

No.	Country	Lead applicant organisation	Other partners (provisional)	Project name	Sub-theme	Project objectives (provisional)	Summary of consultation/feedback
<b>IP-North area</b>							
1.	DE	TraffiQ	<b>Partners identified:</b> Municipalities from Austria, Bulgaria, Germany, and Italy. Regional Authority of the Vysocina Region (CZ) West Transdanubian Regional Development Agency (HU) Region of Western Greece (EL) Southern & Eastern Regional Assembly (IE) West Midlands (UK) <b>Looking for partners:</b> Ongoing partner search in Sweden and Lithuania	PIMMSCapital	Energy and sustainable transport	PIMMS CAPITAL objectives: 1. To stimulate modal shift towards more sustainable forms of transport by increasing the implementation of high quality mobility management techniques and policies in European regions. 2. To capitalise on the experience of the two network projects PIMMS (IIIC) and PIMMS TRANSFER (IVC), especially in respect of: identified good practice and transfer methodology 3. To involve other sources of good practice and expertise, notably other EU-funded projects (IEE, Interreg) and networks (EPOMM, ELTIS) 4. To demonstrate how mobility management adds value to the ERDF-funded capital investment in 'hard-works', especially public transport in Objective 1 regions. We will target 8 Regional Operational Programmes, corresponding to the 8 regions participating in the project.	Individual project consultation during the Lead Applicant Seminar in Barcelona (13.01.2010) The project is a follow up of an IIIC and an IVC project. - In case of approval the project would have a 14 month overlap with the running PIMMS TRANSFER project (IVC) - The project needs to clearly demonstrate that it is changing OPs in each of the regions and that it has a clear regional impact - Make an effort to demonstrate added-value - There might be a double funding issue due to the overlap in the project time and partnership, thus a clear management and financial structure is required and a consistent work plan - it should be checked how this kind of transport project can be realised under a sustainable development
2.	DE	Federal Ministry of Environment, Nature Protection and Nuclear Safety Germany	<b>Partners identified:</b> Ministries of environment: Hungary, Bulgaria, Poland, Slovakia Environmental agencies: Austria, Italy, Poland Scientific Academies: Slovakia, Hungary Universities: Romania, Hungary, Austria, Poland, UK	LAND	Natural and technological risks (incl. climate change)	The LAND project intends to improve instruments for adaptation to and mitigation of the impacts of climate change by sustainable land management. Land management is the process of managing the use and development of land resources in a sustainable way. Land resources are used for a variety of purposes which interact and may compete with one another; therefore, it is desirable to plan and manage all uses in an integrated manner. Thus land management is an approach which has the potential to control land use patterns which have severe influence -directly and indirectly- on the balance of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere through loss of open soils, of biodiversity and by modification of land cover. At the heart of the project will be the strengthening of regional policies in connection with the national strategies of adaptation and adaptation action plans to climate change currently under way in the EU member states	Brief feedback by e-mail (22.01.2010): - The project should focus on influencing the OPs of the current funding period. - The current partnership composition is rather unbalanced; in favor of partners from Eastern European countries and in disadvantage of partners from South and North. - The numerous involvement of the scientific institution and the role of the international networks is not clear. IP North offered the lead applicant an individual project consultation in February
3.	DE	Aufbauwerk Region Leipzig GmbH (Aufbauwerk Region Leipzig GmbH)	<b>Partners identified:</b> Germany, Bulgaria, Greece, Poland, Hungary, Romania. <b>Looking for partners:</b> project is advised to look for partners from the West area, even potentially from the North	LAVITA	Cultural heritage and landscape	The project's overall objective is to "capitalise existing good practices and policy instruments on the scopes of reanimation and re-cultivating former lignite mining sites. This includes their collection, display, discussion, adjustment (to local conditions) and preparation of their real transfer through local action plans".	Brief feedback by e-mail (22.01.2010): Unsuccessful Capitalisation project from 2nd call, not clear yet if will apply in the third call: - theme of revitalisation of former mining sites is relevant - proposed approach is not in line with what is expected from Capitalisation projects: good practices are not well described, mainstreaming process not clear, etc. Action Plans are described as technical documents focusing on specific mining sites, with no link to Structural Funds programmes. Win-win cooperation not demonstrated. - all partners who are not Managing Authorities or intermediate bodies themselves, have to submit a support letter from a MA/IB. Currently there are no partners from the West Programme area, there is an overrepresentation of partners from DE and EL
4.	DE	LASA Brandenburg GmbH	<b>Partners identified:</b> Poland, Austria, Denmark, UK, France	EFoFSNie	Employment, human capital and education	Under the sub-theme employment, human capital and education the project wishes to identify, exchange and mainstream good practices and methods in the regions on monitoring, activation and implementation of arrangements. The main aim of the project is to develop more and better jobs through regional/ local activities - deals with demographic challenges in regions which include growing centres and migration areas - overcome the mismatch between supply and demand in general - the mismatch between central and peripheral regions in the regions	Brief feedback to project assistance form at German national info day (18.11.2009): The project needs to strengthen the project idea and be much more concrete in the outline of the project objectives, expected outcomes and methodology used - ensure that relevant MAs in the partner regions are involved - be clear about what OP it wishes to influence the project was contacted in order to follow up on the development of the partnership

5.	FI	The Municipal Federation of Savonia University of Applied Science	<p><b>The project is looking for the following partners:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finland: Northern Savoy: Savonia University of Applied Sciences, Uusimaa (?) Finnish Environment Institute</li> <li>Estonia: University of Life Sciences</li> <li>Greece: Local Development Agency in Magnesia + the Hellenic Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change</li> <li>Italy: Province of Rieti</li> <li>Ireland: West Regional Authority</li> <li>Denmark: Allorød Municipality / Aarhus Municipality</li> </ul> <p><b>Looking for partners:</b> UK, NL, CZ, BG</p>	WaterWizard	Water management	WaterWizard focuses on the transfer of good practices in water management, specially in lake and reservoir restoration planning processes, into the mainstream Structural Funds programmes in the participating regions. Each region will develop an action plan as the main result of the project. It will describe how the good practices will be implemented in the selected operational programmes	<p>Feedback by e-mail (25.01.2010):</p> <p>Resubmission of the LARRA project, which was unsuccessful as a RIP in the 1st and 2nd call.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The project was given general information on the 3rd call requirements and some project specific questions were answered</li> <li>It was recommended to contact the Managing Authorities as early as possible and to identify the Operational Programmes to be targeted</li> <li>The project was invited to request an individual consultation</li> </ul>
6.	FI	Sykli Environmental School of Finland	<p><b>Partners identified:</b></p> <p>Lead Partner: Environmental School of Finland, Sykli (FI) City of Lahti (FI) IVAM/ University of Amsterdam (NL) Central Hungarian Regional Environmental Cluster (HU) Covasna county environmental services (RO) Kjostendil county and Bulgarian County Association (BG) Integral, Murcia (ES)</p> <p><b>Looking for partners:</b> The project is looking for partners from UK and DE</p>	WasteFlow	Waste prevention and management	WASTE FLOW is aiming at transferring of good practices on regional waste management and cooperation models for decision makers in the organisation of a regional system for waste management. The specific aim is to promote the development of local/ regional action plans in New Member States (partner municipalities/regions) on how to organise the system.	<p>Individual project consultation during the Lead Applicant Seminar in Barcelona (14.01.2010)</p> <p>The project should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clearly indicate the MAs from the different partner countries that should be involved</li> <li>clearly indicate the OPs to be influenced and how MAs will be involved</li> <li>inform about the planned partners from Italy, Greece and the Azores</li> <li>consider the size of the partnership: not too big</li> <li>avoid shared costs approach, if possible</li> <li>need to involve a MA in NL</li> <li>carefully describe the added value of the high number of expert organisations in the current project draft</li> <li>demonstrate that there will be action plans for each partner region by the end of the project</li> <li>be more precise in describing staff exchange as an activity in the project, consider the length of exchange</li> </ul>
7.	FI	Joensuu Science Park Ltd.	<p><b>Partners identified:</b></p> <p>Lead partner: Joensuu Science Park Ltd (FI)</p> <p>Other partners: UNINOVA: Instituto de Desenvolvimento de Novas Tecnologias (PT) Universiteit van Amsterdam (NL), Institut "Jožef Stefan" (SI), Tallinna Tehnoloogiapargi Arendamise Sihtasutus (EE), Sveučilište u Zagrebu, Fakultet organizacije i informatike (Croatia) - tbc Università degli Studi di Perugia (IT), Fundacja Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu, Poznański Park Naukowo-Technologiczny (PL), International Association of Science and Technology Parks (IASP) (ES)</p>	3GSP	Entrepreneurship & SMEs	<p>This project will focus on supporting innovation and the knowledge economy, especially in the area of entrepreneurship and SMEs. By this project the proven concept of Joensuu Science Park, Finland, so called "third generation of science parks" - 3 GSP will be implemented to the regions of planned partnerships.</p> <p>It will tackle the future challenges of knowledge work, such as supporting individuals in network incubation and creating breeding environments for virtual teams and virtual organisations. It is also strongly focused on collaboration between partners and hence also supporting the fruitful connectivity of participating regions</p> <p>However the future knowledge ecosystems and innovation platforms should be based on individuals and their abilities to interconnect globally. On the organisational level the focus is rapidly shifting towards Collaborative Networked Organisations (CNOs) and "research clouds", and this requires a fundamentally different approach.</p>	<p>Individual project consultation during the Lead Applicant Seminar in Barcelona (14.01.2010):</p> <p>Resubmission of an ineligible Cap project from 2nd call: However, the current project idea and structure equals more a RIP. The project needs to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>clearly demonstrate which MAs will be involved and how, or demonstrate clear links to MAs and provide letters of support from MAs of each region involved</li> <li>which OP in the different region it wishes to influence</li> <li>clarify if the best practice is already available in the region and ready for transfer</li> <li>the best practice(s) to be transferred must be described in detail</li> <li>restructure the content and structure of the components; content should be changed and shifted from CP3 to CP2 and from CP1 to CP3</li> <li>the applicant should revise the language of the application as it is using RIP terminologies</li> <li>it is not clear if the currently involved ISAB (ES) could be an eligible partner in the project</li> <li>cross-check already running RIPs in the same sub-theme to avoid overlaps</li> </ul>

8.	FI	Lahti University of Applied Science	<b>Partners identified:</b> Lead Partner: Regional Council of Päijät-Häme (FI) The Science and Technology Park of the Univ. of Girona (ES) Muenster UAS (DE) Municipality of Velenje (SI) Dundalk Institute of Technology, School Of Business Studies (IE) INOVISA - Association for Innovation and Enterprise Development (PT) Northtown Technology Park (LV) Pannon Business Network Association (HU) Coventry University Enterprises Ltd (UK) Dublin City University, School of Business (IE)	ENTRE-CORE	Entrepreneurship & SMEs	Enhancing innovations, innovation-based entrepreneurship in regions all over the Europe is the most crucial success factor to guarantee the regional economy, employment and competitiveness. The contribution of higher education institutions in promoting entrepreneurship and participating in the construction of strategy and policy formulation together with the policy implementation is very important, because in the knowledge-based innovation societies there are needs for innovative employment and entrepreneurship initiatives that compensate for the declining industrial jobs and working opportunities in institutionalised employers. The Business Succession School model is one example of the good practices to be transferred. contribution of regional development and results in fulfilling the needs of societies. Partners' roles are complementary in strategic and policy collaboration, aiming to promote entrepreneurship-friendly regions.	Individual project consultation during the Lead Applicant Seminar in Barcelona (14.01.2010) Resubmission of an ineligible RIP from 2nd call: - the partnership and workplan are still in development - project partners are mainly higher education institutions and the project needs to urgently make contact with MAs and demonstrate in a coherent work plan how MAs are going to be involved in project implementation; - the project should consider to rather influence ESF funded OPs - check already running RIPs in INTERREG IVC 1st and 2nd call, but also other programmes to avoid overlaps
9.	FI or IE		Kainuun Etu Oy (FI) Mid West Regional Authority (IE) Shannon Development (IE) Association of River Trusts (UK) South West Regional Development Agency (UK) Environment Agency (UK) Västernorrland Local Authorities (SE) Soca Valley Development Agency (SI) National Institute for Research and Development for Mechatronics (RO) Unions des Tierres de Rivières (FR) (expert for dissemination)	TRAP	Water management	The overall objective of TRAP is to address integrated management of rivers and river territories. Subobjectives are: 1.- Models for the administration and management of rivers and river territories (fisheries, tourism, and protected areas such as UNESCO classified areas for cultural heritage and/or biodiversity, etc.) 2.- Integration of environmental to socio-economic development of rivers and river territories (especially from the point of view of planning approaches and consensus building among all concerned and especially private land owners). 3.- Successful models of developing the river and river territory economy. This is more than tourism, we are looking for multi use models and development approaches. 4.- Impact of the Water Framework Directive and the European Landscape Convention on (i) the regional development planning (harmonisation of environmental and land use standards across the partner regions) and (ii) on the SF OPs. 5.- Policy coherence between the domestic and the SF levels.	Feedback provided by e-mail (28.01.2010): - Issue tackled is focused enough, objectives should be more specific and clearly reflect the Capitalisation idea - Partnership: partners should be MA or IB or have support letters and explain their participation. Also explain how MA/IB will be involved in the project without being direct partners. In special cases expert organisations can participate without a support letter, if justified and of added-value to the whole partnership. Partners have to be involved also from the South area. - Recommendation to list all the OPs the partners wish to influence and contact MAs as soon as possible. - Activities: describe existing good practices well in the AF, identify them before applying and do not spend much time for identification during the implementation - A body governed by public law can also be a Lead Partner, especially if it is a relevant partner supported by a MA/IB, is the main force behind the idea, has a major financial share, and is experienced in INTERREG.
10.	SE	Sörmland Regional Council	<b>Partners identified:</b> Lead Partner: Sörmland Regional Council (SE) - Municipality of Cartaxo (PT) - ProSud (LU), an association of 12 municipalities in the south of Luxembourg - Municipality of Riga (LV) - Municipality of Halle (DE) - Counties of Sörmland, Örebro and Uppsala Regional Council (SE), incl. selected municipalities - The Regional Development Agency of the Ljubljana Urban Region (SI) - West Midlands Regional Council (UK) Further bodies involved: - COR, Lisbon observation platform - EC - Ministry of Economy (LU) - Ministry for Sustainable development and infrastructure (LU)	GOLIGOLO	Energy and sustainable transport	The main objective is to improve the performance of regions with regard to the Lisbon/Gothenburg Agendas. All partners will capitalise on the Sörmland Region experience and establish an indicator system linked to local political decisions. The main focus is on energy and transport. The results shall be integrated in the ongoing and future budget and policy decisions of the involved municipalities and regions. In brief, the main objectives are: (A) The creation of links and synergies between monitoring and governance processes. (B) The comparison of the performance of the participating regions at local/regional/national and even European level incl. the identification of good practice models in the fields of governance processes related to energy efficiency, renewable energy, and 'green' transport. (C) The influence on other local/regional development action plans and/or European Structural Funds programmes. (D) The continuous information of the local/regional population about the project findings to make them part of the project through events and communication activities.	The project will be supported by Info Point West (change of lead applicant in a late phase), an individual consultation is foreseen with IP West and IP North on 4 February 2010 in Lille

11.	SE	Linné University Kalmar Institute for Pedagogic, Psychology and Sports	<b>Partners identified:</b> Sweden, Germany, Norway, Finland, Estonia, Denmark. <b>Looking for partners:</b> from West, South and East programme areas	LUNACAT	Cultural heritage and landscape	Implementing peoples' experiences of natural and cultural values in (e.g. living and recreation areas) into planning systems. The problem of how to implement soft values into planning systems will be addressed by using small-scale sub-projects for testing, developing and evaluating methods on how to measure the effects of nature and culture experiences on health and wellbeing.	Feedback by e-mail (25.01.2010): The project was advised to not apply as a Capitalisation project but rather wait for the 4th call to apply as a RIP due to its structure and method (e.g. sub-projects). In addition, the project was advised to: - Further develop and broaden the partnership - Clearly focus on one of the 2 priorities in the programme. The project was suggested to look into priority 2, sub-theme "cultural heritage and landscape" - Reconsider the degree of involvement of universities in the project implementation activities - focus on tangible results as policy recommendations and good practice collections - In case of a Capitalisation project, to clearly describe which good practices have been identified before the start of the project
12.	SE	University of Örebro/ IB West AB	<b>Partners identified:</b> Lead Applicant: Örebro University (SE) Swedish Public Employment Service in Karlskoga and Laxå (SE) Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth (SE) Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NO) Norwegian Innovation Group (NO) Galway Region (IE) Plzen Region (CZ) Lazio Region (IT) Satu Marie Region (RO) Davos municipality (CH) region in Slovenia	<b>How can long-term unemployed people go back to work</b>	Employment, human capital and education	The project aims at transferring best practices on how to re-integrate long-term unemployed into the open employment market. One of the best practices comes from Sweden and is related to public companies working for the benefit of the long-term unemployed.	Individual project consultation during the Lead Applicant Seminar in Barcelona (14.01.2010): - The summary of the project description has been content-wise difficult to understand. The project needs to clarify its focus and envisaged outcomes, results and methodology used - need to focus on one of the two themes they are currently working on: either on the long-term unemployed or growth of SMEs - select one programme sub-theme - demonstrate a clear connection the connection to the policy level - reconsider the size of the envisaged partnership (currently more than 20) and the numerous involvement of scientific partners
<b>IP-East area</b>							
1.	AT	SPES Academy on behalf of Upper Austria	Baden Wuerttemberg (DE), Nordrhein-Westfalen (DE), Freiburg (DE), Switzerland, Czech Republic, Slovakia and Hungary	PRO-vision	Entrepreneurship and SMEs	increasing the capacities of private sector to generate and absorb new technologies; establishing of a "sponge" for collection and exchange of "good practice" in regional innovation and knowledge economy; introduction and transfer of good practice-models; mainstreaming of successful models	role of the public sector is not clearly explained, focus seems to be on private sector; issue not focused enough; pool of good practices not described; more details on the partnership needed - might be suitable for a RIP

2.	AT	Land Salzburg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Land Salzburg: GenderCompetence.net an der Salzburger Verwaltungsakademie (Leadpartner), Stabsstelle für Frauenfragen und Chancengleichheit, Abteilung für Raumplanung, Organisationsentwicklung, Austria</li> <li>□ District of Jelgava, Latvia</li> <li>□ EPLEFPA - Professionelle Agricole de Digne-Carmejane, France</li> <li>□ Erfurt School of Public Policy – Universität Erfurt, Germany</li> <li>□ Land Südtirol-Department of Innovation, computing science, labour, Italy</li> <li>□ Langhe Monferrato Roero, Italy</li> <li>□ Moncada Town Council, Spain</li> <li>□ Municipality of Umeå, Sweden</li> <li>□ Region of Western Greece, Greece</li> <li>□ Regional Ministry on Industry, Commerce and Innovation, Spain</li> <li>□ Regionalmanagement Oberösterreich (RMOO) GmbH, Austria</li> <li>□ SMBS Salzburg Management GmbH University of Salzburg Business Schhol, Salzburg, Austria</li> <li>□ Universität für Bodenkultur Wien , Austria</li> <li>□ Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia, Ljubljana, Slovenia</li> </ul>	<b>solutions4change</b>	Employment, human capital and education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased labour force participation rate through creating and securing job opportunities in the innovation and knowledge industry;</li> <li>• In conjunction with this, the increase of the economic performance of cities and regions, the quality of life of the inhabitants and the attractiveness of the regions as a working and living space.</li> <li>• Improved basic conditions for the reconcilability of professional and private life in order to, medium and long term, compensate for the demographically caused decrease of the number of employees and entrepreneurs.</li> <li>• Higher qualification of the work force potential of cities and regions through an attractive equality policy for women, elder employees, youths and migrants.</li> <li>• Adaptation of local and regional labour market policies to the effects of demographic change in terms of the Lisbon and Gothenburg Agenda.</li> <li>• Optimized framework conditions at political and structural level for an improved steering of the use of EU funds.</li> <li>• Building competence and raising awareness of politicians, government employees and decision makers on the correlation between equal oppo</li> </ul>	remarks in the QA explained - mainstreaming process not described; MAs not involved; lack of GP description; concept of Capitalisation and Action Plan misunderstood <u>Additional info</u> ; submitted under 2nd call (final score 2,50); consultations held on 21 January 2010
3.	CZ	CzechInvest (Intermediate Body)	<i>not specified</i>	<b>Greening brownfields</b>	Innovation, research and technology development and Cultural heritage	<i>not duly completed</i>	the PAF contained detailed description of the applicant's activities in the field of redeveloping brownfields
4.	CZ	not appointed yet	Business and Innovation Centre at the Czech Technical University; searching for other partners	<b>Sharing experience with assistance rendered to companies founded by university students</b>	Entrepreneurship and SMEs and Employment, human capital and education	to utilise higher educational E4innovation potential; to raise the entrepreneurial spirit of inexperienced company founders; to share experience on assistance rendered to spin-off companies	focus seems to be on cooperation between educational institutions; the approach is not in line with IVC overall objective and philosophy
5.	HU	Észak-Alföld Regional Development Agency (Intermediate Body)	regions of UK, Spain, Denmark, Germany, Italy, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria	<b>preCULT</b>	Cultural heritage and landscape	<p>The overall aim is to capitalize the good practices of partner regions involved in the project and use their experiences on the field of cultural heritage funding.</p> <p>Specific objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Analysing the collected good practices of the partner regions in thematic working groups</li> <li>- Exchange and exploit experiences through successful study visits, staff exchange programmes and seminars</li> <li>- Develop joint methodologies which can make the processes more harmonised</li> <li>- Study the capitalization opportunities of the identified good practices, using small group field trip methodology for the thematic working groups</li> <li>- Deepen the relations of the partner regions to upgrade horizontal and vertical capacity</li> <li>- Disseminate the obtained results among the non-participating regions.</li> </ul>	focus on usage of Structural Funds - theme not in line with IVC overall objective; approach and methodology need to be further clarified;

6.	HU	Észak-Alföld Regional Development Agency (Intermediate Body)	Presov, Slovakia; North-West, Romania; Champagne-Ardenne, France; Veneto, Italy; Saxony-Anhalt, Germany; Flevoland, the Netherlands; Valencia, Spain; Bourgas, Bulgaria	<b>EUROPADO: Exchange of experiences for the utilization of the Structural Funds at the ROP Intermediate Bodies aiming the development of organisations</b>	not indicated	Obj 1. Internationalization of ROP Mainstreaming Interregional Co-operation within the Operational Programmes Obj. 2. Monitoring interregional cooperation programmes and their synergy with mainstream programmes Obj 3: Establishment of the network of Intermediate Bodies	The focus of the cooperation is not thematic (at least it cannot be related to neither of the programme sub-themes) but rather it is only related to the management itself of Structural Funds.
7.	PL	Mazowiecki Ośrodek Doradztwa Rolniczego (Intermediate Body)	Pest (Hungary), Brandenburg (Germany), Sachsen-Anhalt (Germany), Ile-de-France (France), Stockholm Region (Sweden), Region Veneto (Italy), Bratislavsky kraj (Slovakia), Central Bohemia Region (Czech Republic), Region Uusimaa (Finland)	<b>INFORUR</b>	the Information society	to stimulate the successful uptake of Information Society policies in rural areas; to provide the organizational structures, strategies/policies and tools for enabling the rapid and sustainable adoption of ICT at local level and the development of Information Society; aims to exchange experience and transfer existing good practices in the domain of mainstream Structural Funds programmes connected with Information Society to regions involved	existing good practices not identified yet since the partnership is not completed yet; not clear whether they focus on identification and analysis of GP or preparation for transfer of GP - might be suitable for a RIP
8.	PL	REGIONALNE CENTRUM NAUKOWO-TECHNOLOGICZNE W KIELCACH	Tarnobrzaska Agencja Rozwoju Regionalnego (Poland), looking for partners	<b>Innovation, research and technology development</b>	Innovation, research and technology development and Cultural heritage	to improve the effectiveness of innovation market functionality and flow of innovative solutions through universal employment of intellectual property, in particular through obtainment of protection of industrial property and several promotions and informative actions that refer to the protection of intellectual protection in companies	regional development issue not clearly defined; pool of existing good practices not described; insufficient information provided on the planned activities (only generally outlined); concept of Capitalisation might be misunderstood
9.	RO	South Muntenia Regional Development Agency (Intermediate body)	searching for partners	<b>InnoCoGE: Innovation and Competitiveness in the Global Economy</b>	Entrepreneurship and SMEs	The overall goal is to strengthen links between at least 7 regions from 6 different member states participating in a transnational exchange programme which would facilitate transfer of policy, planning and practice and provide capacity building for professional development in the field of innovation and competitiveness. Another objective is to provide a platform and mechanisms for exchange and transfer of experiences in order to find and test better solutions and tools for intervention and thus contribute to an improved innovation policy and increase competitiveness.	Issue tackled needs more precise focus; lack of description of the pool of good practices; doubt of additionality of the planned activities; as a whole that rationale of the Capitalisation type of operations seems misunderstood - might be suitable for a RIP
10.	RO	"Politehnica" University of Timisoara	searching for partners	<b>Local Authorities Handbook for water crises in concordance with European legislation</b>	Natural and technological risks (incl. climate change)	increase the experience of local authorities in managing water crises including floods, droughts, water pollution, etc.	Lack of description of the pool of good practices; Capitalisation concept seems to be misunderstood; not all planned activities meet the programme requirements e.g. interregionality
<b>IP-West area</b>							
1.	NL	Coastal & Marine Union (Coast & Marine Union (EUCC))	We are looking to have EIGHT regional authorities, one per country. Our country preference is RO, BG, FR, IE, GR, LT, SE and DE.	<b>QualityCoast</b>	Water management	Promote participation by cities, towns and islands in a voluntary scheme designed to improve the sustainability of coastal communities at the level of municipalities, provinces and regions. The performance of the communities in the fields of nature, environment and socio-economics can be connected to an international award called QualityCoast Award which has also been shown to be a powerful marketing tool also strengthening competitiveness.  A set of sustainability criteria collectively called QualityCoast have been developed by coastal municipalities, research institutes and NGOs which can be used by coastal communities to assess the degree of their holistic sustainable development. This was done as part of an Interreg IIIC project called CoPraNet (2004-06). The criteria integrate natural, cultural and social values. QualityCoast is applicable in every European coastal state. It has been further developed into a bi-annual Award scheme. The criteria cover policy adoption and implementation.	The theme tackled is in line with the programme, however it is quite broad. A clear focus would need to be demonstrated. The relevance of the proposed approach is not line with the Capitalisation Project's requirements, namely that mainstreaming activities and the involvement of the relevant bodies is nowhere mentioned. Furthermore the exchange of experience among the participating partners is not clearly reflected in the proposal. Instead, the description provided in the form directly refers to 'implementation' works. The project focuses only on one specific quality system (and not on a variety of different practices) may also be questionable. For obvious reasons of neutrality and open competition, INTERREG IVC cannot be taken as a framework to widely promote the adoption of one single system.

2.	NL	Regional Foundation: Streekraad Het Groene Woud en de Meierij	We are looking for a partnership of 6 or 7 regions (preferably government organised) spread over Europe. In this partnership it is needed we have a mix of intensive and extensive populated regions. We think of completing this partnership with a group of international companies, experts in innovative regional financing who act as a partner within the partnership and are coaching the development of the regional development plans. Our last imagined partner is the university of Wageningen. Their role is to analyse the method and the implementation plans and to make this part of their curriculum, thus making a contribution to the quality of the future professionals in this field. We do have several international contact whom are possibly a partner in a project like this.	not known	Biodiversity and preservation of natural heritage and Cultural heritage and landscape	The LP region is one of the leading Regional Natural Landscapes in the Netherlands, concerning the search for innovative financing of nature and landscape. LP is one of the regions in a National pilot to create a system in which, for a long term, agricultural entrepreneurs can achieve an economically acceptable price for creating and maintaining the landscape. In this pilot LP bring private and public money together in long term contracts. To combine this systems and implement the results in one regional policy is the main objective. At the same moment a system of branding was also developed in which the certified (agricultural) entrepreneurs have to meet all kind of sustainable criteria. The result of this system is that these entrepreneurs are really investing in the enhancement of their environment. The main objective is to create implementation plans for 6 or 7 regions in which a region fitting innovative financing mechanism is created.	This specific focus and core objective of Capitalisation Projects is nowhere mentioned in the project assistance form. In fact, the cooperation described in the form is not related to Capitalisation Project as the activities mentioned in component 3 do not refer to any mainstreaming / transfer process between regions. The project idea is much closer to the other type of operation, Regional Initiative Projects. No reference is provided on the involvement of relevant bodies, whereas the involvement of universities and also of private companies are mentioned.
3.	FR	Energie-Cites	Potential consortium: Lead partner: Energie-Cités (FR) City of Rennes (FR) City of Munich (DE) City of Bielsko-Biala (PL) Leicester City Council (UK) City of Figueres (ES) City of Zagreb (CRO) City of Odense (DK) City of Varna (BG) London Borough of Sutton (UK) Municipality of Koszalin (PL) City of Heidelberg (DE) Grand Lyon (FR) City of Modena (IT)	IMAGINE	Energy and sustainable transport	IMAGINE bases on existing knowledge collected over various projects, experiences and practices within various frameworks. IMAGINE aims at capitalising on experienced governance processes in order to help local authorities create favourable conditions to imagine their energy future. This goes particularly through democratic local participative processes involving all relevant local stakeholders, and thus, create optimal conditions to implement action through the engagement of local stakeholders.	The theme tackled by the project is in line with the programme. The main objectives, activities described and the way local stakeholders are to be involved needs further elaboration. The project builds on those results of a former project BELIEF, however the interlink between the two projects are not elaborated and the way the new proposal intends to build on those results is not detailed. As far as the partnership is concerned, the involvement of the Managing Authorities or the relevant Intermediate Bodies need to be ensured.
4.	IE	ERNACT	ERNACT EEIG (Lead partner) Ireland Donegal County Council Ireland Derry City Council UK Cardiff Council UK Fomento de San Sebastian Spain Cantabria Regional Government Spain Diputación de Avila Spain ALAV Sweden North Karelia Finland Bulgaria SE Bulgaria ?? Romania Olomouc Czech Republic	STISENPO	Energy and sustainable transport	This project will stimulate energy efficiency, renewable energy deployment and the integration of sustainable energy practices into the mainstream Structural Fund programmes by transferring and exchanging already identified experience and knowledge in the field of ICT-enabled Energy Efficiency. • To improve the effectiveness of regional development by transferring ICT-enabled Energy Efficiency good practice pilots and tools • To share the identified good practices and to develop an Action Plan to transfer them into the new mainstream operational programmes (2007-2013). • To disseminate information about the project to a large audience	The project idea and proposed activities seem to be in line with the expectation of a capitalisation project. The partnership is based on the former partners of PIKE project (ERNACT network). As this project tackles a different sub-theme a justification needs to be provided on why these are still the most relevant partners, otherwise it would be for the benefit of the project to invite new partners. Moreover the project intends to build a local partnership in order to enhance the diffusion of project results. Their tasks and their level of involvement have to be clearly explained.
5.	UK	Conwy County Council	Conwy County Council would like to cooperate with partners from France, Poland, Slovakia, Germany and Italy.	ATTRACT	Cultural heritage and landscape	The project proposal aims to improve the touristic attractiveness of the partner's territories by exchanging good practices and developing innovative activities on sustainable tourism and territorial marketing.	The project idea could fit rather under the first type of operation – Regional Initiative project, as it is in the phase of identifying the good practices in the partners regions. Special attention has to be paid to the theme tackled - tourism which should be tackled from "sustainable tourism" point of view. The project idea contained also implementation related activities which cannot be supported under the programme.

6.	SE	Regionförbundet Sörmland	16 partners from 9 different countries: SE: Regionförbundet Sörmland (LP) + Managing Authority DE: City of Duisburg + Ministry of Economic Affairs and Energy NRW LT: 2 partners SI: Regional development agency of Ljubljana Urban Region + Managing Authority PT: Camara Municipal do Cartaxo + Managing Authority NL: Province of Gelderland + Regio Achterhoek LUX: Ministry of Sustainable Development and Infrastructure + Ministere of Economy and Commerce BE: Schaerbeek Municipality - Brussels Region + Managing Authority UK: City Council of Stoke-on-Trent + Managing Authority "Advanced West Midlands" UK: Local Government Yorkshire and Humber + Managing Authority	GOLIGOLO (updated)	Energy and sustainable transport	This project is being designed to contribute to the effective implementation of the current Lisbon and Gothenburg Strategies and the new EU 2020 strategy on partner level. This means particularly building on the stock of experience proven successful in the local implementation of the former strategies and improving its delivery with regard to the new strategy, in particular with regard to the sub-theme "Energy and sustainable transport". Objectives: - to capitalise on former experiences, in particular "green issues" - transfer good practises to other partner regions, preferably into the mainstream programmes - development of an action plan for each participating region - making EU strategies understandable for citizens (exempl. with regard to the selected sub-theme)	The project idea was significantly developed based on the comments given to the PAF. Further comments: 1. Focus should be clearer (decide whether to tackle climate change or energy efficiency) 2. Positive point is the examples of good practices, however some of them are very broad (e.g. in case of the example of Luxemburg, it is questionable how it could be financed by an OP, examples should be more focused on the policy area selected) 3. Proposed approach: now relevance is better, clear reference to MAs; dissemination towards citizens should not be a core element, more details should be provided on Sörmland's approach. 4. Component 3 activities are very general at the moment, more details should be provided 5. Ensure a balanced partnership (overrepresentation of West area partners)
7.	NL	City of Eindhoven	Eindhoven (city), GrandLyon (city region), Nice Côte d'Azur (city region), Leipzig (city), Gent (city), Brighton and Hove (city), Patras (city), Plovdiv (city), Padua (city), Burgos (city), Debrecen (city), Tolmin (region), Birmingham (region), Copenhagen (city), and is completed with the participation of LUCI network.	PLUS	Energy and sustainable transport	PLUS aims to contribute to the achievement of the EU CO2 emission reduction objectives and those committed to by cities having signed the Covenant of Mayors, by strengthening local/regional public lighting policies. The project will furthermore contribute to the EU2020 objective of a "connected green economy". 1: pave the way for important contributions to energy saving, and thus considerably reducing CO2 emissions. It will do so by sharing best practices in the use of energy efficient public lighting products/techniques and policies that makes their implementation possible. 2: strengthen the members' consciousness of the possibilities and unique added value local/regional authorities have to contribute to a sustainable and innovative knowledge economy. It will fortify the partners' capacities to play a full grown role in cooperation with the other triple helix partners. 3: stimulate the development, testing and use of environmentally friendly lighting technologies to be used in a number of application areas, by offering the public space as a test bed, thus creating interaction with the beneficiaries/end users.	The theme of the project is relevant to IVC. Although the project has a cross-sectoral effect on many areas, the focus should remain clear. List of existing good practices should be provided and also details on the specific OPs targeted. The composition of the partnership should be balanced in terms of geographical coverage and financial contribution. As the project idea builds on the result of BLISS (IVB project), the added value should be highlighted.
8.	NL	Eindhoven / SRE	Eindhoven Region; Birmingham; Stuttgart Region; Leipzig; Nice Cote d'Azur; Emilia Romagna region; Barcelona; Lombardia; Helsinki Region; Oresund Region; Budapest; Edinburgh; Eszak Alfold and Madrid Region.	ATIRE	Innovation, research and t.d.	ATIRE objectives: 1. ATIRE will use best policy practices to develop and implement innovative policy approaches that stimulate economic development based on innovation and knowledge. 2. ATIRE will offer an active and meaningful regional and local contribution to the new EU2020 Agenda by developing the means for local and regional governments in the EU to take up their own responsibility and commit themselves to a series of locally and regionally relevant EU2020 Objectives in so called "Local/regional Reform Programmes".	The feedback of the JTS on the project is rather negative for the following main reasons: 1. The proposal remains general and broad, lacks a clear focus. 2. The added value especially compared to the already approved 21 projects in the same sub-theme is not highlighted. 3. The transfer process remains unclear (broad approach).
9.	UK	CUE Ltd	CUE has an extensive network across Europe and in particular in Greece, Cyprus, Spain, Italy, Slovenia, France, Latvia, Romania, Czech Republic, Switzerland, Poland and Germany. Most of the partners will be RDA or of similar status in order to be able to directly influence regional policies. The partnership will include at least two partners from the most recent EU Member states as well as partners that have the ability to exchange and transfer their knowledge around innovative public procurement for environmental friendly solutions.	not known	Natural and Technological Risks	The increase of greenhouse gas emissions is one of the main factors responsible for growing average temperature and for the related natural hazards. In order to address this challenge the project will look at transferring good poractices amongst the partners on innovative public procurement and how regions can procure environmental friendly solutions while purchasing public goods and services. The project in particular will look at 3 issues: 1) to change the mindset around the risk associated from a "conservative" procurement to an Innovative procurement, a change in organisational culture 2) to educate policy makers on how important procurement specifications are. 3) to educate policy makers on the importance of the suppliers knowledge.	The theme of the project is interesting, however it could rather fit under the programme as a Regional Initiative Project. The theme tackled is broad (energy efficiency, innovation), lacks of clear focus. The proposal does not mention the transfet process of the good practices. Furthermore as public procurement is a process related issue, it is highly questionable how it could be incorporated and later financed by OPs? Tha partnership would have been built up of RDAs, it lacks of political decision makers and MAs.



IP-South area							
1.	IT	DRU-ARTA Sicilian Region	The Lead Partner is the Sicilian Region. Other partners are Lulea (Ovre Norrland with the OLLSE Open Living Labs Sweden initiative); Lisbon (Portuguese Living Lab network); Andalusia Region (link with Spanish FEASR RRN); Shannon Region (Irish eTown initiative); Region of Central Macedonia (MedLab Lead Partner); Homokhat micro-region in Hungary; Styria Region (Austrian national innovation plan); Larnaca District (Cyprus RISC); Turku Region (link with the Finnish policy).	RegioLab	Innovation, reseach and t.d.	RegioLab aims to integrate the Living Lab approach into regional research and innovation strategies through a coordinated set of Action Plans that capitalise on best practice and results achieved to date in ongoing initiatives such as the Swedish OLLSE, Spanish RRN or MED MedLab. These Action Plans will be developed in concert with the Managing Authorities of the participating regions, but also in parallel with other "associated" regions through the parallel activation of national ERDF Research, Innovation and Competitiveness OPs.	The proposal is not relevant to INTERREG IVC. - A previous set of good practices is not identified. -The invovlement of The relevant MA is not demonsrated and The partnership composition is not developed enough. -Suggestion to try as A RIP in next Call."
2.	IT	Lombardy Region	1) ANTON MELIK GEOGRAPHICAL INSTITUTE – Slovenia (Public institution) 2) INSTITUTO DE DESENVOLVIMENTO SOCIAL – Portugal (Body governed by public law) 3) CENTER OF APPLIED NUCLEAR PHYSICS – ALBANIA (Body governed by public law) 4) UNIVERSITY OF THESSALONIKI – Greece 5) PGRN - Pole Grenoblois Risques Naturelles – France 6) Internal Affairs Division CIAMA (International Centre for water and Environment) Ministry for the Environment, Government of Aragon (Spain)  Still looking for other partners to strenght the partnership and the potential assumption of common strategies at regional level for integrated policies of risk mitigation	IRIS	Natural and Technological Risks	The IRIS project aims to an integrated risk assessment as a decision support for regional - local policies of risk prevention and management. Eight majors risks - natural, technological, social have been included into the risk assessment process. For each of them, hazard factors and vulnerabilities related to potential impact targets will be selected, weighted and combined with proper algorithms in order to obtain GIS based risk maps of integrated risk over the whole partner regional territory.More specific aims will be: 1. Updated reports on the existing state of the risks of the area interested by the study 2.Inventory of the interventions planned and in action for risk mitigation 3.Location of the most critical areas in the partners territory 4.ealization of mitigation plans for each area 5. Logistics analysis of the transport of harmful substances 6.Creation of a management information system based on a GIS platform.	The theme is relevant. -Although with very technical approach. -The invovement of the relevant MA's is not demonstrated, as it involves mainly reseach institutes. - The production of action plans is a minor issues, as the major focus is in trainings. - Several suggestions for improvement were made.
3.	ES	Conselleria Industria Valencia (ES) - not yet decided	Several Reserach institutions from different EU MS, plus Norway.	COMPERA+	Innovation, reseach and t.d.	Look for financing mechanism for an already existing network of European Research	The proposal is a follow up of a previous cooperation experience. -The composition of the partnership is not relevant for a CAP project. - The rationale of the programme was explained and very probably the proposal will not go on for this Call.
4.	IT	Province of Ferrara (IT)	NOT DETAILED To date, the partnership is composed by regional & local administrations and energy agencies from Italy, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria.	GEOPOWER	Energy and Sustainable transport	The main objective of the project is to transfer some of the selected best practices related to low enthalpy energy supply within the operational programmes of the regions participating into the project and address further applications during the current programming period 07-13 as well as in the future regional framework instruments. This objective will be achieved through the development of one action plan per each involved region where technical guidelines, potential regional legislation and financing schemes will be transferred to the Managing Authority and/or Intermediate Body responsible of the EU Structural Funds mainstreaming programmes: according to these action plans, every MA could subsequently shape their political endorsement and address call for the concession of grants or negotiating procedures between local authorities and public-private stakeholders for spreading GCHP (Ground Coupled Heat Pumps) within its administrative boundaries. The achievement of this objective could contribute at promoting the switch to green energy both in residential and industrial sectors (whom buildings represent some of th	The theme is relevant although it does not tackle the policy level, just merely implementaion plans. -The proposal would better fit in other EU programmes related to energy efficiency. - The rationale of the programme was explained and very probably the proposal will not go on for this Call.

5.	IT		The partnership should include the ERDF MAs or intermediate body in charge of the Environment axis (in the new member states as the environment issue is a national competence, the concerned level will be national and not regional) ITALY (SICILY) SPAIN (CATALUNA) ENGLAND NETHERLANDS GERMANY AUSTRIA FINLAND LATVIA BULGARIA	NATURA2000	Biodiversity and preservation	The general objective is the strengthening of the coherence, connectivity and resilience of the Protected areas (Natura 2000 and non Natura protected areas) by a capitalization process of the good practices in the rivers corridors management. Identifying and transferring into the ROPs the EU good practices in the management of river corridors representing the main connexions among the Key areas of the Natura 2000 network: the results Action plan will affect all the geographical area (from the mountain to the coastal zones) cross-checked by the river ways. ROP targeted: Region Sicily OP ERDF 2007-2013 - Axis II ( specific objectv: 2.2; operative objectiv : 2.2.1) and III (specific objectv: 3.2; operative objectiv : 3.2.1; measure: 3.2.1.3)	The proposal is relevant and the approach is also good. Some suggestions for improvement were made, and a more detailed explanation of the action plans proved to be helpful. - The proposal will be further worked on and be submitted to the current call.
6.	ES	Government of Navarra	1 Government of Navarre,(Project Coordinator, Managing Authority from Navarre Region (Spain) 2. Regione Lombardia, (Managing Authority from Lombardia Region (Italy). 3-Institut Cartographic de Catalunya, (Public body, executive technical agency from Regional Government of Catalunya (Spain). 4 Regional Direction of Equipement of Bretagne,(Managing Authority from Bretagne Region (France). 5- Bauskas Regional Government (Latvia) 6. Scotland Government (UK) 7. Lower Austria Regional Government (Austria) 8. Bratislava Regional Government (Slovakia) 9. West Pannon Regional Government(Hungary) 10. South Moravia Regional Government (Czech Republic)	CORE SDI+	Information Society	The main objective is to analyze, improve the effectiveness, and harmonize the European regional development policies in the field of Advanced Regional Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDIs) supported on the already indetified Best Practices, expertise and knowledge. This will be achieved through the establishment of a network of regions aiming to capitalise on, and make use of, the already existing knowledge and experience in the participating partners and, more widely in the EU, regarding the development and implementantion of Advanced Regional Spatial Data Infrastructures.	The project proposal was initially well elaborated. It was submitted in a previous call and the main remarks were taken into consideration. The partnership is very relevant. - The "dangers" of belonging to Priority 1 were highlighted, and it was suggested to look for common grounds of cooperation with existing projects. - This proposal will, very probably, be submitted to the current call.
7.	IT	Emilia-Romagna Region	The partnership should be finally composed by 6-8 countries. At this stage the involved partners (at the previously submitted project proposal RAMEAnet) are Italy, Spain and Greece (IP South), Poland and Bulgaria (IP East and new Countries) Germany (IP West) that should be hopefully completed by one IP North like Sweden and with one of following country France, Belgium possibly substituting one of Southern Countries It will depend on the GPs screening results from the "learning meeting" foreseen for the beginning of February 2010 at the preparation stage. Each partners should involved an average of 2 partners. The first one should be the "policy partner" in principal the Managing Authority of the ERDF Programme with a possible exceptionfor Intermediate Bodies. Other relevant body could be accepted as is the Emilia-Romagna case only if adequately motivated and with support letter signed by the Managing Authority. In any case the Managing Authority representatives will be part of the "deep delegation" and involved in any relevant meeting and knowledge exchange and transfer foreseen by the p	RAMEAnet	Natural and Technological Risks	As the main issue of this project is to share experiences in building up a "dashboard for sustainability", the expected results should be a useful support for driving the Regional Policies outlined inside DUP toward the targets of decoupling economic development with the growing of the undesirable by-products like GHGs emissions Identifying this connection is particularly important for Italy, but in principle also for the other partner as the ROPs financial resources utilization planning is currently ongoing. Before finalising the Application Form , an accurate check on the still available finance resources will be made and recorded inside the Application Form. The transfer process of the envisaged GPs, no matter which resources will be used for the actual implementation, should impact significantly on the mainstreaming Programme Funds	The proposed project is a resubmission so most of the time of the consultation was spent on the quality assessment of the previous application rather than on the new proposal. Indeed, some points were still unclear to the applicant, in particular clarifications were requested on the criticism related to the coherence of the proposal, quality of the work plan as well as the partnership. The quality of management which was badly scored was also discussed. The importance of the work plan, the level of details needed in the description of the activities, the information requested on the mainstreaming process, etc were highlighted. The win win cooperation was also reexplained. The consultation was useful to the applicant.

8.	ES	Municipality Viladecans	1.El Prat de Llobregat– Spain 2.Airport Regions Conference – ARC 3.Paris Orly 4.Mazovia Region – Poland 5.Flanders region – Belgium 6.City of Vantaa – Finland 7.Fingal County Council – Ireland 8.Municipality of Viladecans – Spain 9.Stockholm region - Sweden 10. Prague region - Czech Republic	QLAIR	Natural and Technological Risks	1.Concrete, effective and widely supported Action Plans for each participating airport region dealing with noise and other airport nuisance that specify the necessary actions for the implementation of gathered knowledge, good practices, approaches and tools as determined by the project partners in the previous years of knowledge exchange, analysis and identification of good practices and policies 2.Joint development of these Action Plans in close cooperation with the regional key players and national relevant bodies. Main activities will be the identification of relevant issues per region to set focus to the development of the specific Action Plan, the production of the plans by involving all relevant key players via participatory processes such as local and regional meetings, workshops etc. and the involvement of the partnership in the development of all Action Plans via international meetings, staff exchange, peer reviews etc	The idea is original and innovative, with a background in existing cooperation networks. - However, it was suggested to involve the Managing Authorities with competences in air traffic and environmental health, as the proposed partners (municipalities) do not have the link to influence the ROPs in their regions. -This is a major drawback for the project, that will need to discuss internally the future strategy and decide whether to continue preparation in order to apply in the current call.
9.	IT	ISPRA	Countries envisaged to be involved are: Italy Spain Hungary Romania, Sweden Germany France Austria Slovakia Netherlands.	SHAREFLASH	Natural and Technological Risks	Project SHAREFLASH addresses flood forecasting and risk management, and in particular environmental risks monitoring, coordinating existing national and regional observatories with EU-scale ones, improving the forecast quality and the use of forecast products in MS's operational chains for civil protection and resource planning purposes. The project aims to match the need of each country or region in order to exploit the added value from European-scale, mid-range flood forecast coherently with its own organizational asset.	This proposal is a follow-up of a previous INTERREG IIIB project and does not fully match the features of a CAPITALISATION project. The selection and involvement of the relevant MA's is not demonstrated. As a matter of fact, they are not even mentioned. - The project has a strong research component and a minor focus on action plans.
10.	GR	Municipality of Attica	In the previous application, 13 partners representing 9 Member States (BG, EE, FR, EL, IT, PL, SL, ES, UK,) were involved. The new partnership may slightly change.	EUFOFINET	Natural and Technological Risks	From the previous application: In general terms, the proposed project will build on results achieved by a IIIC RFO (INCENDI). The partners have identified 7 GP divided into 4 thematics to work on during 2 years. The identified thematics are as follows: a) Statistics and Investigations - b) Strategy of Intervention - c) Innovative Technologies/Cartography - d) Restoration of burnt spaces. Through a series of workshops and studies, the proposed partnership would develop an action plan for most of the partners.	The proposed project was rejected under the 2nd call. So the consultation was organised in order to further discuss the quality assessment of the previous proposal and to clarify a few remarks still unclear to the lead applicant. No Project Assistance Form was filled in; only the QA was commented. The methodology proposed, the overestimation of the activities, the inconsistencies in the work plan and above all the lack of information on the mainstream process were the main elements discussed during the meeting. The participation of the FR partner was also reconsidered as the competence is at national level, so the role of the Structural Funds programmes in that case needed clarification. The LA will have to clearly define what the role of this partner in the proposed cooperation will be and how he will benefit from it. Finally, finance and budget were briefly commented; in particular the external expertise and services which had not clearly detailed and the nature of the possible equipment costs.

11	IT	Comune di Prato (IT)	Not mentioned in the PAF.	XFER	Information Society	<p>XFER deployment is based on the concept of multichannel payment system: a comprehensive, distributed and "multi-faceted" payment infrastructure that has already reached a fairly degree of establishment, particularly among EU public entities, and which can also become bidirectional.</p> <p>The XFER capitalisation approach is based on three logically consecutive steps: first, it focuses on the clustering and exploitation of existing solutions, starting from those developed by the partner organisations, with a special eye on the financially excluded categories. Then it deals with the actual transfer of best practices across European Regions, that is not just a matter of dissemination or demonstration, but also of socio-technical evaluation thanks to the Living Labs approach.</p> <p>Finally, it goes into the actual policy making improvement for the Regional authorities involved. This is where the XFER project starts from. Its broad aim is to improve the regional and local state of the art of multichannel payment systems in Europe, through the exchange, sharing and transfer of best practices coming from the different partner</p>	<p>First issue that needs to be highlighted is that the regional development policy addressed is not very clear. As a matter of fact, the use of electronic payment means does not seem to be within the competences of European Regions, and is not one of the objectives of regional development policies. In second place, it stems from the PAF the objective of the project is very operational-oriented (to improve the existing payment systems), and not directly tackling the policy level. In particular, it seems that you intend to share experiences with different methodologies applied to "multichannel payment systems", although no existing pool of good practices is already identified by any partner.</p> <p>These initial features show that the proposal is lacking the basic characteristics of a Capitalisation project. Furthermore, and even more important, the partnership envisaged is not at all mentioned in the Project Idea Form. You mention as potential partners Universities or municipalities, and they are clearly not in line with the requisite of involving Managing Authorities of Regional O</p>
12	CY	University of Cyprus (CY)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cyprus (Recent Member) (Group 3) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. University of Cyprus</li> <li>b. Ministry of Health</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Sweden (Group 1) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Region SKANE (Risc, safety and disaster department)</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Switzerland (Group 4) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. University department of Emergency Medicine, Insepspital, Bern University Hospital, CH</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. Greece (Group 3) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, National Technical University of Athens</li> <li>b. Center fo Security Studies (KEMEA)</li> </ol> </li> <li>5. ITALY (Group 3) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. University of Naples</li> <li>b. Public Hospital S. Paolo of Naples</li> </ol> </li> <li>6. United Kingdom (Group 4 ) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation</li> </ol> </li> <li>7. Roumania (recent Member )( Group 2) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. University of Medicine and Pharmacy of Craiova</li> <li>b. Inspectorate of Emergency Situations of the County</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	eCEMS	Information Society	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 - To exchange knowledge for crisis and emergency management between bodies that are the first responders to such situations like pre-hospital responders, fire rescue, police.</li> <li>2 - To develop a common practice guideline for crisis and emergency management that will include the various protocols followed during mass emergency events by each participating country.</li> <li>3 - To test and evaluate available mHealth (mobile Health) technologies and how they can be applied to improve existing crisis and emergency management protocols.</li> <li>4 - To update crisis and emergency management plans according to the above and produce good practice guidelines.</li> </ol>	<p>The regional development policy addressed by the project is not very clear. The crisis and emergency management issues do not seem to fit within the "Information Society" sub-theme that has been selected. Second, it stems from the project idea that the objective is very operational-oriented (software supporting tools, pilot experimentations), and not directly tackling the policy level. It seems that the project intends to share experiences with different methodologies applied to the emergency management framework, although no existing pool of good practices is already identified by any partner. These initial features show that the proposal is lacking the basic characteristics of a Capitalisation project.</p> <p>The relevance of the proposed approach doesn't seem to be in line with the philosophy of the INTERREG IVC programme. The link to the policy level is not at all reflected in your short description. On the contrary, the cooperation foreseen is between universities and scientific bodies/hospitals about protocols and mobile health technologies. However the project makes reference to the policy level. As regards the partnership, it does not include the main ta</p>