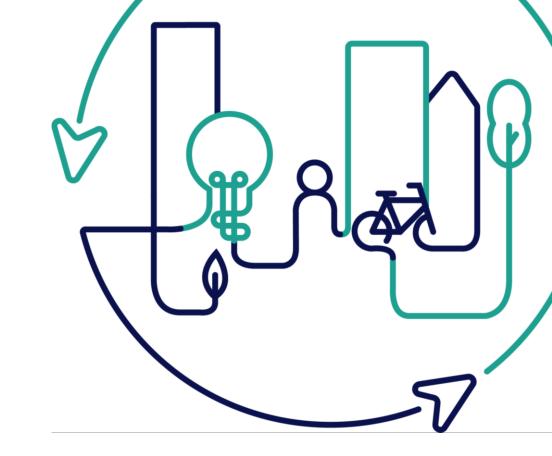
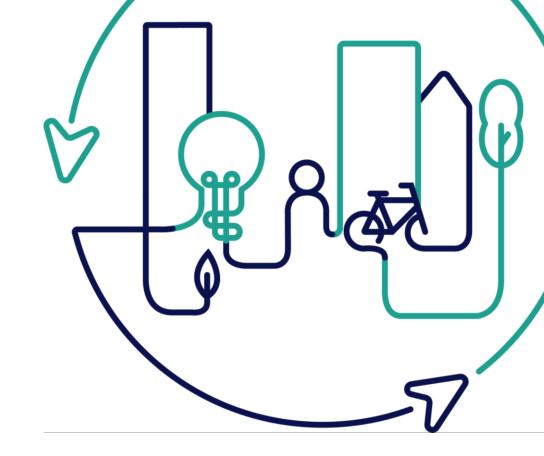
Applicant Seminar Prague – 27 June 2024





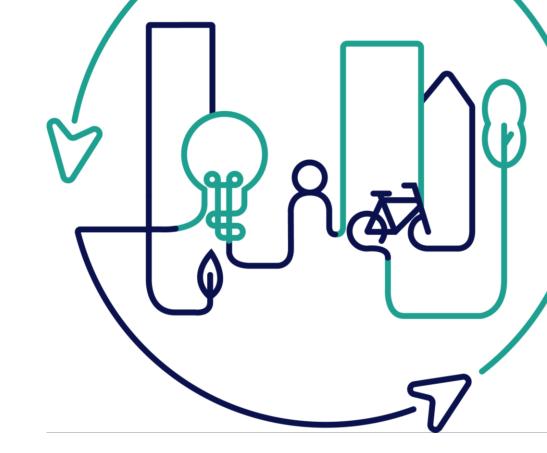


Benedicta Agbokey European Urban Initiative Permanent Secretariat



Vít Bořil Urban Contact Point Czechia







MINISTERSTVO PRO MÍSTNÍ ROZVOJ ČR



Urban Contact Point in Czechia

- » "Visitor center" for sustainable urban development
- ▷ eui@mmr.gov.cz + Page + LinkedIn
- Providing feedback to cities during their application process
- > Answering questions, forwarding questions to EUI Secretariat
- Networking and more networking
- Sharing inspiration
- Part of the Ministry of Regional Development CZ
- Everyday cooperation with the Czech URBACT Point
- Newsletter URBAN NEWS









EUI-innovative actions call 3 Topic "Energy transition"





THE EUROPEAN GREEN DEAL

The EU will...





Become climate-neutral by 2050 Transform to circular and resource-efficient economy

...all the while ...





Ensuring a just and inclusive transition Remaining competitive and helping companies become world leaders in clean products and technologies



Preserve and restore ecosystems and biodiversity

Investment needs in energy transition

€29 billion in the power grid (2030) for greater electricity use





€37 billion to increase biomethane production



€56 billion for energy efficiency and heat pumps (2030)



€10 billion investments to import sufficient LNG and pipeline gas (2030)

of oil supply



by **2027**

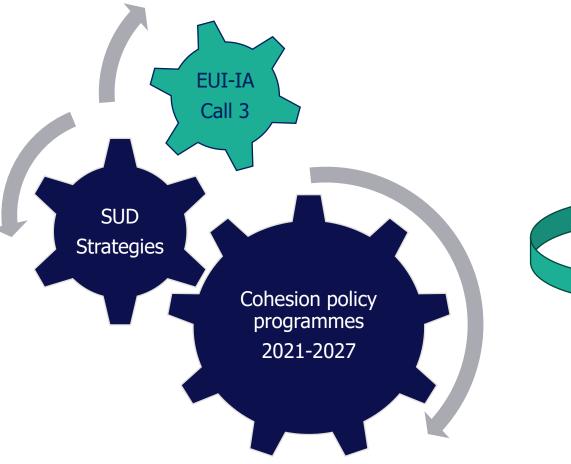
€210 billion



€41 billion for adapting industry to use less fossil fuels by 2030

€113 billion for renewables and key H2 infrastructure (€27bn) by 2030

Cohesion policy 2021-27 Unprecedented support to achieve EU energy goals



- EUR 110 billion of cohesion policy funding to support the transition
- EUR 12.4 billion via sustainable urban development (SUD) strategies



EUI-innovative actions Call 3 Make the right connections to support your project ideas on the « energy transition » topic!



#EURegioDataStories - Exploring investments 2021-2027

EUI-INNOVATIVE ACTIONS CALL 3

Testing new solutions led by cities to accelerate the energy transition to a climate-neutral EU

Prompts for urban authorities:

- Minimizing the energy demand in cities via:
 - buildings' retrofitting and other measures/incentives with a focus on addressing energy poverty and/or deprived neighbourhoods
 - the decarbonisation of urban public transports and shift to active mobility modes, including within functional urban areas;
- **Diversifying local energy sources** by boosting the production of renewable energies and/or the use of secondary energy sources, including waste within a spirit of full circularity and resources efficiency;
- **Deploying smart and integrated local energy systems** by fostering innovative approaches to energy storage and supply, integrated energy systems across sectors (incl. transport) or by expanding the model of Positive Energy Districts;



Prompts for urban authorities:

- Maximizing multi-stakeholder and citizens' engagement by developing incentives and/or innovative supporting schemes and/or business models to develop energy communities and/or to accelerate co-participation and/or behaviour changes (including via digital solutions);
- **Boosting jobs and skills for the energy transition** by identifying local labour market shortages of qualified staff in energy sectors and/or exploring the potential for new recycled products, jobs and/or businesses that a just energy transition could enable (e.g. proximity services, micro-entreprises).



- **Prompts are indicative**
- **<u>Combination is welcomed (integrated projects)</u>**
- **EUI-IA strategic assessment criteria also matter**

EUI-INNOVATIVE ACTIONS CALL 3

Testing new solutions led by cities to accelerate the energy transition to a climate-neutral EU

Link your proposal with a Call 3 « Cohesion policy target »

- **Specific objective 2.1** "promoting energy efficiency and reducing greenhouse gas emissions",
- Specific objective 2.2 "promoting renewable energy";
- Specific objective 2.3 "developing smart energy systems, grids and storage outside the Trans-European Energy Network (TEN-E)";
- **Specific objective 2.6** "promoting the transition to a circular and resource efficient economy";
- **Specific objective 2.8** "promoting sustainable multimodal urban mobility, as part of transition to a net zero carbon economy";
- **Specific objective 5.1** "fostering the integrated and inclusive social, economic and environmental development, culture, natural heritage, sustainable tourism and security in urban areas".

References: ERDF Regulation – Article 3



Be specific:

•Our project is relevant to SO 2.1 as it will promote energy efficiency'

'Our project will contribute to achieve SO 2.1 goals/complement measures on energy efficiency in the ERDF programme [title/reference] by [explanations]'

Link to relevant strategies/plans (scale-up/EU added value):

. National Energy and Climate Plans . Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plans . Sustainable Urban Development Strategies . Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans . Climate City Contracts

EUI-INNOVATIVE ACTIONS CALL 3

Testing new solutions led by cities to accelerate the energy transition to a climate-neutral EU

Information on Cohesion policy in your country?

- National single portals: National single portals European Commission (europa.eu)
- Inforegio summary of programmes: Inforegio - Programmes (europa.eu)

Example: Brussels Capital Region ERDF programme 2021-27



EU regional and urban development

Home Policy 2021-2027 Funding What's new In your country Projects Information sources

Regional Policy > In your country > Programmes > ERDF Programme 2021-2027 of the Brussels Capital Region

ERDF Programme 2021-2027 of the Brussels Capital Region

Programme description

Related countries

The programme aims to support sectors with a high social, environmental and economic impact for the region. To this end, funds will be devoted to promoting inclusive economic models, namely those that encourage the participation of more vulnerable people.

Among other interventions, like boosting Small and Medium Enterprises' economic potential, the programme aims at filling existing gaps in innovation chains and developing the financial offer for innovation processes

The funds encourage environmentally friendly approaches and the development of digital solutions. Such approach is set to make professional opportunities available, while facilitating citizens' and businesses' interactions with the administrations. Such actions are set to stimulate the region's economic dynamism

Through the ERDF, the EU also supports the region in its efforts to reduce energy emissions and to transit towards greener solutions. To this end, improving the energy performance of public buildings and of social housing will be crucial. In addition, the ERDF will help amplifying existing waste- and resource-recovery chains, along with supporting the development of high-quality green spaces for all citizens, notably in underprivileged neighbourhoods.



Webtools + © EC-GISCO + Leaflet | © OpenStreetMa contributors © EuroGeographics © UN-FAO for the admir boundaries | Disclaimer

Technical Information				
Managing Authority				
Direction FEDER de Brussels Internation Service Public Régional de Bruxelles				
https://www.europeinbelgium.be/fr/				
ecornelis@gob.brussels				

and accommodations for vulnerable categories. This action will accompany the improvement of the urban environment and the livability of low-income areas.

Financial information

Breakdown of finances by priority axis

Priority Axis	EU Investment	National Public Contribution	Total Public Contribution
ERDF	121.284.116,00	181.926.174,00	303.210.290,00
Total	121.284.116,00	181.926.174,00	303.210.290,00
Priorities	and Specif	ic Objectives	

Smarter Europe

Enhancing research and innovation

Reaping the benefits of digitisation

Growth and competitiveness of SMEs

Greener Europe

Energy efficiency

Circular economy

Nature protection and biodiversity

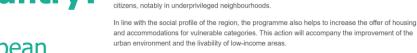
Social Europe

Integration of marginalised communities

Europe closer to citizens

Integrated development in urban areas





EUI-INNOVATIVE ACTIONS CALL 3 *Testing new solutions led by cities to accelerate the energy transition to a climate-neutral EU*

A list of indicators inspired from Cohesion policy to capture some of the expected co-benefits of the energy transition

Output indicators (examples):

- People supported (trained, upskilled, accompanied or assisted); (measurement unit: persons)
- New products and services created (*measurement unit*: new products/services)
- Public buildings with improved energy performance (*measurement unit:* square meters).

Result indicators (exemples):

- Jobs created in supported entities (*measurement unit*: annual FTEs)
- Total renewable energy produced (of which, e.g. electricity, thermal) (*measurement unit:* MWh/year).
- Users connected to smart energy systems (measurement unit: end users/year)

...NOT binding but to be used when relevant to complete your project proposals' specific indicators

'Energy transition' **Examples of relevant information sources**

Urban Innovative Actions 2014-2020 with focus on the energy transition, circular economy, urban poverty and/or housing https://www.uia-initiative.eu/en/uia-cities

Urban agenda partnership for the EU on energy transition https://www.urbanagenda.urban-initiative.eu/partnerships/energy-transition

Ninth report on economic, social and territorial cohesion Inforegio - Eighth Report on Economic, Social and Territorial Cohesion (europa.eu)

H2020 Lighthouse Projects programme https://smart-cities-marketplace.ec.europa.eu/projects-and-sites/projects?f%5B0%5D=project_type%3Alighthouse

Energy communities – Citizen-driven energy actions Energy communities (europa.eu)

Communication REPowerEU Plan (COM(2022)230 final) Key documents: REPowerEU - European Commission (europa.eu)

EU Strategy for Energy System Integration (COM(2020)299 final)

COM 2020 EU Strategy for Energy system integration.pdf (cec.eu.int)

100 climate-neutral and smart cities – info kit for cities <u>Citiesmissionguied.pdf (cec.eu.int)</u>

JPI Urban Europe – Positive Energy District (PED) Positive Energy Districts (PED) | JPI Urban Europe (jpi-urbaneurope.eu)

Thank you for your attention! **François Gallaga DG Regional and Urban Policy REGIO-URBAN-**TERRITORIAL@ec.europa.eu More information at: Energy transition | EUI (urban-initiative.eu)

EUI-innovative actions call 3 Topic "Technology in cities"

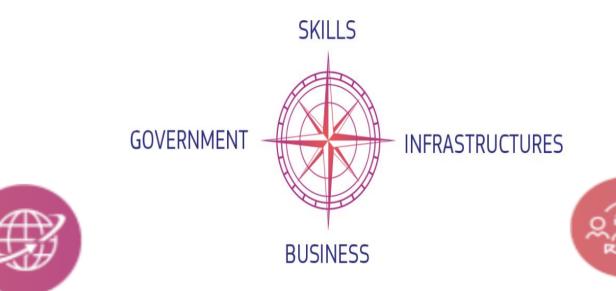




Co-funded by the European Union

DG REGIO Gabriel ONACA

Digital Decade: Targets for 2030



Digitalisation of public services

Key Public Services: 100% online

e-Health: 100% of citizens have access to medical records online

Digital Identity: 100% of citizens have access to digital ID



Tech up-take: 75% of EU companies using Cloud, AI, or Big Data

Innovators: grow scale-ups & finance to double EU Unicorns

Late adopters: more than 90% of SMEs reach at least a basic level of digital intensity



STEP Regulation (EU) 2024/79

EU Industry I Competitiveness I Strategic Technologies

Strategic Technologies for Europe Platform

- support the development or manufacturing in the EU of critical technologies, or strengthen their value chains
- also aim to address shortages of labour and skills that are critical for these technologies.

STEP will raise and steer funding across **11 EU programmes** to three target investment areas:

- Digital technologies and deep-tech innovation (e.g. Artificial intelligence, quantum technologies, advanced connectivity)
- Clean and resource efficient technologies
- Biotechnologies

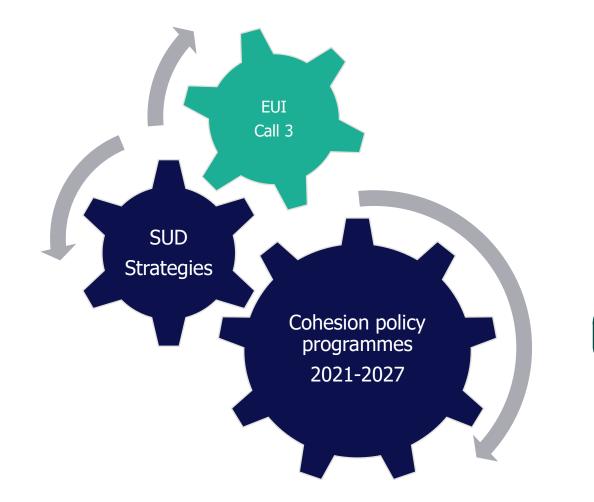
Overall, the platform could leverage up to €160 billion in investment



ERDF/CF/JTF/ESF+ will contribute to support investments according to the modified programmes 2021- 2027

EUI-INNOVATIVE ACTIONS CALL 3

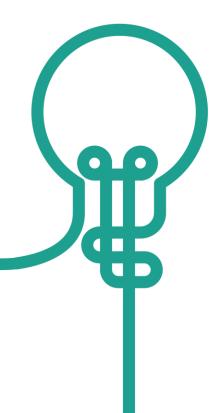
Technology in cities



- EUR 40 billion of cohesion policy to support digitalization in 2021-2027
- EUR 15 billion SUD implementing integrated strategies through the Specific objectives selected for this call.



EUI-innovative actions Call 3 Make the right connections to support your project ideas on the « Technology in cities » topic!



EUI-INNOVATIVE ACTIONS CALL 3 *Technology in cities*

Prompts for urban authorities:

- **Ensuring better and adapted public services** by optimizing public service delivery through innovative technological transformation (cost reduction, automation, acceleration, and simplification of administrative procedures).
- Consolidating the local governance, ensuring an effective participatory democracy and stimulate innovation and competitiveness by involving more local people, businesses, universities in the planning and design, with the aim to co-design and co-create the local solutions. The partnership with Universities and businesses should be developed to create and enhance innovation and smart specialization dynamics in the local economy.
- Mastering the digital transformation, local data collection and sharing while ensuring the highest standards for data privacy by innovative way of collect, use, store, and share sub-city-level data with increased granularity to provide better services for citizens and businesses.
- **Perfecting the Spatial planning, land use and industrial zoning** by using technologies in the strategic and spatial planning, for ensuring harmonious and optimal urban and peri-urban development.



Prompts are indicative
 Combination is welcomed (integrated projects)



EUI-INNOVATIVE ACTIONS CALL 3 *Technology in cities*

Prompts for urban authorities:

- Ensuring better services, digital and physical accessibility, and inclusion of persons with disabilities and older population by increasing their active participation in the local governance system and by collecting and analysing data on the local specific needs and experiences, in order to create/adjust local policy. Specific focus on measures for labour market inclusion, lifelong learning, and retaining talent.
- **Safe, secure and resilient cities** by redesigning urban spaces for the citizens to be less exposed to climate change and other threats based on vulnerability assessment and scenarios, by proposing new innovative services, infrastructure and equipment contributing also to the resilience of critical infrastructures and public spaces.
 - \checkmark Strengthening prevention and mitigation of natural and man-made disasters
 - \checkmark Ensuring food security in urban and functional areas
 - ✓ Cybersecurity

÷۵

Prompts are indicative Combination is welcomed (integrated projects) EUI-IA strategic assessment criteria also matter

EUI-INNOVATIVE ACTIONS CALL 3

Technology in cities

Link your proposal with the « Cohesion policy target »

The list of options is long, be selective and specify HOW your proposal will contribute to the objectives of your relevant Programme

- **Specific objective 1.1** for a more competitive and smarter Europe by "developing and enhancing research and innovation capacities and the uptake of advanced technologies".
- **Specific objective 1.2** for a more competitive and smarter Europe by "reaping the benefits of digitisation for citizens, companies, research organisations and public authorities".
- **Specific objective 1.4** for a more competitive and smarter Europe by "developing skills for smart specialisation, industrial transition and entrepreneurship".
- **Specific objective 1.5** for a more competitive and smarter Europe by "enhancing digital connectivity".
- **Specific objective 2.4** for a greener Europe by "promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention and resilience, taking into account eco-system based approaches".
- **Specific objective 4.1** for a more social and inclusive Europe by "enhancing the effectiveness and inclusiveness of labour markets and access to quality employment through developing social infrastructure and promoting social economy".
- **Specific objective 4.2** for a more social and inclusive Europe by "improving equal access to inclusive and quality services in education, training and lifelong learning through developing accessible infrastructure, including by fostering resilience for distance and on-line education and training".
- **Specific objective 4.3** for a more social and inclusive Europe by "promoting the socioeconomic inclusion of marginalised communities, low-income households and disadvantaged groups, including people with special needs, through integrated actions, including housing and social services".
- **Specific objective 5.1** for a Europe closer to citizens by "fostering the integrated and inclusive social, economic and environmental development, culture, natural heritage, sustainable tourism and security in urban areas".
- EUR 15 billion for SUD in 121 programmes with investments planned under the 9th specific objectives.

EUI-INNOVATIVE ACTIONS CALL 3 *Technology in cities*

Information on Cohesion policy in your country?



National single portals: <u>National single portals -</u> <u>European Commission (europa.eu)</u>

• Inforegio – summary of programmes: Inforegio - Programmes (europa.eu)

Example: Brussels Capital Region ERDF programme 2021-27

EU regional and urban development

Regional Policy > In your country > Programmes > ERDF Programme 2021-2027 of the Brussels Capital Region

ERDF Programme 2021-2027 of the Brussels Capital Region

Programme description

Related countries

The programme aims to support sectors with a high social, environmental and economic impact for the region. To this end, funds will be devoted to promoting inclusive economic models, namely those that encourage the participation of more vulnerable people.

Among other interventions, like boosting Small and Medium Enterprises' economic potential, the programme aims at filling existing gaps in innovation chains and developing the financial offer for innovation processes.

The funds encourage environmentally friendly approaches and the development of digital solutions. Such approach is set to make professional opportunities available, while facilitating citizens' and businesses' interactions with the administrations. Such actions are set to stimulate the region's economic dynamism.

Through the ERDF, the EU also supports the region in its efforts to reduce energy emissions and to transit towards greener solutions. To this end, improving the energy performance of public buildings and of social housing will be crucial. In addition, the ERDF will help amplifying existing waste- and resource-recovery chains, along with supporting the development of high-quality green spaces for all citizens, notably in underprivileged neighbourhoods.

In line with the social profile of the region, the programe also helps to increase the offer of housing and accommodations for vulnerable categories. This action will accompany the improvement of the wrban environment and the livability of low-income areas.

Financial information

Breakdown of finances by priority axis

Priority Axis	EU Investment	National Public Contribution	Total Public Contribution
ERDF	121.284.116,00	181.926.174,00	303.210.290,00
Total	121.284.116,00	181.926.174,00	303.210.290,00

Priorities and Specific Objectives

Smarter Europe

Enhancing research and innovation

Reaping the benefits of digitisation

Growth and competitiveness of SMEs

Greener Europe

Energy efficiency

Circular economy

Nature protection and biodiversity

Social Europe

Integration of marginalised communities

Europe closer to citizens

Integrated development in urban areas





Webtools + © EC-GISCO + Leaflet | © OpenStreetMap contributors © EuroGeographics © UN-FAO for the admini boundaries | Disclaimer



EUI-INNOVATIVE ACTIONS CALL 3 *Technology in cities*

A list of indicators inspired from Cohesion policy to capture some of the multiple dimensions of a technological « upgrade »

Output indicators (examples):

- New products and services created (*measurement unit*: new products/services).
- People supported (trained, upskilled, accompanied or assisted); (measurement unit: persons)
- Population covered by projects in the framework of integrated actions for socio-economic inclusion
 of marginalised communities, low-income households and disadvantaged groups (*measurement unit*:
 persons).

Result indicators (exemples):

- Users of new and upgraded digital services, products and processes (measurement unit: users/year).
- Jobs created in supported entities (*measurement unit*: annual FTEs)
- Annual users of new or modernised health and/or social care facilities (measurement unit: users/year).

...NOT binding but to be used when relevant to complete your project proposals' specific indicators

'Technology in cities' Examples of relevant knowledge sources

Ninth report on economic, social and territorial cohesion Inforegio - Ninth Report on Economic, Social and Territorial Cohesion (europa.eu)

European Commission Report "The future of cities: opportunities, challenges and way forward" the-future-of-cities online.pdf

Urban Agenda for EU - Partnership on Digital Transition Digital Transition | UAEU (urban-initiative.eu)

Urban Innovative Actions – Digital Transition Digital transition | UIA - Urban Innovative Actions (uia-initiative.eu)

Urban Data Platform Plus (dashboards, strategies, reports and tools to analyse urban and territorial trends – JRC-REGIO). <u>Urban Data Platform Plus (europa.eu)</u>

Programme summaries by country and managing authority contact details

Inforegio - Programmes (europa.eu)

'Technology in cities' Examples of relevant knowledge sources

A Europe fit for the digital age

<u>A Europe fit for the digital age - European Commission (europa.eu)</u>; <u>Excellence and trust in artificial intelligence -</u> <u>European Commission (europa.eu)</u>

The New European Innovation Agenda

The New European Innovation Agenda - European Commission (europa.eu)

The Digital Europe Programme

The Digital Europe Programme | Shaping Europe's digital future (europa.eu)

LORDIMAS: A digital maturity assessment tool for regions and cities

<u>Online Procurement Helpdesk for Smart Communities</u> - service to advance digital maturity of cities and communities in early stages of digital transformation

Minimal Interoperability Mechanisms for systems to communicate and share data effectively

Project examples - Smart Cities <u>Marketplace</u> – ICT projects

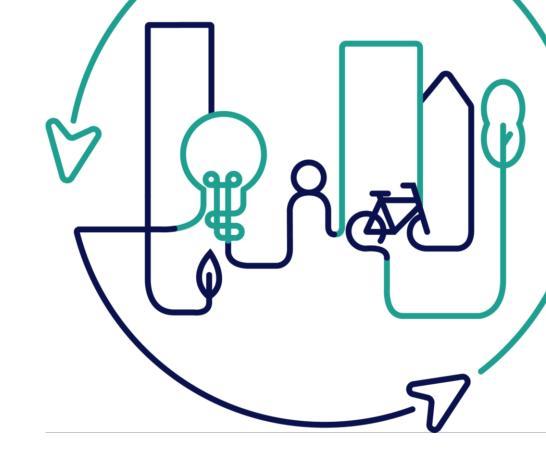
Coming soon ! Customer Discovery Program for design of Local Digital Twin Toolbox – Expression of Inerest

Thank you for your attention!

More information at:

<u>Technology in cities | EUI</u> (urban-initiative.eu)





Kathleen McCarron European Urban Initiative Permanent Secretariat

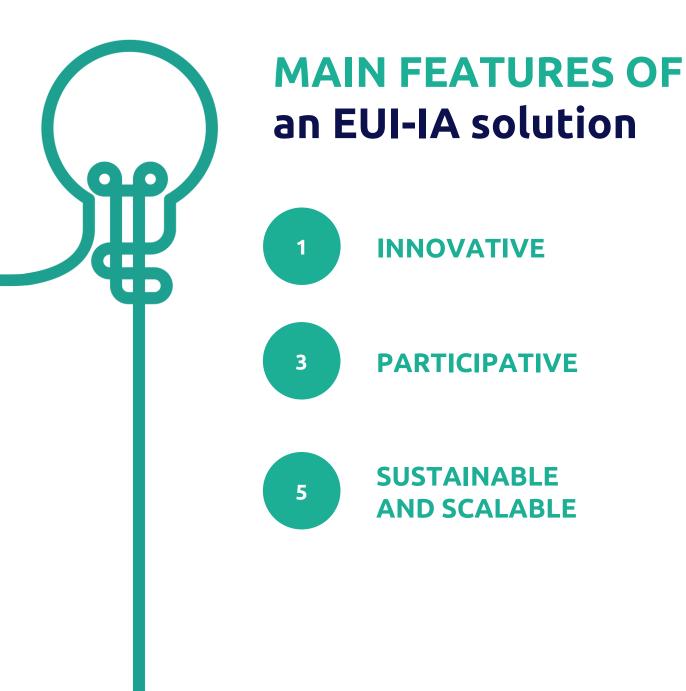


KEY FEATURES OF EUI-IA PROJECTS

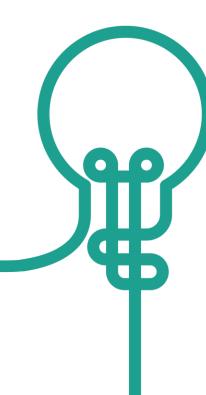
EUI Innovative Actions (EUI-IA)

▷ Key aspects:

- > Projects on sustainable urban **innovation**
- **local pilots** (experimental character, implementation aspect)
- city-led, participative character (quadruple helix partnership led by an urban authority)
- transnational <u>transfer</u> component
- > 80% ERDF co-finance rate (20% own contribution; max grant: EUR 5 mio)
- extensive use of simplified cost options







MAIN FEATURES OF an EUI-IA solution

INNOVATIVE

new, bold, creative and experimental

not previously implemented in EU → benchmarking!

products, services, processes evolving from existing practices (evolutionary approach) or completely new solutions (revolutionary approach)

www.urban-initiative.eu

city-led

relevant to achieve CP goals with a potential to inspire the use of mainstream programmes

linked to urban megatrends i.e. green and digital transitions



MAIN FEATURES OF an EUI-IA solution

OF GOOD QUALITY

clear and logical work plan (objectives, activities, deliverables and outputs)

realistic ambitions

2

effective management structures and procedures

solid budget & good value for money



strong Project Partnership (public authorities, industry, academia and civil society)

participative approach (consultation, coordination and co-design)



MAIN FEATURES OF an EUI-IA solution

MEASURABLE

4

clearly defined **changes to be achieved as a result** of the project's implementation

specific, realistic, measurable results quantified through indicators

relevant **monitoring and evaluation** activities

pre-defined indicators taken into account

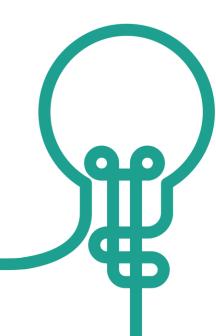


significant and durable contribution to addressed challenges

potential to be self-sufficient - questions of **future ownership and potential funding sources** are addressed

linked to relevant local/regional/ national **strategies and policies**

potential to be **scaled-up**



MAIN FEATURES OF an EUI-IA solution

TRANSFERABLE

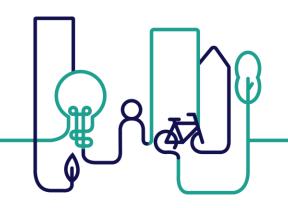
central ambition: outputs and solutions used and replicable by other European urban areas > MANDATORY TRANSFER COMPONENT

<u>on the strategic level</u>:

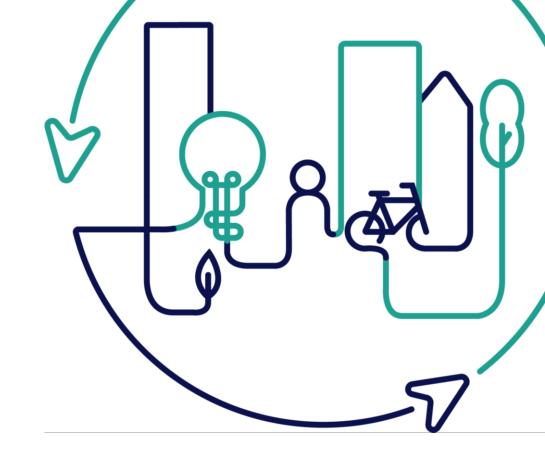
6

to foster innovation capacities, support knowledge building

Questions & Answers



EUROPEAN URBAN INITIATIVE



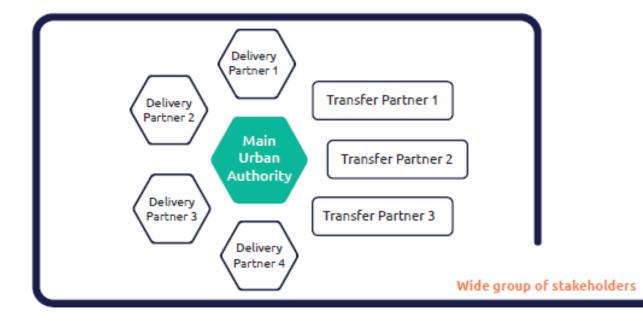
Camille Degryse European Urban Initiative Permanent Secretariat



Co-funded by the European Union

Partnership Principles

Overview of the composition of an EUI-IA Partnership



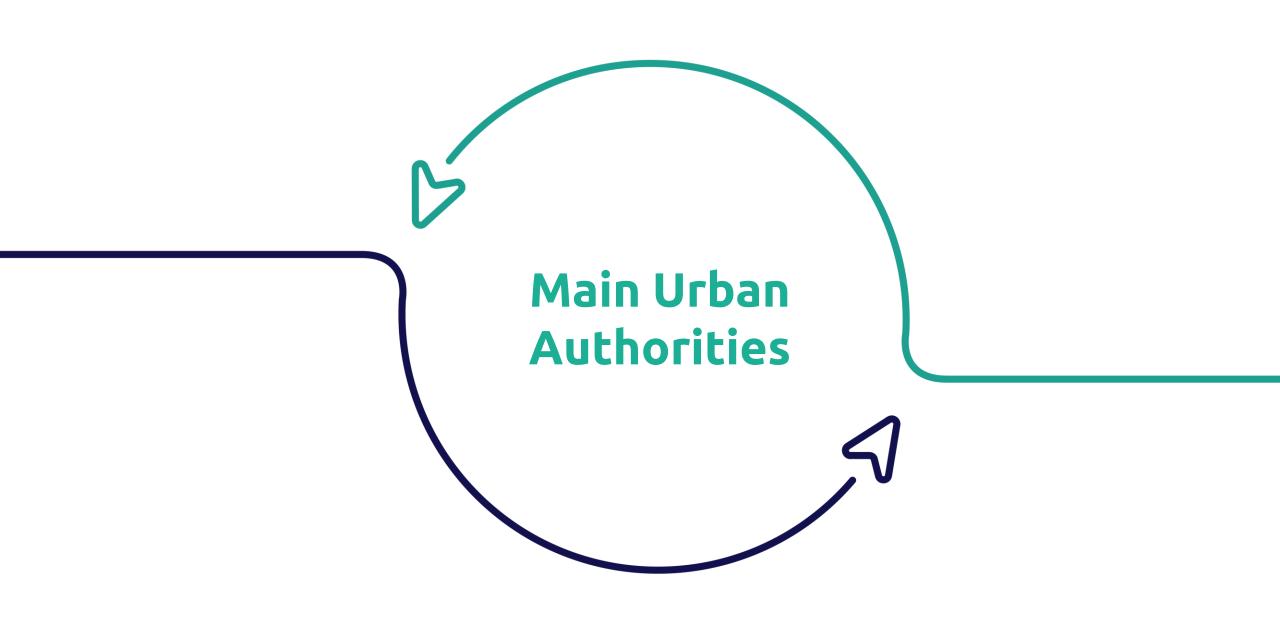
Up to you to decide which Partners and competencies are needed to deliver your innovative solution!



General Partnership Principles

- Only an eligible Urban Authority can submit a proposal
- > All eligible authorities and Project Partners must be **located in the EU**
- Very local Partnerships
- No transnational partnerships expected (except for Transfer Partners), unless specific competencies are needed and justified
- **Balanced, complementary**, promote horizontal & vertical integration
- A given Urban Authority (MUA or AUAs) cannot be involved in more than 1 application per Call for proposals (Delivery Partners have no such restrictions).
- Cooperation formalized in a Partnership Agreement

A strong local partnerships between public bodies, the private sector and civil society is a cornerstone of sustainable urban development.





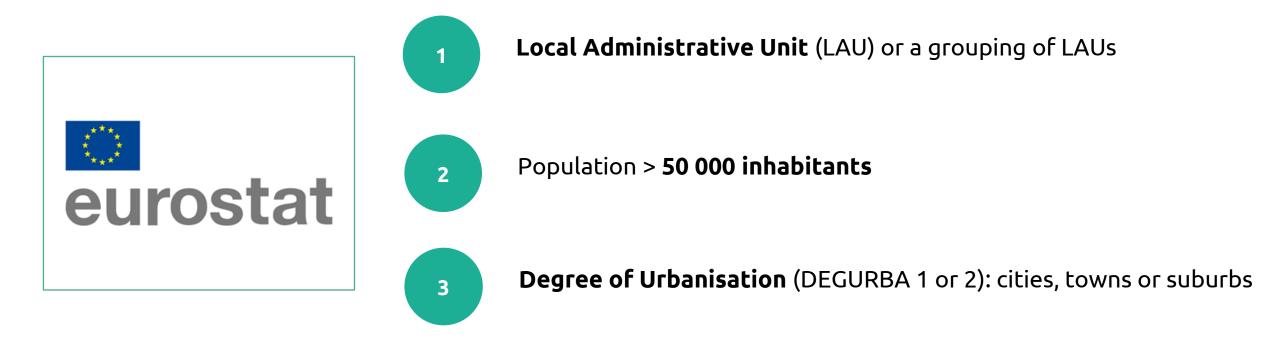
Role of the Main Urban Authority

- Responsible for the overall implementation and management of the project
- Strategic leading role in the development of the EUI-IA
- > Bears the entire **financial and juridical responsibility** vis-à-vis the Entrusted Entity
- Directly involved in the experimentation
- > Chairing the Project Partnership
- Dedicated budget and co-financing

Which Urban Authorities can apply?



What defines an eligible MUA?





How to check the eligibility of the MUA?

NUTS 3 CODE	LAU CODE	LAU_CODE_2	LAU NAME NATIONAL	LAU NAME LATIN	CHANGE (yes/no)	POPULATION	TOTAL AREA (m2)	DEG- URBA	DEG- URBA same as last year?
BE211	11001	BE_11001	Aartselaar	Aartselaar	no	14468	11015556	2	
BE211	11002	BE_11002	Antwerpen	Anvers	no	531420	204293229	1	
BE211	11004	BE_11004	Boechout	Boechout	no	13557	20710028	2	
BE211	11005	BE_11005	Boom	Boom	no	18825	7387152	2	
BE211	11007	BE_11007	Borsbeek	Borsbeek	no	11107	3901269	2	
BE211	11008	BE_11008	Brasschaat	Brasschaat	no	38254	38580646	2	
BE211	11009	BE_11009	Brecht	Brecht	no	29833	91451100	2	
BE211	11013	BE_11013	Edegem	Edegem	no	22256	8717948	2	
BE211	11016	BE_11016	Essen	Essen	no	19216	47568895	2	
BE211	11018	BE_11018	Hemiksem	Hemiksem	no	11737	5479228	2	
BE211	11021	BE_11021	Hove (Antwerpen)	Hove (Anvers)	no	8300	6018087	2	
BE211	11022	BE_11022	Kalmthout	Kalmthout	no	19052	59409054	2	
BE211	11023	BE_11023	Kapellen (Antwerpen)	Kapellen (Anvers)	no	27634	37220780	2	
BE211	11024	BE_11024	Kontich	Kontich	no	21267	23801502	2	
BE211	11025	BE_11025	Lint	Lint	no	8739	5651541	2	
BE211	11029	BE_11029	Mortsel	Mortsel	no	26220	7784336	2	
BE211	11030	BE_11030	Niel	Niel	no	10506	5320952	2	
BE211	11035	BE_11035	Ranst	Ranst	no	19744	43675152	2	
BE211	11037	BE_11037	Rumst	Rumst	no	15160	20134220	2	
BE211	11038	BE_11038	Schelle	Schelle	no	8570	7774410	2	
BE211	11039	BE_11039	Schilde	Schilde	no	19952	36095679	2	
BE211	11040	BE_11040	Schoten	Schoten	no	34320	29493576	2	
	BE BG CZ	DK DE EE	IE EL ES FR H	R IT CY LV LT	r lu H	U MT NL Å	AT PL PT R	o si s	БК FI

Q It is strongly recommended to carry out an eligibility self-assessment!

Individual Urban Authorities

Any Municipality/ City Council **fulfilling the 3 criteria** defining an eligible Urban Authority:

- Recognized as Local Administrative Unit
 - Agencies and companies fully/ partially owned by a Municipality are not LAUs and cannot be recognised as

eligible urban authorities

• Population (> 50 000 inhabitants)

1

Õ

• Degree of urbanisation by Eurostat (DEGURBA 1 or 2)

Case n°1 (Most EU Member States) Administrative borders of municipalities/city councils CORRESPOND to LAUs as defined by Eurostat → Direct check possible in the Eurostat correspondence

table

<u>Case n°2</u> (Case of PT, EL, MT, LV, IE)

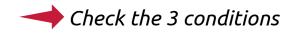
Administrative borders of municipalities/city councils include several LAUs, so <u>DO NOT CORRESPOND</u> to single LAU as defined by Eurostat

→ Further calculation needed from the Eurostat correspondence table



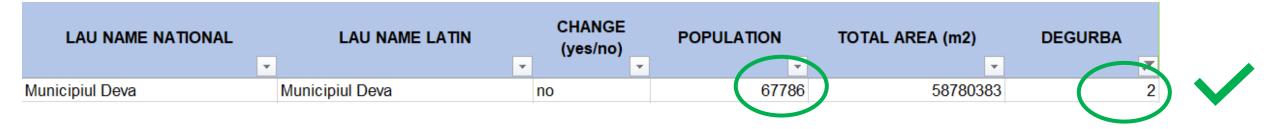
Individual Urban Authorities - Example

<u>Case n°1 (Most EU Member States)</u>





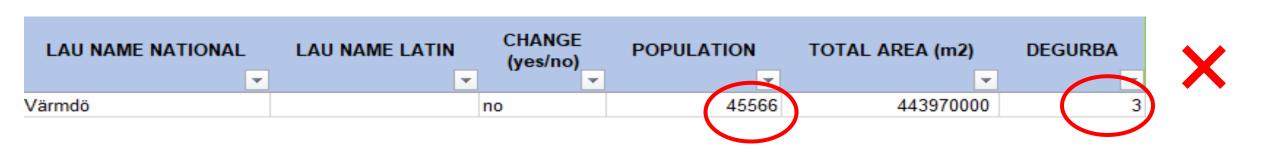
Romania





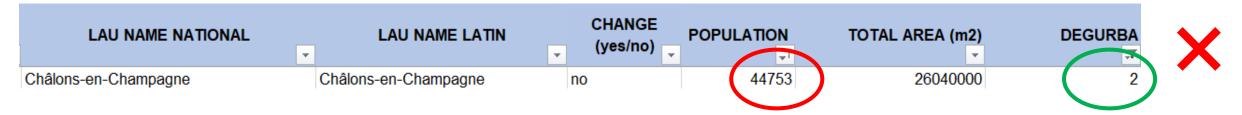
Individual Urban Authorities - Example

<u>Case n°1 (Most EU Member States)</u>



France

Sweden





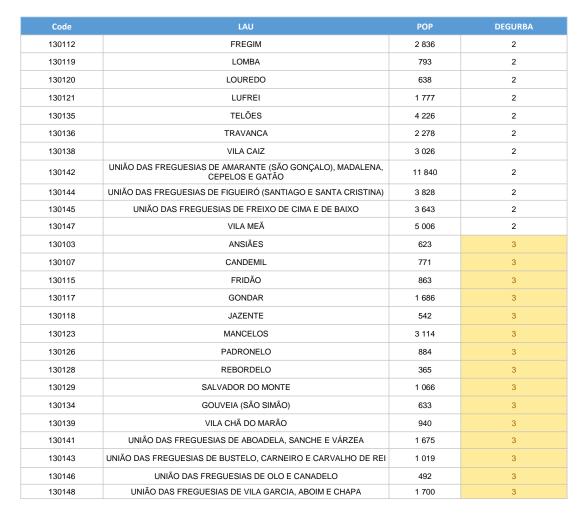
Individual Urban Authorities - Example

Case n°2 (PT, EL, MT, LT, LV, IE)

Calculation is needed to check the 3 conditions

Portugal - Amarante Municipality

- The administrative borders of the Municipality do not correspond to LAUs as defined by Eurostat
- o 26 constitutive parishes considered as LAUs by Eurostat
- <u>Calculation required</u>:
- → Sum of the total population (> 50 000 inhab.)
- → Share of the population with DGURB 1 or 2 (> 51%)



 Total POP:
 56 264

 POP in LAUs with DEGURBA 1 or 2:
 39 891

 POP in LAUs with DEGURBA 3:
 16 373



→ Association or grouping of urban authorities with a **legal status of organised agglomeration**:

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

→The combined number of inhabitants is **at least 50.000**

→The majority of inhabitants (>51%) lives in constitutive LAUs of the agglomeration that are classified as cities, towns or suburbs according to the degree of urbanisation by Eurostat (DGURBA 1 or 2).

Considered as a Single Urban Authority in the Application Form:

- Shall be indicated as 'Main Urban Authority' in the Application Form
- Represent all municipalities/city councils involved



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), Comunidades Intermunicipais (PT),...
- Landkreis (DE)
- European Groupings of Territorial Cooperation (if solely composed by urban authorities)

Not eligible (Non exhaustive list)

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



Association of Urban Authorities applying jointly without legal status of Organised Agglomeration

This is allowed under the following conditions:

- One of the Urban Authorities is identified as 'Main Urban Authority' and the others are listed as 'Associated Urban Authorities'
- The **total combined number** of inhabitants is > 50 000 inhabitants
- **Each** single Urban Authority composing the association is a Local Administrative Unit
- <u>**Each</u>** single Urban Authority composing the association is considered as a city, town or suburb according to the degree of urbanisation by Eurostat (DGURB 1 or 2)</u>

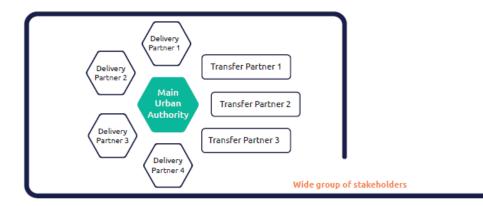
Q Territorial contiguity & limited number of AUAs involved are recommended.

Specific case of rural LAUs

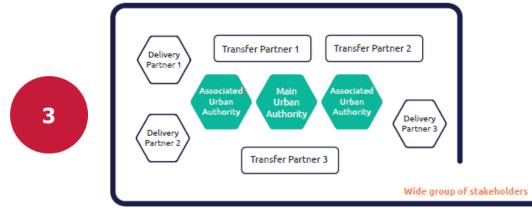
It is possible to include in the EUI-IA Partnership Local Administrative Units defined as **rural** according to their degree of urbanization (**DEGURBA code 3**), if:

- > The innovative solutions require an **urban-rural interface or functional area** approach
- > The rural LAU is identified as a **Delivery Partner** in the Application Form
- > The number of inhabitants does not count to reach the minimum eligibility threshold of 50 000.
- > The reason for including LAU defined as rural is clearly presented and **justified** in the AF.





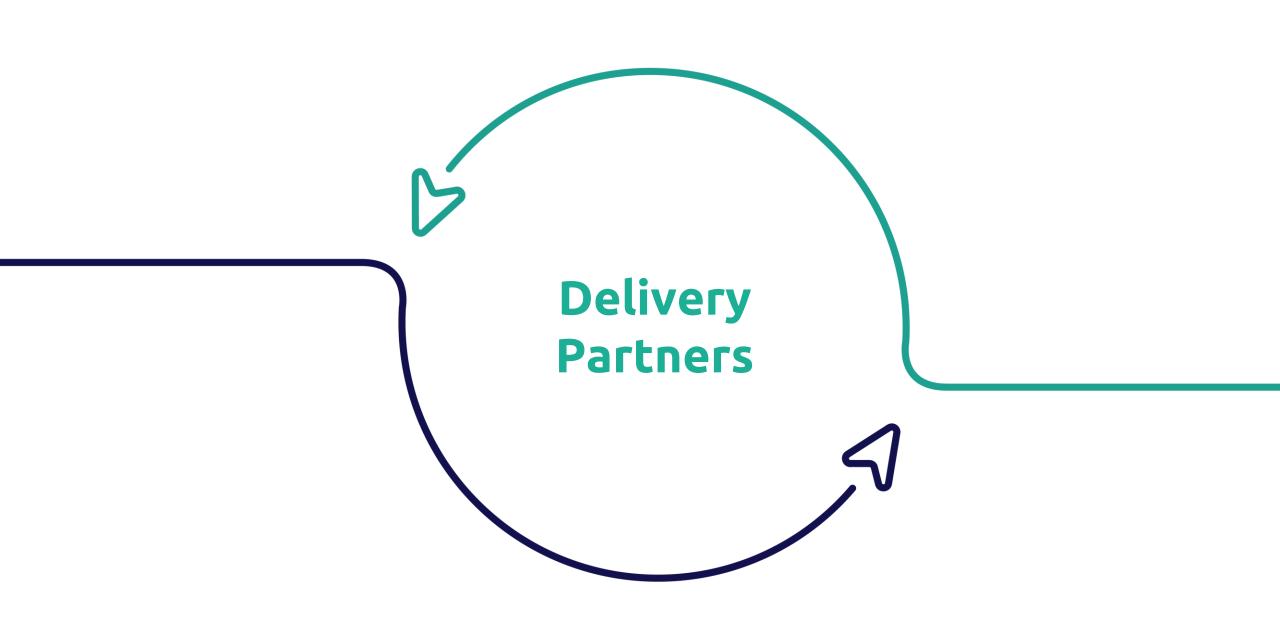






Data missing or not available in the table? Doubts on the accuracy or interpretation of the data?

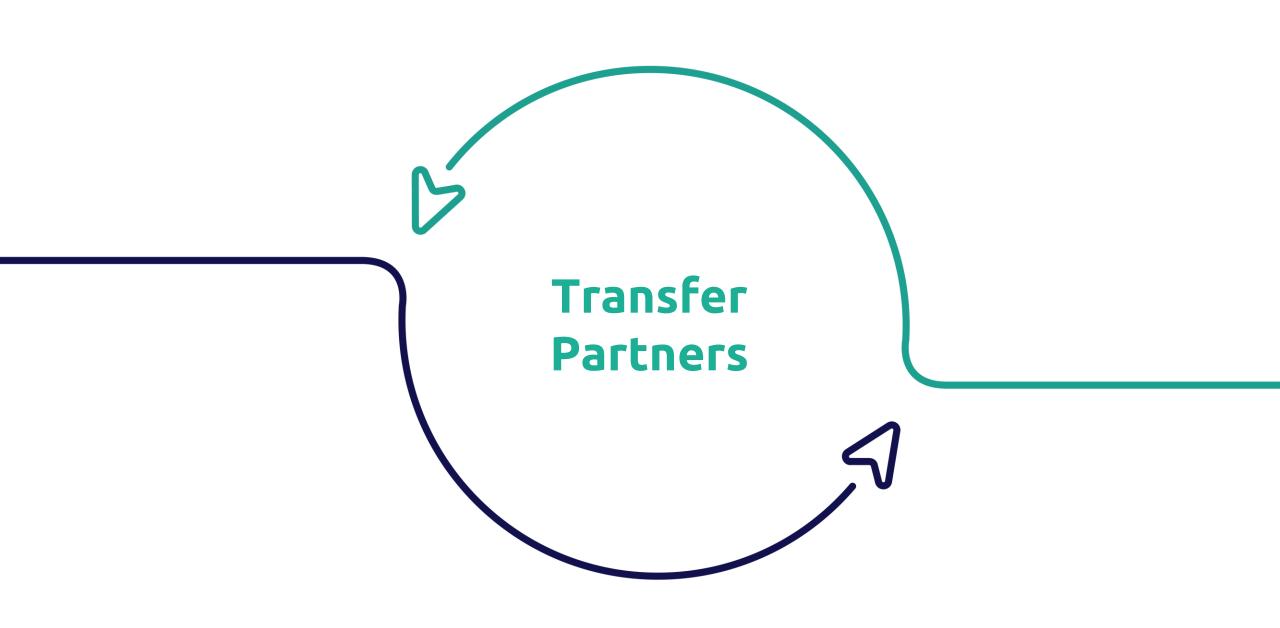
Contact us at innovativeactions@urban-initiative.eu !



- Active role in the implementation of the project
- Mix of relevant Partners (Institutions, higher education institutes, sectoral agencies, NGOs, private sector...) that are needed to deliver the proposed solution

Role of the Delivery Partners

- > Key organisation able to bring knowledge and expertise into project design & implementation
- > Responsible for the delivery of specific activities and of the related deliverables/outputs
- Dedicated budget and co-financing
- > To be selected through fair and transparent procedures
- > Any organisation having **legal personality**, except:
 - Consultancy firms having as primary objective the development and management of European projects, and
 - Organisations with no staff budgeted (only declaring external expertise costs)



Transfer Objectives

Have the processes and results of experimentation followed by partner cities from other Member States (Transfer Partners).

Why?

- > To increase the general adaptability and replicability of the innovative solution
- Allow Transfer Partners to raise their own innovation potential and increase their capacity for implementing innovative solutions.
- > To **prepare the process of replicating** the tested innovative solution
- > To contribute to the **improvement of local policies and strategies.**
- > To support **knowledge exchange** between all Partners



Role of the Transfer Partners

- **Urban authorities** joining the Project Partnership to follow and learn from the experimentation and interested in replicating the innovative solution
- > **3 Transfer Partners** originating **from other Member States** than the MUA
- Located in the EU

- > Local Administrative Unit defined according to the degree of urbanisation (**DEGURBA 1 or 2**)
- > No minimum number of inhabitants required
- Active role in the Transfer Work Package (compulsory outputs)
- Dedicated **fixed budget** (EUR 120 000 ERDF lump sum) and co-financing

IDENTIFICATION & SELECTION OF THE TRANSFER PARTNERS

START: APPLICATION STAGE

- **WHO?** The proposal identifies other European urban areas that could benefit from replicating the proposed solution in view of the favourable conditions for transfer (similar contexts, characteristics) (...)
- **WHAT?** The proposal identifies which main outputs/elements of the proposed solution(s) can be transferred or replicated in further urban areas across EU and which are the basic conditions (...)



END: INITIATON PHASE

Transfer Partners selected and Partnership Agreement or (minimum) letters of intent signed



Role of the Wider group of Stakeholders

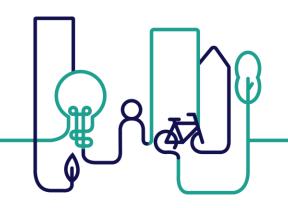
Local communities, social partners, business, NGOs, experts, institutions, organisations, individuals, project's target groups that may influence or be influenced by the project

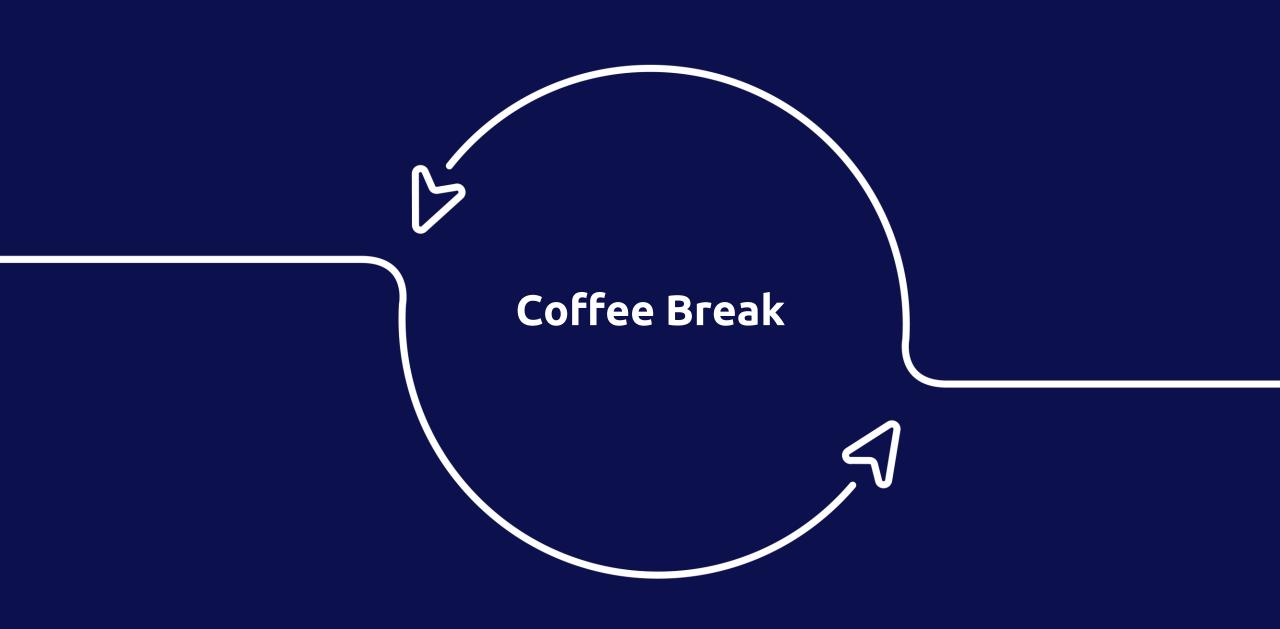
No official status of Project Partners

- No active role/ responsibilities
- No dedicated budget
- Recommended to be involved in the design and implementation of the project to ensure a smooth project delivery and maximize sustainability (co-creation)
- Projects shall design structured mechanisms to ensure their effective involvement (clearly explained in the AF)

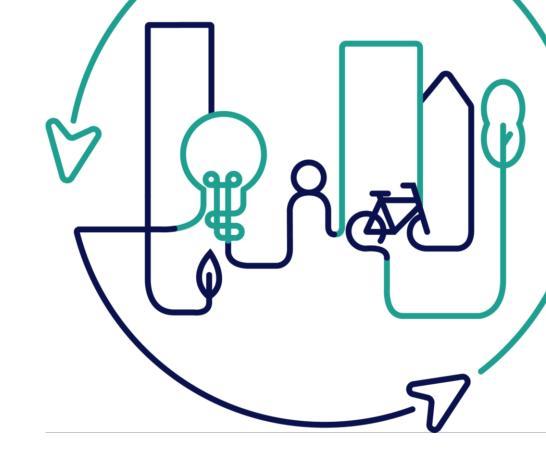
Identifying stakeholders, understanding their influence on the EUI-IA project, and balancing their needs and expectations are critical to the success of the project!

Questions & Answers





EUROPEAN URBAN INITIATIVE



Nicolas Chesnel European Urban Initiative Permanent Secretariat



Co-funded by the European Union

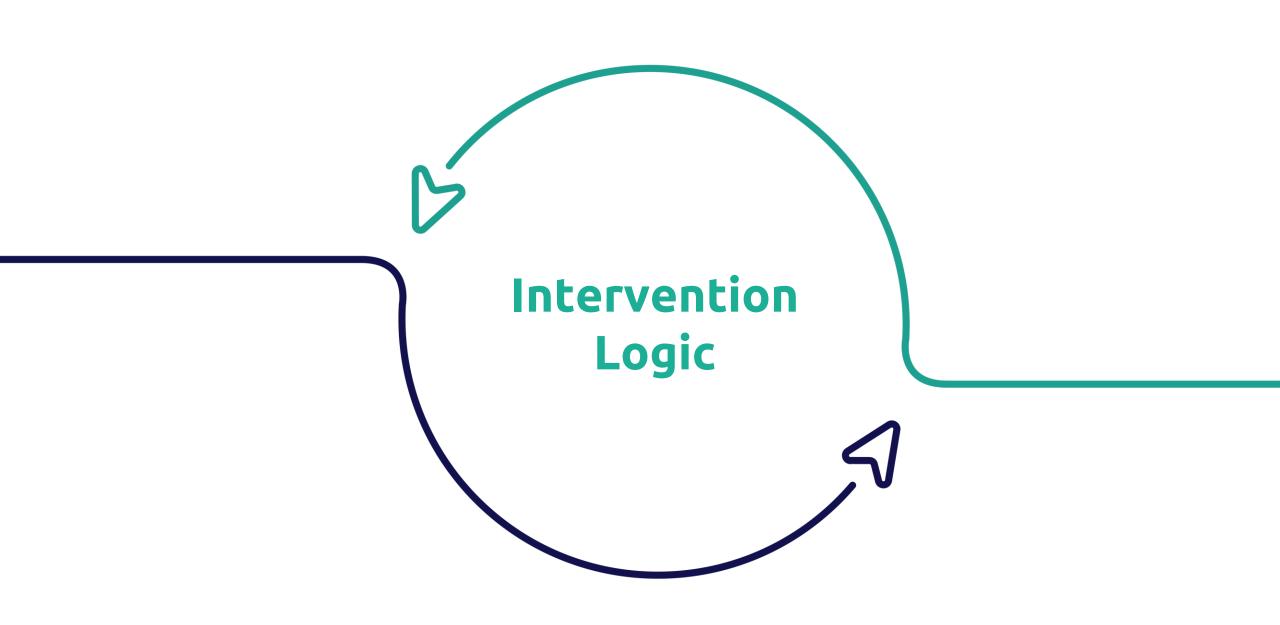
Intervention Logic and Project Phases



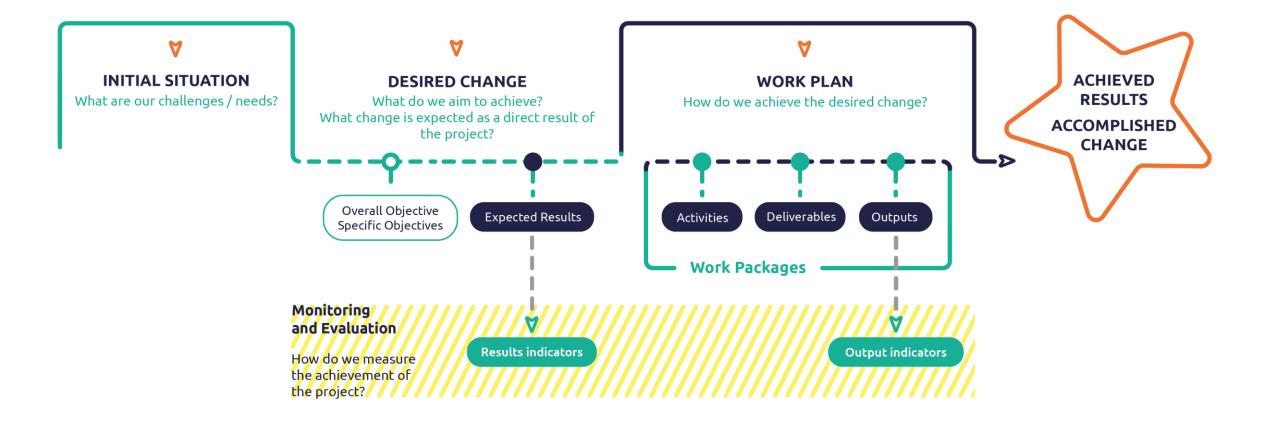
Intervention logic

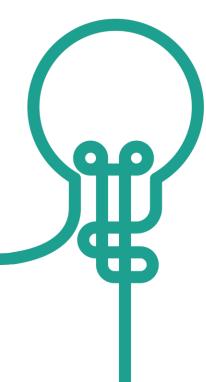


Application Form



PROJECT INTERVENTION LOGIC





MAIN ELEMENTS OF THE INTERVENTION LOGIC

Overall Objective

WHAT DO YOU AIM TO ACHIEVE THROUGH THE PROPOSED PROJECT? Relates to strategic aspects and the overall context (strategic ambition of the Main Urban Authority) Describes a long-term change (beyond the project duration) in an socio-economic situation for the benefit of the beneficiaries



Contribute to the overall objective Are narrower in scope and detail what the project is trying to achieve during its duration

Expected Results (max. 3) Reflect the desired mid-term change in the local situation as direct consequence of the project implementation Describe the immediate advantage for beneficiaries Should correspond to specific objectives



Examples

	Project A	Project B	
Overall Objective	Reduce the poverty risk among single parents working in the health sector in the city	Use invasive alien plant species as a resource in the city	
Specific Objective	 Enable single parents working in the health sector in the city to take up full-time employment Ensure flexible care for children of single parents working in the health care sector 	 Develop new approaches for manufacturing new products* from invasive alien plant species *dyes, stationery articles, wood articles Improve IAS plant management in the city 	
Expected Results	 Increased number of single parents in full time employment in the health sector. Increased offer of flexible childcare support for health care workers. Reduced number of single families at risk of poverty 	 Increased quantity of IAS plants used as a resource. New sustainable products using IAS plants developed. 	

INDICATORS

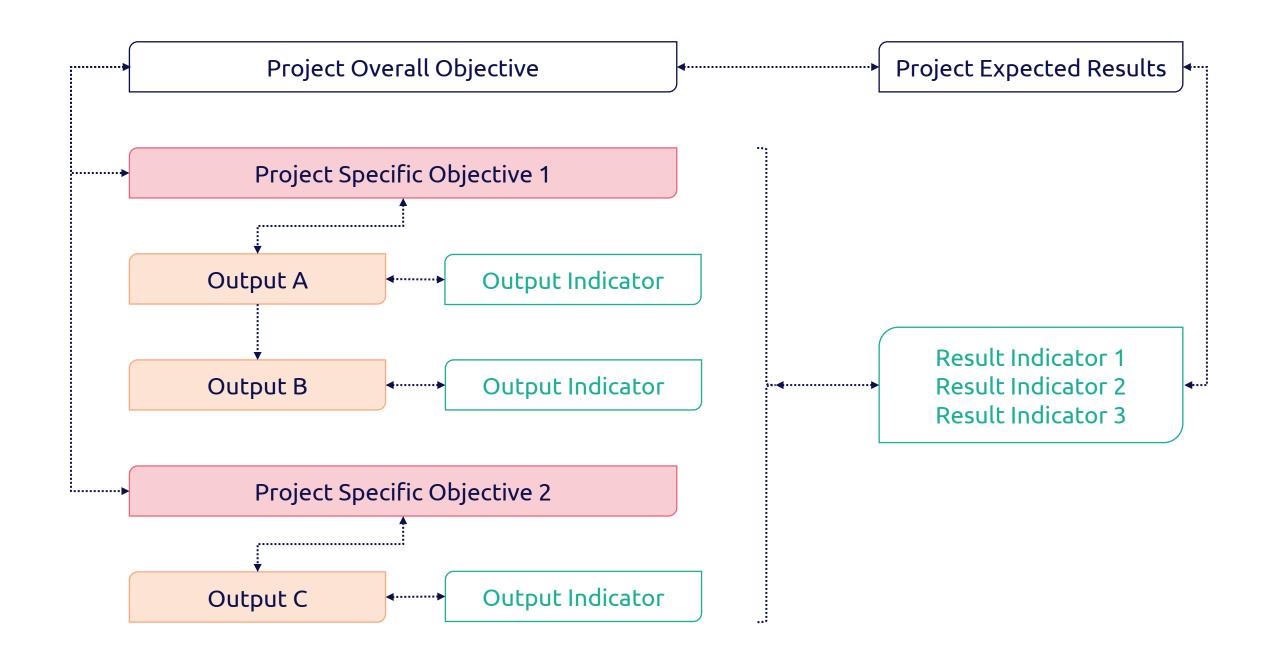
Output
•
Indicators

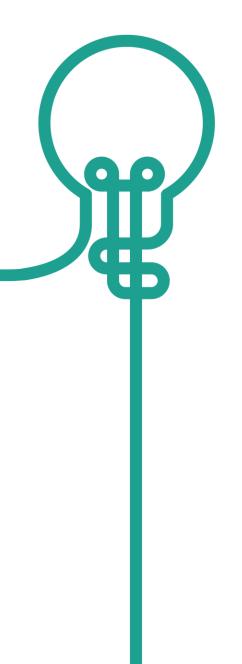
- Measure and monitor project outputs
- Predefined in the Terms of Reference of the relevant Call for Proposals
- Relevant ones for the project proposal should be selected
- > If they do not fit the category "other" should be selected

Result	
Indicators	

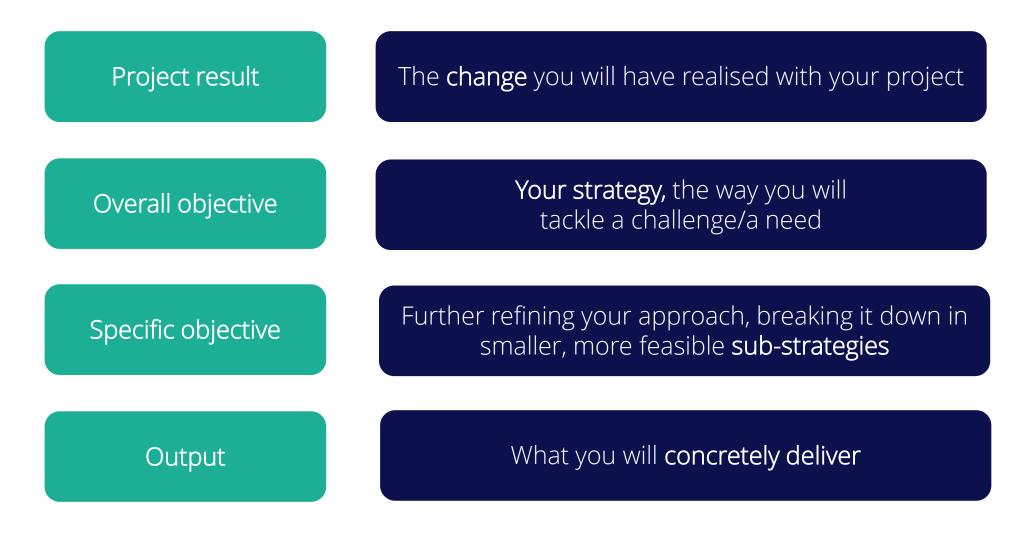
- Measure the effects of the interventions on the target area
- Predefined in the Terms of Reference of the relevant Call for Proposals
- > Relevant ones for the project proposal should be selected
- > If not sufficient or relevant project should develop own indicators
- Use RACER criteria to define good quality indicators

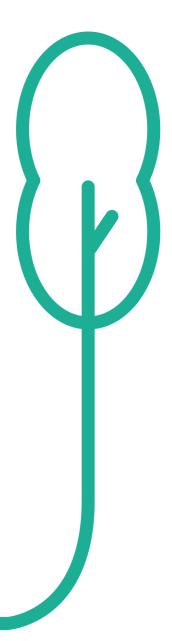






Intervention Logic To which element its definition?





MAIN ELEMENTS OF THE WORKPLAN

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

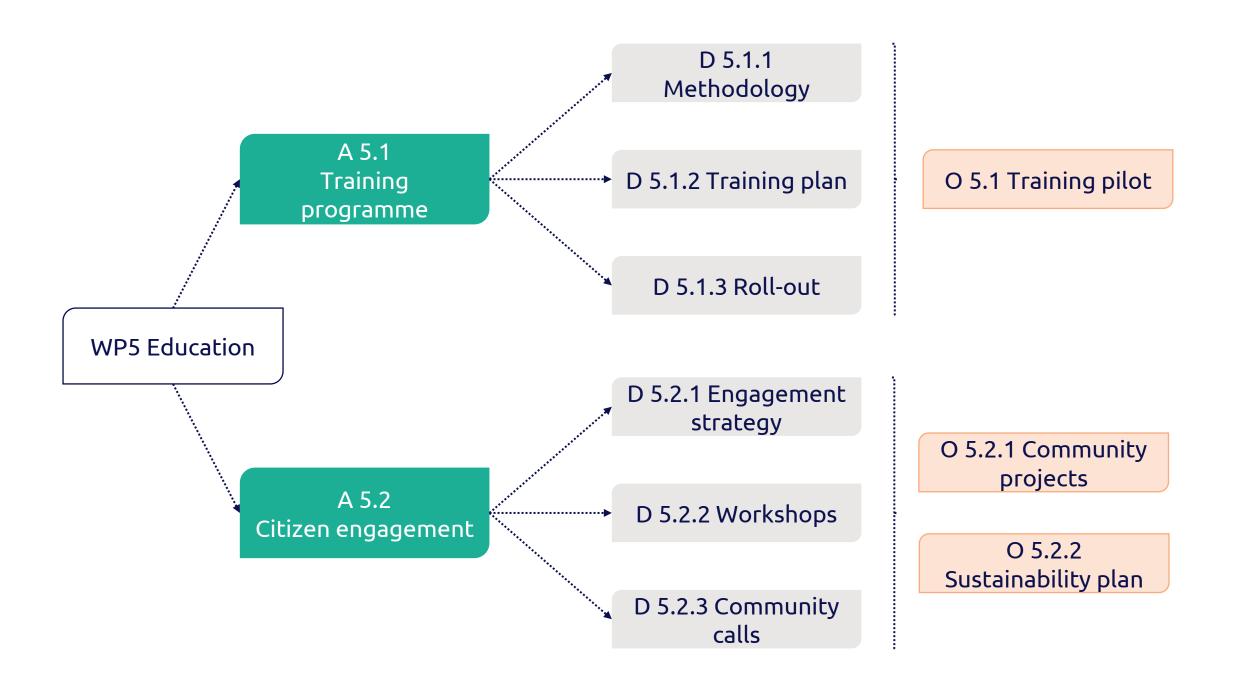
DELIVERABLES: Tangible or intangible objects delivered within an activity

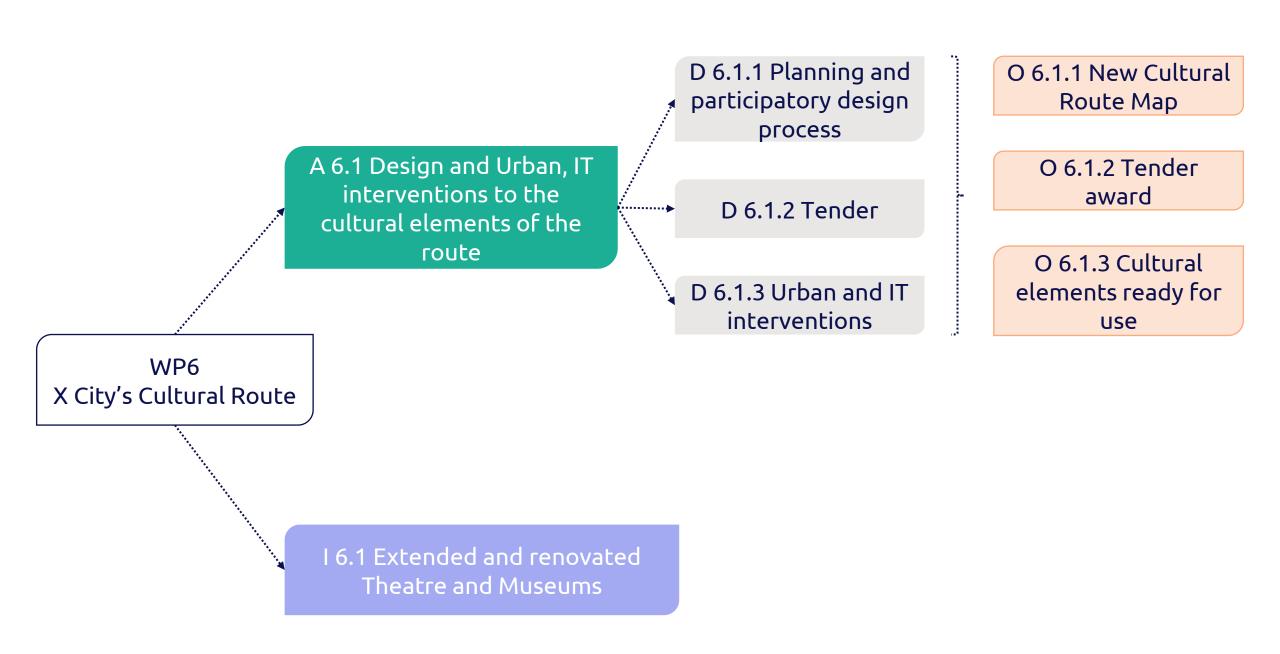
- > Considered as intermediary/ relevant steps in the delivery of a project output
- > Shall directly contribute to the achievement of the project output

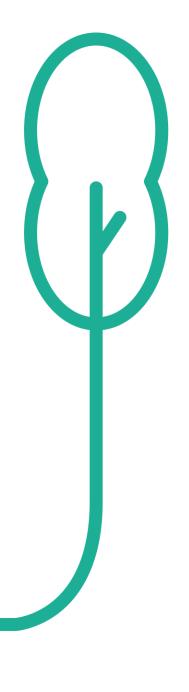
OUTPUTS: Main products of the project that have been produced as a result of the funding given to the project

Minimum one per Thematic WP

BUDGET: Necessary resources per partner must be filled in the related budget line in each Work Package







TIPS FOR BUILDING A STRONG INTERVENTION LOGIC

- > Use a **participatory/co-creative** approach involving a **diverse group of stakeholders**.
 - Focus on involving stakeholders involved in key parts of the process rather than the whole design (e.g. by verifying challenges and expected outcomes, or by depending outputs, outcomes and their indicators on challenges identified).
 - Important initial preparation.
 - Intermediate information processing.
- It is suggested to periodically review the logical sequence of elements of the project intervention logic when developing the project proposal.
 - The logic model should be updated to account for any changes in project development and ensure continued alignment with project objectives.
 - Guide the design and implementation of **monitoring and evaluation** of the work programme.

TIPS FOR APPLICANTS

INTERVENTION LOGIC

- > Ensure that the expected result(s) are **in line the project overall objective**
- Ensure that results are **different** from outputs or activities but that the link between activities, outputs and result is **clear and coherent**.
- > Make sure outputs and results indicators capture **all the dimensions** of the project
- > But also limit the outputs to the **end-product(s)** of your project
- > Formulate clear and specific results: they should **not be too long or too broad**
- > Your expected results should be different from results indicators but remain **coherent**

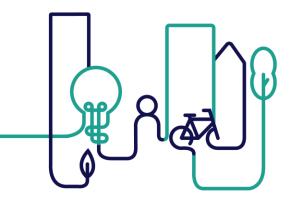
TIPS FOR APPLICANTS

Focus on result indicators: avoid impact-like or output-like indicators

- > Impact-like indicator: the number of start-up created increased by 2% in the city
 - Difficult to measure
 - > Not only the outcome of the project
 - Long-term
- > **Output-like indicator**: the number of people attending training course
 - > Easy to measure
 - > Does not capture the benefit for the target group
- Result indicator: improved capacities of participants
 - No baseline
- Better result indicator: 80% participants say they have better capacities to start their own company compared to their 2021 level
 - Before/after situations can be measured

TIPS FOR APPLICANTS Are those outputs, results or impact-like indicators ?

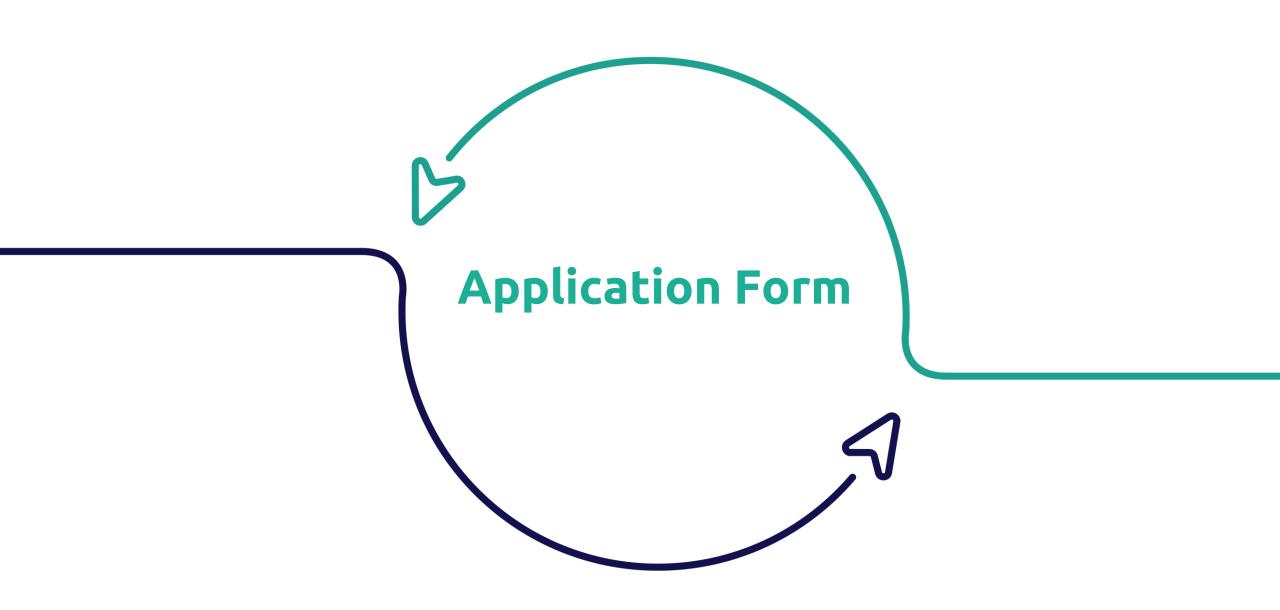
- > Number of junior doctors trained
- > Growth rate in agricultural production
- > Increased % of homes with better insulation through financial scheme
- Number of women using family planning
- Decreased % of population vulnerable to food insecurity
- > Number of new surface area of urban green spaces



TIPS FOR APPLICANTS Are those outputs, results or impact-like indicators ?

- Number of junior doctors trained output
- Growth rate in agricultural production impact
- Increased % of homes with better insulation through financial scheme result
- Number of women using family planning output
- Decreased % of population vulnerable to food insecurity result
- Number of new surface area of urban green spaces output

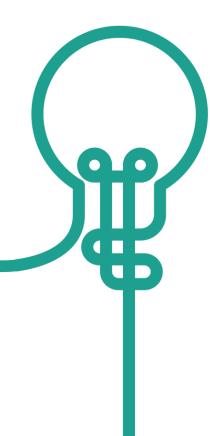






STRUCTURE OF THE APPLICATION FORM





STRUCTURE OF THE APPLICATION FORM SECTION D – WORKPLAN

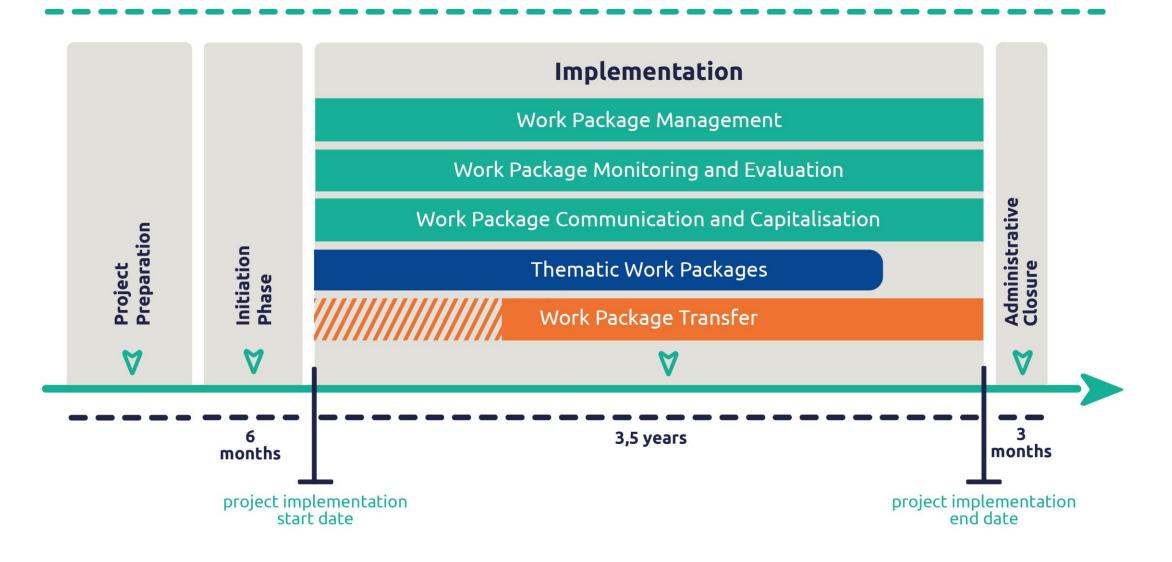
HORIZONTAL WORK PACKAGES

- > WP PROJECT PREPARATION AND INITIATION
- > WP PROJECT MANAGEMENT
- > WP MONITORING AND EVALUATION
- > WP COMMUNICATION AND CAPITALISATION
- > WP TRANSFER
- ▷ WP CLOSURE

THEMATIC WORK PACKAGES (max. 4)

> INVESTMENTS (embedded if any)

PROJECT PHASES



WORKPLAN PREPARATION & INITIATION WORK PACKAGE

Project Preparation - Activities necessary for the project definition and design

- ▷ 1 pre-filled deliverable:
 - Application form submitted

Initiation Phase - Activities carried out before the official start of the project implementation

- ▷ 9 pre-filled deliverables:
 - Initiation Meeting
 - Signature of the Subsidy Contract
 - Set up of the project management team and administrative prerequisites for EU funds reception
 - European Urban Initiative Innovative Actions training seminar
 - Addressing Selection Committee Recommendations and other adjustments
 - Updated Application Form
 - Readiness check and ex-ante audit
 - Project Monitoring Plan
 - Partnership Agreement and identification of Transfer Partners



- > Description of the project management and coordination on strategic and operational level
- Structures, responsibilities and procedures for the day-to-day management
- > Aims to organise the work between the involved Project Partners
- Important elements:
 - Maximum duration: 3.5 years
 - > Up to 6 activities
 - ▷ 5 predefined activities:

Set Up of the Project Management Structures and Governance framework	Project Coordination and Internal Communication Partnership	Project Work Plan Management and Reporting	Project Financial Management	Procurement and Legal proceedings
---	---	--	---------------------------------	--------------------------------------



- > Description of how the project monitoring and evaluation will be carried out in the project
- Important elements:
 - Maximum duration: 3.5 years
 - > Up to 5 activities
 - > 4 <u>predefined</u> activities:

Monitoring of project performance

Establishment of the evaluation framework of the innovative solution

Data collection on the implementation/performa nce of the innovative solution Final evaluation of the innovative solution and reporting on result indicators

WORKPLAN COMMUNICATION & CAPITALISATION WORK PACKAGE

- Communication strategy = a strategic tool to support the project objective(s)
- Identify your target groups and communication objectives



- Important elements:
 - Maximum duration: 3.5 years
 - > Up to 6 activities
 - ▷ 4 predefined activities:





- > Description of **how** the proposed innovative solution will be carried out
- Projects can create up to maximum four Thematic Work Packages corresponding to the main pillars of the project
- Investments shall be foreseen only to the extent that they are necessary for the achievement of the project's outputs and results
- Important elements:
 - > Maximum duration: 3 years
 - > End 6 months before the end of the project implementation phase
 - Each Work Package must lead to at least one **output**
 - ▷ Up to 5 activities per WP
 - > Up to 3 deliverables per Activity
 - Investments embedded



- > <u>At the application stage</u>: Concept and framework of the Transfer
- At a later stage once all Transfer Partners are selected: Detailed work plan prepared with Transfer Partners
- Important elements:
 - Maximum duration: 3.5 years
 - > Up to 4 activities
 - ▷ 3 predefined activities:

Coordination of the transfer cooperation For t

Formulation of the framework for the transfer of innovative solution



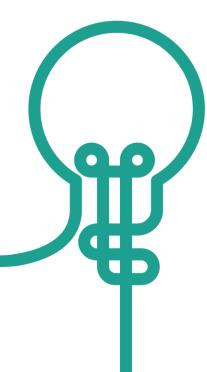
- Administrative closure of the project
 - ▷ <u>3 pre-filled</u> deliverables:
 - Drafting and submission of the final Annual Progress Report
 - Preparation and submission of the final Financial Claim
 - Preparation and submission of the Final Qualitative Report
- Important elements:
 - > Maximum duration: 3 months (after end of the project implementation)



STRUCTURE OF THE APPLICATION FORM

SECTION F – SOURCE(S) OF PARTNERS' CONTRIBUTIONS

- Each partner needs to secure at least 20% of public or private contribution (cash or in-kind) to complete its funding
- Not from another EU funding source
- Do not forget to budget your in-kind contribution as well in the related Work Package.



STRUCTURE OF THE APPLICATION FORM SECTION G – RISK MANAGEMENT

Section G – Risk management

- > Description of the risks that may affect the project implementation
- > Detailed actions that will be taken in order to mitigate identified risks
- > For example:
 - Project management capacity risks
 - > Work plan implementation
 - Investments



- > Document is available on the Electronic Exchange Platform (EEP)
- > Only the **Main Urban Authority** should sign it
- > It is not allowed to modify the content of the Confirmation Sheet

STRUCTURE OF THE APPLICATION FORM SECTION H – CONFIRMATION SHEET

TIPS FOR APPLICANTS

PROJECT DESIGN

- > Drafting Style: **simple and clear** (characters limited system)
- > Ensure a **logic chain** between work plan elements
- > Include **cross-references** for a better understanding of the project intervention logic
- Activities decomposed into intermediary steps (deliverables)
- > **The need for investments** to reach project objectives and deliver the solution is demonstrated and well detailed
- > Make sure outputs and results indicators **capture all the dimensions of the project**

TIME PLAN

- > Pay attention to the **logical time sequence**
- Include contingency periods, notably for investments
- Include intermediary dates
- > Sufficiently **anticipate time for procedures** (procurement, permitting, etc).
- > Foresee **sufficient time for the operation** of the solution, **data collection** and **evaluation** of the solution

TIPS FOR APPLICANTS

PARTNERS & STAKEHOLDERS

- > Mention **responsible & involved partners** in activities/outputs/deliverables
- > Concrete mechanisms foreseen to ensure **effective involvement of the stakeholders** in the project

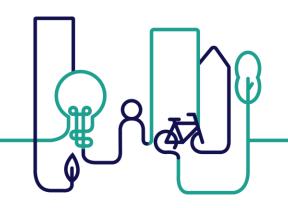
BUDGET

- > Provide **detailed budget descriptions** to ensure easy reconciliation between costs and activities
- > Budget shares must be **proportionate** to the delivery of the solution (Partners/ WPs/ cost categories)
- > **Be realistic**, rely on preliminary market research and avoid excessive costs
- > Value for money

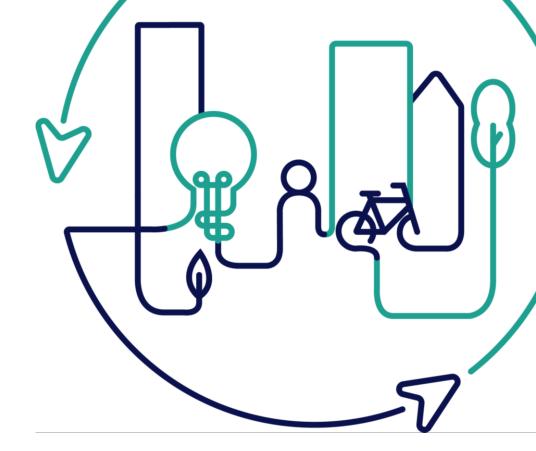
TECHNICAL ASPECTS

- > While filling in your Application Form remember to save from time to time
- > One annex (i.e. map presenting the area of intervention, a graph, an infographic) can be attached (max. 5 MB)

Questions & Answers



EUROPEAN URBAN INITIATIVE







the European Union

Funding Principles

How does the finance work?



TABLE OF CONTENTS



Total costs & ERDF payments



Eligibility of project expenses

SECTION 1

Total costs & ERDF payments

Total costs principle (1.8.1) Definition and rationale

Definition

- Project receives ERDF co-financing up to 80% of the total eligible costs and the partnership (MUA and AUA, Delivery Partners and Transfer Partners) receiving ERDF needs to secure at least 20% of own or other source contribution (public or private) of the total budget in cash or in kind.
- > The contribution cannot come from another EU funding source

Source	%	BUDGET	
ERDF	80% maximum	EUR 5 Mio maximum	
 Contribution Cash and/or in kind Public or private Own resources or not Not from EU sources 	20% minimum	EUR 1.25 Mio	
Total	100%	EUR 6.25 Mio	

Other financial rules In-kind contribution (7.5.3)

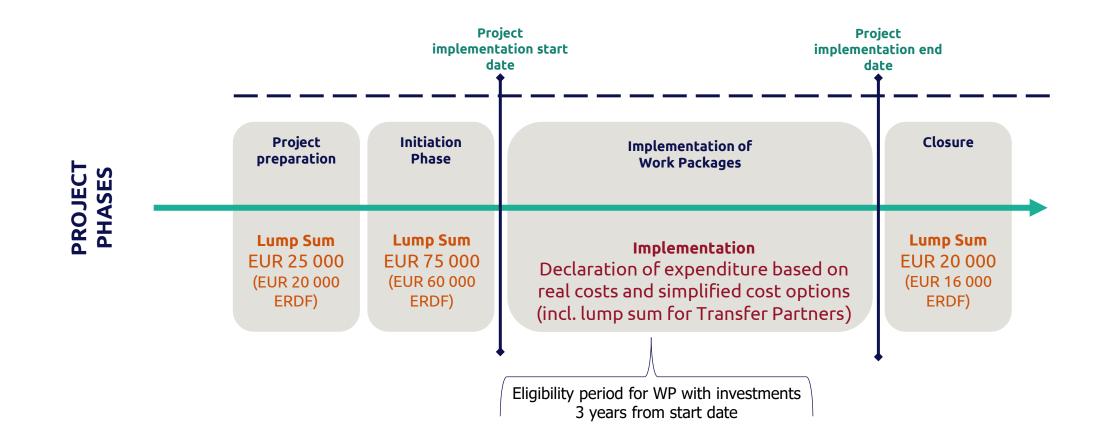
Definition

Non-cash (goods and services) contributions used during project implementation with (independently estimated) monetary value for which no cash payment (invoices or documents of equivalent probative value) has been made.

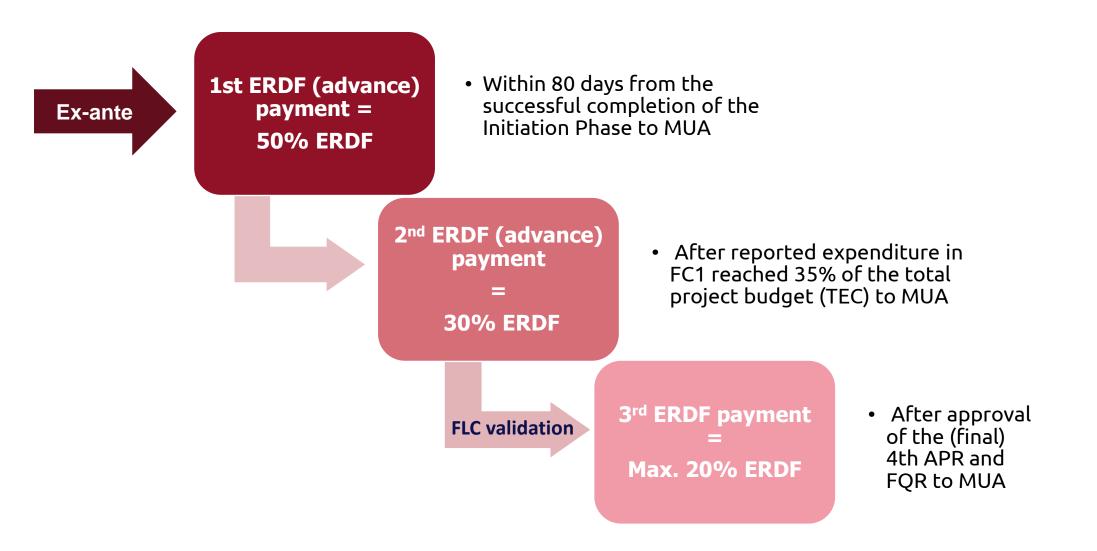
Conditions

- Cannot come from another EU funding source.
- The value must be in line with the current open market value certified by an independent qualified expert or duly authorised official body/person.
- > The provision of **land as contribution is limited to 10%** of the total project budget.
- Must be reflected in two different sections of the Application Form: the Partner Contribution section and the project budget in the Work Plan section.

Eligibility period Overview (with cost types)



Transfer arrangements



SECTION 2

Eligibility of project expenses

Eligibility of project expenses (7.1) Background

Return on experience from the Urban Innovative Actions Initiative

- ▷ 86 projects funded
- More than EUR 300 Mio of reported expenses

Greater use of simplified cost options

- > One of the most important simplification measures encouraged by EC
- Easier access of small beneficiaries to ERDF funding
- Reduced reporting burden and costs for the projects
- Lower error rate in reported expenses
- Quicker control of project expenses
- Faster payment to project partnerships

Simplified cost options 1. Lump sums

Definition

Single sum of money paid to the project partnership upon completion of **pre-defined terms of agreement on deliverables and/or outputs**.

Project preparation:	EUR 25,000	(= EUR 20,000 ERDF)
Initiation Phase:	EUR 75,000	(= EUR 60,000 ERDF)
Project Closure:	EUR 20,000	(= EUR 16,000 ERDF)
Transfer Partner:	EUR 150,000	(= EUR 120,000 ERDF)

Simplified cost options 2. Flat rates

Definition

Categories of eligible costs which are identified in advance and are calculated by applying a **percentage fixed ex-ante** to one or several other categories of eligible costs.

Flat rates involve approximations of costs and are defined based on fair, equitable and verifiable calculation methods, or established by specific regulations.

Cost categories concerned:

Staff costs (option 1):20% of the total eligible amount declared by the
Project Partner under the cost categories:
external expertise, equipment and infrastructureOffice & Administration:15% of staff costsTravel and Accommodation:5 % of staff costs

Simplified cost options 3. Standard scale of unit costs (hourly rate for staff costs)

Principle

- Defined and proposed by the Project Partner as an hourly rate, applicable to every employee regardless of the position appointed to the project in project duration
- Maximum number hours of an employee working under an employment contract or equivalent cannot exceed
 1,720 hours per full time employee per calendar year (if less by law, max. equals to 1720 as equivalent)

Method of calculation



- > Annual payroll: total staff costs of the Project Partner per year, in EUR
- > Full Time Equivalent: number of full-time equivalents employed by the organisation
- > 1,720: maximum number of hours per full time employee per calendar year

Audit trail

- > Calculation methodology will be checked and hourly rate confirmed by FLC **during the ex-ante audit**
- Employment confirmation (e.g. contract) + report of hours with the Financial Claims

Real costs Principles

Definition

Real costs refer to the amount actually purchased and paid by Project Partners for goods and services to achieve a planned outcome.

Principles

- > Expenses incurred on the basis of real costs are:
 - Subject to procurement rules
 - Backed by a complete audit trail (evidence of procurement, contract, invoice, proofs of payment...)

Real costs Cost categories concerned

External expertise and services

- > Expenses related to services and expertise provided by **external providers.**
- Includes Financial Schemes implemented by Project Partners (limited to a maximum of max. EUR 60 000 per beneficiary)

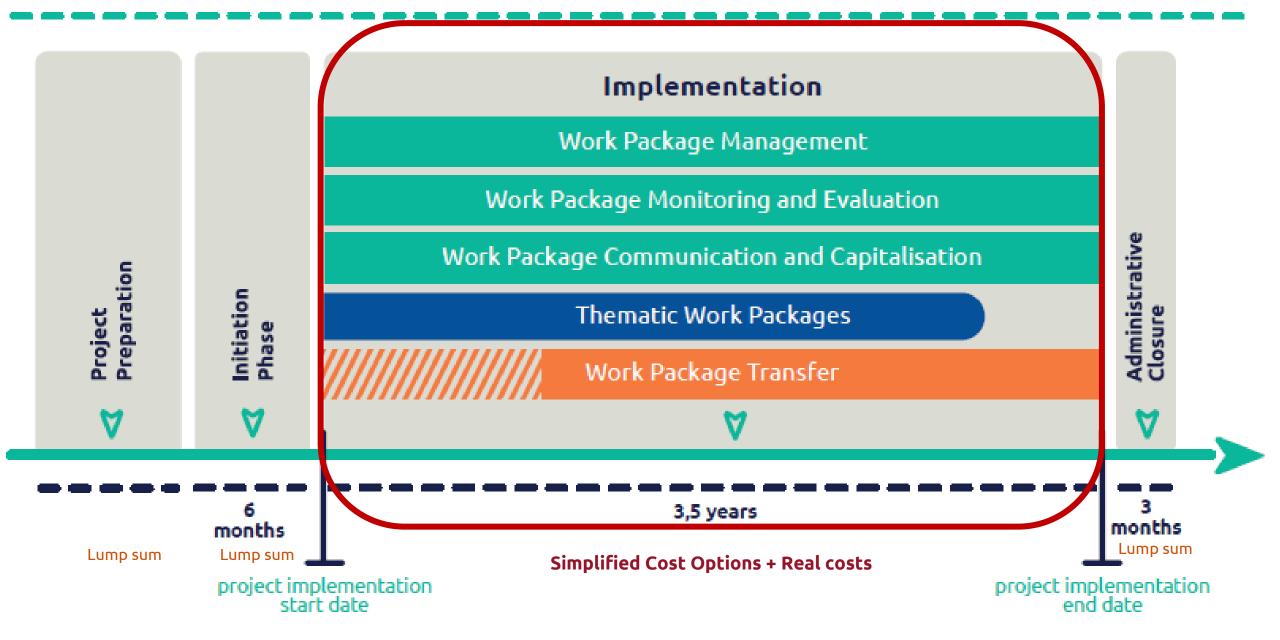
Equipment

Expenses related to equipment purchased, rented or leased by a Project Partner (other than those covered by the Office and Administration cost category)

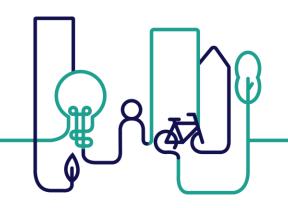
Infrastructure and construction works

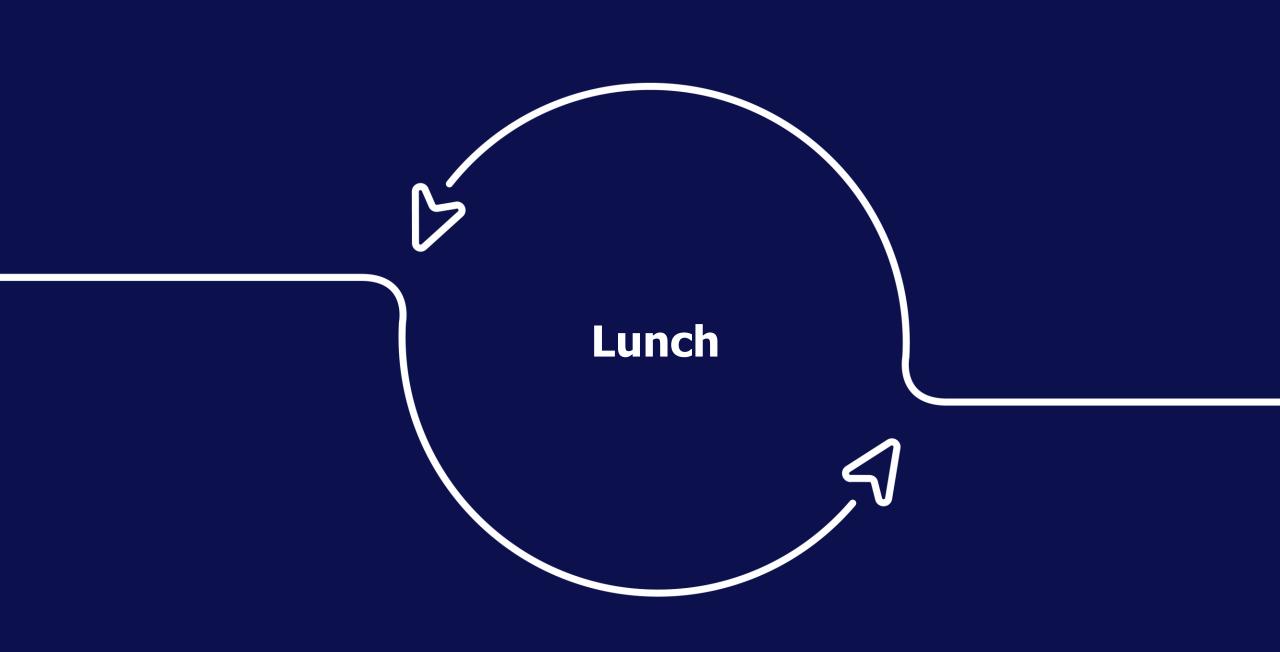
Expenses related to investments in infrastructure.

Eligibility period (7.4) Overview



Questions & Answers





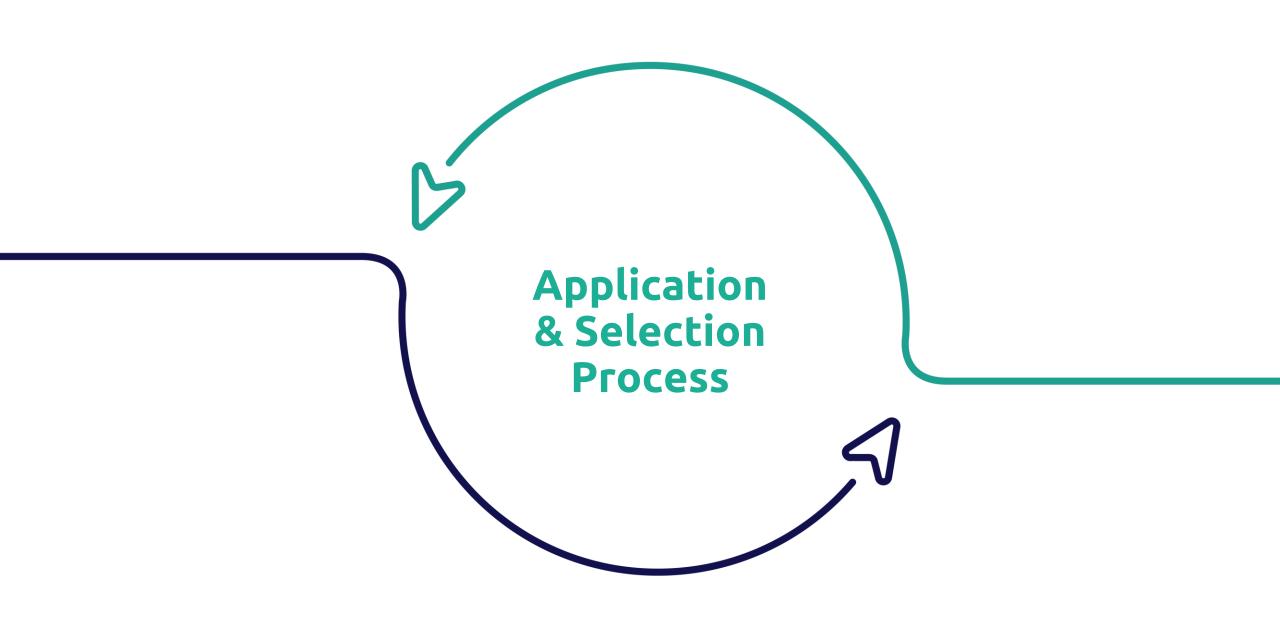
EUROPEAN URBAN INITIATIVE

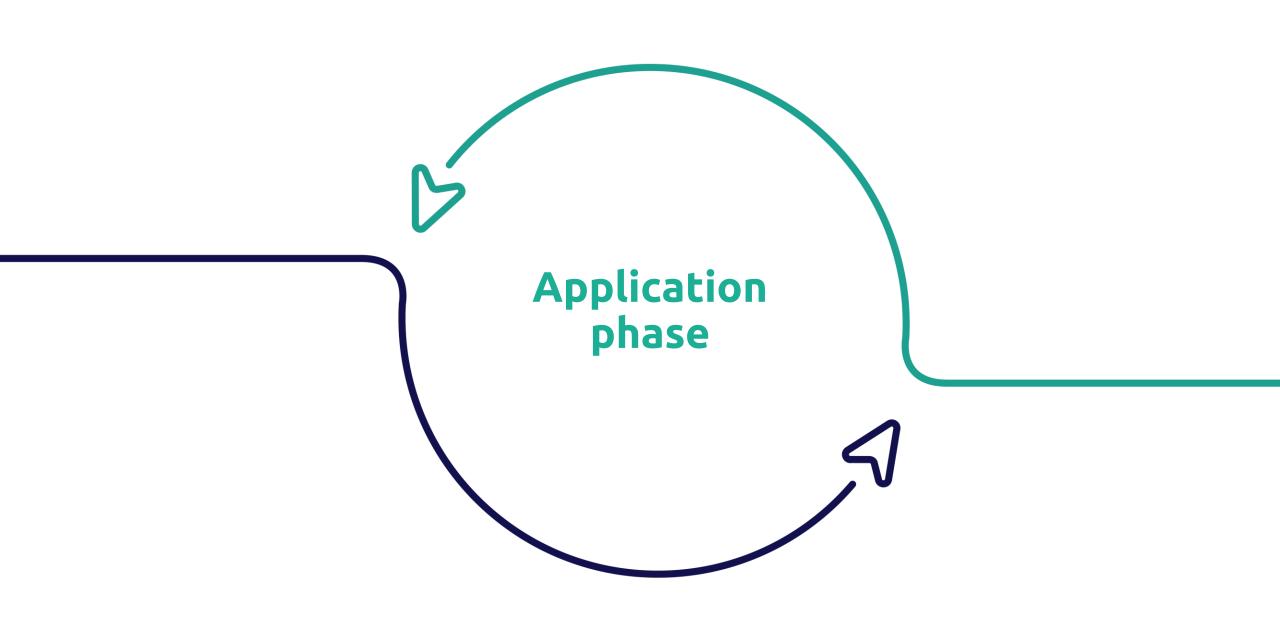
Kathleen McCarron Camille Degryse European Urban Initiative Permanent Secretariat



Co-funded by the European Union







HOW TO SUBMIT YOUR APPLICATION?



The submission of the Application Form (and annex) is 100% paperless through the use of the EUI-IA's Electronic Exchange Platform.

- Online submission
 - https://connect.urban-initiative.eu

(information bubbles available in 24 EU languages)

Prepare your application

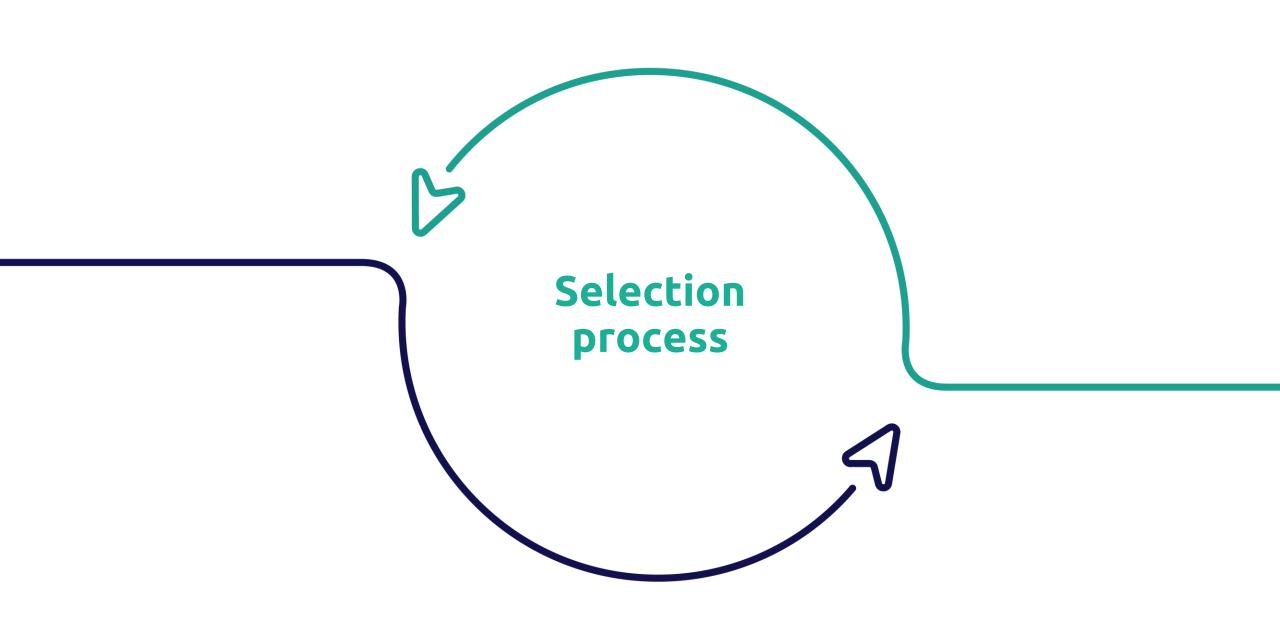
- > Application Form courtesy document (word template)
- EUI-IA Online Guidance
- Technical guidance for the Electronic Exchange Platform (pdf)

Additional resources available at: <u>https://www.urban-initiative.eu/calls-proposals/third-call-proposals-innovative-actions</u>

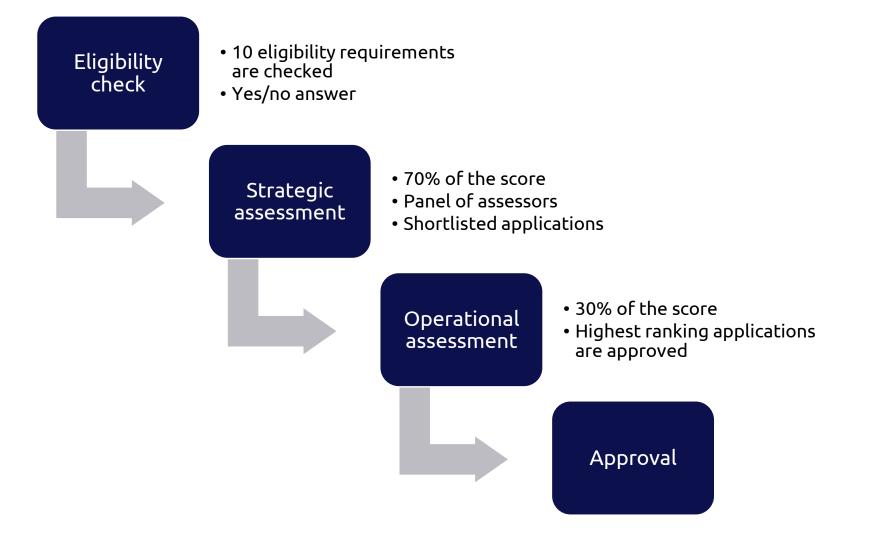
Documents to be submitted

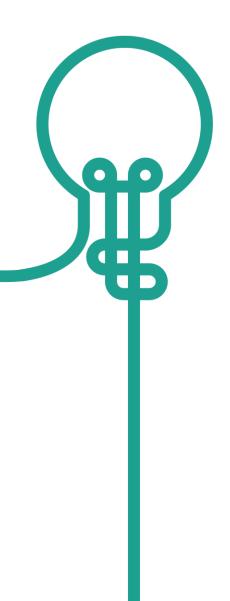
- 1. Application Form
- 2. Signed Confirmation sheet
- (3.) Annex document (non-mandatory maps, graphics...)
- Application Form Workshop (in-person) 10th September 2024 Brussels, Belgium !





3 Steps Selection Process

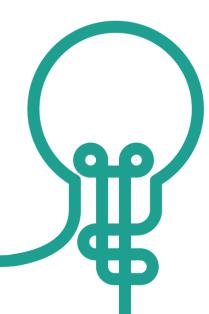




Eligibility Check

- > 10 requirements, among which:
 - > The AF has been submitted on time and is completely filled-in
 - > Urban authorities applying are eligible
 - > Urban authorities are only involved in one proposal in the call
 - Urban authorities have not been approved for funding in any of the previous IA calls
 - > Eligibility period, budget requirements, co-funding principle are respected
 - > All partners are located in the EU
 - > The signed confirmation sheet has been submitted

Strategic assessment



Strategic Assessment

Innovativeness and relevance (30%)

To what extent is the applicant able to demonstrate that the project proposal is a new solution that has added value in relation to the topic of the Call? To what extent is the solution relevant to the local context and to Cohesion Policy objectives?

Partnership and co-creation (12%)

To what extent is the Partnership relevant and solid to implement the proposed solution and achieve expected results. To what extent the proposal allows meaningful participation and co-creation from stakeholders, target groups and citizens?

Measurability of results and impact (12%)

To what extent are expected results specific and realistic, and reflecting project expected impact on the local context, as well as beneficiaries/end users?

Sustainability and up scaling (8%)

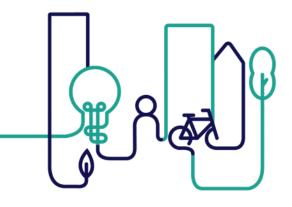
To what extent will the project provide a durable contribution to address the identified challenge? To what extent the proposed solution will be self-sustainable beyond its end date and has the potential to be up scaled if proven successful?

Project's transferability (8%)

To what extent will the project have the potential to be transferable to other urban areas across Europe?

Focus on : Innovativeness and relevance

- > How to demonstrate the innovativeness of your proposal?
 - Benchmark your idea, quote existing projects/initiatives
 - Use scientific papers, data sets both to demonstrate the innovativeness and the need at local level
- > What is city-led innovation?
 - Relevant for a public institution
 - > The urban authority is actively involved



Strategic description (webinar link) Relevance of the proposed solution (Section C.1)

- > Clear demonstration of the **innovativeness** is key:
 - in what extent the solution has never been tested before at EU level (C.1.4)
 - must be related to the main components of the solution
 - at least 3 benchmarked references of existing practices to justify how the solution differentiates from them (C.1.5)
 - use existing online databases, networks, scientific literature e.g., CORDIS for Framework Programmes, IEE and LIFE projects database, URBACT, Eurocities, Energy Cities, etc.
- > Back the project **challenge description** (C.1.1) with tangible evidences (data, dates, figures, etc).
- > Make sure it is clear the project challenge is addressed through an **integrated approach** (spatial, economic, social, environmental)
- > The solution must bring **added value to the topic** of the call
- City-led innovation: Demonstrate there is a clear ownership of the project from the MUA and active involvement demonstrated (C.1.3) and tangible (work plan) – e.g., leading role in the creation of the Partnership, in the genesis of the proposed solution, in the implementation of the project.

Strategic description (<u>webinar link</u>) Partnership (Section B) & Co-creation (Section C.2) + Work Plan

> All necessary actors must be around the table (B.1.1)

The composition of the Partnership is convincing to deliver the project (sufficient/relevant expertise and experience)

- > It is recommended that the **quadruple helix** is represented : public sector, industry, academia, civil society
- > Partners' respective **roles and involvement** in activities must be clearly defined and relevant with their profiles (B.1.2)
- > Participation and engagement of a wide range of urban actors is essential to succeed (C.2.1, C.2.2, Work Plan)
 - The relevant stakeholders must be identified (smooth project implementation, maximize project durability)
 - Participation and co-creation processes must be planned across the different project phases
- > **Quantification** and explanation of the target groups/ end-users benefitting from the project (C.2.3)

Focus on : Measurability of results and impact

- Ensure your objectives and results are specific to your project, realistic and ensure you can propose quantified targets
- Check the RACER criteria Relevant, Accepted, Credible, Easy, Robust
- Check the outputs and results indicators mentioned in the ToR and align the project with those
- Who can propose a solid methodology in the partnership ? Co-create the evaluation WP



Strategic description (webinar link) Measurability (Section C.3)

- Overall objective = Describe the long-term change the project intends to contribute <u>beyond</u> its duration (Strategic ambition)
 - In line with the call for proposals
- Strategic objectives = Describe what the project is trying to achieve <u>during</u> its duration (Narrower scope)
 - Specific (well described) and concrete
 - Realistic: achievable and evaluable by the end of the project
- Expected results = Capture exhaustively the changes generated from the project in the local context
 - What will the local situation look like if the project is successful? What is the mid-term change at local level? What is the immediate advantage for beneficiaries? Etc
 - Should correspond to specific objectives
 - Specific (well described), realistic (achievable during the project), measurable (quantified)
 - Indicators from the call are considered when relevant ; project specific result indicators can be developed
 - Robust methodology for data collection and measurement

Strategic description (webinar link) Sustainability & Scaling-up (Section 4.3)

- > The solution provides a **significant and durable contribution** to address the targeted challenges
 - <u>Significant</u> = Target groups, expected results and outputs **of sufficient scale** to contribute to the project's objectives
 - <u>Durable</u> = continuation **beyond project end** and used by the target groups (notably for the main outputs and investments)
 - Demonstrate expecting lasting effect on the territory and population (C.4.2)
 - Clearly presented by whom and how outputs would be used after the project end (C.4.2)
 - Tangible guarantees on self-sufficiency after the project end (funding sources for continuation) (C.4.1)
 - Who will own the solution? Pay for its maintenance? (C.4.1)
 - Project embedded in relevant and wider local/ national strategies or policies (C.4.3)
- > Concrete information provided on **how the solution could be scaled-up** (C.4.4)
 - In which parts of the city can the solution be replicated?
 - What type of resources (human, political, financial) will be needed?

Operational assessment

Operational assessment (webinar link)

Project Design and Logic (12%)

To what extent are Work Plan elements (activities, deliverables, outputs, indicators) complete, realistic, consistent and coherent? To what extent will the proposed project design lead to the achievement of objectives and expected results?

Project feasibility and operational readiness (8%)

To what extent the proposal demonstrates to be feasible (to be implemented within the given time-frame) and operationally ready?

Organisational arrangements and operational capacity (5%)

To what extent are management and communication activities appropriate and supporting the overall implementation of the project?

> Budget (5%)

To what extent is the budget coherent and proportionate?



Operational Quality Project Design and Logic (1)

> Ensure a clear **correspondence between Section C** (strategic concept) **and Section D** (operational description)

- > Make sure the work plan is **logically structured** :
 - The logic chain between WPs, activities, deliverables and outputs is relevant to reach the project objectives
 - Coherent link between the objectives, the structure of the WPs and the expected results and related outputs
 - Clear how project activities and deliverables will lead to the achievement of outputs and results
 - Clear interrelation between WPs (no stand-alone WP)
 - Results must be different from outputs or activities
- Include explicit cross-references for a better understanding of links and complementarities among the different activities and WPs
- Each activity must be decomposed into intermediary/ operational steps (deliverables) = clear how the activity will be concretely and operationally implemented!

Operational Quality Project Design and Logic (2)

- > The division of the tasks between the Partners is coherent
- Mention which Partner(s) will be involved in/responsible for the delivery explicitly in the descriptions (at least at activity level)
- Clear and concrete mechanisms to ensure an effective involvement / participation/ co-creation of the Wider Group of Stakeholders, target groups and citizens in the project (e.g., dedicated activities)

Operational Quality Project Design and Logic (3)

- > Drafting style: **simple and clear** (characters limited system) = concise
- Sufficiently detailed for an external reader
- > Make sure outputs and results **indicators capture all the dimensions of the project:**
 - All main end-products of the project (outputs)
 - All main changes in the local context generated from the project (results)
- The need for investment is demonstrated (necessary for the achievement of the project's outputs and results) and in line with the project objectives

Operational Quality

Project feasibility and operational readiness (1)

- > Demonstrate that the project will be quickly and realistically operational after approval !
- Realistic timeline:
 - logical time-sequence between all project elements (e.g., interconnected activities or WPs)
 - **contingency/ buffer** periods, notably for investments
 - time for procedures (procurement, permitting, etc) anticipated
 - **Clear** time-sequence or duration of the main project activities = Sufficient intermediary dates (deliverables)
- Sufficient time foreseen for:
 - the operation of the solution
 - data collection and evaluation of the solution.

Operational Quality Project feasibility and operational readiness (2)

- > All the main project risks mapped (strategic, management, implementation, investment)
 - Project-specific risks
 - convincing mitigating actions

Investments details:

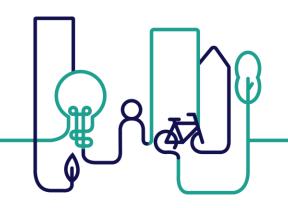
- All requirements are anticipated and presented (legal, technical, administrative)
- Clear details on ownership, financial durability, maintenance conditions
- Operational steps reflected in the work plan

EUI-IA Key Documents

- EUI-IA Guidance
- EUI Website
- <u>Self-Assessment Tool</u>
- EUI-IA Correspondence Table
- <u>Call 1 Selected Projects</u>
- **<u>EEP</u>** (Electronic Exchange Platform)
- <u>Technical guidance for EEP</u>
- Application Form courtesy working document
- Annex I b) to the Contribution Agreement
- EUI Urban Matchmaker
- Call 3 website



Questions & Answers



EUROPEAN URBAN INITIATIVE

Zrinka Šajn European Urban Initiative Permanent Secretariat



Co-funded by the European Union

Finance, eligibility rules, project budget





Co-funded by the European Union

TABLE OF CONTENTS



Budget planning



3

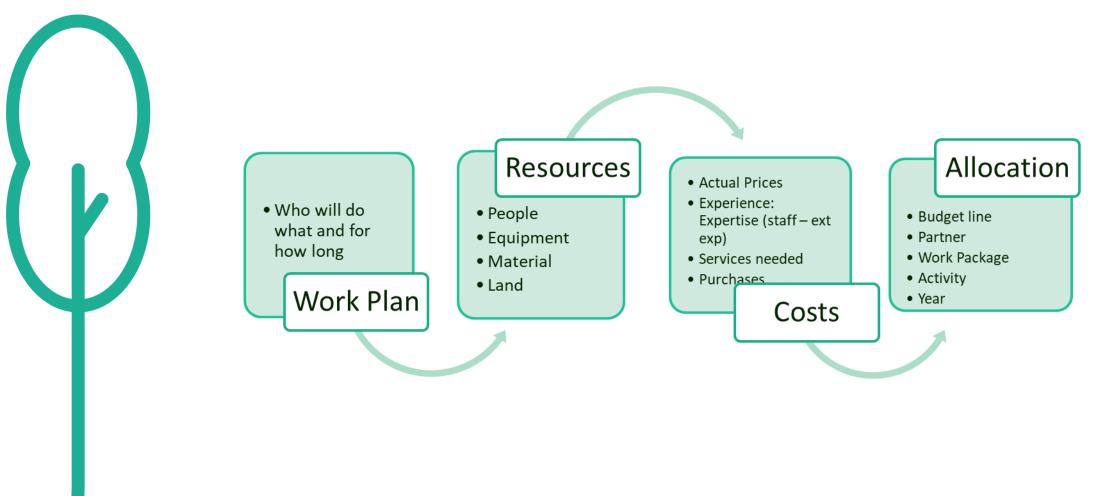
Costs categories & Audit trail

Audit & Control

Budget Planning

How to ensure a clear and consistent planning of your project budget?



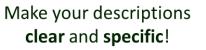


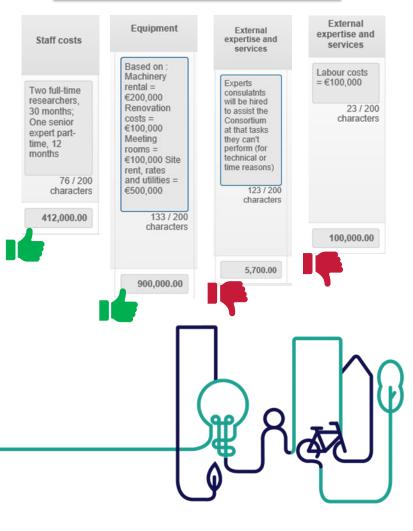
- Co-financing rate 80% ERDF + 20% contribution
 - Essential for the project implementation
 - Use bottom-up approach

Well described and realistic planned costs

- > At WP level for each Project Partners involved
- Costs allocated under the relevant Cost Categories
- 200 characters to describe your costs!

Project Partner 1 - Name	Staff cost (€)	Office and Administration (€)	Travel and Accommodation (€)	External Expertise and services (€)	Equipment (€)	Total (€)
Allocated Budget Description	Further information on the eligible costs under this cost category is to be found in the EUI-IA Guidance under Chapter 7.2.1	Automatically calculated. Office and administration costs are covered by a flat rate (15%) of the reported staff costs. No description is therefore needed (the EEP system will automatically indicate N/A). Further information on the eligible costs under this cost category is to be found in the EUI-IA Guidance under Chapter 7.2.2.	Automatically calculated Travel & accommodation costs of Partners' employees are automatically covered by a flat rate of 5% of the reported staff costs. No description is therefore needed (the EEP system will automatically indicate N/A). Further information on the eligible costs under this cost category is to be found in the EUI-IA Guidance under Chapter 7.2.3. For example: Participation to 3 meetings/ events to engage citizens and end users, etc.	[200 characters] Further information on the eligible costs under this cost category is to be found in EUI-IA Guidance under Chapter 7.2.4. For example: Catering for Steering Committee events, payment of an e-web management platform, legal consultancy and notarial services, technical and financial expertise, etc.	[200 characters] Further information on the eligible costs under this cost category is to be found in the EUI-IA Guidance under Chapter 7.2.5. For example: laboratory equipment and devices, 3D printer for the vocational centre, server to manage traffic data, solar panels, batteries to store energy, etc.	Automatically calculated No explanation requested





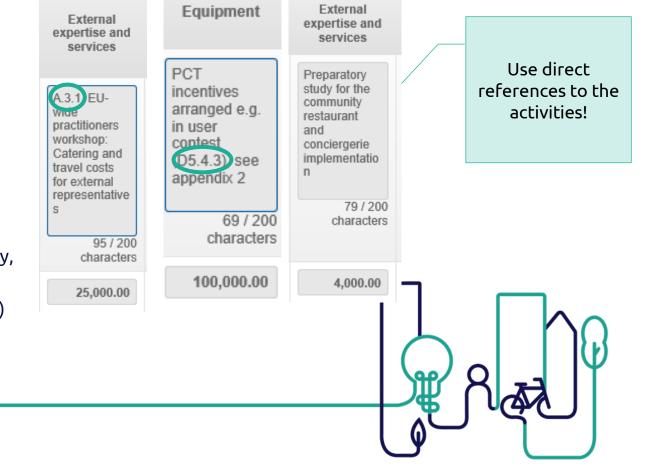
• Costs directly & clearly related to the activities planned in the Work Plan

Direct connection with the work plan

Clear connection with the work plan made **explicit** from the descriptions

Relevant Budget (work plan)

- Realistic and reasonable Budget (economy, efficiency, effectiveness)
- Transparent Budget (Partners provide detailed information)



- Reflect and proportionate to Project Partners involvement
- In line with project time plan



• Anticipate:

Public Procurements

- Each Project Partner 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

State Aids

- Project shall be designed in compliance with State aid rules at all levels
- Projects involving economic activities only
- Only the 20% <u>public</u> contribution secured by the Project Partner(s)

-̈̈́Q-Project budget tips

• Use the courtesy document and the info bubbles of the system

Indicative budget breakdown per activity and investment						
Activity/Investment	 Percentage of the budget allocated (%) Please include the percentage that each activity represents in the Work Package (the total must be 100%) The first activity percentage is automatically filled in with the remaining percentage of the Work Package budget after the system deducts the share (%) of the investment and the subsequent activities. Only the percentages of the subsequent activities (A.5.2, A.5.3,) must be entered. For example: If I.5.1 = 50% and if the applicant enters 20% for A.5.2 and 20% for A.5.3 then A.5.1 = 10% Total: 100% for the Work Package budget. 	Budget (€) Budget of each activity in EUR automatically calculated by the system based on the percentages indicated on the left column.				
A.5.1						
A.5.2						
A.5.X						
1.5.1	Investment percentage comes automatically calculated from the budget entered in the Investment window. This is a prefilled and not editable box.					
Total	The total percentage (including Investments) under a Thematic Work Package will always be 100%.	Total for the Work Package (including the investment costs).				

Ý Project budget tips

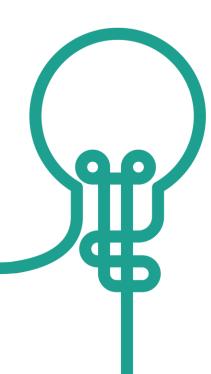
- > Rely on EUI-IA Guidance to plan the budget: what is possible/ eligible and what not.
- > Be realistic when planning your budget (check real costs market value) and avoid:
 - Guess-based budgets and unrealistic costs
 - Excessive costs (staff, external experts, equipment ...)
- Wonder whether the project budget represents good Value for Money
- Project budget should reflect Project Partners' involvement in the activities and should be proportionate.
- Realistic approach (incl. public procurement)
- Not include costs already covered by EUI:
 - Auditors
 - IA Experts
- > Use a tool outside the EEP system, to plan your costs and build budget (e.g.: excel, ...
- Be aware that budgeting takes time: start early enough!

SECTION 2

Cost categories & Audit trail

6 Cost Categories

Category	Option 1	Option 2
Staff Costs	Flat rate – 20% of direct costs	Standard scale of unit costs – calculation of hourly rate by each PP
Office & Administration	Flat rate -15% of the staff costs	
Travel & Accommodation	Flat rate - 5% of the staff costs	
External Expertise & Services	Real cost	
Equipment	Real cost	
Infrastructure & Construction works	Real cost	



Staff costs Eligibility of costs

ELIGIBLE

- Salary payments (fixed in an employment/work contract as gross salary)
- Other costs directly linked to salary payments (e.g. employment taxes, social security, holidays, overtime, including health coverage, taxable benefits or pension contributions)
 - Evidence that staff member is officially assigned to the project will have to be provided (contract, work order, etc.)

INELIGIBLE

- Voluntary payments (e.g. payments not in line with the employment contract, the employment policy of the Project Partner, or payments without any legal commitment)
- Staff costs for employees not officially assigned to the project
- × **Dividends** (a way of sharing profit with emloyees or in case of one-employee company)
- **Overheads** as already included under cost category "office and administration"
- Agency workers (payment is based on Invoice between legal entities, thus this is considered External expertise cost category)

Staff costs Option 1 - Flat rate at 20%



Principle

- 20% of the total eligible amount declared by the Project Partner under the following Cost Categories and <u>inside</u> each work package:
 - external expertise and services
 - equipment, and
 - infrastructure and construction works
- This option is not authorised for Project Partners foreseeing to include in their costs works contracts or supply or service contracts which exceed in value the thresholds of the <u>EU public procurement Directives</u>

Audit trail

- With this methodology, Project Partners do not need to provide any justification or supporting documents to claim staff costs
- The auditor checks during the initiation phase that staff costs have been calculated according to the methodology and that the other categories of costs, which form the basis for the calculation, are legal and regular

Staff costs Option 1 - Flat rate at 20%



Example	Staff costs	O & A	T & A	External Expertise & Services	Equipment	I & C works
WP 1	1.000,00	150,00	50,00	5.000,00		! Attention – amounts planed can lead to disqualifying
WP 2	12.000,00	1.800,00	600,00		60.000,00	PP from right to use the flat rate option (Check the EU public procurement thresholds!
WP 3	9.000,00	1.350,00	450,00	45.000,00	80.000,00	
WP 4	19.000,00	2.850,00	950,00	15.000,00		
WP 5	125.000,00	18.750,00	6.250,00	35.000,00	90.000,00	500.000,00

Staff costs Option 2 - Standard Scale Of Unit Costs

Principle

- Calculation method for standard scale of unit costs is defined and proposed by the Project Partner as an hourly rate, applicable to every employee regardless of the position
- Project Partner must apply the unit staff costs to the number of their employees appointed to the project in project duration
- Maximum number hours of an employee working under an employment contract or equivalent cannot exceed
 1,720 hours per full time employee per calendar year

Method of calculation



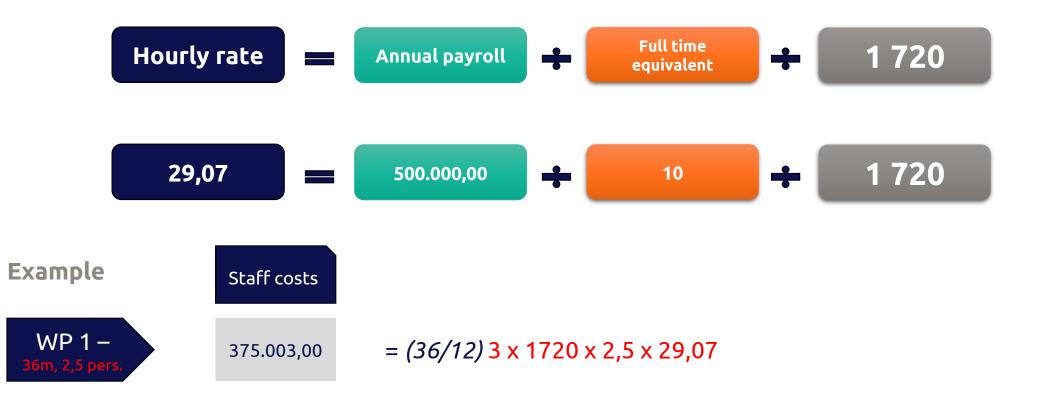
- > Annual payroll: total staff costs of the Project Partner per year, in EUR
- > Full Time Equivalent: number of full-time equivalents employed by the organisation
- > 1,720: maximum number of hours per full time employee per calendar year

Audit trail

- Supporting documentation used for the calculation method during the initiation phase
- Employment confirmation (e.g. contract) + report of hours (timesheets) with the Financial Claims

Staff costs Option 2 - Standard Scale Of Unit Costs

Example



Staff costs Option 2 - Standard Scale Of Unit Costs



Example	Staff costs	O & A	T & A	External Expertise & Services	Equipment	I & C works
WP 1 – 36m, 2,5 pers.	375.003,00	56.250,45	18.750,15	5.000,00		
WP 2 – 36m, 1 pers.	150.001.20	22.500,18	7.500,06		60.000,00	
WP 3 – 6m, 1,5 pers.	37.500,30	5.625,05	1.875,01	45.000,00	80.000,00	
WP 4 – 12m, 0,75 pers.	37.500,30	5.625,05	1.875,01	15.000,00		
WP 5 – 18m, 3 pers.	225.001,80	33.750,27	11.250,09	35.000,00	90.000,00	500.000,00

Office & Administration costs

Flat rate of 15% of the reported staff costs (either option)

Exhaustive list of items considered under Office & Administration available in the EUI-IA guidance

Audit trail: none

Travel & Accommodation costs

Flat rate of 5% of the reported staff costs (either option)

Exhaustive list of items considered under Travel and Accommodation available in the EUI-IA guidance

Audit trail: none

Real costs Principles

Definition

Amounts planned by Project Partners to purchase goods and services to achieve objectives through defined activities



Principle

- Expenses planned and incurred on the basis of real costs will be subject to procurement rules (institutional, national, EU level)
- > Expenses based on **invoicing between Partners are ineligible**

Audit trail

Backed by a complete audit trail (evidence of procurement, contract, invoice, proofs of payment...)

External Expertise & Services Overview



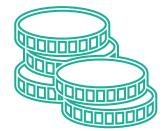
Principle

- Professional services and expertise provided by external service providers (other than the Project Partners) contracted to carry out certain activities linked to the delivery of the project
- > Must be **necessary** for the project and should be linked to activities foreseen in the Application Form

Examples

- Studies or surveys (e.g. evaluations, strategies, concept notes, design plans, handbooks), training, translations, promotion, communication, publicity or information items, financial management, legal consultancy, IT systems and website (development, modifications and updates)...
- > Includes **Financial Schemes** implemented by Project Partners to the benefit of third parties

External Expertise & Services Financial Schemes



Principle

- Distribution of financial contribution as a reward following a competition (such as prizes, vouchers, or grants) to the benefit of third parties (individuals or organisations) that are not Project Partners
- Must respect the principles of transparency and equal treatment, should promote the achievement of policy objectives of the EU and contribute to the project's objectives and results
- Projects need to monitor and control that winner beneficiaries are using the individual award according to the selected concepts

Specificities

- > The awards must not exceed **EUR 60 000** in total per third party
- A financial scheme planned must be properly described in the Application Form (dedicated Work Package, activity or deliverable) with the details of the scheme: purpose of the scheme, rules of the contest, award criteria, value of the individual award, total amount of the award, payment arrangements, target groups...

Equipment



Principle

Equipment purchased, rented, leased or in possession by a Project Partner to carry out project activities, excluding those covered by the office and administration cost category (furniture, IT hardware and software, machines and instruments, tools, devices, vehicles, etc.)

Types of equipment

Accessory equipment

Tool or device **used to carry out project activities**. It is necessary for the implementation of project activities and for the delivery of the project outputs.

<u>Reporting</u>: depreciation based (pro-rata to be calculated and applied for project duration and % of use by the project)

Investment equipment

Tool or device **considered as a project investment** (or part of a project investment) and produced as result of the funding given to the project, that will remain in use by the target group after the completion of the project.

<u>Reporting</u>: full costs

Ownership & durability principles

Infrastructure & Construction works

Principle

- Investments in infrastructure that do not fall into the scope of other cost categories
- Infrastructure and construction works are eligible only if crucial for the achievement of the project's outputs and results
- Full purchase price eligible (no depreciation)
- Ownership & durability principles

Examples

- Purchase / provision of land (10% maximum of the total project budget)
- Purchase / provision of real estate
- Site preparation
- Renovation
- Building permits
- Building materials









SECTION 3



Audit & Control



Audit & Control Overview

3 levels of control at EUI

First level control

Represent the frontline of the overall controlsystem. FLC is an independent body responsible for ensuring that all expenditure declared by the Project Partners comply with the EUI, EU, national and Partner rules and is therefore eligible, legal and rational.

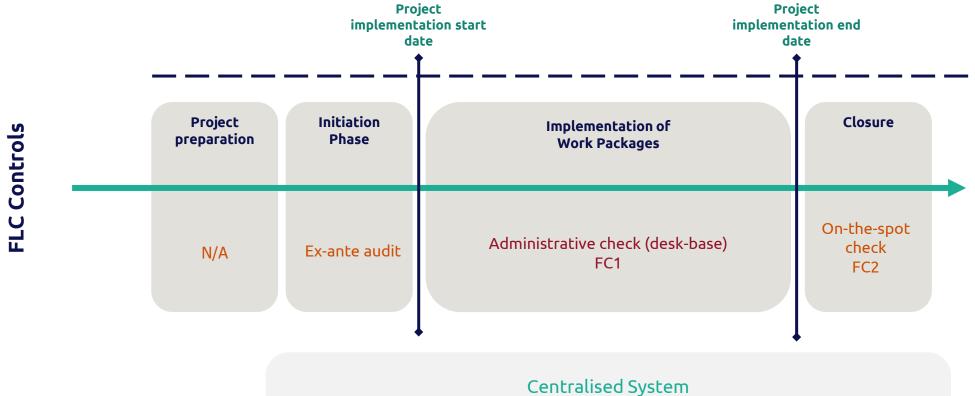
Second level control

Ensures that the overall management, control procedures and documents set up at EUI level are correctly applied and ensure the prevention and correction of potential weaknesses and error

Other types of control

Other responsible EU bodies such as the European Commission's audit services, the European Court of Auditors, or the Entrusted Entity and European Urban Initiative Permanent Secretariat themselves may carry out audits to check the quality of the implementation of the project

First level control Overview



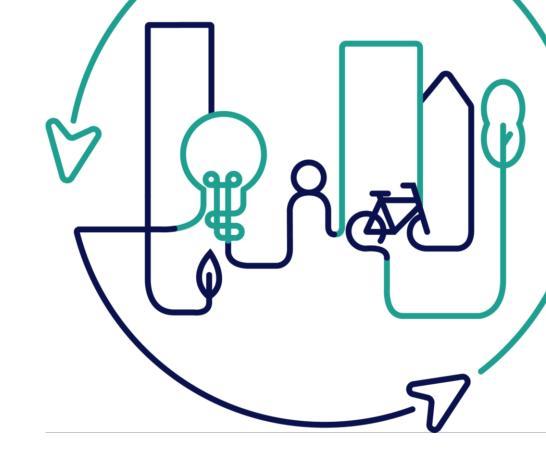
For the EUI-IA, FLC is centralised and sub-contracted to a single independent audit company

Project partners do not have to claim the costs indulged by the FLC work

Questions & Answers



EUROPEAN URBAN INITIATIVE



Nicolas Chesnel European Urban Initiative Permanent Secretariat



Co-funded by the European Union

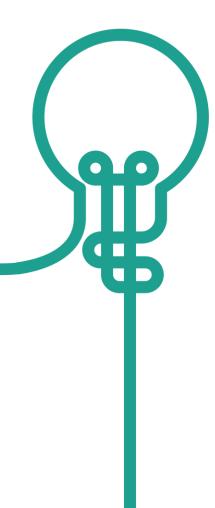
EUI-IA 10 Tips Quiz

Do I have to submit my Application Form in English?

> Yes> No

What can be considered as an "Investment"?

- Salaries
- > The renovation of a Municipality-owned building
- Sensors for measuring air quality



Can organisations like a municipal agency or company owned by an Urban Authority apply as a Main Urban Authority?

> Yes> No

What is the lowest score on a single

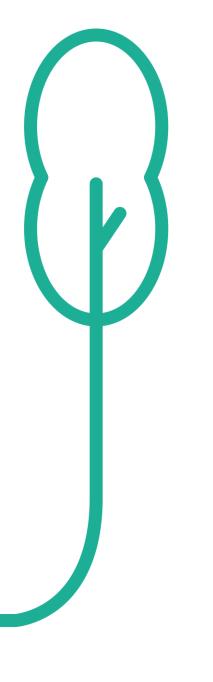
selection criteria which will <u>not</u> result



⊳ 3

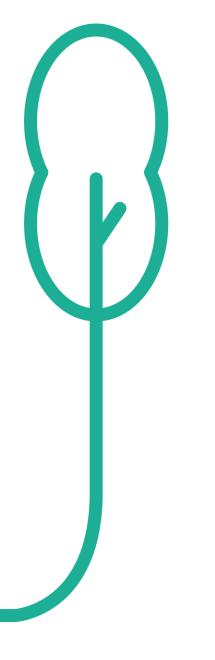
in a knock-out?

- ⊳4
- ⊳ 5
- ⊳6



What is the maximum project duration of an EUI project?

- > 2 years
- ▷ 3.5 years
- ▷ 4 years



What is the maximum of funding allowed to a Third Party in the form of a Financial Scheme?

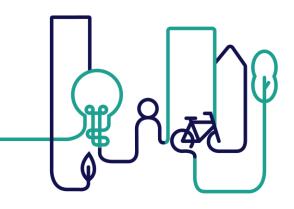
▷ EUR 25,000.00

- ▷ EUR 60,000.00
- ▷ EUR 200,000.00
- There is no limit

Can Delivery Partners be based in countries outside the EU?

▷ Yes

⊳ No

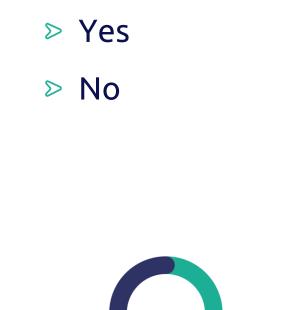


Which of the following cost categories are based on a real costs basis?

- Infrastructure and construction works
- Travel and accommodation
- Office and administration
- Equipment



Do I need to have signed letters of intent from my 3 Transfer Partners at the Application Stage?



Can I can score additional points on my assessment if I submit an Annex of more than 100 pages?

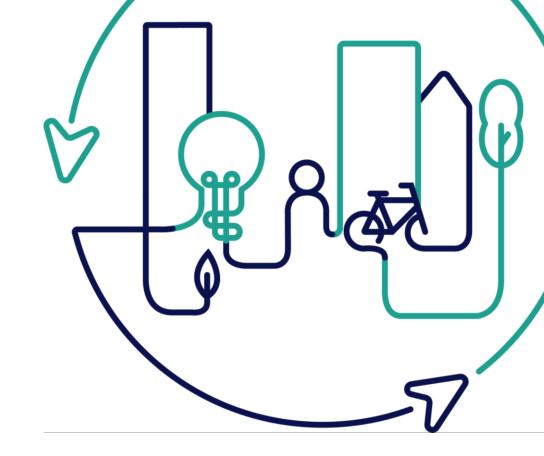
⊳ Yes

> Only if it is more than 50 pages

⊳ No



EUROPEAN URBAN INITIATIVE



Benedicta Agbokey European Urban Initiative Permanent Secretariat



Co-funded by the European Union

CLOSING AND SUPPORT TO APPLICANTS

What did you think of today?

Please help us to improve our Applicant Seminars ! Scan the QR Code and answer the 6 following questions:

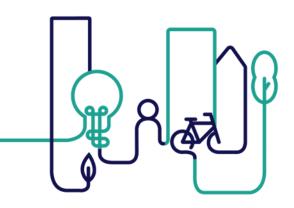
- 1. Is it the first time you participate to an event organised by EUI for the support to Applicant to Innovative Actions ?
- 2. On a scale of 1 to 5, how satisfied are you with this Applicant Seminar? (1 not satisfied at all / 5 very satisfied)
- 3. On a scale of 1 to 5, do you feel better prepared to apply to the 3rd Call for EUI Innovative Actions?

(1 - not prepared at all / 5 - very much prepared) Please elaborate on what is your satisfaction on the content of the event (format, content of the sessions, individual consultations, ...)

- 4. What was for you the added-value to participate to this Applicant Seminar ?
- 5. How convenient was it to travel to Bucharest for the seminar?
- 6. Do you intend to submit an Application Form for the 3rd Call for EUI Innovative Actions?



Call Timeline and Support to Applicants



Timeline

3rd Call for Proposals for EUI-IAs opened on 6 May 2024 and closes on 14 October 2024 at 14:00 CET

Indicative timeline:

Indicative date for Announcement of approved projects: March 2025

End of Initiation Phase: September 2025

Start of Implementation: October 2025

EUI-IA Call 3 Support to Applicants

Support to Applicants (all information/registration links are available on the <u>EUI website</u>):

• Online Q&A Sessions

- Thursday 20 June 2024, 10.00 11.00 CEST
- Monday 8 July 2024, 10.00 11.00 CEST
- Thursday 18 July 2024, 10.00 11.00 CEST
- Thursday 29 August 2024, 10.00 11.00 CEST
- Thursday 12 September 2024, 10.00 11.00 CEST
- Thursday 26 September 2024, 10.00 11.00 CEST
- Thursday 10 October 2024, 10.00 11.00 CEST
- Application Form Workshop (in-person)
 - 10th September 2024 Brussels, Belgium
- Online 1-1 Consultations
 - Dates and registration available on the <u>EUI website</u>
- Urban Contact Points
 - List and <u>contact details</u>



<u>Third Call for Proposals EUI - Innovative</u> <u>Actions | EUI (urban-initiative.eu)</u>

Follow us:

in

Register to our newsletter

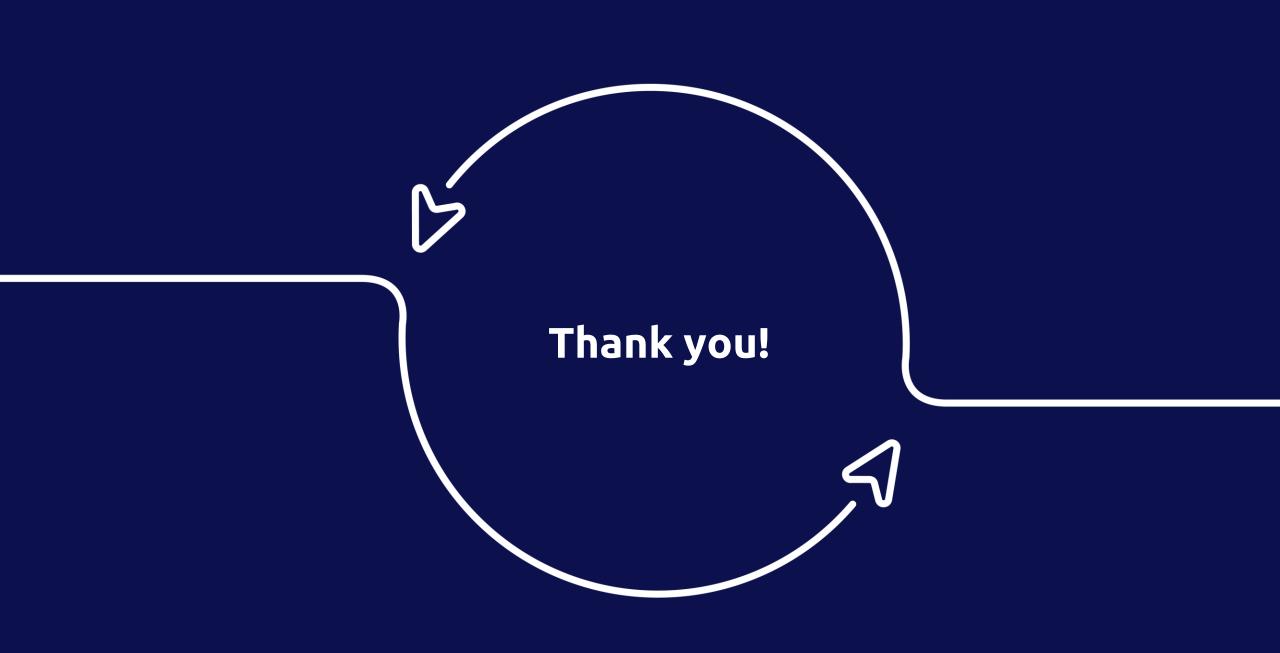
EUROPEAN URBAN INITIATIVE

 \bigcirc

Email innovativeactions@urbaninitiative.eu

www.urban-initiative.eu





City-to-City Exchanges

A peer-learning opportunity with the European Urban Initiative

What is a City-to-City exchange?

- Brings together a city facing a specific challenge related to sustainable urban development ('the applicant') and 1-2 cities from a different EU Member State with expertise to help tackle this challenge ('the peer') – They can visit each other.
- Simple application form and short implementation period (all activities in 5/6 months)
- Depends entirely on city needs and the challenge they wish to put forward!
- > Ongoing Call cities can apply whenever most relevant for them





More information: <u>https://www.urban-initiative.eu/capacity-building/pilot-call-c2c-exchanges</u>

What type of support do we provide?

Funding to support applicants and peers:

Type of cost	Applicant City	<u>Peer City</u>
Travel, accommodation & subsistence	Up to 4 people	Up to 2 people
Daily rate covering staff time	No	Up to 2 people

External stakeholders can participate if it is duly justified in the application form.

Expertise: we can appoint **a moderator to facilitate exchange and learning process Peer identification**: we can facilitate contact with urban authorities around Europe - – send us an email or <u>complete this form</u>.

Three examples

Topics, visits and matchmaking



Title: EU Cities connect: fostering culture, sustainable tourism and urban development



Title: Co-designing local integration strategies with migrant and other stakeholders

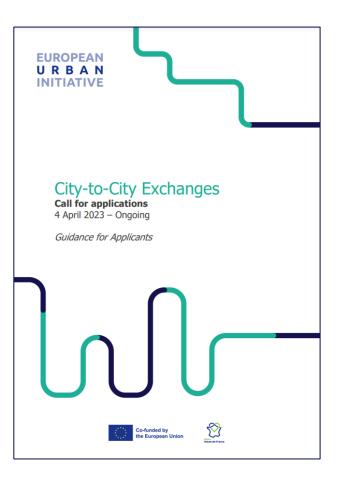
Schaerbeek and Copenhagen

Title: Healthy, sustainable and enjoyable school meals -Schaerbeek pioneer school



N. Of Visits: 3 Challenge: Finding a balance between local residents' needs and the growing inflow of tourists. Matchmaking: Networking at Eurocities event N. Of Visits: 2 Challenge: Fostering migrants' integration through community engagement strategies. Matchmaking: Peer introduction request sent to the EUI CB team N. Of Visits: 1 Challenge: Replicating Copenhagen's experience within the SchoolFood4Change project. Matchmaking: Participation in the project - ICLEI

C2C Guidance and EUI support



- > You can find the Guidance for Applicants at this <u>link</u>.
- Schedule a bilateral meeting with the capacity building team – <u>link</u>
- If you don't find your peer, send your request for support via this <u>online form</u>
- Contact <u>eleonora@urban-initiative.eu</u> Or <u>capacitybuilding@urban-initiative.eu</u>
- Contact your national <u>Urban Contact Point</u>



