- Integration of different transport modes and the modal shift (incl. different sustainable transport means)
- Pilot investments leading to more efficient transport flows and lower CO2 emissions
- Planning and investing into ICT solutions to improve efficiency of transport nodes and corridors



#### SO 3.1 Improved transport flows of people and goods

This specific objective aims to identify and target the challenges related to integration of different transport modes so as to reduce time in transportation of both passengers and cargo, and at the same time reducing the CO<sup>2</sup> emissions. The objective is also to identify and target the challenges related to the improvement of the transport corridors within the Central Baltic region in north-south and east-west directions.

#### **Indicative**

#### ...types of partners

- organisations and authorities on national, regional and local level responsible for planning and developing transport solutions
- local, regional, national, governments
- port authorities

#### ...actions supported

- plans and solutions for improving transport corridors and transport nodes
- pilot investments
- planning and investing into ICT solutions
- marketing activities
- experience exchange activities

#### ...main target groups

- people and visitors using improved transport corridors and nodes
- · transport and logistics companies

**Result indicator** 

Reduction of travel time of passengers and the movement time of goods

**Output indicators** 

Number of developed and improved transport corridors and nodes Number of ports with improved services

#### 3.1 Result indicator:

5% reduction of travel time and movement time of goods in chosen transport corridor or node

#### 3.1 Output indicator:

25 developed and improved transport corridors and nodes



### Lessons learned

- Defining, demonstrating exact corridor is challenging
- Demonstrating time saving is challenging
- Problems with public procurements



P4 - Skilled and socially inclusive region		
Programme specific objective	Programme result indicator	Programme output indicator
4.1. More people benefitting from stronger Central Baltic communities	Communities with improvements	Number of participating people

Results: 30 communities with improvements



### The social inclusion challenges tackled (1):

- Challenges related to participation in and access to labour market e.g. problems regarding long-term unemployment, youth unemployment, school dropouts, persons with low educational level, people living in areas with no work places.
- Challenges related to addictions e.g. addiction to drugs, alcohol, gambling that causes social exclusion and prevents participating in labour market.



### The social inclusion challenges tackled (2):

- Challenges related to health and disability e.g. problems that are faced by people with difficulties to move, deaf or mute persons, persons with HIV/AIDS, other health conditions or disabilities that prevent people from participating in labour market and causing social exclusion, people suffering from health problems caused by old age.
- Challenges related to minorities and immigrants e.g.
  problems preventing e.g. new immigrants from
  participating in labour market and causing social exclusion.



Projects within this specific objective are implemented by a simplified small project approach:

- Max budget eur 200 000 ERDF
- Max duration 2 years

This specific objective targets a wide range of practical community and local level social problems. It will do so through joint educational and/or training activities. Community and local level problems and challenges can be related for example to health, minorities, safety, gender, elderly and low involvement in entrepreneurship. Activities supported are seen as instruments to strengthen communities via "people to people" projects.

#### **Indicative**

#### ...types of partners

 regional and local authorities and community based nongovernmental organisations with statutory objectives to deal with community development

#### ...actions supported

- surveys to identify and map problems
- training and development programmes
- seminars
- experience exchange events
- network development
- designing and creating ICT solutions to contribute to the solution of problems

#### ...main target groups

 Central Baltic people under risk of social exclusion

Result indicator

**Output indicators** 

**Communities with improvements** 

Number of participating people Number of benefitting vocational education schools

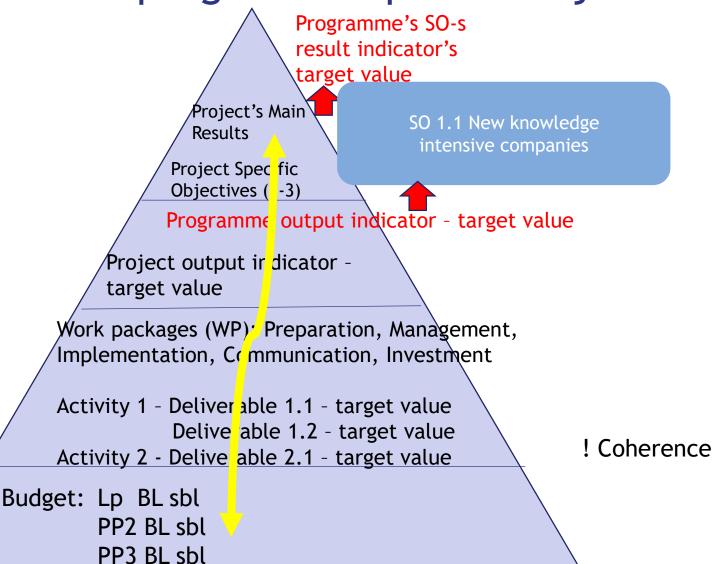


### Lessons learned

- Describe "baseline situation" and "targeted new situation" characterizing the improvement for the communities
- Both (all) participating communities should benefit, not teacher - student relationship



## Interreg Project approach and Central Baltic programme specific objectives



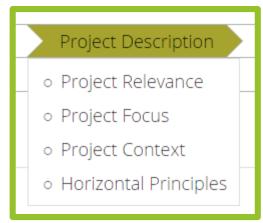


## Elements of good project

- Demand-driven
  - Identified target group will be able to benefit from the project
- Relevance for the programme
  - Project contributes to the programme objectives and results
- Result oriented
  - Project will make a change by addressing the need of the target groups
- Real need for cross-border co-operation
  - Project would not succeed without international co-operation
- Sustainable
- Relevant partnership



### Project description





#### Project identification

- Choosing the right Priority and Specific Objective
- Project name and acronym
- Lead partner name
- Project duration
- Project summary (consider this as the last thing you write in the application)



#### **Effective Acronyms**

- Easy to spell
- Meaningful
- Shareable on Social Media
- Descriptive
- Created with end users/project markets in mind





# Project description - Project relevance

- Cross-border challenge and opportunity
  - What is the cross-border challenge and opportunity the project will tackle?
    - What is the current situation?
  - Why the project is relevant to tackle the joint/ cross-border challenge?
    - Why the project can make the difference/ change?

#### Project approach

- How the project will approach the common cross-border challenge?
- What is new and innovative about the approach?
  - New solutions that will be developed during the project
  - Existing solutions that will be adopted and implemented during the project
  - What way the approach goes beyond existing practice in the sector/programme area/participating countries



## Project description - Project relevance

Real need for cross-border co-operation

- Cooperation reason
  - Why cross-border cooperation is needed to achieve the project objectives and results?
  - Why are the chosen partners important for successful implementation of the project?
- Cooperation criteria
  - How you will fulfil the four cooperation criteria?
    - Joint development
    - Joint implementation
    - Joint staffing
    - Joint financing



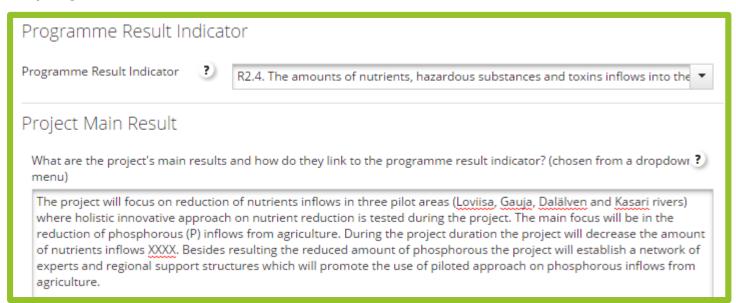
## Project description - Project focus

- Contribution to the specific objective of the programme
  - What the project is trying to achieve?
  - How project overall objective contributes to the chosen specific objective of the programme?
  - Keep in mind consistency between project objectives and programme specific objective
- Project specific objectives
  - What are the project's own specific objectives that it aims to fulfil?
  - Show direct and concrete contribution to the project overall objective
  - Maximum of three project specific objectives



## Project description - Project focus Relevant Result-oriented

- Programme result indicator
  - Choose the relevant one
- Project main result
  - Provide information on how the project results link to the result indicator of your chosen specific objective
  - Aim to indicate to what extent the project will contribute to the programme result indicator





### Project description - Project focus

- Durability and transferability of main outputs
  - What are the concrete measures taken during and after project implementation to ensure and/or strengthen the durability of the project outputs and results?
  - Aim to explain who will be responsible and/or who will be the owner of results and outputs

Sustainable



## Project description - Project context Relevant

#### Project context

 Demonstrate the priority status of your project in local and/or regional and/or national level strategy documents

#### Project contribution to EUSBSR

- Explain how the project activities and results contribute to the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region (EUSBSR)
- Aim to specify the relevant priority area



## Project description - Project context

- Synergies with other projects
  - What are the synergies with other past or current EU and other -projects or (EU-)initiatives the project makes use of?
- Participation of countries
  - If all of the sub-programme countries are not involved, justify why it was not possible or considered to involve partners from those countries



## Project description - Horizontal principles

- Project contribution to
  - sustainable development
  - equal opportunities and non-discrimination
  - gender equality
  - low-carbon economy and ICT
- These have to be neutral or positive
- · In case of positive impact give an explanation



#### Partner





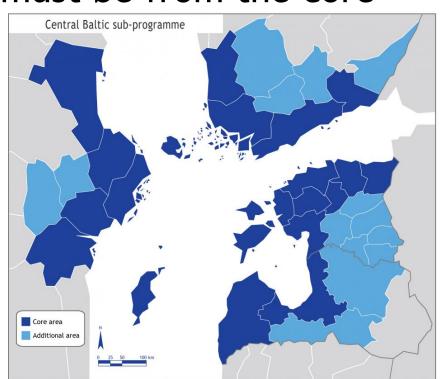
### Partners - geographical eligiblity

 Two partners from two different countries is the minimum

At least one partner must be from the core

area

 Large partnerships can be challenging to manage
 Juristiction issues







## legal status eligibility

local, regional or national public authorities

**SMEs** 

organisation
established for
general interest needs
including NGOs

higher education and research institutions

Other organisations...





## legal status eligibility

- Same rules apply for both the Lead Partners and Project Partners with one exception - an SME cannot act as an LP in the project
- Large companies are not eligible as project partners
- Relevance of the SMEs as partners has to be carefully considered and justified
  - State aid considered



#### Relevant and balanced partnership

- Necessary competence and expertise is available and balanced among countries
- PPs interests are closely linked with project aims
- Each PP has clear role
- PPs has institutional capacity to implement project
- APs are also possible
- End users, decision makers involvement



## Financial liquidity of a partner must be considered

- Partners must be prepared to work with their own money first
- Payments will take place only after reporting and checks by the FLC and the JS
- This has sometimes been challenging for small organisations



#### Filling in the AF/Partners



Project summary

Partner

Project description

Work plan

Project budget

Project budget overview

Attachments

5 *>* Attao

List of partners

Number \$	Name ≎	Country \$	Inside programme area	Abbreviation \$
1	The lead partner organisation	SUOMI / FINLAND	Yes	LPorg
2	project partner No 2	SUOMI / FINLAND	Yes	PP2org

New partner

New Associated Partner

Indicate PP abbreviation



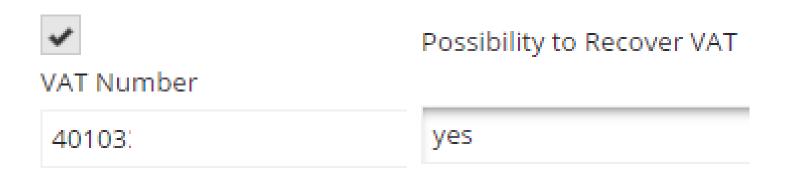
#### Filling in the AF/Partners

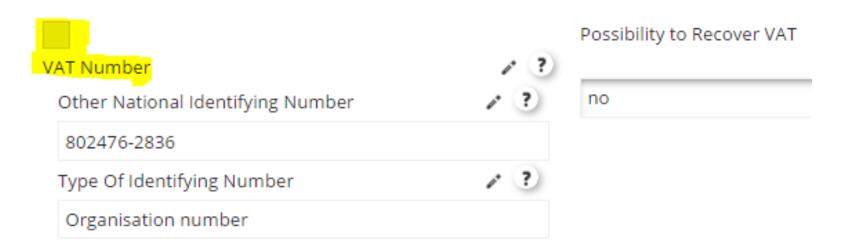
- Main competences and role of the partner in project:
  - why the partner is best to fulfill the specific role and implement the tasks in the partnership. What are the key competences relevant for that?
- Benefit from the participating in the project
- Relevant experience in project implementation
  - organisation's experience in participating in and/or managing EU co-financed or other international projects



### Filling in the AF/Partners

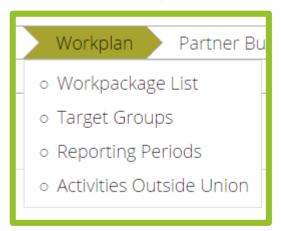
Include VAT or other registration number







### Work plan





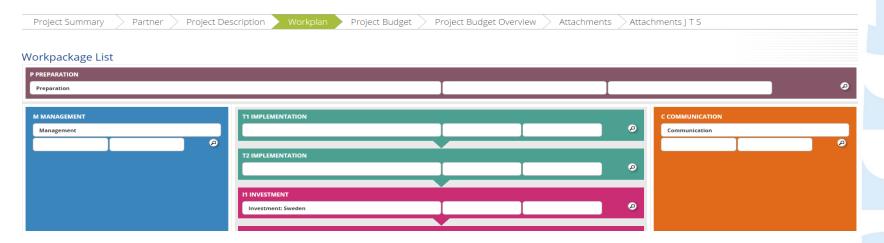
### Specifics for the 4th call

- Less time for implementation
  - Projects may run up until 30.6.2021
- In many cases the work plan has to be tighter
- Less room for surveys, feasibility studies etc.

 Consider also the closure period and the contracting phase when scheduling the project



#### Work plan: requirements for structure



#### Small project:

Preparation

Management

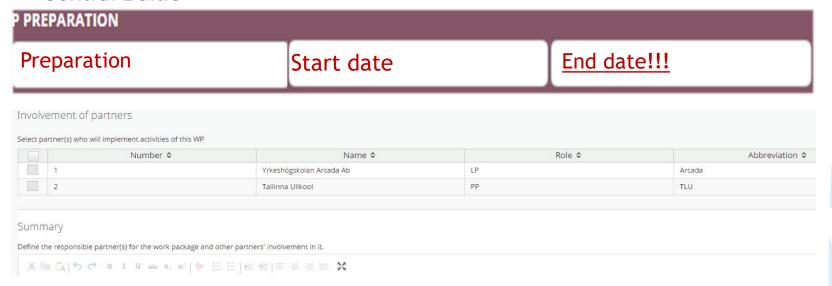
At least 1 Implementation

#### Regular project:

Preparation
Management
Implementation
Investment (if applicable)
Communication

Closure period - last three months of the project





- Preparation activities and involvement of partners
- Partnership can agree on how to divide the lump sum

Dates of WP: not earlier than 1 January 2014

not later than the submission deadline for the application

Sum: LUMP SUM: project preparation

**EUR 10.000 ERDF** + own contribution



#### 1 MANAGEMENT

**WP Management** 

Start date

End date

#### Summary of WP Management:

- Project management structures, procedures on operational level (project management group) and strategic level (project steering group)
- Responsibilities of project partners
- Internal communication within the partnership
- Measures identify and manage project risks
- Measures to ensure project quality
- Indicate if management will be outsourced and how related risks will be managed



#### 1 MANAGEMENT

WP Management

Start date

End date

#### WP summary

- Project management structures, procedures on operational level (project management group) and strategic level (project steering group)
- Responsibilities of project partners
- · Internal communication within the partnership
- Measures identify and manage project risks
- Measures to ensure project quality
- Indicate if management will be outsourced and how related risks will be managed

#### Example!

#### Project activities, deliverables

Activity 1 project kick off Deliverables:

agenda of kick off updated detailed work plan

Activity 2 project steering group meetings (target value - 6)

Deliverables:

agenda of meeting minutes of meetings

Activity 2 project management group meetings (target value - 6)

**Deliverables:** 

agenda of meeting... etc...



#### 1 MANAGEMENT

WP Management

Start date

End date

- Operational and steering functions separated
- List each activity separately (e.g. kick off, project management meetings, steering group meetings)
- Enough cooperation (meetings) to ensure joint implementation
- Plan how to ensure project quality
- Plan how to identify and monitor project risks



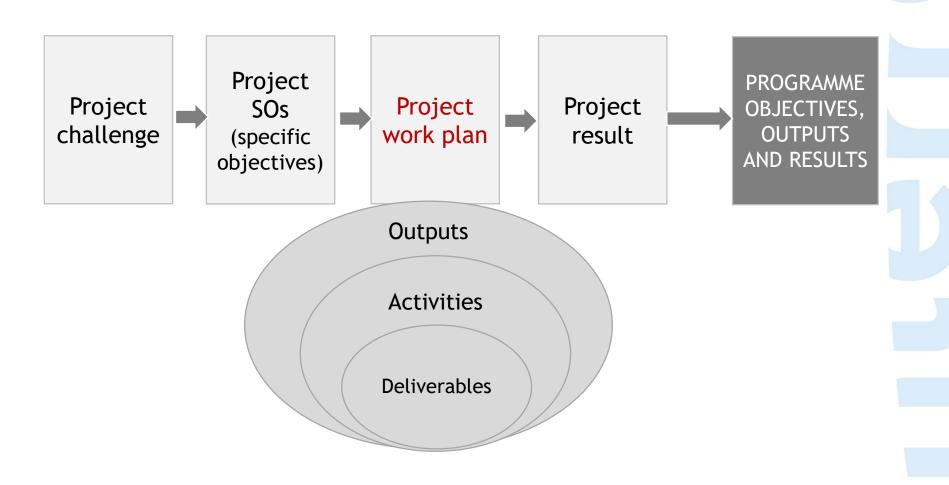
## Title of WP WP start date WP end date

## How to define Implementation WP(s)?

- Follow the project intervention logic
- Agree on the basis for defining WPs (processes, themes)
- Number of WPs?



### Project intervention logic





## Title of WP WP start date WP end date

Outputs

The main achievement of a set of project activities

Activities

The actions or tasks necessary to implemented in order to achieve project outputs and objectives

Deliverables

The outcome or prove of implemented activity



#### **T1 IMPLEMENTATION**

Title of WP

WP start date

WP end date

#### Involvement of partners

Select responsible partner for this WP

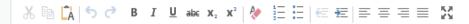
1 - The lead partner organisation

Select partner(s) who will implement activities of this WP

	Number \$	Number ≎ Name ≎	
✓		The lead partner organisation	LP
	2	project partner No 2	рр

#### Summary of the WP implementation

Provide short overview of the WP activity plan: shortly name the main aim of the WP, present logical sequence of activities, indicate clear roles and responsibilities of project partners.





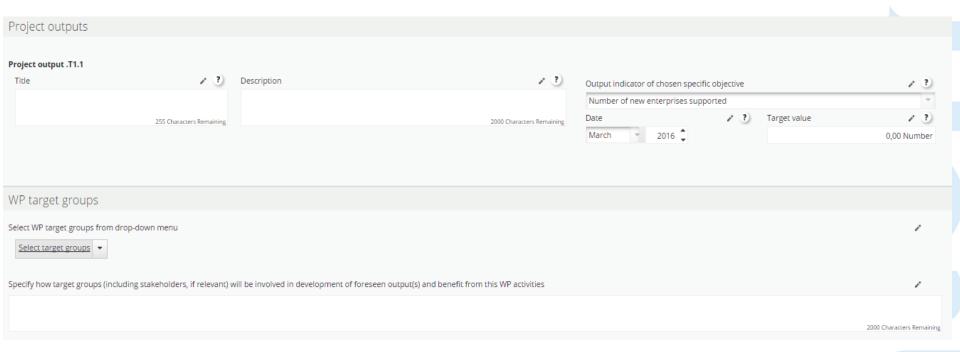
#### T1 IMPLEMENTATION

Title of WP WP start date WP end date

- 1. Description must be concrete enough to understand what, why and in which sequence will be done
- 2. Avoid general information further justifying necessity of the project
- 3. Realistic responsibilities of the PPs







Define the project outputs



Title of WP WP start date

WP end date

#### Project Main Outputs

Programme Output Indicators	Project Output Indicator Targets	Measurement Unit	Project Main Output Quantification Target	Project Main Output Number	Project Main Output Title
	1.0	Number	1.00	O.T1.1	Identified underwater cultural heritage sites with tourism potential designed into joint tourist attractions
Number of targeted joint attractions			0.00	O.T1.2	Destination development
			0.00	O.T2.1	Testing the developed tourist attraction
Increase in expected number of visits to supported sites	2000.0	Number	2,000.00	O.T3.1	Increased number of visits to the Central Baltic area thanks to developed tourist attractions

1. The sum of project outputs' target values are automatically calculated in the output table in project summary.

Project output

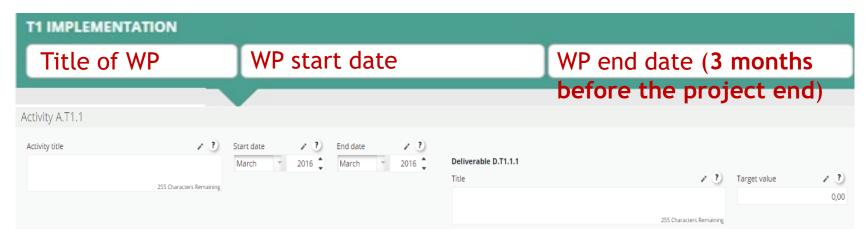
 $\longrightarrow$ 

Programme output indicator



Programm e output ind.	Project output indicato r target	Measur ement Unit	Project output target	Project output	Project output
Number of joint attractions	1		0	T.1.1	Identified underwater cutural heritage sites with tourism potential designed into joint attractions
			1	T.1.2	Destination development
Increase in number of	2 000		0	T.2.1	Testing the developed tourist attraction
visits			2 000	T.3.1	Increased number of visits to the sites thanks to developed attractions





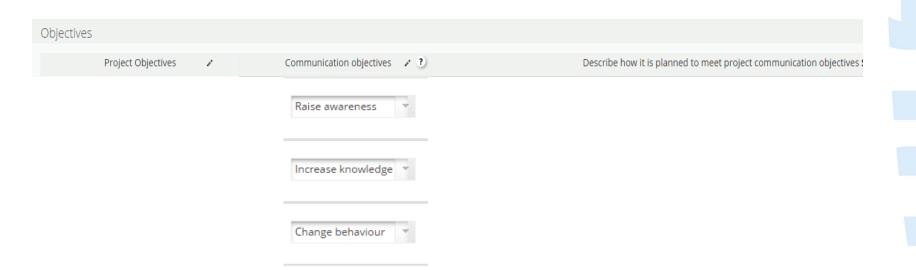
- 1. Group activities in the WP in a logical way and in chronological order
- 2. No every day tasks which are not essential for project results.
- 3. Realistic time plan if activity is longer than 1 period, include intermediate deliverables for monitoring and indicate in which period the results will be reported
- 4. List each activity separately and indicate (a) deliverable(s)
- 5. Take the closure period into account!





#### Summary

Summary description of activities carried out and contribution of each partner





# C COMMUNICATION Communication WP start date WP end date

- 1. Plan concrete communication measures for your project target groups
- 2. Describe separate activities separately
- 3. Include here only external communication activities
- 4. Take into account the closure period!

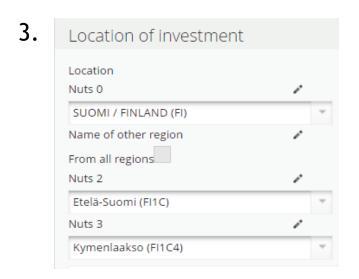


### WP title WP start date WP end date

Summary of WP Investment

Describe what investments are planned in the project, in what way investments are considered as cross border relevant.

Justification of investment
 Justify why investments are necessary to reach project objectives.



- Provide a description of investments, explain in which way the investment is joint
- Provide justification for why investment is needed



### WP title WP start date WP end date

- 4. Risks associates with investment(s)

  Describe risks in relation to the steps that have to be taken to complete planned investments.
- Investment documentation
  Indicate what investment documentation is necessary (in case it is not ready during submission of application, specify indicative timetable).
- Ownership

  Indicate owner(s) of the investment during and after project.
  - Provide concrete information on the status of technical documentation, attach available technical documentation to eMS



#### Timeline

 Created automatically based on time allocations for activities under WPs

			Peri	od 1				Per	iod 2	2				Peri	od 3				Р	erio	od 4					Peri	od 5		
Timeline		2016	5				201	7										:	2018										
	Jul	Au	Sep	Oct	Νον	Dec	Jan Fe	Ma	ι Арι	Ma	Jun	Jul	Au	Sep	Oct	Νον	Dec	Jan	Feb N	Иaı	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Au	g Sep	Oct	Νοι	Dec
WP1 - Management	P	Activ	ity 1	.1																									
			Acti	ivity	1.2.																			_					
						Act					Act						Act						Act						Act
						Act					Act						Act						Act						
			Acti	vity :	1.12																								
WP2 - Implementation 1			Acti	ivity																									
						ty 2.	2.																						
					Act					Act						Act						Act							_
							<i>F</i>	ctiv	ity 2	.7.													* 0	utp	ut 1.	.1			
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						Act			Act				1	1 1		Act										ļ			
																	Acti	vity	2.12.	ĺ									
WP3 - Implemenation 2							Activit	y 3.1																					_
											Acti	ivty	3.2.												* C	Outpu	t 2.1		
													Act	ivty	3.3.														
															Acti	vity	3.4.												
WP4 - communication	Act	ivity	4.1																										
				Act																						Act			
	Act	ivity	4.4.																										
																		Acti	vity 4	1.5.									



#### Work plan: other parts

#### Target groups

Target groups ?	Description / ?	Target value
local public authority	255 Characters Remaining	
regional public authority	255 Characters Remaining	

- Focus on the main target groups
- Identified in work packages and automatically transferred to this section
- Provide description and indicate target value you plan to reach during project (be realistic, follow the same logic throughout the project!



#### Work plan: other parts

#### Reporting periods

- Periods calculated automatically by the eMS
- Need to be recreated by the lead applicant if project start or end dates are modified
- Activities outside of the programme area
  - If applicable, list activities to be carried out outside the programme area
  - Justify the activities
  - Add the total budget of these activities as well as the ERDF share



### Budget

Partner Budget



#### General issues

- Concentrate your resources towards achieving results
- Check coherence with activities
- Be realistic
- Involve financial experts from your organisation
- All costs are subject to applicable public procurement rules and each partner organisation is responsible for ensuring that these rules have been respected
- Include VAT only if it cannot be recovered by any other means

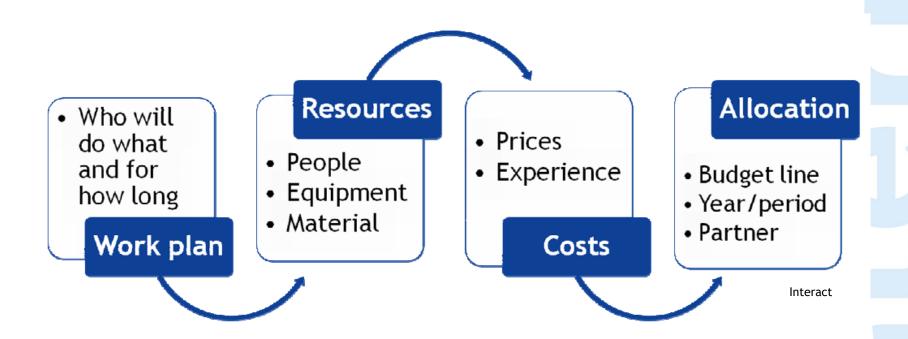


#### General issues

- Remember that the PARTNER budget is threedimensional (budget lines - reporting periods work packages)
- Same caluculation method used in budgeting must be used also in reporting
- Not any unforeseen cost can be budgeted



#### Budget planning steps





#### Amount of ERDF support

- The maximum ERDF rate for
  - Finnish and Swedish partners 75 %
  - Estonian and Latvian partners 85 %



#### Eligibility of partner contribution

- Both public and private partner contribution is accepted
- Partner contribution can consist of
  - the project partner's own funding
  - funding from other eligible organizations
  - Partner contribution statement



#### Budget lines

- 1. Staff costs
- 2. Office and administration
- 3. Travel and accommodation
- 4. External expertise and services
- 5. Equipment
- 6. Infrastructure & works
- 7. Net revenue



#### Budget - Staff costs

- Salary levels must be comparable to salaries paid for similar tasks in partner organisation or a comparable organisation in partner country + eligible components of staff cost
- Divide staff cost according to the relevant work packages and reporting period

Budgetline	Subbudgetline	
Staff costs +	Project Manager 100% , 3500 euro/ month x 1,3 co-efficiency	<b>(1)</b>
	Financial Manager 25%, 3200 euro/ month x 1,3 co-efficiency	<b>(1)</b>
	Communication manager hourly rate 25 euro (including 1,3 co-efficiency), total 300 hours	<b>(1)</b>



#### Calculation of staff cost

- Full-time working for the project
- Part-time with a fixed percentage



#### Staff cost - Full-time

- 100 % working time for the project
- Basis for calculating monthly cost: total of the gross employment cost (gross salary + social and other eligible employment cost)
- Budgeting: project manager 100%, 2000 euro/ month x 1,3 co-efficiency
- Monitoring: no timesheet needed



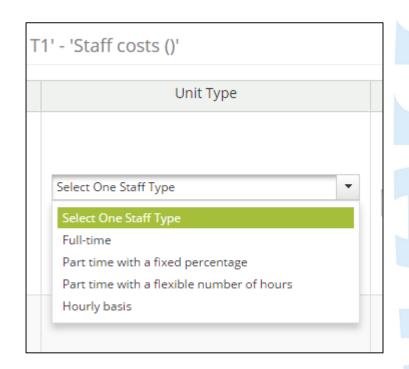
# Staff cost - part-time with a fixed percentage

- Fixed percentage working time dedicated for the project per month
- Basis for calculating monthly cost: fixed percentage of the gross employment cost (gross salary + social and other eligible employment cost)
- Budgeting: financial manager 25%, 1600 euro/ month x 1,3 co-efficiency
- Monitoring: no timesheet needed, reported as fixed percentage



#### Staff cost

- Based on Staff cost calculation method select:
  - Unit-type: full-time,or parttime with a fixed percentage
- The same calculation method will apply for all duration of the project





#### **Budget - Office and administration**

- Calculated automatically as 15 % flat rate on top of the salary costs
  - Remember to "Recalculate budget" when changing the amount of staff cost
- Check the eligible costs from the Programme Manual and make sure they are not presented under other budget lines



#### **Budget - Travel and accomodation**

- Expenditure on travel and accommodation costs of the partner organisation that relate to delivery of the project
- Travel costs, accommodation costs, visa costs, and/or daily allowances
  - Daily allowances only for project staff
- Travel cost outside the programme area as separate cost item
- LUMP SUM: Preparation cost

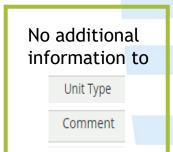
Travel and accomodation	+	Central Baltic seminars (2 seminar, 2 persons)	<b>()</b>
		Local travels to pilot sites (approx. 50 travels)	
		Project management team meetings (6 meetings, 3 persons)	
		Steering group meetings (3 meetings, 3 persons)	<b>⊘</b> 💼





# Budget - External expertise and services

- The work by external experts and service providers must be essential to the project
- All costs related to external experts (e.g. travel expenses) must be recorded under this budget line and foreseen in the service contract
- Costs of external expertise and services that are linked to an investment must be included under this budget line

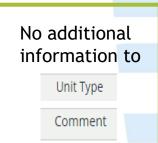




# Budget - External expertise and services

- No sub-contracting between project partners or associated partners is allowed
- Remember First Level Control cost for Finnish partners
- List each external expertise or service cost item above 5000 € to separate sub-budget line

External expertise +	FLC (6 reports)	
	LUMP SUM: 3 workshops for developing aligned curricula	
	Premises and catering for final conference (2 d, 70 persons)	
	Technical expert on ICT-tools for curricula (200 hours, 90 e/ hour)	

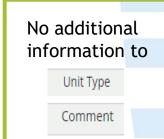




### **Budget - Equipment**

- The equipment must be essential to project implementation
  - Purchased, <u>rented or leased</u>
- Full cost eligible only if used solely by project
  - In case of fixed investments in equipment and when equipment forms part of an investment in infrastructure, full cost is approved
- Depreciation apply if economic life-time exceed duration of project
- Cost items have to be listed separately







#### Budget - Infrastructure and works

- Covers costs related to investments in infrastructure that do not fall into the scope of other budget lines
- Includes costs for site preparation, delivery, handling, installation, renovation, and purchase of land, when applicable
- Explain each cost item separately in details -"procurement by procurement"

information to

Unit Type

Comment



#### Budget - state aid

- Programme uses the de minimis aid regulation
- Organisation can receive up to 200 000 euros (ERDF) for a period of 3 (fiscal) year
- Project needs to self-assess the possibility of state aid
  - Economic activity
  - Economic advantage
  - Effect on competition and trade
- Consult with the Joint Secretariat



#### Budget - Net revenue

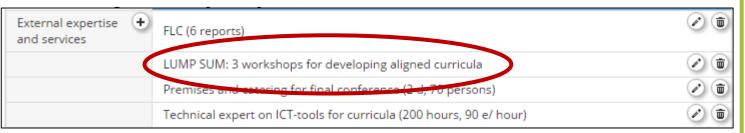
- Net revenue means cash inflows directly paid by users for the goods and services provided by the project
  - e.g. charges borne directly by the users of the project goods or services less any operating costs
- If a project receives income, the net revenue is what should be taken into account
- Net revenue received from the project activities will proportionally reduce the ERDF co-financing
  - To be reported 5 years after the project closure





#### Budget - Applying for lump sums

- Bigger set of cost where a lot of individual cost are foreseen
  - production of a toolkit, organisation of a small local seminar, etc.
- Paid only after the whole set of the activities are fully implemented and indicators reached
- Lump sum is budgeted for the most relevant budget line
  - Present the cost as "LUMP SUM: name of lump sum"
- Each lump sum must be explained in details when submitting the application - prepare an annex (template available)
  - Explanation on activities
  - Costs in details with calculation method
  - <u>Indicator for the lump sum</u>; e.g. "Organised seminar to present implementation tools" or "100 participants in seminar"



No additional information to

Unit Type

Comment



#### Lump sum example

#### Lump sum description table

Name of the lump sum	LUMP SUM: 3 workshops for developing aligned curricula
Activity/content of lump sum	3 workshops will be organised to develop aligned tourism curricula (30 ECTS). The curricula will be developed in three parts (3x 10 ECTS). Thus each workshop will cover one 10 ECTS entity development:  1) International marketing, 2) International hotel services, 3) International practical training. Each workshop will result as a draft version of 10 ECTS study module which will be part of the aligned curricula. Partipants of the workshop are relevant thematic field experts and project manager from each partner organization and external expert (approx. 20 participant/ workshop). Duration of the workshops are 2 days. Two of them is organised in Finland and one in Estonia.



### Lump sum example

Detailed calculation methods for lump sum	<ul> <li>workshops in Finland</li> <li>meeting room with equipment 400 e/day x 4 days = 1600 euro</li> <li>coffee á 10 euro x 20 persons x 2 coffee breaks x 4 days = 1600 euro</li> <li>small materials for creative part of the workshop 100 euro/ workshop = 200 euro</li> <li>external expert 2000 euro/ workshop = 4000 euro</li> <li>workshop in Estonia</li> <li>meeting room with equipment 150 euro/ day = 300 euro</li> <li>coffee á 7 euro x 20 persons x 2 coffee breaks x 2 days = 560 euro</li> <li>small materials for creative part of the workshop 100 euro/ workshop = 100 euro</li> <li>external expert 2000 euro/ workshop = 2000 euro</li> <li>TOTAL = 10 360 euro</li> </ul>					
Total lump sum (EUR)	10 360 euro					
Indicator	draft of study modules developed in each workshop = 3 x 10 ECTS draft study modules					
Sources of verification	documented draft study modules per each workshop, workshop agendas, minutes from the workshops, list of participants from the workshops.					



#### **Budget - Other parts**

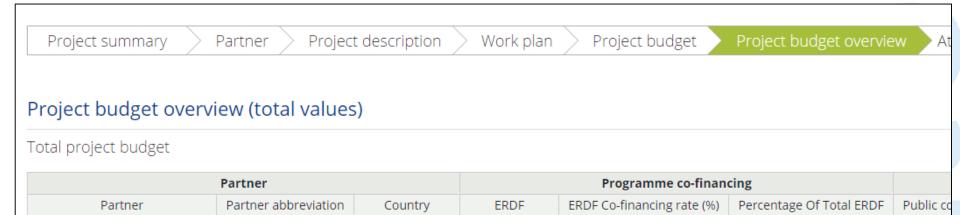
- Define contribution
  - Indicate the amount and source(s) of own contribution of each project partner
  - Check compliance with partner contribution statement
    - Remember separate partner contribution statement from each "source of contribution"

Source Of Contribution	Legal Status	% of total partner contribution	Amount
Youth Association in Finl	public	87,34 %	€ 30.000,00
NGO in Finland	private 🔻	12,66 %	€ 4.348,84
Sub total public contribution		87,34 %	€ 30.000,00
Sub total private contribution		12,66 %	€ 4 348 84
Total			€ 34.348,84
Total target value of partner co	ntribution		€ 34.348,84
Total eligible partner budget			€ 133.046,49



#### Budget

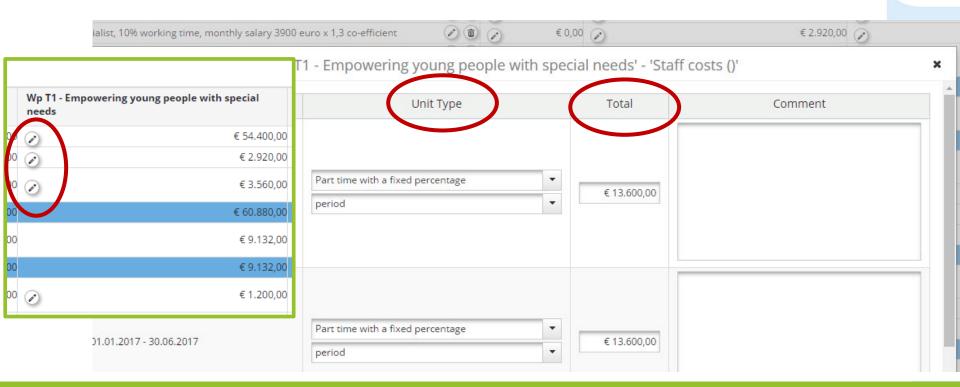
- Project Budget Overview
  - Calculated automatically





### Defining periods for staff cost

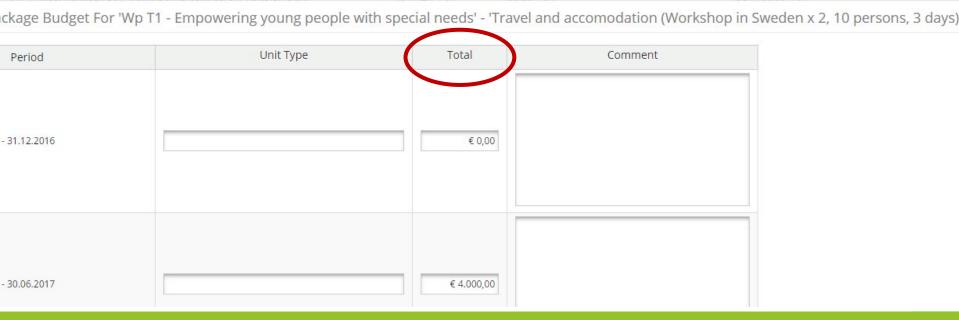
 Choose correct unit type and add total cost for the period - do not add any comments





# Defining periods for other budget lines than staff cost

 Define total cost for the period - no unit type or comments to be added





#### Attachments to application





#### **Attachments**

- Confirmation letter
- Partner contribution statement
- Document verifying who has a right to sign on behalf of the lead partner organisation
- Letter of Intent from associated partners
- Other attachments
  - Declaration of financial capacity to undertake project activities
  - Template for lumpsums
  - De minimis declaration
  - Verification of jurisdiction and role of partners located outside programme area
  - Supporting documentation for investments



### **Attachments**

- Project applications will be evaluated based on the information provided in the application form
- Large documents such as text versions of project plans will not be included in the evaluation process, so please do not attach them



# Submitting the project application



### Final checks before submission

- Check that numbers match
- Check that information matches
- Check technical eligibility criteria from the Guide for filling in the application
- Check content assessment criteria from the Programme Manual



## Submission of the application

- All applications are to be submitted via eMS (with mandatory attachments)
- Check saved project submit checked project
- Do not postpone submission to the last minutes!



## Dates and deadlines for 4th call

- Call / eMS is open for applications 15.10-16.11.2018
- Deadline at 15:00 on the 16<sup>th</sup> of November 2018 (Finnish time)
- Confirmation letter sent by post (<u>stamped</u> by 16<sup>th</sup> of November 2018)
- Steering Committee selects project for funding in March 2019
- First possible project start date 1st of April 2019
- Projects have to end by 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021



## Assessment process

- Projects passing technical admissibility check will be assessed for their content
  - JS has the possibility of asking for missing information - quick responses expected
- Tandem assessment in the JS
- Conditions for projects may be set



# General information - before starting to fill in the application

- All information must be in English
- Be clear
- Do not repeate same information in different parts of the application but be precise
- All information must be presented in the Application Form - not in annexes
- Read the Programme Manual and the Guide for Filling in the Application Form
- The eMS is not a planning tool but a tool for submitting the application



# eMS support



## Support

- All questions related to the content of the application shall be directed to the project managers or coordinators of the JS
- Questions related to the technical functioning of the database shall be directed to ems@centralbaltic.eu



#### eMS

- e-Monitoring System (eMS) is a monitoring system software for INTERREG programmes
- Developed by INTERACT programme in cooperation with NWE, Central Europe, Central Baltic and AT-HU programmes



### eMS use

- Used with a web browser (Internet Explorer, Chrome and Firefox current and one major version back supported)
- Access is gained by registering on the front page
  - Recommended that lead applicant will fill in the application, other partners will provide content
  - During project implementation all partners and programme bodies use the system, rights given by the JS/MA





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