Urban Innovative Actions

Applicants Seminar

4th Call for Proposals

@UIA_initiative

Brussels, 28 November 2018

EUROPEAN UNION
European Regional Development Fund

Région Hauts-de-France

Introduction to the UIA Initiative

Who is in the room?

- Are you a representative of an urban authority (association of urban authorities, regional/national authority, EU institution)?
- Have you already heard about UIA?
- Has the institution you represent applied in the framework of the previous Call for Proposals?
- Is the institution you represent preparing a proposal for the currently open UIA Call for Proposals?
- Which topic are you interested in?

Individual consultations

Time	Table 1	Table 2	Table 3	Table 4	Table 5
15:30 - 15:55	**Communauté d'agglomération du Sicoval (FR)** *Benjamin Dumas & Anne Claire Dubreuil*	**A Coruña City Council (ES)** *María García & Margarita Molina*	**City of Mechelen (BE)** *Dirk Vercammen & Werner Van Herle*	**Ajuntament de Girona (ES)** *Mònica Plana*	**Toulouse Métropole (FR)** *Loredana Breazu*
16:00 - 16:25	**Niort (FR)** *Anne-Laure Gaston*	**Communauté d'Agglomération Pau Béarn Pyrénées (FR)** *Mathilde Collinet-Ourthe*	**Municipality the Hague (NL)** *Monique Van der Voort*	**Barcelona Metropolitan Area (ES)** *Elena Argelich Hesse*	**Municipality Setúbal (PT)** *Carmen Caetano*
16:30 - 16:55	**City of Oulu (FI)** *Mari Rautiainen*	**City of Tilburg (NL)** *Sander Linssen & Maudy Keulemans*	**Bristol City Council (UK)** *Jacob Dunkley*	**Municipality of Latina (IT)** *Paola De Biaggio & Cristina Leggio*	**Administration Communale d'Ath (BE)** *Stefanie Romero*
17:00 - 17:25	**Ayuntamiento Cartagena (ES)** *Jose Maria Bernal Palacios*	**Wroclaw (PL)** *Przemyslaw Derwich*	***Rotterdam (NL)*** *Ivo Wissink & Helmi Hansma*	**Budapest, 18th District (HU)** *Noémi Hernády & Anikó Horváth*	**City of Roeselare (BE)** *Gino Dehullu*

Main objectives

Art.8 ERDF: "…*To identify and test new solutions which address issues related to sustainable urban development and are of relevance at Union level.*"

- To provide urban authorities with resources to test how new and unproven solutions work in practice and how they respond to the complexity of real life

- To draw lessons and share knowledge with other urban authorities across Europe

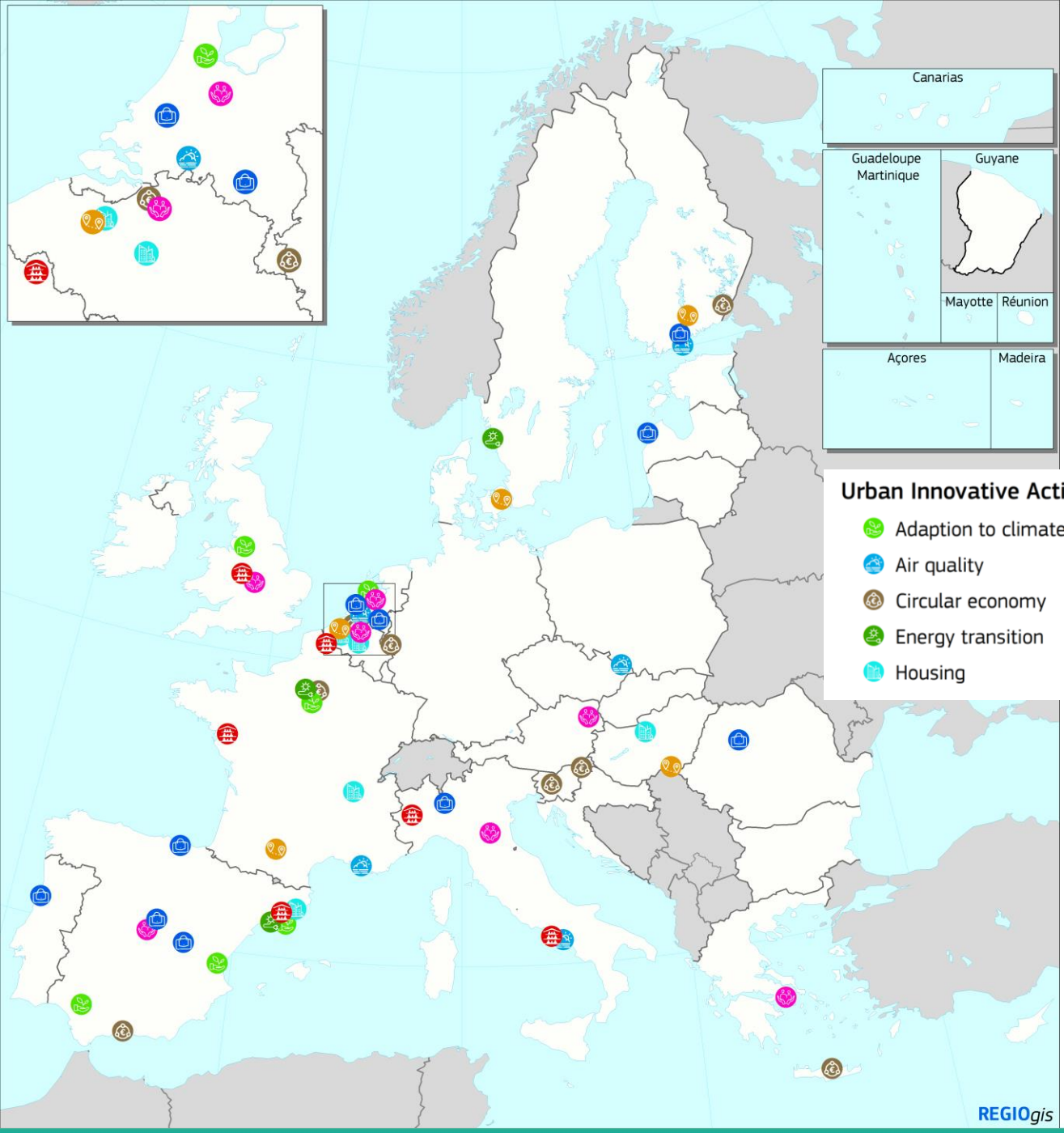
Key figures & funding principles

UIA budget:	EUR 372 Mio ERDF
ERDF per project:	max. EUR 5 Mio ERDF
ERDF rate:	max. 80%
Partner contribution: *private/public* *in-kind/in cash* *own resources or not*	min. 20%
Project duration:	max. 3 years (+1)
ERDF advance payment:	50% on signature of the subsidy contract 30% when expenses reach 35% of budget 20% max. after closure (= pre-financing)

Where are we?

- ✓ 3 Calls for Proposals finalised, showing great interest from cities
  - **768 projects submitted** from **26 Member States**
  - 9 topics of the EU Urban Agenda addressed

- ✓ After 3 Calls for Proposals:
  - **231 EUR Mio** committed
  - **55 approved projects** from **17 Member States**
  - 17 Call 1 projects delivering their first results!


Canarias
Guadeloupe
Martinique
Guyane
Mayotte
Réunion
Açores
Madeira
Urban Innovative Actions: Approved projects
Adaption to climate change
Air quality
Circular economy
Energy transition
Housing
Integration of migrants and refugees
Jobs and skills in the local economy
Urban mobility
Urban poverty
REGIOgis

Management structure

European Commission (DG Regio): represents the European Union. In charge of implementing resources allocated to Innovative Actions under indirect management.

Entrusted Entity: Region Hauts-de-France. In charge of the implementation of the UIA Initiative on the basis of the Delegated Act and the Delegation Agreement signed with the EC.

Permanent Secretariat: Based in Lille. In charge of the daily management of the UIA Initiative. It is the “one-stop-shop” for all urban authorities and stakeholders.

Thematic coverage

- Thematic alignment of UIA with the urban topics identified in the framework of the EU Urban Agenda
- Limited number of topics selected by the Commission for each UIA Call for Proposals
- Detailed description of the topics selected for each Call in the specific Terms of Reference

Main features of UIA projects

Requirements:

- Be related to sustainable urban development
- Be of relevance at EU level
- Support the thematic objectives and investment priorities for ERDF

Characteristics:

- **Innovative:** *To what extent the project proposal is a new solution that has the clear potential to add value?*
- **Built and delivered in partnership:** *To what extent is the involvement of key stakeholders relevant for the implementation of the project?*
- **With measurable results:** *To what extent will the project deliver measurable results?*
- **Transferable:** *To what extent will the project be transferable to other urban areas across Europe?*
- **Of good quality:** *To what extent is the work plan realistic, consistent and coherent? To what extent is the budget coherent and proportionate?*

Focus on Innovation

- Agreed definition: « ***Products, services and processes able to add value to the specific policy field and never been tested before in Europe*** »

- 2 main elements:
  - Focus on **products, services and processes**
  - **Never been tested before in Europe** (spot, support and capitalize on most innovative projects in Europe)

- 2 typologies:
  - **Revolutionary**: totally new approaches never tested before
  - **Evolutionary**:
    - ✓ Building on and combining traditional elements to create new meanings
    - ✓ Changing scale
    - ✓ Testing traditional approaches with different target groups

- **Complex set of actions**
  - Average number of actions proposed: between 5 and 10
  - Not all actions can be innovative
  - Challenge 1: ensure the centrality of innovative elements
  - Challenge 2: ensure the overall coherence and integration

Focus on Partnership

Delivery Partners:

- ✓ Institutions, agencies, organisations, private sector partners, associations that will have an active role in the implementation of the project
- ✓ Able to bring knowledge and expertise into project design and implementation
- ✓ Responsible for the delivery of specific activities and the production of the related deliverables/outputs
- ✓ Dedicated budget and local co-financing
- ✓ To be selected through fair and transparent procedures

Wider group of stakeholders:

- ✓ Institutions, agencies, organisations, private sector partners, associations without an active role but that can be involved in the design and implementation of the project
- ✓ No dedicated budget
- ✓ No official status of partner
- ✓ Urban authorities shall design mechanism to ensure their involvement

Focus on measurability

- ✓ Measurability part of the philosophy of creating urban laboratories in each selected city
- ✓ Importance of defining parameters and indicators (especially at the level of results)
- ✓ Monitoring and measurement to be designed as part of a learning loop (continuous improvement of strategy and actions being implemented) for urban authorities
- ✓ Methodologies and techniques can be particularly innovative (e.g. theory of change, Randomised Control Trials, use of big data, etc.)

Questions & Answers

Group discussion

Group discussion

- **Why do you need UIA to develop your project?**
- **How do you plan to do the benchmark?**
- **How do you plan to co-design your project with the relevant stakeholders?**

Testimonies from approved projects

- ✓ **Karolina Medwecka (City of Birmingham)** – USE-IT! project

(*1st Call for Proposals – Urban Poverty)*

- ✓ **Jolien de Crom (City of Antwerp)** – CURANT project

(1st Call for Proposals – Integration of Migrants and Refugees)

Questions & Answers

Individual consultations

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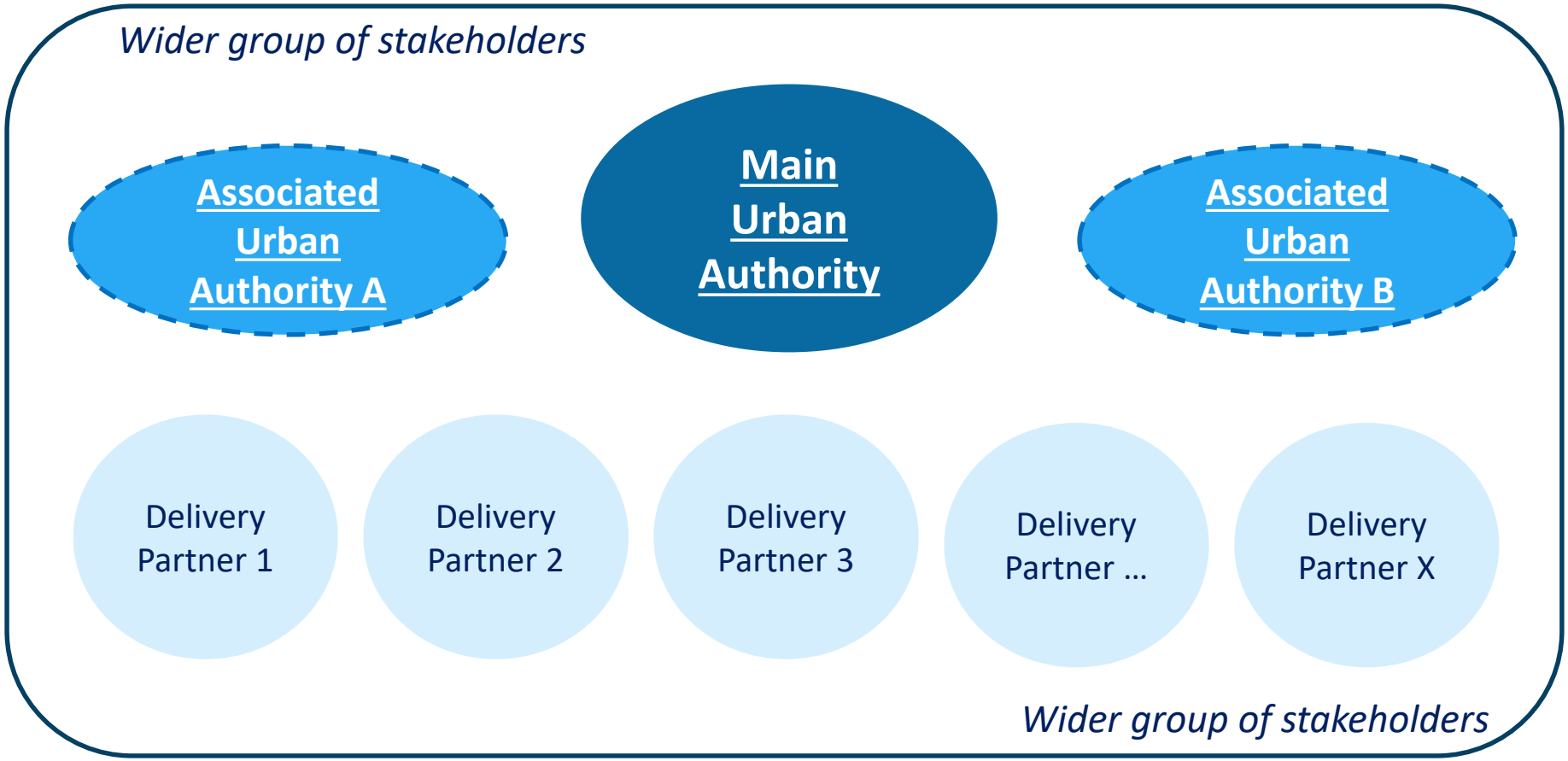
UIA partnership and eligible urban authorities

UIA partnership at a glance



Which Urban Authorities can apply?

Individual Urban Authorities	**Any eligible Local Administrative Units** *E.g. Municipalities, Districts (in case of some larger cities)*
Organised agglomerations	**Any eligible organised agglomerations** *E.g. Métropoles (FR), Mancomunidades (ES), Città Metropolitane (IT), Landkreis (DE), Combined Authorities (UK), Comunidades Intermunicipais (PT)…*
Several urban authorities applying jointly	**Any group of urban authorities willing to submit a project together**. *E.g. 3 municipalities willing to jointly establish a circular economy cooperative*

What defines an eligible UA for UIA?

- Local Administrative Unit (LAU) or a grouping of LAUs
- Population > 50 000 inhabitants
- Degree of Urbanisation (DEGURB): cities, towns or suburbs only!

Definitions based on **Eurostat data**

Where to check?

1 reference table for all MS:

Correspondence table LAU2-NUTS2010, EU28 (2012)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
NUTS_3	LAU1_NAT_CODE	LAU2_NAT_CODE	CHANGE	NAME_1	NAME_2_LAT	POP	AREA	DEGURBA	COASTAL	URA
ITC11	n.a.	001001	no	Agliè	Agliè	2647	13280000	2	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001002	no	Airasca	Airasca	3829	15700000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001003	no	Ala di Stura	Ala di Stura	465	46090000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001004	no	Albiano d'Ivrea	Albiano d'Ivrea	1792	11730000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001005	no	Alice Superiore	Alice Superiore	703	6950000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001006	no	Almese	Almese	6325	17910000	2	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001007	no	Alpette	Alpette	280	5650000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001008	no	Alpignano	Alpignano	16927	11950000	2	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001009	no	Andezeno	Andezeno	1969	7480000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001010	no	Andrate	Andrate	514	9320000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001011	no	Angrogna	Angrogna	871	38690000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001012	no	Arignano	Arignano	1039	8230000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001013	no	Avigliana	Avigliana	12146	23260000	2	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001014	no	Azeglio	Azeglio	1344	9880000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001015	no	Bairo	Bairo	694	7160000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001016	no	Balangero	Balangero	3165	12900000	2	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001017	no	Baldissero Canavese	Baldissero Canavese	534	4370000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001018	no	Baldissero Torinese	Baldissero Torinese	3793	15460000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001019	no	Balme	Balme	97	61470000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001020	no	Banchette	Banchette	3285	2170000	2	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001021	no	Barbania	Barbania	1630	12800000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001022	no	Bardonecchia	Bardonecchia	3248	132310000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001023	no	Barone Canavese	Barone Canavese	600	4000000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001024	no	Beinasco	Beinasco	18121	6760000	2	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001025	no	Bibiana	Bibiana	3377	18640000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001026	no	Bobbio Pellice	Bobbio Pellice	567	93880000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001027	no	Bollengo	Bollengo	2114	14220000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001028	no	Borgaro Torinese	Borgaro Torinese	13635	14360000	2	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001029	no	Borgiallo	Borgiallo	551	6990000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001030	no	Borgofranco d'Ivrea	Borgofranco d'Ivrea	3645	13340000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001031	no	Borgomasino	Borgomasino	836	12540000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001032	no	Borgone Susa	Borgone Susa	2319	5010000	2	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001033	no	Bosconero	Bosconero	3057	11090000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001034	no	Brandizzo	Brandizzo	8412	6410000	2	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001035	no	Bricherasio	Bricherasio	4521	22640000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001036	no	Brosso	Brosso	460	11310000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001037	no	Brozolo	Brozolo	471	8940000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001038	no	Bruino	Bruino	8493	5590000	2	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001039	no	Brusasco	Brusasco	1728	14390000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001040	no	Bruzolo	Bruzolo	1546	12350000	2	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001041	no	Buriasco	Buriasco	1406	14680000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001042	no	Burolo	Burolo	1229	5460000	3	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001043	no	Busano	Busano	1592	5050000	2	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001044	no	Bussoleno	Bussoleno	6361	37380000	2	0	
ITC11	n.a.	001045	no	Buttigliera Alta	Buttigliera Alta	6394	8250000	2	0	

Overview POP | BE | BG | CZ | DK | DE | EE | IE | EL | ES | FR | HR | IT | CY | LV | LT | LU | HU | MT | NL | AT | PL | PT | RO

1) Individual Urban Authorities

→ Any eligible Local Administrative Unit fulfilling the 3 criteria defining an eligible Urban Authority (LAU, population, degree of urbanisation)

2 possible cases (according to Eurostat data):

Case n°1:

Administrative borders of municipalities/city councils **CORRESPOND to LAUs as defined by Eurostat**
(Most EU Member States)

→ Direct check possible in the Eurostat correspondence table

Case n°2:

Administrative borders of municipalities/city councils **DO NOT CORRESPOND to LAUs as defined by Eurostat**
(Case of PT, EL, UK, LT, LV, IE)

→ Further calculation is needed from the Eurostat correspondence table

Examples – Case n°1 (*most EU MS*)

NAME_2_LAT	POP	AREA	DEGURE
Tarzo	4586	23800000	3
Trevignano	10573	26550000	2
Treviso	81437	55500000	1
Valdobbiadene	10693	60700000	2
Vazzola	7012	26030000	3

Italy

Romania

NAME_2_LAT	POP	AREA	DEGURBA
Dorobanţi	1574	28180000	3
Frumuşeni	2737	43150000	3
Zădăreni	2628	25140000	3
Municipiul Piteşti	166446	40730000	1
Bascov	10029	40960000	2

Example – Case n°2

→ Example of Lithuania: Klaipeda district municipality
(11 constitutive elderships – considered as LAUs by Eurostat)

LAU2_NAT_CODE	Elderships	Degree of Urbanisation	Population
5504	Agluonėnų seniūnija	3	1220
5525	Dauparų-Kvietinių seniūnija	3	2567
5536	Dovilų seniūnija	3	5149
5581	Endriejavo seniūnija	3	1661
5501	Gargždų seniūnija	2	14928
5510	Judrėnų seniūnija	3	710
5566	Priekulės seniūnija	3	7633
5570	Sendvario seniūnija	3	5231
5518	Veiviržėnų seniūnija	3	3070
5513	Vėžaičių seniūnija	3	4273
5547	Kretingalės seniūnija	3	4327

Population in Code 3 'rural' elderships	35 841	71%
Population in Code 2 elderships	14 928	29%
Total	50769	100%

2) Organised agglomerations

- 4 main criteria to define organised agglomerations:

  - **To be officially recognised as a tier of local government** (different from the regional and provincial levels)
  - To be **composed only by municipalities/city councils**
  - To **have specific and exclusive competences**, fixed by national law, delegated by the municipalities involved for policy areas relevant for the UIA project
  - To have a **specific political** (with indirect representation of the municipalities involved) and **administrative** (dedicated staff) **structure**

- Considered as Single Urban Authority in the AF
  → Represent all municipalities/city councils involved
  → Shall be indicated as Main Urban Authority in the AF

Organised agglomerations: Examples

Eligible

(Non exhaustive list)

- Metropolitan areas
- Intermunicipal associations: (e.g. Communautés de communes, d'agglomération (FR) / Unione di Comuni (IT), Mancomunidades (ES), etc.)
- Combined areas (UK)
- European Groupings of Territorial Cooperation *(solely composed by municipalities)*

Not eligible

(Non exhaustive list)

- National associations of cities
- Environment Consortium
- Regional/natural parks
- Provinces, Regions, Counties
- LEADER region
- « Patto dei sindaci »
- Tourism districts

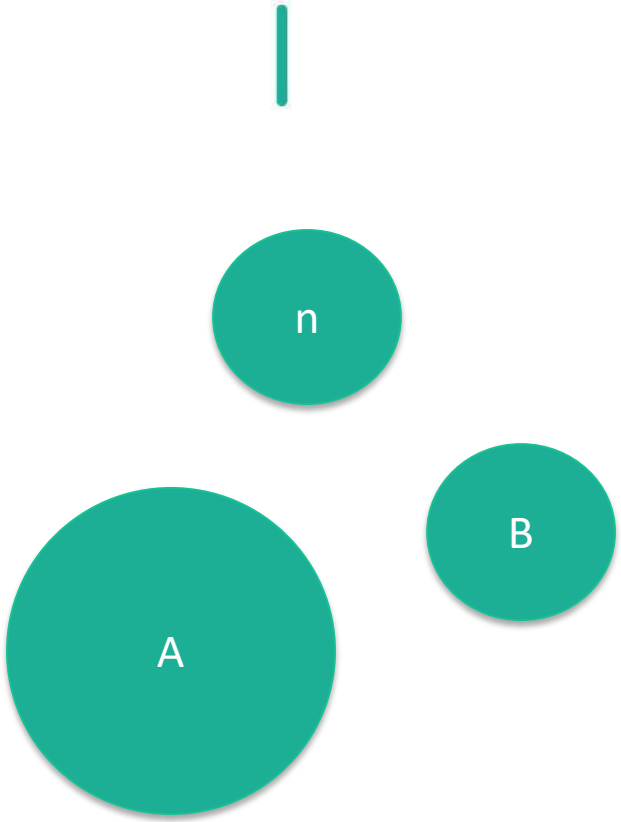
Eligible organised agglomerations?

What are the other eligibility criteria?

- the total number of inhabitants is at least 50.000

- the majority of inhabitants (>50%) lives in the constitutive LAUs involved in the agglomeration that are classified as cities, towns or suburbs according to the degree of urbanisation.

3) Several UAs applying jointly



It is possible provided that:

- They identify **one of them** to be the Main Urban Authority and the rest are listed as Associated Urban Authorities

- The **total (combined) number** of inhabitants represented is > 50 000 inh.

- **Each** single Urban Authority applying is a Local Administrative Unit

- **Each** single Urban Authority applying is considered as a city, town or suburb according to the degree of urbanisation by Eurostat

Two main recommendations for territorial impact and coherent project:
Territorial contiguity and **limited number of associated UAs (3 or less)**

The Call 4 exception

SUSTAINABLE USE OF LAND
AND NATURE BASED SOLUTIONS

Only for proposals addressing the topic “Sustainable use of land and nature based solutions”:

- Urban authorities recognised as LAUs but classified as rural **can exceptionally be involved as Associated Urban Authorities** only.

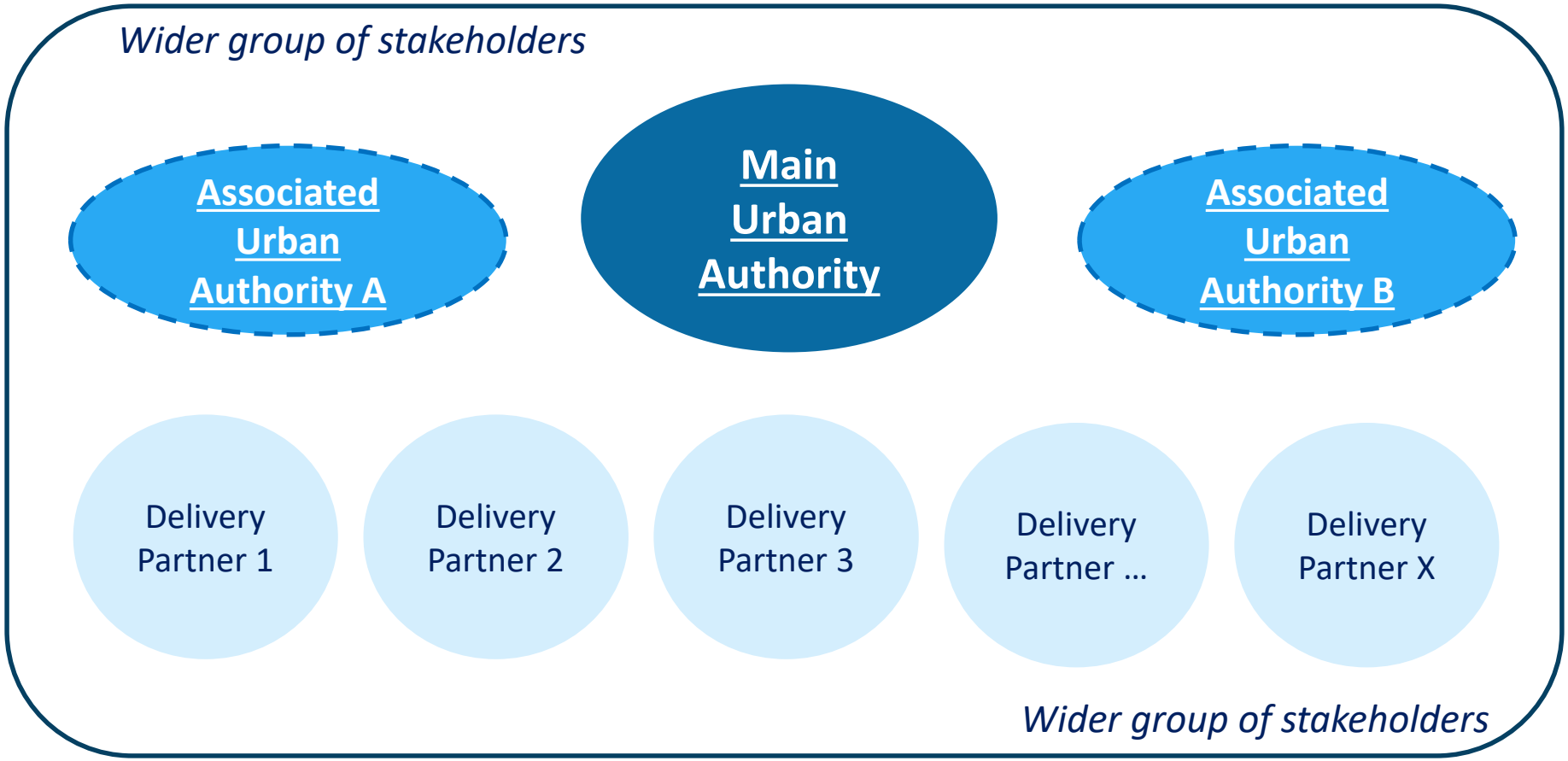
- However, the inhabitants of these rural LAUs cannot be taken into account to reach the minimum threshold of 50 000 inhabitants.

Data missing/not available in Eurostat table? Doubts on the accuracy of the data?

3	LAU1_NAT_CODE	LAU2_NAT_CODE	CHANGE	NAME_1	NAME_2_LAT	POP	AREA	DEGURBA	COASTAL	URAU_CITY_ID
	1	1000	no	Λευκωσία	Lefkosia	n.a.	50629100	1	0	CY001C1
	1	1010	no	Άγιος Δομέτιος	Agios Dometios	n.a.	11838200	1	0	CY001C1
	1	1011	no	Έγκωμη Λευκωσίας	Egkomi Lefkosias	n.a.	9904840	1	0	CY001C1
	1	1012	no	Στρόβολος	Strovolos	n.a.	24893000	1	0	CY001C1
	1	1013	no	Αγλαντζιά ή Αγλαγγιά	Aglantzia or Aglangia	n.a.	31181600	1	0	CY001C1
	1	1014	no	Ορτάκιοϊ (*Μιντζέλι*)	Ortakioï (*Mintzeli*)	n.a.	7524350	n.a.	0	
	1	1015	no	Τράχωνας	Trachonas	n.a.	6281600	n.a.	0	
	1	1021	no	Λακατάμεια	Lakatameia	n.a.	27444000	1	0	CY001C1

Contact us at info@uia-initiative.eu

UIA partnership



Delivery Partners

- ✓ Institutions, agencies, NGOs, private sector partners, associations that **will have an active role** in the implementation of the project
- ✓ Able to bring knowledge and expertise into project design and implementation
- ✓ Responsible for the delivery of specific activities and the production of the related deliverables/outputs
- ✓ Dedicated budget and local co-financing
- ✓ To be selected through fair and transparent procedures
- ✓ Consultancy firms having as primary objective the development and management of European projects are not entitled to participate in a project as Delivery Partners.

Trends from the approved UIA projects

✓ Size of Partnership:

- From 4 to 17 partners
- Different trends across topics and countries

→ *Up to you to decide which partners and competencies are needed to deliver your innovative solution!*

✓ Delivery Partners: very broad range of organisations

- Universities and research institutes
- Private sector (large companies and SMEs)
- NGOs
- Infrastructure and public service providers
- Sectoral agencies
- Local/regional/national authorities

Wider group of stakeholders

- ✓ Institutions, agencies, organisations, private sector partners, associations **without an active role** but that can be involved in the design and implementation of the project
- ✓ No dedicated budget
- ✓ No official status of partner
- ✓ Urban authorities shall design mechanisms to ensure their involvement (and clearly explain these in the AF)

Partnership requirements / principles

- A project must be submitted by an eligible Urban Authority.
- All project partners must be based in the EU.
- No transnational partnerships expected (unless specific competencies are needed and justified).
- A given Urban Authority cannot be involved in more than 1 application per Call (DPs have no such restrictions).
- Urban authorities already having an approved UIA project cannot submit a new proposal on the same topic. Delivery Partners have no such restrictions.

Questions & Answers

Topics

UIA – Topics

- UIA operates within the framework of the topics of Urban Agenda for the EU
- Topics will be covered on a rolling basis i.e. a few topics per call
- Topic selection per call will be strategic, avoid overlaps and add maximum value
- For individual topics – a narrow focus will be avoided

4th Call for Proposals: 4 topics

DIGITAL
TRANSITION

SUSTAINABLE USE OF LAND
AND NATURE BASED SOLUTIONS

URBAN
POVERTY

URBAN
SECURITY

Speakers from the European Commission

- **Wolfgang HOEFS, Digital Transition (DG CONNECT)**
- **Julie DELCROIX, Sustainable use of land (DG Research & Innovation)**
- **Andor URMOS, Urban poverty (DG REGIO)**
- **Andrea VOLKMER, Urban Security (DG HOME)**

REGIONS & CITIES | European Week Brussels 8-11 October 2018

Digital Transition

Urban Innovative Actions – Call 4

Wolfgang Höfs

Smart Mobility and Living

European Commission - DG CONNECT

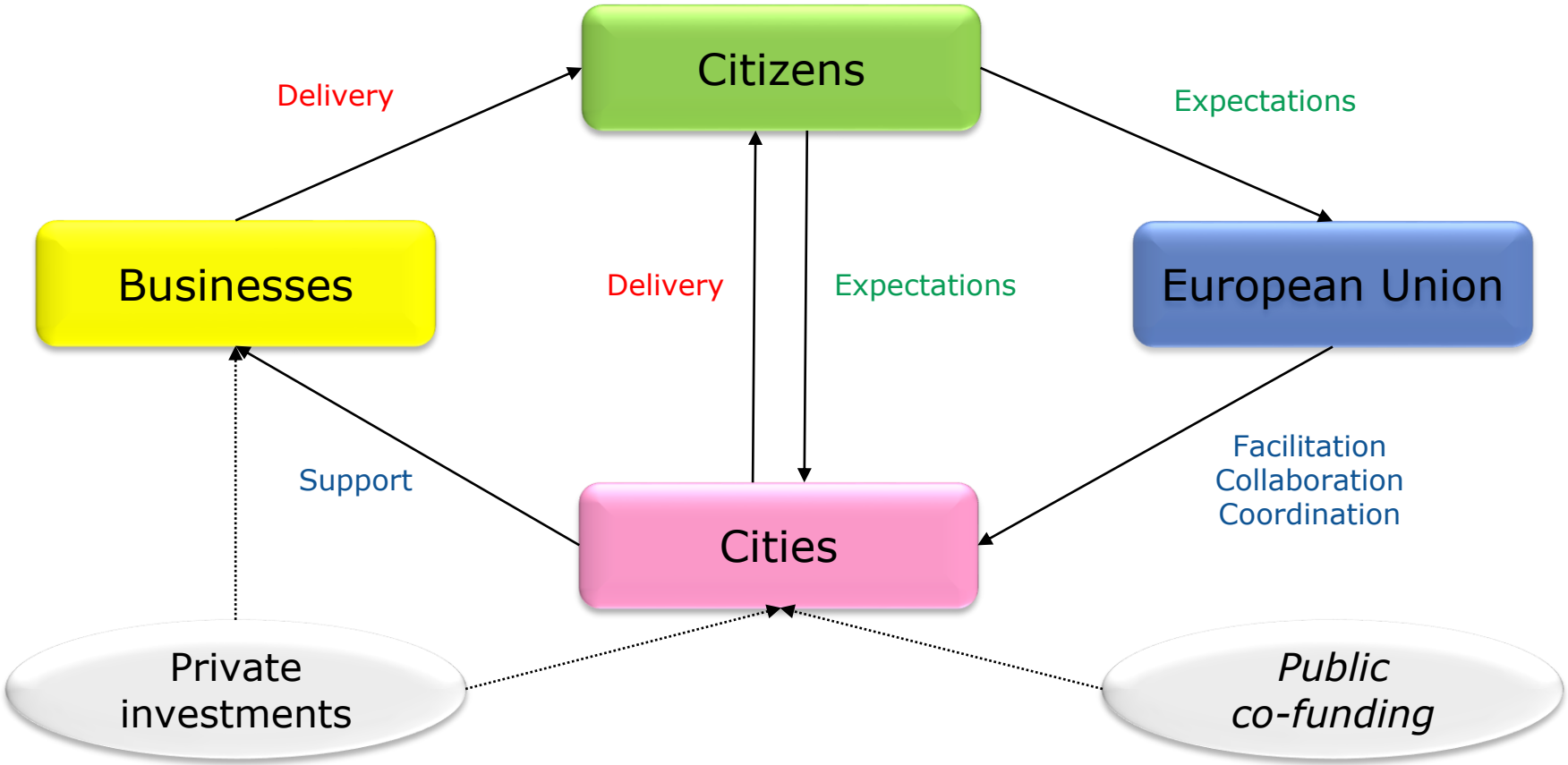
Background

- What means **Digital Transition?**
  - It's not necessarily about digital technology,
  - but more about solving traditional problems with digital means.
  - *Condition for use*: Digital solution is preferable to the old solution.
- What are we **looking for**?
  - New types of **Innovation** and **Creativity** enabled in a particular domain
  - rather than simply enhancing and supporting traditional methods.
- What is the **political basis**?
  - Commission's **Digital Single Market strategy** opens up new opportunities to
    - enhance Europe's position as world leader in the Digital Economy;
    - contribute €415 billion per year to our economy and create hundreds of thousands of new jobs.

Background

- What is the **target**?
  - In an **Inclusive Digital Society** citizens will have the right skills to seize the opportunities of the digital world and boost their chances for good jobs.
- A special **case:**
  - **Digital transformation of public administrations (eGovernment)** offers an opportunity to better serve and interact with citizens with digitised services, be more accountable and deliver better and more user-friendly services.

Smart Cities Ecosystem



Role of Cities

- **Innovation**
  - Cities are the perfect places to support innovation e.g.
    - in Digital Innovation Hubs to support economic growth
    - In rolling out 5G communication infrastructure
    - … and many more
- **City development**
  - Facilitating of citizen-centric approaches by new tools
  - eDemocracy (information, consultation and participation) becomes an option in political decision making
- **eGovernment**
  - Reducing administrative burden on citizens and businesses
  - Interactions become faster and more convenient, cheaper and are of higher quality
- **City-related European Initiatives**
  - Digital Transition as recurring element in the work carried out by the
    - European Innovation Partnership on Smart Cities and Communities (EIP SCC)
    - Digital Transition Partnership in the framework of the Urban Agenda for the EU

Context

- **European Innovation Partnership on Smart Cities and Communities (EIP SCC)**
  - Focussed on developing and deploying innovative solutions in a cooperative manner
  - Lighthouse projects funded in the H2020 Energy programme
  - Replicability of solutions sought to maximise impact

- **Digital Transition Partnership** (Urban Agenda for the EU)
  - Action Plan has been developed (2017/18)
  - 15 actions were identified
  - Implementation plans per action are under development
  - Present membership: 7 cities (+ one association), 5 Member States, CEMR and Eurocities
  - Partnership is **open to further members**, prepared to work on common goals

Digital Transition Partnership: Actions planned

- **Digital skills for everybody**
  - EU Digital Competence Framework
  - Digital neighbourhood instrument
  - Capacity building
- **Citizen-centric eGovernment**
  - Development of user-centric eGovernment model
  - Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI) at local level
- **Fair access to open/public/personal data**
  - Building data taxonomy
  - Access to private data of public interest
  - Urban planning data
  - MyData in digital transition
- **Emerging digital technologies in cities**
  - Innovation and dissemination accelerator
  - Support to agile experimentation of emerging technologies
  - Digital framework for emerging technologies
- **Business models driving urban digital transition**
  - Business model approach
  - 5G for local micro-operators
- **Strengthen cities to cope with digital transition**

URBAN AGENDA FOR THE EU
WORKING TOGETHER FOR BETTER CITIES
DIGITAL TRANSITION

Everything that can be digitised will be digitised

Features of successful proposals

- *Proposals should contribute to the on-going work of the six Action Clusters of the European Innovation Partnership and/or the Digital Transition Partnership by testing new solutions.*

- Following topics and issues could be addressed (non-prescriptive):
  - Enabling and implementing **smart cities solutions**
    - including business models, finance and procurement, integrated infrastructures and processes, integrated planning and regulations, sustainable districts and built environment and sustainable urban mobility
  - Enabling and implementing **citizen-centric eGovernment solutions** across sectors
  - Creating value through free and fair **access to open/public/private sector/personal data**
    - (e.g. collected by sensors, use of private sector data for public interest purposes, use of portability rights under GDPR for citizens to give data to cities for better city management, setting up open data integration systems for access by multi-purpose applications)

Features of successful proposals

- *Proposals should contribute to the on-going work of the six Action Clusters of the European Innovation Partnership and/or the Digital Transition Partnership by testing new solutions.*

  - Accelerating **adoption of digital emerging technologies**,
    - To modernize the city's infrastructure and services (e.g. such as smart lamppost solutions and innovative 5G communication networks integrating open urban data platforms as well as solutions for local administrations)
  - Creating a **business friendly environment**
    - and acting as places and platforms to allow agile experimentation of data-driven businesses and pull innovation into markets with large purchasing power, generating local economic growth

Thanks for your attention

Wolfgang Höfs
European Commission
DG Communication Networks, Content & Technology (CONNECT)
Directorate Digital Society, Trust & Cybersecurity
Unit Smart Mobility and Living

wolfgang.hoefs@ec.europa.eu

Sustainable use of land and nature-based solutions

Urban Innovative Actions – Call 4

Julie Delcroix

DG Research and Innovation

EUROPEAN UNION
European Regional Development Fund

Région Hauts-de-France

What is at stake ?

- **1,000 km² 'land take' every year, partly for urban extension/sprawl**
- other are irreversibly eroded or degraded: heavily polluted urban brownfield
- other are underused: especially in shrinking cities

Loss of ecosystem services:

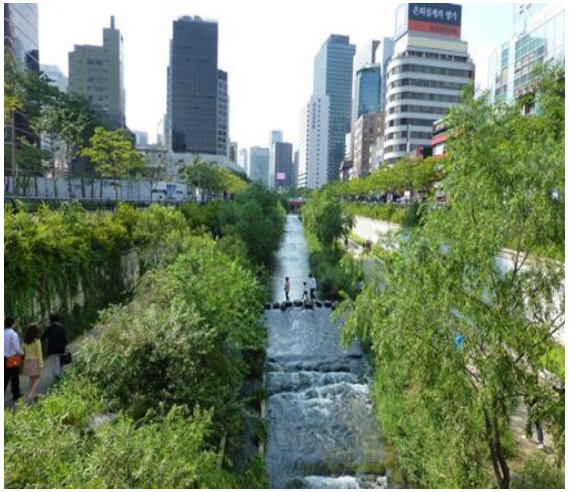
- clean air
- water provision and regulation
- climate regulation, mitigation of natural disaster risks, etc.

⇒ Threats in terms of :

- Security (Disasters, Food security, social inequalities)
- Health
- Quality of life and wellbeing
- Economy

=> **Unsustainable travel patterns**

Sustainable land use and Nature Based Solutions: the winning combination for liveable and compact cities



Major challenge
Right balance between compactness, high standards of quality of life and inclusiveness.

Mainstream and promote nature-based solutions as a tool to build sustainable and liveable urban spaces.

Green (and Blue) Infrastructure & Nature Based Solutions have multi-benefits for urban areas :

- health benefits (i.e. decreased air pollution, reduction of urban heat island)
- social benefits (i.e. crime reduction, inclusion)
- Environmental and cultural benefits (i.e. recreation opportunities, ecological connectivity)
- Economic benefits (i.e. prevention of climate adaptation and reduction of climate related risk, creation of jobs, diversification of local economies)

Sustainable land use and Nature Based Solutions: the winning combination for liveable and compact cities

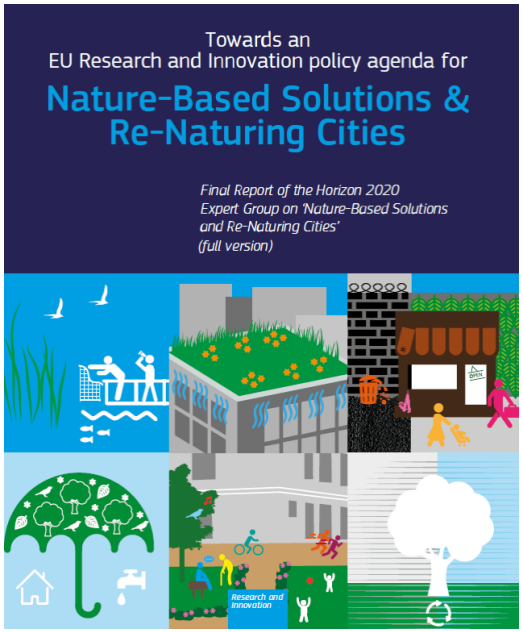
- **No overarching policy framework on sustainable land use but:**
  EU soil Thematic Strategy: Zero Net land take by 2020
  Urban Agenda for the EU Partnership for sustainable land use and NBS*

- **Mainstream and promote sustainable land use, tackling urban sprawl: need of**
  > A **city friendly EU common assessment framework for land take/use and NBS benefits**
  > **Integrated urban planning** including strategy at the Functional Urban Area scale
  > Innovative **Finance, business and governance models** for brownfield and underutilised land re-use
  > **Raising awareness** on the impacts of urban sprawl and benefits of re-naturing cities

- **For dynamic centers and for shrinking cities – taking into account market and fiscal drivers**

*Partnership lead by PL and Bologna with: Antwerp, Cork , Lille Metropole, Stavanger, Verband Region Stuttgart, Zagreb; MS Cyprus, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Portugal, Slovenia & NGOs (Eurocities, Iclei, URBACT), DG RTD , JRC, EEA and EIB.

Sustainable Land use and NBS, an opportunity for cities and urban areas



European policy frameworks on Green Infrastructure and Nature Based Solutions:

Green Infrastructure Strategy
Action Plan for People, Nature and the Economy
Nature Based Solution Research and Innovation initiative

Nature Based Solution Research and Innovation initiative is funding through Horizon 2020 innovative projects: on business, governance and finance models (2016 call) + urban pilot projets for demonstrating NBS multibenefits with a focus on:

- water and climate resilience (2016 call)
- urban regeneration (same call but in 2017)
- health and well-being (2019 call)
- mitigation and air quality (2020 call)

More info on the calls on: http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/ and on the projects on https://www.think-nature.eu/about/#partnerprojects

Sustainable land use and Nature Based Solutions: What type of innovative approaches

a) incorporation of blue and green infra and promotion of systemic NBS for inclusive urban regeneration and sustainable urban development

b) Innovative approaches to sustainable land use and land use planning

Remediation, restoration and prevention of the formation of brownfield
Adaptive reuse of vacant and underutilized land
Renaturing urban spaces for climate change mitigation and adaptation
Tackling the existing urban sprawl and preventing further urban sprawl
Promotion of sustainable urban farming

Good practices

- Lisbon: Nature Based Solutions for sustainable urban regeneration:
- "One square in each neighbourhood" programme for bioclimatic confort and biodiversity targets in 30 city spots
- Urban farming
- 9 green corridors, incl. 30000 street trees and biodiverse meadows

- *Lisbon 42 247 street trees provide services estimated at about euros 7,5 millions annually, for 1,7 million spent managing them*

Good practices

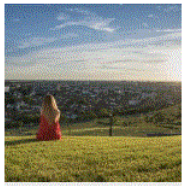
Edinburgh - NBS enhancing health, wealth and sustainability

Genk - NBS bridging green and industrial heritage

Linz - NBS as a motor for urban growth

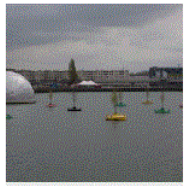
London - NBS for a leading sustainable city

Milan - NBS for urban regeneration



Oradea - Improving quality of life with NBS

Poznań - NBS for a friendly, mobile city



Rotterdam - NBS for building a waterproof city

- Nature Based Solutions are:

- Multi-benefits: several ecosystem services are fostered at the same time
- Adapted and integrated in local context
- Resource-efficient (including money)
- Living solutions: no biomimicry
- Co-created with the citizen

- Other good practices and tools on: oppla.eu

Urban poverty

Urban Innovative Actions – Call 4

Andor URMOS

DG REGIO

- **Why urban poverty is an important topic ?**

118 mil people – 1 in 4 Europeans – were at risk of poverty or social exclusion in 2016

27% of which were children

10% of Europeans lived in a household in which none of its members were employed

50% Almost half of all young adults aged 18-34 were living with their parents

1 in 5 People at risk of poverty was unable to afford a meal with meat, fish or a vegetarian equivalent every second day

4 mil People experience homelessness every year in the EU and the number is increasing (except Finland)

• Urban Poverty

Strategic frameworks:

- European Pillar of Social Rights - **delivering new and more effective rights for citizens** with 3 main categories: Equal opportunities and access to the labour market, fair working conditions, social protection and inclusion
- New Skills Agenda
- Social Investment Package: Investing in Children: breaking the cycle of disadvantage, Homelessness, etc.
- The Urban Agenda for the EU

Challenges

How to tackle **social, educational and special segregation**? How to fight **energy poverty**? **Child poverty**? How to tackle **homelessness**? How to provide **food and nutrition security**? How to help **young and disadvantaged groups** access the **social, health, educational and other services**? How to integrate **Roma people**? How to regenerate **deprived urban areas**? How to **involve communities?**

- **Working with cities – The Urban Agenda**

The aim of the Partnership is to contribute to creating better (EU) policies with an impact on the **inclusion of vulnerable groups** and the **regeneration of deprived neighbourhoods**.

Members:

Cities: Birmingham (UK), Daugavpils (LV), Kortrijk (BE), Keratsini-Drapetsona(EL), Lille (FR), Lódż (PL) and Timisoara (RO)
Member States: Belgium, France, Germany, Greece, and Spain
Regions: Brussels Capital Region (BE), Ile de France Region (FR)
Stakeholders: EAPN, Eurochild, FEANTSA, UN Habitat, Eurocities, EUKN, URBACT
EU- Institutions: DG REGIO, DG EMPL

The partnership:

- Aims to integrate two usually conflicting approaches to the fight against poverty in urban areas, namely the **area-based approach** and the **people-based approach** to urban poverty
- Focuses on 4 specific priorities:
  - **Child poverty**
  - **Regeneration of Urban Deprived Areas and Neighbourhoods**
  - **Homelessness**
  - **Vulnerability of Roma people**

• What can cities do ?

General principles:

- Assess the **specific local needs** and respond appropriately.
- Ensure an **integrated approach** so that the action is interlinked with other relevant measures to achieve better overall results.
- Actions must have **no discriminatory and segregating effects**.
- **Sustainability of action** beyond the timeframe of the project should be ensured.
- For actions in favour of vulnerable groups, **involve the community** in the preparation, design and implementation of the action.

• What can cities do ?

The Commission wants to see projects that deal with the interconnectedness of the major causal factors, combining people and place-based approaches. It is important to:

- *implement sustainable solutions that seek to address long-term integration*
- *break the circle of social and spatial isolation*
- *promote sustainable communities*
- *new needs of new types of families*
- *provide for specific needs of vulnerable groups*
- *support interventions to tackle segregation and discrimination*

• What can cities do ?

Without being prescriptive in terms of types of projects expected, cities are invited to consider in particular the following themes and issues:

- Social, educational and spatial segregation
- Energy poverty
- Child poverty
- Homelessness
- Food and nutrition security
- Low health status and deprivation in access to healthcare
- Regeneration of deprived urban areas and neighbourhoods
- Social integration of Roma people
- Access to social, health, educational and other services

Urban security

Urban Innovative Actions – Call 4

Andrea VOLKMER

DG HOME

- **Today's presentation**

1. Policy context – Building a Security Union
2. 2017 Action Plan to support the Protection of Public Spaces
3. Enhancing the protection of public spaces
4. Creating a dialogue with local and regional actors
5. Research/ Guidance/ Standardisation
6. Empowerment and capacity building of local communities, including enhances risk awareness, building resilience
7. The European Commission assists cities through financial support and capacity building
8. Providing EU Funding

• Policy context – Building a Security Union

Since 2015 – several strands of work, incl. 18 October 2017 – Counterterrorism Package with a number of measures to support Member States in fighting terrorism:

- **I. Measures to improve the protection and resilience against terrorism (incl. two Action Plans: on CBRN and on the protection of public spaces);**
- II. Actions tackling the means that support terrorism (including on terrorist financing and explosives precursors);
- **III. Countering radicalisation**
- IV. Dedicated EU funding

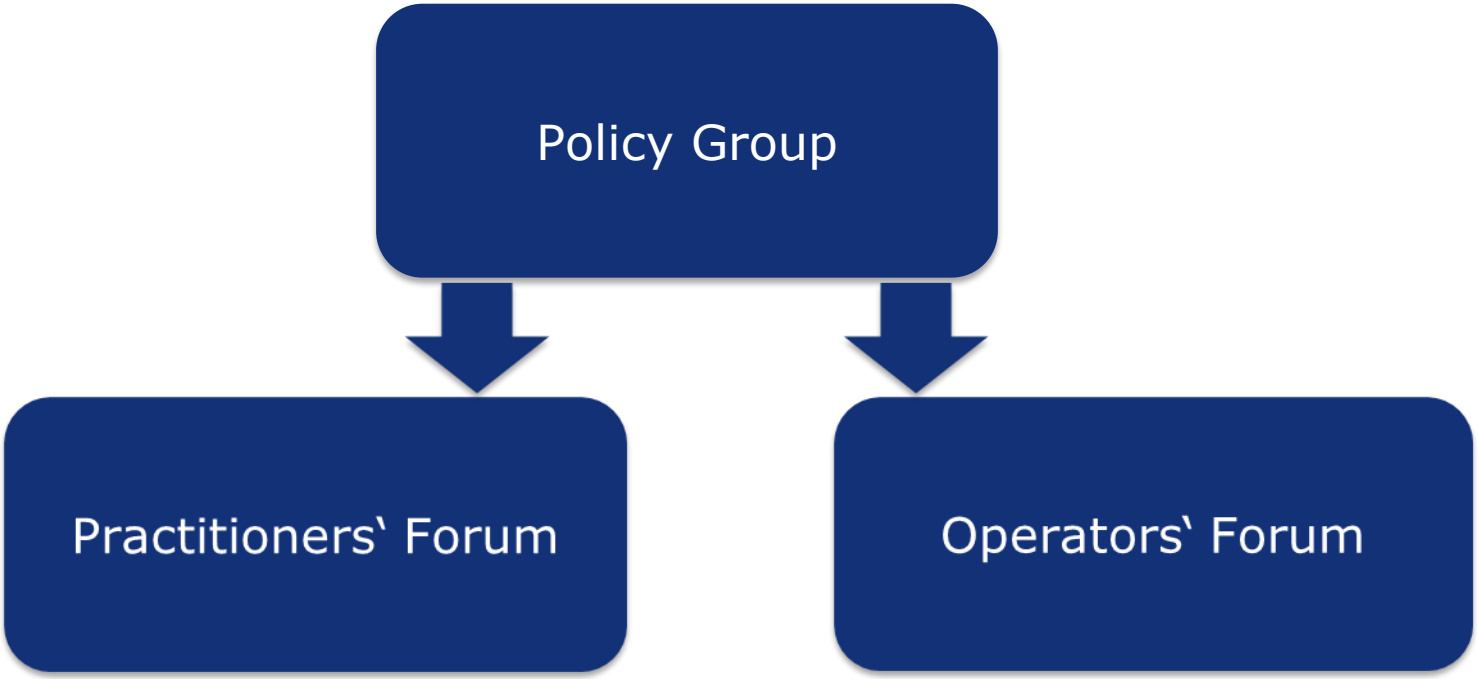
- **2017 Action Plan to support the Protection of Public Spaces**

Recent terrorist attacks have recurrently targeted public spaces. These so-called "soft targets" are attractive to terrorists due to their open nature and public character.

The Action Plan aims to support Member States through:

1) Fostering the exchange of best practice;
2) Dedicated funding;
3) Establishing and facilitating networks;
4) Providing guidance material.

- **Enhancing the protection of public spaces**
- *Creating fora for the exchange of good practices, lessons learnt and to develop guidance material*



- **Creating a dialogue with local and regional actors**

- *Increased cross-sectoral preparedness to security threats against public spaces including better coordination among first responders and different authorities*

https://ec.europa.eu/futurium/en/urban-agenda-eu/interested-become-member-or-coordinator-partnership-under-umbrella-urban-agenda-eu

- **Research/ Guidance/ Standardisation**

- *Improvement of spatial design, urban planning and security by design concepts to better protect public spaces, improvement of the resilience of buildings and infrastructure*

- *Standardisation of processes and technical requirements to enhance urban security*

Joint Research Centre
JRC

cen

ISO

Security

- **Empowerment and capacity building of local communities, including enhances risk awareness, building resilience**

- **Key messages:**

  - The crucial role of the local dimension of prevent work has been recognised in **various EU policy documents**.

  - **First line responders at the local level** are often best placed to detect and respond to signs of radicalisation and need skills, resources and an appropriate framework in which to operate in.

  - Building resilience as a long-term goal should build on the involvement of civil society partners and other relevant stakeholders in an effective **multi-agency** approach.

- **The European Commission assists cities through financial support and capacity building**

- Support through capacity building: **Radicalisation Awareness Network** (RAN LOCAL)
- Examples of **EU funded projects** focused on the local dimension: LIAISE I and II, Practicies

EU cities are supported and linked also by non-EU-funded organisations and initiatives

➢ New projects should avoid duplications!

- **Providing EU Funding**

Funding for setting up networks of regions and cities to work together on integration: Call for proposals open until 31st January 2019: the Commission intends to finance transnational projects setting-up network of regions and cities to work together on integration.

The aim is to allow transfer of knowledge, exchange of practices and experiences at local and regional level across Member States. http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/amif/topics/amif-2018-ag-inte-1.html

Internal Security Fund Police
Call for proposals on Radicalisation and Protect (call open until 16 January 2019)

https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/financing/fundings/security-and-safeguarding-liberties/internal-security-fund-police/union-actions_en

Urban Innovative Actions
Call open until 31 January 2019

http://www.uia-initiative.eu/en/urban-security

Questions & Answers

Application and selection process

Application Process (1)

- **Call for Proposals**
  - Opening: **15 October 2018**
  - Deadline: **31 January 2019** at 14.00 CET

- **Documents to be submitted online (via EEP)**
  - Application Form
  - Signed Confirmation Sheet
  - *Possibility to add one annex document (non mandatory)*

- **Reference documents**
  - Terms of Reference
  - UIA Guidance
  - Application Form – Working Document
  - Self-assessment tool

Application Process (2)

Application Forms can be submitted in any EU language

BUT applicants are strongly recommended to do it in English

Application Forms not submitted in English shall be translated by the Secretariat for the assessment; however the quality of the translation cannot be guaranteed

3-step selection process

Eligibility check	- February 2019
Strategic Assessment	- March-April 2019
Operational Assessment	- May-June 2019
Approval	- July 2019

Eligibility check

Carried out by the Permanent Secretariat

Eligibility criteria	Yes/No
The Application Form has been submitted electronically via the EEP before the deadline indicated in the Terms of Reference of the Call for Proposals	✓
The Application Form is completely filled in	✓
The applicant is an urban authority of a local administrative unit defined according to the degree of urbanization as city, town or suburb and comprising at least 50 000 inhabitants **OR** The applicant is an association or grouping of urban authorities of local administrative units defined according to the degree of urbanisation as city, town or suburb where the total population is 50 000 inhabitants	✓
(If applicable) In case of an association or grouping without a legal status of organised agglomeration, a Main Urban Authority and the Associated Urban Authorities are presented	✓
Time limits are respected: the end date of the project respects the Call and the Initiative requirements	✓
The maximum budget requirements and the co-financing principle are respected	✓
A signed confirmation sheet shall be uploaded in the EEP system and attached to the Application Form by the end of the Call deadline.	✓

Strategic Assessment (1)

Carried out by a Panel of External Experts

- **Innovativeness (40% of total weighting)**
  - Proposed solutions not previously tested and implemented
  - Potential of new solutions to add value
  - Evidence of research into existing best practices
  - Description of potential obstacles/resistance to the new solutions
  - Links to existing policies and practices

- **Partnership (15% of total weighting)**
  - Key stakeholders involved in the design and implementation
  - Group of Delivery Partners is balanced and complementary
  - Delivery partners have relevant experience and necessary capacity

Strategic Assessment (2)

Carried out by a Panel of External Experts

- **Measurability of results (15% of total weighting)**
  - Expected results properly described and quantified
  - Outputs, results and target groups clearly relevant to the urban challenge addressed
  - Methodology for measuring results able to isolate changes attributable to project activities and discount external factors

- **Transferability and scaling up (10% of total weighting)**
  - Relevance of the proposal for other urban authorities in EU
  - Clear evidence that the solution is applicable and replicable
  - Clear explanation of how project will be scaled up

Operational Assessment

Carried out by the Permanent Secretariat

- **Quality of the work plan (20% of the total weighting)**
  - To what extent is the work plan realistic, consistent and coherent (intervention logic)?
  - To what extent are management structures and procedures in line with the project size, duration and needs?
  - To what extent does the project budget demonstrate value for money
  - To what extent is the budget coherent and proportionate?
  - To what extent are the communication activities proportionate and forceful to reach relevant target groups and stakeholders and help achieve the project activities

Questions & Answers

Individual consultations

Time	Table 1	Table 2	Table 3	Table 4	Table 5
15:30 - 15:55	**Communauté d'agglomération du Sicoval (FR)** *Benjamin Dumas & Anne Claire Dubreuil*	**A Coruña City Council (ES)** *María García & Margarita Molina*	**City of Mechelen (BE)** *Dirk Vercammen & Werner Van Herle*	**Ajuntament de Girona (ES)** *Mònica Plana*	**Toulouse Métropole (FR)** *Loredana Breazu*
16:00 - 16:25	**Niort (FR)** *Anne-Laure Gaston*	**Communauté d'Agglomération Pau Béarn Pyrénées (FR)** *Mathilde Collinet-Ourthe*	**Municipality the Hague (NL)** *Monique Van der Voort*	**Barcelona Metropolitan Area (ES)** *Elena Argelich Hesse*	**Municipality Setúbal (PT)** *Carmen Caetano*
16:30 - 16:55	**City of Oulu (FI)** *Mari Rautiainen*	**City of Tilburg (NL)** *Sander Linssen & Maudy Keulemans*	**Bristol City Council (UK)** *Jacob Dunkley*	**Municipality of Latina (IT)** *Paola De Biaggio & Cristina Leggio*	**Administration Communale d'Ath (BE)** *Stefanie Romero*
17:00 - 17:25	**Ayuntamiento Cartagena (ES)** *Jose Maria Bernal Palacios*	**Wroclaw (PL)** *Przemyslaw Derwich*	***Rotterdam (NL)*** *Ivo Wissink & Helmi Hansma*	**Budapest, 18th District (HU)** *Noémi Hernády & Anikó Horváth*	**City of Roeselare (BE)** *Gino Dehullu*

Application Form

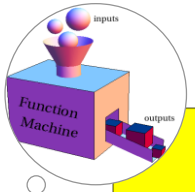
Project Proposal

What resources do you need?

Budget

How will you do it?

Project Work Plan: WPs, activities, deliverables



What do you need to deliver to obtain this change?

Project outputs

What do you want to change/ achieve?

- **Project objectives**
- **Project results**

What are your main challenges?

Project idea

AF – Online submission

- 100% online submission process through UIA Electronic Exchange Platform (EEP) https://eep.uia-initiative.eu
  - Detailed EEP technical guidance in all EU languages

- A courtesy version (Word) of the AF template is available on UIA website
  - Guidance in English only
  - Cannot be used to submit AF

AF section A – Summary & B - Partnership

- **Project duration:**
  - fixed start date: 1 September 2019

- **Profiles to be created:**
  - Main Urban Authority or Associated Urban Authorities
  - Delivery Partners

- **Main information:**
  - Relevance of the partnership
  - Competences in relation to the topic addressed
  - Involvement in the design and implementation phases

AF section C – Project description

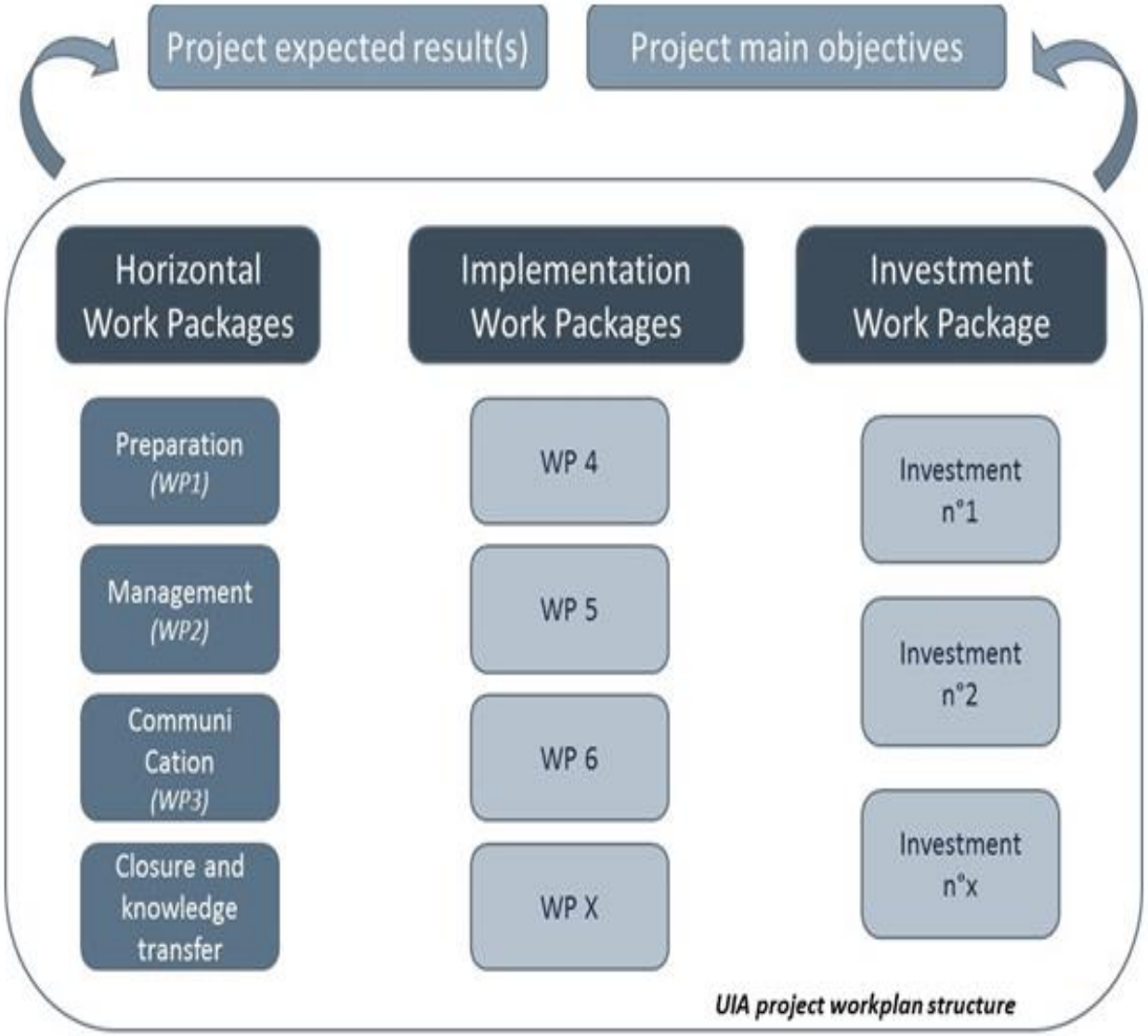
- **Project relevance and innovativeness**
  - Main challenge(s) to be addressed
  - Proposed solution and its innovativeness (benchmarking!)
  - Potential obstacles and resistance
  - Integrated approach
  - Link to ERDF Thematic Objectives and Investment Priorities

- **Project context and local partnership**
  - Link with other local/regional/national strategies and policies
  - Synergies with other projects and initiatives
  - Involvement of the wider group of stakeholders in design & implementation

- **Project objectives, outputs and results**
  - Description and methodology for monitoring/measurement
  - Target groups

- **Project scaling up and transferability**

AF section D – Work Plan (1)



AF section D – Work Plan (2)

Main elements of the Work Plan

- **WORK PACKAGES: Main pillars of the project**, constituted by a group of related project activities, required to produce project outputs

- **ACTIVITIES: Specific tasks performed** for which resources are used
  - **Each activity shall result in a deliverable and/or output**

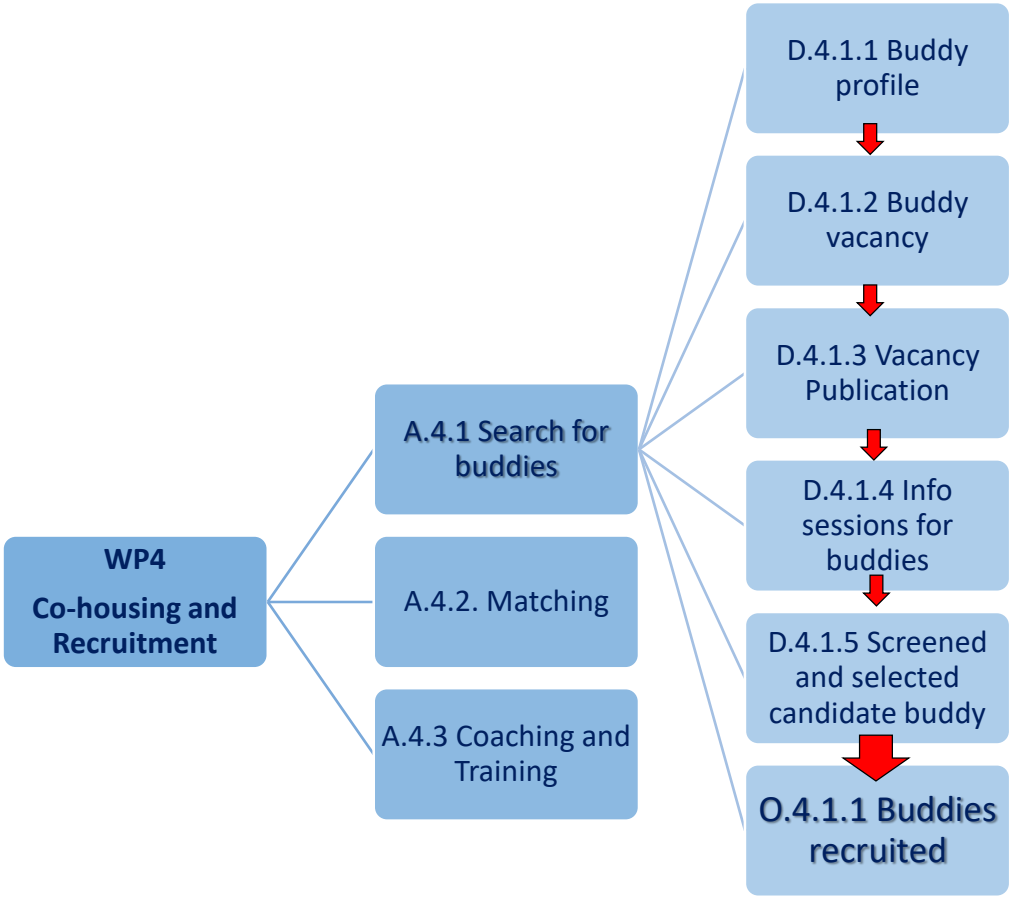
- **DELIVERABLES: Tangible or intangible object delivered within an activity**, as a side-product of the project
  - **Considered as intermediary/ relevant steps in the delivery of a project output**
  - **Shall directly contribute to the achievement of the project outputs**

- **OUTPUTS: Main product of the project**, what has actually been produced as a result of the funding given to the project
  - **Minimum one per WP Implementation**

+ The budget is filled in per WP and per PP

AF section D – Work Plan (3)

Example project CURANT – City of Antwerp



AF section D – Work Plan (4)

WP2 Management

- Description of management and coordination at strategic and operational level
- Structures, responsibilities and procedures for the day-to-day management
- Important elements:

Stakeholder coordination | Reporting to UIA | Risk & quality management | Capitalisation (UIA expert)

WP3 Communication

- Communication strategy = a strategic tool to support the project objective(s)
- Identify your target groups and communication objectives
- Communication activities are pre-filled:
  - Required to have a start-up activity and final dissemination activity
  - Think of innovative communication tools

Clear | Specific | Measurable

AF section D – Work Plan (5)

WP4-WPn Implementation

- Core of the Work Plan: how the proposed innovative solution is carried out
- Max: 4 WPs Implementation and 5 activities per WP
- Each WP must lead to at least one output
- Precise description of the **intermediary steps** necessary to implement each WP
- Cross-references between WPs Implementation

AF section D – Work Plan (6)

WPn+1 Investment

- *Project output that remains in use by the project's target group after the completion of the project*
- **Necessary for the achievement of the project objectives**
- **WP Investment can include different investments**
- **For each investment**:
  - Description and justification
  - Location
  - Related risks
  - list of required documents and permits and final ownership

Stand-alone investments without clear justification and added value for the project will not be supported.

AF section F – Partners' contribution & section G – Risk management

Section F- Partners' contribution

- Each partner needs **to secure 20% at least of public or private contribution (cash or in-kind)** to complete its funding

  - Not from another EU funding source
  - In-kind contribution **under staff costs budget line is not eligible**

Section G- Risk management

- Description of the risk/s that may affect the project implementation
- Detailed actions that will be taken in order to mitigate the potential risk
- *For example:*
  - *Project management related risks (partners withdrawal, staff issues, …)*
  - *Contracting (External experts)*
  - *Delays in implementation of the activities and deliverables …*

Tips for Applicants

- Drafting Style: keep it short, simple and clear; beware the character limit
- Include cross-references in order to facilitate the understanding of the project intervention logic
- Mention partners involved in or responsible for the delivery of the activities/outputs/deliverables
- Partners involvement should be reflected in their budget description
- Pay attention to the logical time sequence
- If a deliverable is of a repetitive nature, include it once with the last delivery date(i.e. newsletter); in the description specify the start date and frequency
- **Target values** should capture the quantity of deliverables/outputs produced, not the expected number of beneficiaries or budget

Questions & Answers

BUDGET

How to draft a sound project budget?

I. Ensure the eligiblity of the planned expenditures

II. Ensure relevant allocation of the costs according to the adequate Budget Lines

III. Ensure a sound budget planning

I. Eligibility of Expenditures

Main eligibility principles

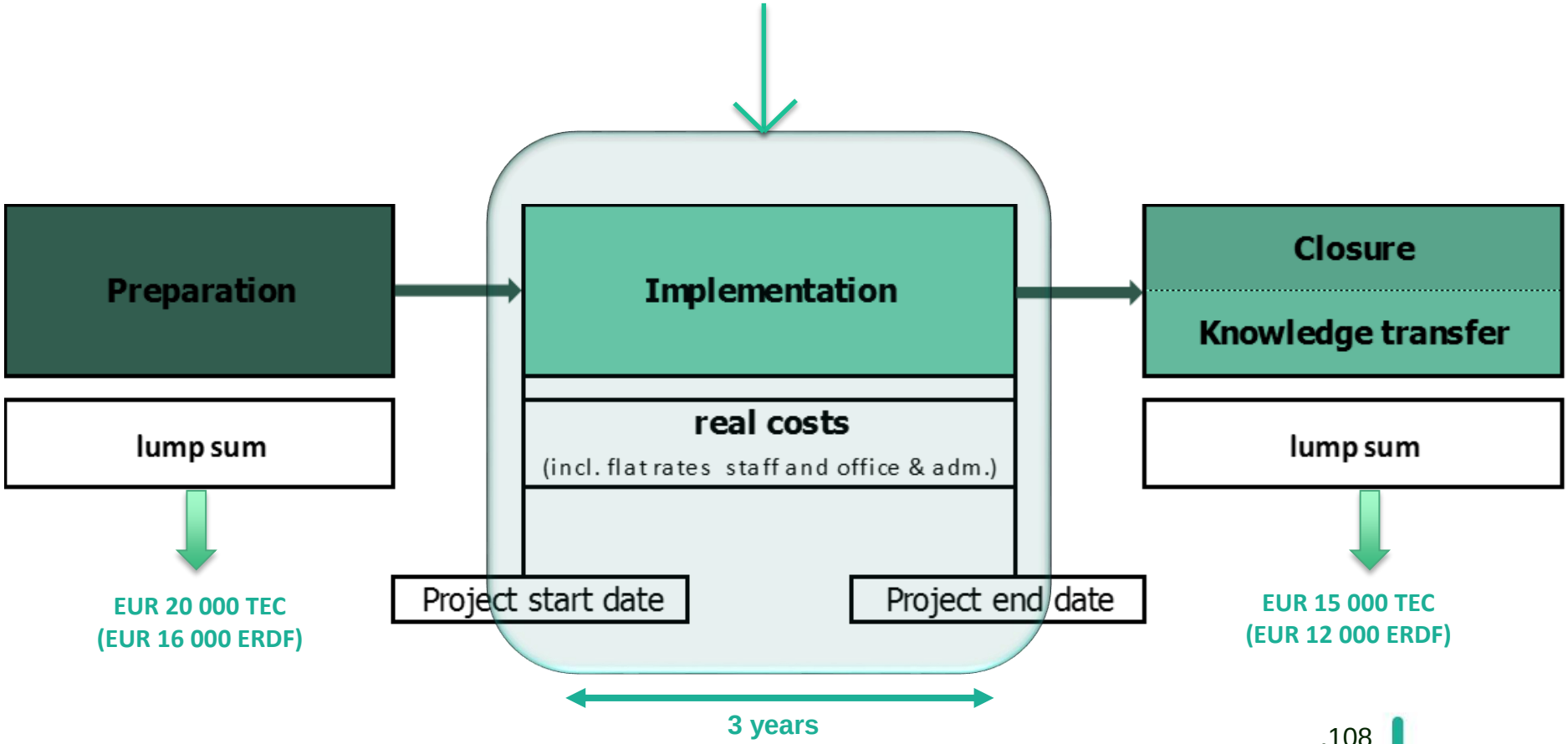
To be eligible, project costs shall:

- Relate to activities listed in the Application Form
- Be incurred and paid by Partner organisations
- Comply with EU, national, institutional and UIA rules (strictest rule principle)
- Be identified, verifiable, plausible and in compliance with the relevant accounting principles

I. Eligibility of Expenditures

Main eligibility principles

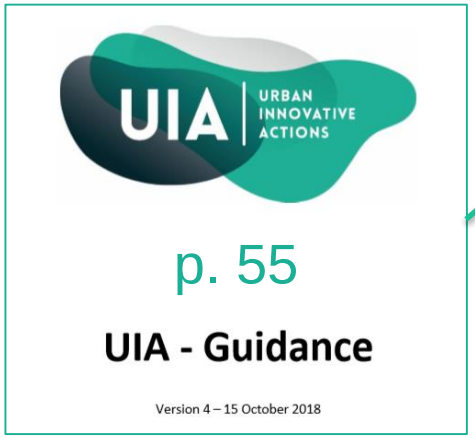
- Be incurred during the **Eligibility Period**



I. Eligibility of Expenditures

Ineligible costs

- **Expenses invoiced between Partners**
- **Double financing**
- **Unpaid voluntary work**



Non-exhaustive list of

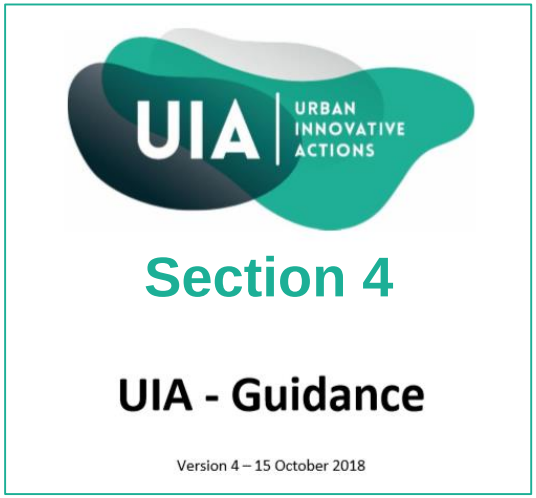
INELIGIBLE EXPENDITURES

- VAT unless it is genuinely and definitely borne by the project partner
- Interests on debts
- Exchange rate losses
- National banking charges
- Fines, financial penalties and expenditure on legal disputes and litigation
- Unpaid voluntary work
- Any costs incurred before the project start date and after the project end date as these project phases are covered by lump sums
- Communication material that is not in line with the UIA rules on communication
- Gifts (except promotional giveaways)
- Tips
- Fees between partners of the same project for services, supplies and work carried out within the project
- Costs related to the contracting of employees of the partner organisations as external experts (e.g. as freelancers)

II. Allocation of Costs

➔ 6 budget lines to allocate the planned costs:

- Staff
- Office and administration
- Travel and accommodation
- External expertise and services
- Equipment
- Infrastructure and construction works



➔ For each budget line: the UIA Guidance presents:

- Definitions,
- Eligibility principles,
- Audit trail details

II. Allocation of Costs

1. Staff = Gross employment costs of persons employed directly by the partner organisation and working full or part time on the project

Gross employment costs
(incl. other costs linked to salary
e.g. Employment taxes, pension, health…)
X
% of time worked on the project

2. Office and administration = Any operating and administrative expenses of Project Partners considered as indirect costs

   ⇒ Exhaustive list of costs (cannot be claimed under any other BL)

Flat rate of
15%
X
Partner' reported staff costs

3. Travel and accommodation = Costs of partners' employees that relate to project activities

4. External Expertise and Services = Professional services provided by service providers external to the Partnership contracted to carry out certain activities linked to the delivery of the project.

II. Allocation of Costs

5. Equipment = any equipment purchased, rented or leased by a PP

⇒**The extent of the eligibility depends on the nature of the equipment:**

- Used for the project implementation activities: Pro-rata depreciation value
- Considered as (part of) a project output: Full purchase price eligible

6. Infrastructure and construction Works = purchase/provision of land, purchase/provision of real estate, site preparation, delivery, handling, installation, renovation…

⇒ Crucial for the achievement of the project's outputs and results

⇒ To be included in the<u>investment WP</u>

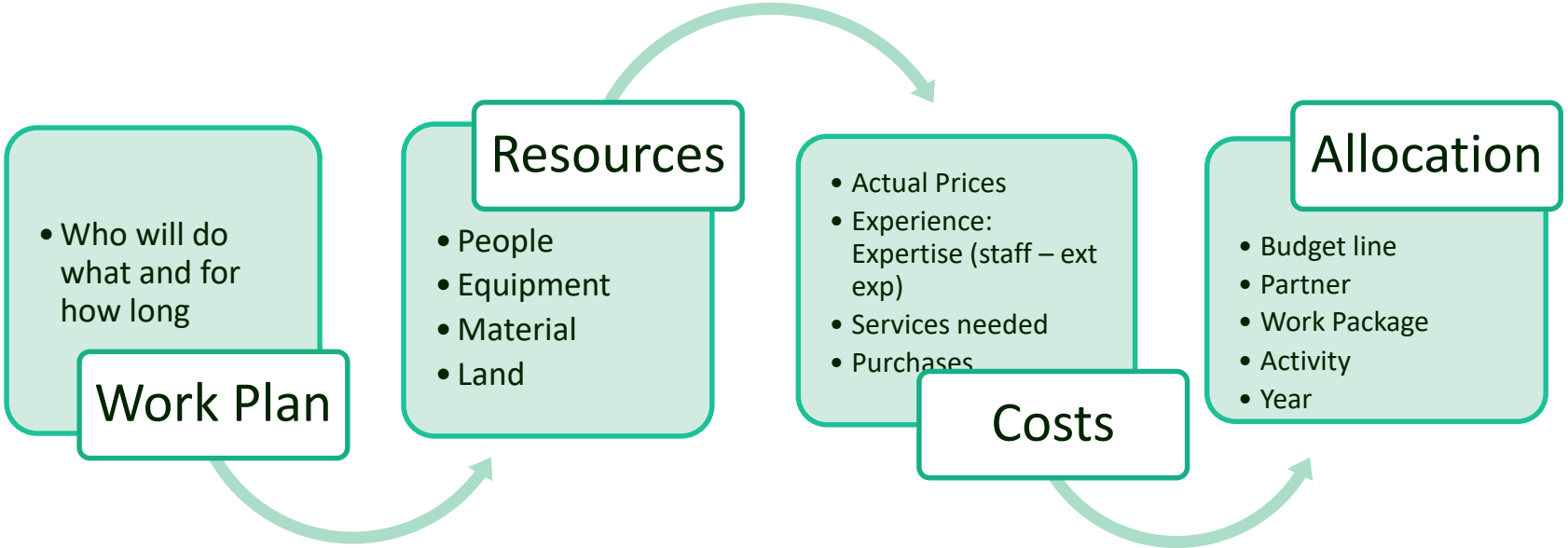
⇒ **Full cost eligible** (no depreciation)

⇒ Purchase/ provision of land = max. 10% of the total project budget

⇒ **Ownership and durability principles** (at least 5 years after last ERDF payment)

III. Budget Planning

Main steps



III. Budget Planning

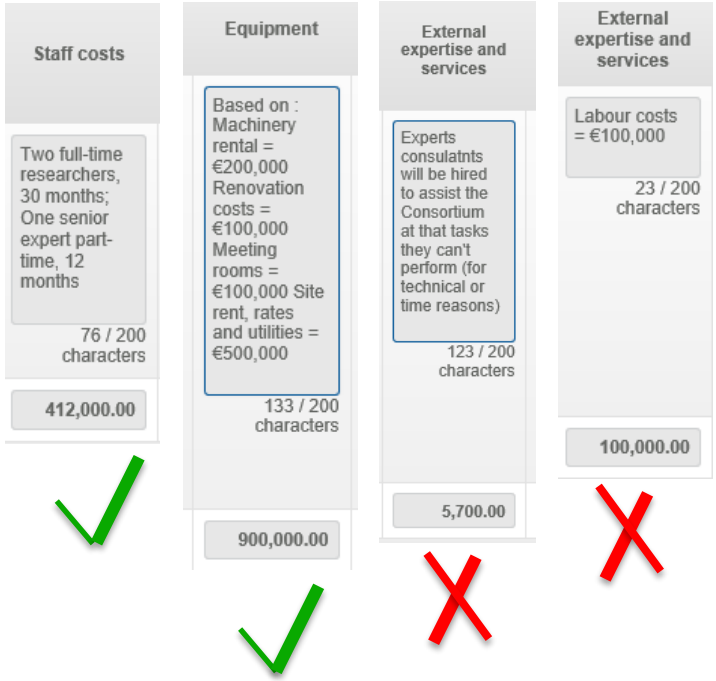
Key principles

► **Well described planned costs**

➔ At WP level for each PP involved
➔Costs allocated under the relevant BL
➔250 characters to describe

PP1 - Name	Staff cost (€)	Office and Administration (€)	Travel and Accommodation (€)	External Expertise and services (€)	Equipment (€)	Sub-total (€)	Revenues (€)	Total (€)
Description	[250 characters] Management and coordination of the project by 1 full time project manager and 0.5 part time project assistant for the organization of all project events and meetings. Director will also be involved in steering committee.	Office and administration costs are covered by a flat rate (15%). No description is therefore needed (the EEP system will automatically indicate N/A).	[250 characters] *Participation to 3 meetings of the steering committee per year.*	[250 characters] *Financial manager hired, catering for Steering Committee events ...*	[250 characters] *Cost for 3 laptops A.2.5*	Automatically calculated	[250 characters] Further information on the eligible costs under this budget line is to be found in the UIA guidance under section 4.	No explanation requested
Amount (€)								

Make your descriptions **clear** and **specific**!



III. Budget Planning

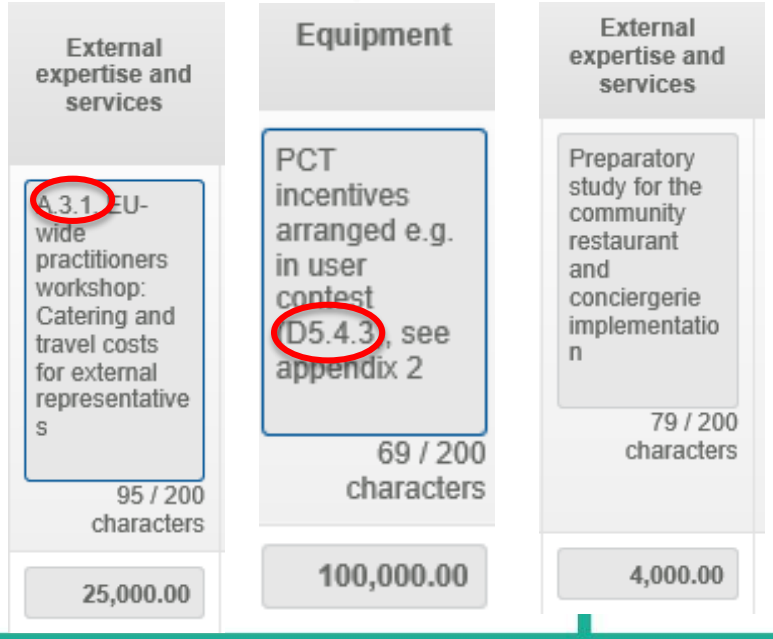
Key principles

► **Costs directly and clearly related to the activities planned in the Work Plan**

Direct connection with the work plan

Connection with the work plan made **explicit** from the descriptions

You can use direct cross-references to project activities!



- Clear and specific costs descriptions
- Coherence & correspondence with planned activities
- Use of cross-references

III. Budget Planning

Key principles

- **Balanced, reasonable and relevant**
- **Reflect and proportionate to PP involvement**
- **In line with project time plan**

A high/ low budget share shall be relevant and/ or proportionate regarding the planned activity in the Work Plan

Indicative budget breakdown per activity		
Activity	Amount (%)	Budget (€)
A 4.1	8.00 %	20,781.56
A 4.2	2.00 %	5,195.39
A 4.3	90.00 %	233,792.55
Total	100.00 %	259,769.50

III. Budget Planning

Key principles

► Anticipate :

Public Procurements

- Each PP shall be aware of applicable procurement rules
- To ensure the **eligibility of contracts-related costs**
- To anticipate the **timeline for procedures** and to avoid generating delays

Project Revenues

- All net revenues directly generated by project activities during and after project implementation **have to be declared**
- They will **reduce proportionally the max. eligible expenditure**
- Can be already anticipated at the application stage

State Aid

- Project shall be designed in compliance with State aid rules at all levels
- Only projects involving **economic activities**
- **20% contribution secured by Project Partner** (public)

Project budget tips

1. Be realistic when planning your budget (check real costs – market value)
   ⇒ Guess-based budgets and unrealistic costs are dangerous
   ⇒ Excessive costs (staff, external experts, equipment …) are dangerous
2. Wonder whether the project budget represents good Value for Money
3. Project budget should reflect Project Partners' involvement in the activities
4. Support partners on how to plan the budget and what is possible/ eligible
5. Involve financial experts of your partners' organizations
6. Realistic approach to the inevitable delays (incl. public procurement)
7. Not include costs already covered by UIA:
   - Auditors
   - UIA Experts
8. **Be aware that budgeting takes time: start early enough!**

Questions & Answers

Further support & next steps

Further support:

- Webinars & FAQ – visit our website
- Collective Q&A sessions – 04 & 12 December
- Individual consultation sessions – mid-January (registration opens on 12 December)

Next Steps:

- **31 January 2019** – deadline AF submission
- **July 2019** – approval of projects

5th Call for Proposals

- Last Call launched by UIA in the framework of 2014-2020 programming period
- Timeframe: September 2019 – December 2019 (tbc)
- Budget and topics addressed to be confirmed at a later stage

Questions & Answers

For more information

www.uia-initiative.eu

Contact us at:

info@uia-initiative.eu

Individual consultations

Time	Table 1	Table 2	Table 3	Table 4	Table 5
15:30 - 15:55	**Communauté d'agglomération du Sicoval (FR)** *Benjamin Dumas & Anne Claire Dubreuil*	**A Coruña City Council (ES)** *María García & Margarita Molina*	**City of Mechelen (BE)** *Dirk Vercammen & Werner Van Herle*	**Ajuntament de Girona (ES)** *Mònica Plana*	**Toulouse Métropole (FR)** *Loredana Breazu*
16:00 - 16:25	**Niort (FR)** *Anne-Laure Gaston*	**Communauté d'Agglomération Pau Béarn Pyrénées (FR)** *Mathilde Collinet-Ourthe*	**Municipality the Hague (NL)** *Monique Van der Voort*	**Barcelona Metropolitan Area (ES)** *Elena Argelich Hesse*	**Municipality Setúbal (PT)** *Carmen Caetano*
16:30 - 16:55	**City of Oulu (FI)** *Mari Rautiainen*	**City of Tilburg (NL)** *Sander Linssen & Maudy Keulemans*	**Bristol City Council (UK)** *Jacob Dunkley*	**Municipality of Latina (IT)** *Paola De Biaggio & Cristina Leggio*	**Administration Communale d'Ath (BE)** *Stefanie Romero*
17:00 - 17:25	**Ayuntamiento Cartagena (ES)** *Jose Maria Bernal Palacios*	**Wroclaw (PL)** *Przemyslaw Derwich*	***Rotterdam (NL)*** *Ivo Wissink & Helmi Hansma*	**Budapest, 18th District (HU)** *Noémi Hernády & Anikó Horváth*	**City of Roeselare (BE)** *Gino Dehullu*