

ÖSTERREICHISCHE RAUMORDNUNGSKONFERENZ GESCHÄFTSSTELLE BEIM BUNDESKANZLERAMT

AUSTRIAN CONFERENCE ON SPATIAL PLANNING OFFICE AT THE FEDERAL CHANCELLERY

National Info Day INTERREG CENTRAL EUROPE 2014-2020

- 3. Call for Project Proposals
- 24. Oktober 2017, Wien



www.oerok.gv.at/eu-kooperationen/

BUNDESKANZLERAMT OSTERREICH

EU-Kooperationen



Programm				
10:00	Begrüßung & Einführung in ETZ 2014-2020			
10:15	Interreg Central Europe: Eckpunkte des Programms, Rahmenbedingungen 3. Call, Einreichprozess, Unterstützung			
	Fragen & Antworten			
12:45	Wege zum Erfolg: Erfahrungen bei der Projekteinreichung in Interreg Central Europe (aus Sicht eines Projektkoordinators)			
13:15	Pause			
14:00	Eckpunkte für die Projektentwicklung: Vorstellung der spezifischen Ziele inkl. thematischem Fokus, Ausblick auf Projektentwicklung inkl. Finanzmanagement/Budgetierung/FLC Rahmenbedingungen für Projektentwicklung aus Ö-Sicht inkl. Info zum nationalen Prüfsystem			
16:45	Resümee & Ausblick			



Begrüßung und kurze Einführung in die Europäische Territoriale Zusammenarbeit 2014-2020 Alexandra Deimel, Bundeskanzleramt

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Warum EU Kohäsionspolitik - Ausrichtung



Art. 174 des AEUV:

zur Stärkung des wirtschaftlichen, sozialen und territorialen Zusammenhalts setzt sich die Union das <u>Ziel</u> Entwicklungsunterschiede zwischen den Regionen zu verringern

<u>Gemeinsame inhaltliche Ausrichtung</u> (alle Fonds/alle Programme)

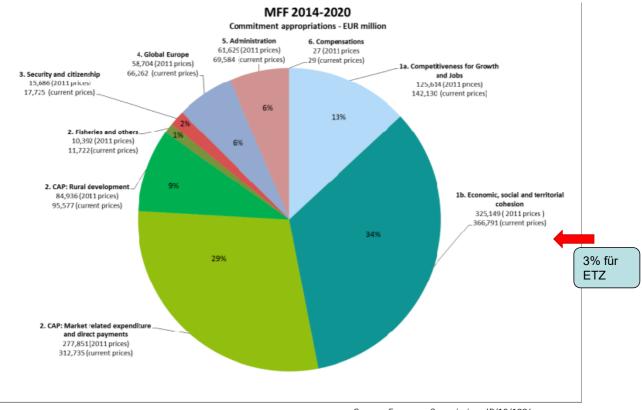
- Beitrag zur Umsetzung der EUROPA 2020 Ziele: intelligentes, nachhaltiges und integratives Wachstum
- Beitrag zur Umsetzung der makroregionalen Strategien

Finanzvolumen

- mehr als 360 Mrd. € insg. in EU-28 für Investitionen in Regionen, Städte und Realwirtschaft
- <u>zentrales Investitionsinstrument</u> für Schaffung von Wachstum und Arbeitsplätzen, Bekämpfung des Klimawandels und der Energieabhängigkeit, Verringerung der Armut

EU-Budget





Source: European Commission; IP/13/1096 19/11/2013

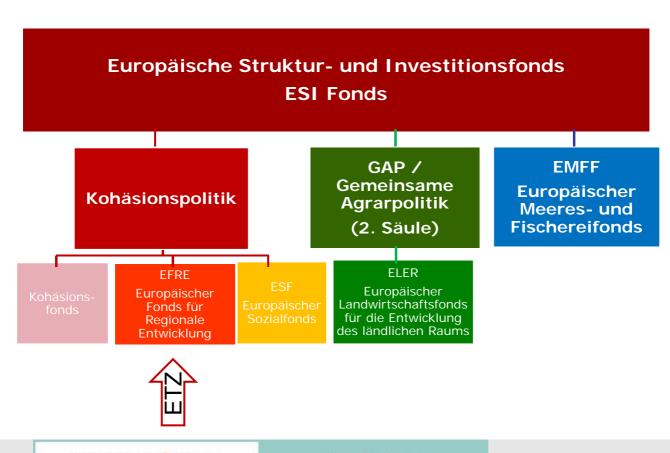
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ESI Fonds





Rahmenbedingungen





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Strukturfonds in Ö 2014-2020



ESF + EFRE in Österreich: rd. 1,2 Mrd. €



EFRE 536 Mio. €

EFRE/ETZ 257 Mio €

Interreg

OP Beschäftigung Österreich 2014-2020

OP Investitionen in Wachstum und Beschäftigung - EFRE 7 Cross Border Programme 222 Mio. €

Partnerschaftsvereinbarung
STRAT.AT 2020
EMFF ESF

3 transnationale Programme: Alpine Space, **Central Europe**, Danube tn 35 Mio. €

4 EU weite Netzwerkprogramme: ESPON, URBACT, INTERREG EUROPE und INTERACT

WHAT IS INTERREG



Interreg is part of EU Cohesion policy and the main instrument for cooperation beyond borders to ensure territorial cohesion.



Budget 10.1 billion EUR available for funding



Programmes

Cooperation is funded in
107 cross-border,
transnational and
interregional programmes



Results
Focus on results
and simplification



Up to 4 thematic priorities defined to maximise the impact of the available EU funding



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ROLE OF INTERREG

Capacity building and testing

Interreg

Feasibility and investment preparation

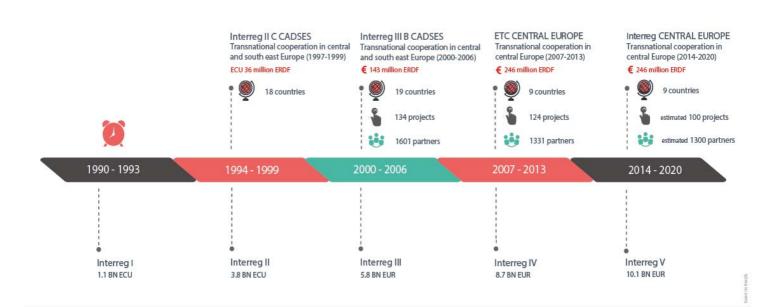
Jaspers and other technical assistance Mainstreaming

Structural & investment funds



HISTORY OF INTERREG / CENTRAL





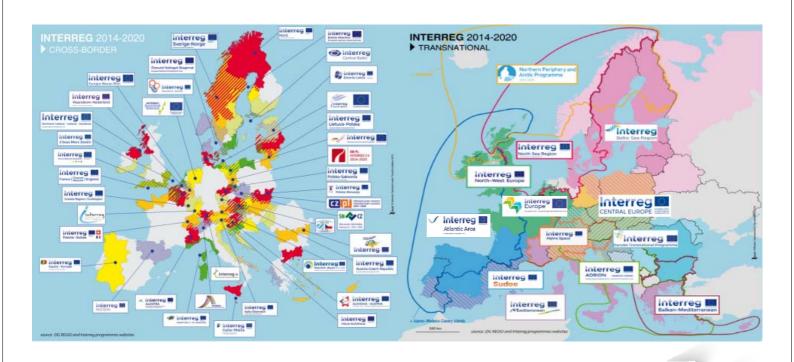


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LOOK OF INTERREG







Basisrahmenbedingungen in INTERREG



Kooperationskriterien (1):

- · CBC Programme: mind. 1 Partner aus jeweils beiden teilnehmenden MS
- tn Programme: mind. 3 Partner aus 2 Programmpartnerstaaten (-> beachte programmsp. Vorgaben!)

Begünstigte: öffentliche und private Organisationen

<u>Gesamtkostenprinzip</u>: bis zu 85% aus EFRE (*CENTRAL: 80%!*); Vorfinanzierung der EU-Mittel durch Projektträger

<u>Förderfähigkeitsregeln</u>: EU-VO, ETZ-VO, ETZ-FFR in EU-VO, Programmregeln → zusammengefasst in <u>Programmhandbücher</u> (application/implementation manuals)!

Kooperationskriterien (2): Begünstigte arbeiten zusammen bei der:

Gemeinsamen Vorbereitung, gemeinsamen Umsetzung, gem. Personal und/oder gemeinsame Finanzierung

<u>Verpflichtende Leadpartnerschaft</u>: Partnerschaftsvertrag zwischen LP+PP, LP trägt Verantwortung für Gesamtvorhaben – betrifft u.a. Berichtspflichten!

Einreichung: in tn: call Prinzip

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National Information Day 24 October 2017, Vienna

Introduction to Third Call for Proposals

Andrea Rainer Cerovská Interreg | CENTRAL EUROPE | National Contact Point Monika Schönerklee-Grasser | Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE | Joint Secretariat

AGENDA



Cornerstones of Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE

Framework of Third Call

Project assessment

Support measures



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KEY FIGURES



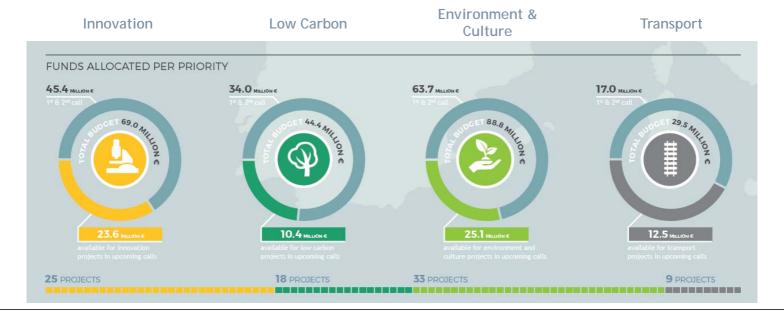


WHAT WE FUND



Where do we stand?

85 transnational projects, worth 160m EUR ERDF, are implementing smart solutions facing challenges shared across central European regions in the fields of:



AGENDA



Cornerstones of Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE

Framework of Third Call

Project assessment

Support measures



FRAMEWORK OF THIRD CALL





ERDF

Indicatively around 60 million EUR



Priorities

All 4 priorities are open



Specific objectives

Open to proposals in 9 specific objectives



Focused

Focus on pre-defined topics in some SOs



Co-financing rate

Up to 85 percent of co-financing



Procedure

Submission of full applications in one step



eMS

Submission through online system only



Duration

21 September 2017 to 25 January 2018



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PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS





At least 3 financing partners from 3 countries: at least <u>two</u> of them located in the programme area. Recommended maximum size is 12 partners.



On average around 2 million EUR total project budget (in the range of 1-5 million EUR, smaller or larger projects acceptable in exceptional cases)



Recommended project duration is 24 to 36 months (latest possible end date 31 December 2021)



WHO WE FUND



- Public authorities and related entities
- Regional development and innovation agencies
- Enterprises (including SMEs)
- Chambers of commerce and other associations
- NGOs
- Financing institutions
- Technology transfer institutions, universities and research institutes
- Energy suppliers and management institutions
- Environmental facilities
- Education and training organisations
- Transport operators and infrastructure providers

... and others

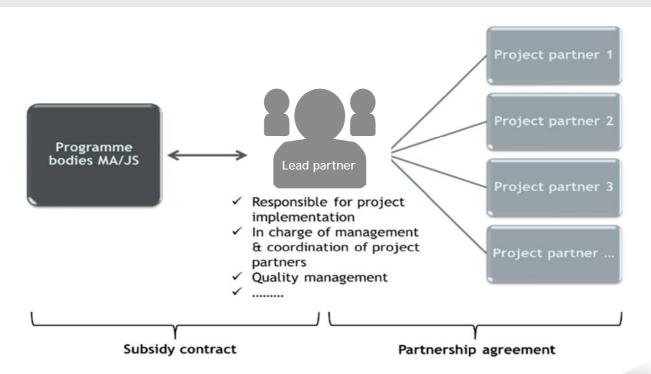


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ROLE OF LEAD PARTNER







PRIORITIES AND SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES



CENTRAL EUROPE - Territorial needs

Cooperating beyond borders in central Europe to make our cities and regions better places to live and work

Priority axis

Cooperating on innovation to make CENTRAL EUROPE more competitive

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Priority axis 2

Cooperating on low carbon strategies in CENTRAL EUROPE

Specific objective
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IN THIRD CALL

Specific objective 2.2

To improve territorially based low carbon energy planning strategies and policies supporting climate change mitigation

Specific objective
To im CLOSED
IN THIRD CALL
areas to

Priority axis 3

Cooperating on natural and cultural resources for sustainable growth in CENTRAL EUROPE

Specific objective 3.1

To improve integrated environmental management capacities for the protection and sustainable use of natural heritage and resources

To:- THEMATIC FOCUS
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Specific objective 3.3

To improve environmental management of functional urban areas to make them more liveable places

Priority axis 4

Cooperating on transport to better connect CENTRAL EUROPE

Specific objective 4.1

To improve planning and coordination of regional passenger transport systems for better connections to national and European transport networks

Specific objective 4.2

To improve coordination among freight transport stakeholders for increasing multimodal environment-friendly freight solutions



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THEMATIC FOCUS PRIORITY 1



SO 1.1

Bottom up implementation of Smart Specialisation Strategies

Linking public, private, RDI, civil society

Open innovation

Co-creation

Innovation closer to market

SO 1.2

Social innovation and integration of disadvantaged groups and regions

Social innovation policies and practices

Integration of migrants and other disadvantaged groups

Social entrepreneurship



THEMATIC FOCUS PRIORITY 2



SO 2.1

Public infrastructures other than public buildings and streetlights

Energy efficiency and renewable energy usage

Financing of energy-efficient renovation

Integration of renewable energy sources



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THEMATIC FOCUS PRIORITY 3



SO 3.2

Cultural and Creative Industries (CCI)

CCI entrepreneurship

CCI policies

Cooperation and linkages of CCI to other sectors or innovative technologies



BUDGET OF THIRD CALL



Indicative Budget

	Priority	Indicative ERDF allocation (m EUR)
	1. INNOVATION	20
9	2. LOW-CARBON	10
	3. NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES	20
	4. TRANSPORT	10
	Total	60

Overall ERDF budget allocation to the call and allocation per priority may be adapted



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APPLICATION PACKAGE





Call Announcement

- 'Legal basis' of the call
- Comprehensive overview



Application Manual

- Detailed instructions and guidance
- Composed of 5 parts
- 7 annexes





Application Form

- Offline template
- For information only (submission in eMS)



APPLICATION FORM





Application form

SECTION HEADERS (SUB-SECTIONS)

- A PROJECT OVERVIEW
- A.1 Project identification
- A.2 Project summary
- A.3 Project budget breakdown per partner
- A.4 Project outputs

- **B PARTNERS**
- B.1 Lead partner/project partners
- B.2 Associated partners (if applicable)

- **C PROJECT DESCRIPTION**
- C.1 Project relevance
- C.2 Project focus
- C.3 Project context
- C.4 Horizontal principles
- C.5 Additional indicators

D - WORK PLAN (INCLUDING TIME LINE)

- D.1 Work package description
- D.2 Target groups
- D.3 Periods



- E PARTNER BUDGET
- E.1 Partner budget
- E.2 Activities outside the programme area
- E.3 Project breakdown budget



F- PROJECT BUDGET

Project budget overview tables



- G ANNEXES
- Partner declarations
- Supporting documents for private lead applicants (if applicable)



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AGENDA



Cornerstones of **Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE**

Framework of Third Call

> Project assessment

Support measures





a. Formal/administrative compliance check

Formal/administrative requirements to be observed are:

- 1. Submission of the proposal before the deadline set in the call announcement;
- 2. Submission of the application form completed in all its parts and in English language;
- 3. Submission of the lead applicant declaration signed and filled in in all its parts using the template provided by the programme (writable pdf file) without any modification, as further explained in chapter IV.2.7;
- 4. Submission of all partner declarations filled in in all their parts using the template provided by the programme (writable pdf file) without any modification, as further explained in chapter IV.2.7;
- 5. In case of private lead applicant, availability of all other supporting documents as listed in chapter IV.2.7.

ATTENTION

Proposals failing in any of the above requirements will be regarded as non-eligible and will not be further processed.



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ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE



b. Financial capacity check for private lead applicants

On the basis of the information contained in the documents submitted by private lead applicants (as listed in chapter IV.2.7), a financial capacity check is performed when assessing project proposals. The check is aimed at assessing whether "the applicant has stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain his activity throughout the project implementation period and to participate in its funding"⁴. As a general principle, the financial capacity check will have to demonstrate that the private lead applicant:

- Has sufficient liquidity is able to cover its short-term commitments;
- Is financially autonomous;
- Is solvent capable of covering its medium and long-term commitments;
- Is profitable generates profits, or at least with self-financing capacity.





c. Legal status and capacity check

Checks on the correctness of the declarations submitted by applicants, including the verification of the declared legal status, will be carried out by competent national authorities of the concerned Member States. Such authorities might require additional documents in order to confirm declarations submitted by the applicants. Information on additional documents to be provided will be published on the programme website under "country specific information"

pages.





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ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE



d. Analysis of State aid relevance

The analysis is aimed at checking the State aid relevance of activities that will be carried out by undertakings within the project proposal.

The State aid analysis of proposals will be performed during the quality assessment of the applications, on the basis of information included in the application form and in the lead applicant and partner declarations. During the State aid analysis, the MA/JS might approach lead applicants and/or partners in order to collect further information necessary for a proper assessment of State aid relevance of the proposal.

The result of the State aid assessment will be validated by the programme monitoring committee.

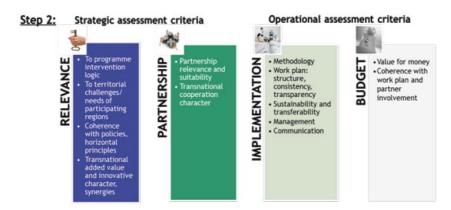




e. Quality assessment

Applications passing the checks described in the above points a) -and, where applicable, b) will enter into the quality assessment phase.

The quality assessment comprises a set of strategic and operational assessment criteria, as described under section 2 "Guiding principles for selection of operations" of the Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE Cooperation Programme document. The following illustration provides an overview on the four assessment criteria.





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ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE



Strategic assessment criteria and sub-criteria

1. RELEVANCE

- 1.1 Intervention logic
 - How relevant is the project proposal in relation to the targeted programme specific objective considering its thematic focus, if applicable, and the expected result? How well are common and territorial challenges and needs of the programme area in relation to the targeted programme specific objective addressed?
 - > Are the specific project objectives, expected results and outputs clearly defined and consistent?
 - Is the importance and added value of the transnational cooperation approach to the topic addressed clearly demonstrated?
- 1.2 Policy and territorial relevance
 - > How relevant is the project for:
 - > the existing needs/challenges of the territories?
 - > the existing policy framework (at EU, national, regional levels, eventual contributions to macro-regional strategies) applicable for the project scope?
 - > How well does the project integrate horizontal principles (i.e. sustainable development, environment, equality)?
- 1.3 Innovativeness
 - > Is the innovativeness of the project clearly demonstrated?
 - > How far does it go beyond existing practice in the sector and/or participating regions?
 - > If applicable, does it build on available knowledge and make use of synergies with other projects or initiatives?





Strategic assessment criteria and sub-criteria

2. PARTNERSHIP6

- 2.1 Partnership expertise and competence
 - > Does the lead applicant have sufficient experience and capacity to manage a transnational cooperation project?
 - > Is the partnership suitable and does it include sufficient competences/expertise to implement the planned activities and to achieve the expected results?
 - In case of partners outside the programme area, is the added value of their participation duly justified?
- 2.2 Partnership composition and transnational cooperation approach
 - > Does the partnership composition reflect the transnational cooperation approach and is it geographically balanced?
 - > Are all partners actively involved to jointly implement the foreseen activities and have a defined role?



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ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE



Operational assessment criteria and sub-criteria

3. IMPLEMENTATION

- 3.1 Methodology and work plan
 - > Is the planned approach/methodology suitable to obtain the intended outputs and results?

 Are the work plan and timing of activities, deliverables and outputs realistic, consistent and transparent? Is the overall project duration realistic to achieve the foreseen outputs?
 - > In case of investments foreseen, are they clearly linked to reaching the project objectives and do they have a clear transnational character?
 - > How well does the project demonstrate the sustainability and transferability of outputs and results?
 - > To which extent are target groups (and other stakeholders including associated partners) involved in the development of the outputs?
- 3.2 Management and communication
 - > Does the management structure show sufficient potential to secure sound financial management and content wise management of the project?
 - > Are the communication objectives relevant for transferring and sustaining the selected outputs? Do the communication approaches outline additional target audiences and suggest relevant tactics for reaching them? Are activities and deliverables matching the communication approaches? Are deliverables concretely enough described?





Operational assessment criteria and sub-criteria

4.BUDGET

- 4.1 Value for money, budget coherence and partner contributions
 - > Does the total budget demonstrate value for money?
 - > Is there coherence between project design and budget?
 - Are the financial contributions of the partners balanced and do they reflect partner responsibilities?



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ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE



ATTENTION

Proposals not showing an adequate quality regarding the following two sub-criteria of criterion 1 "Relevance" will not be further assessed against other criteria and will be rejected:

- 1.1 "Intervention logic and transnationality"
- 1.2 "Policy and territorial relevance"





Cornerstones of Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE

Framework of Third Call

Project assessment

Support measures



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SUPPORT MEASURES



Information and Support



Web-based

- Website (including FAQs)
- Ideas and partner search: CENTRAL EUROPE online community and LinkedIn
- Webinars and O/A sessions
- Tutorials in CENTRAL EUROPE YouTube channel



Information and training events

- National Information Days
- Transnational Thematic Workshops



One-to-one guidance

- National Contact Points
- Joint Secretariat Helpdesk

No pre-check of proposals!

www.interreg-central.eu/apply



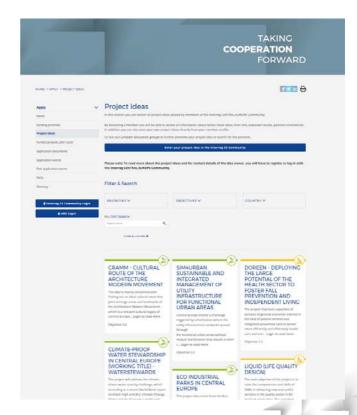
SUPPORT MEASURES



Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE Community:

- Register for free
- Search project ideas and become a partner
- Submit project ideas and find partners

More information on www.interreg-central.eu/community



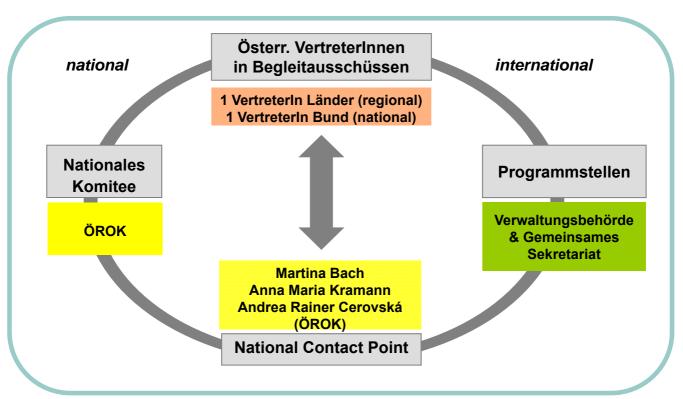
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Nationale Begleitstrukturen





Der National Contact Point

Der österreichische NCP

- ist eingebettet in die ÖROK-Geschäftsstelle
- wird finanziert durch das Bundeskanzleramt

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EU-Kooperationen



Der Contact Point ist eine Unterstützungsstruktur für:

- Österreichische Projektpartner
- Nationales Komitee bzw. österreichische Programmvertreter
- Programmebene (international)

Das Team besteht aus:

Martina Bach / Andrea Rainer Cerovská / Anna Maria Kramann

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Serviceangebot des NCP für Programminteressierte

- www.oerok.gv.at/eu-kooperation
- www.oerok-projektdatenbank.at
- Veranstaltungen
- Broschüren
- ÖROK-Newsletter
- ETZ-Newsletter
- Persönliche Beratung/Anfragen











Wie viele Projektgenehmigungen gibt es bereits? Wie viele Ö Beteiligungen?





Projektgenehmigungen insgesamt

- 33 Projekte Interreg Alpine Space
- 85 Projekte Interreg Central Europe
- 66 Projekte Interreg Danube transnational
- 130 Projekte Interreg Europe
- 27 Projekte URBACT

Davon Ö Institutionen beteiligt in

- 33 Projekten Interreg Alpine Space
- 56 Projekten Interreg Central Europe
- 48 Projekten Interreg Danube transnational
- 12 Projekten Interreg Europe

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2 Projekten URBACT

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Ö Beteiligungen in Projekten

- 68 Beteiligungen Interreg Alpine Space
- 86 Beteiligungen Interreg Central Europe
- 86 Beteiligungen Danube transnational
 13 Beteiligungen Interreg Europe
- 2 Beteiligungen URBACT

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Stand: 09/2017



Weitere Informationen und Kontakte:



National Contact Point bei der Österreichischen Raumordnungskonferenz: http://www.oerok.gv.at/eu-kooperationen/



NCP-Team	Martina Bach	Andrea Rainer Cerovská	Anna Maria Kramann
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- **National Information Day** 24 October 2017, Vienna
- Programme specific objectives and thematic focus of third call
- Monika Schönerklee-Grasser | Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE | Joint Secretariat



CENTRAL EUROPE - Territorial needs

Cooperating beyond borders in central Europe to make our cities and regions better places to live and work

Cooperating on innovation to make CENTRAL EUROPE more competitive

Specific objective 1.1

To improve sustained this lages among actors of inferioration systems for stretcheningres onal innovation capanal incentral Europe

To improve skills and one preneural competences variation in central control of the competences of the control of the control

Priority axis 2

Cooperating on low carbon strategies in CENTRAL EUROPE

To develop and implement solutions for increasing energy efficiency and relief to the energy usage in public infusional trees.

Specific objective 2.2

To improve territorially based low carbon energy planning strategies and policies supporting climate change mitigation

Specific objective 2.3

To improve capacities for the planning in functions to lower capacities for the planning in functions

Cooperating on natural and cultural resources for sustainable growth in CENTRAL EUROPE

Specific objective 3.1

To improve integrated environmental management capacities for the protection and sustainable use of natural heritage and resources

Specific objective 3 23 IN THE TO improve calculations for the sustained use of cultural heritage sustributes use produtural heritage

Specific objective 3.3

To improve environmental management of functional urban areas to make them more liveable places

Priority axis 4

Cooperating on transport to better connect CENTRAL EUROPE

Specific objective 4.1

To improve planning and coordination of regional passenger transport systems for better connections to national and European transport networks

Specific objective 4.2

To improve coordination among freight transport stakeholders for increasing multimodal environment-friendly freight solutions







PRIORITY AXIS 1

Cooperating on innovation to make CENTRAL EUROPE more competitive



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THEMATIC FOCUS OF THIRD CALL



SO 1.1 Improving sustainable linkages among actors of the innovation systems



Thematic focus of third call:

- Bottom-up implementation of smart specialisation strategies (RIS3) in technology priority areas
 - Triple and quadruple helix approaches to strengthen the participation of public and civil society actors
 - Innovative practices such as open innovation and co-creation approaches
 - Actions for bringing innovation closer to the market (e.g. financing mechanisms)

See Eye@RIS3: Innovation priorities in Europe http://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/map



[&]quot;<u>RIS3</u> - national or regional innovation strategies which set priorities in order to build competitive advantage by developing and matching research and innovation own strengths to business needs..."



SO 1.1 Improving sustainable linkages among actors of the innovation systems



Examples of supported actions (see annex I of application manual):

- Transnational integration of RIS3 implementation
- Strengthening regional innovation eco-systems through improving their transnational networks, collaborative schemes, joint innovation support services etc.
- Building transnational links and strategic collaborations between key RIS3 actors (in particular triple helix or quadruple)
- Innovative practices such as open innovation and co-creation approaches
- Bringing innovation closer to the market and facilitating the access to financing of innovation



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THEMATIC FOCUS OF THE THIRD CALL





Applications not demonstrating a clear contribution to the thematic focus of SO 1.1 on RIS3 will not be supported in the third call

(e.g. RTD projects, projects focussing purely on technology transfer between research and business)





SO 1.2 Improving skills and entrepreneurial competences for advancing economic & social innovation

Thematic focus of third call:

- Social innovation and integration of disadvantaged groups (including migrants) and regions
 - Bottom-up social innovation practices (e.g. support infrastructure, services and schemes)
 - Integration of disadvantaged groups into society and the labour market
 - Innovation of social policies (e.g. policy coordination)
 - Social entrepreneurship

"<u>Social innovations</u> - new ideas (products, services and models) that simultaneously meet social needs (more effectively than alternatives) and create new social relationships or collaborations....Fields of activity are among others work integration, social services, education and research, culture and recreation, health etc."



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THEMATIC FOCUS OF THIRD CALL



SO 1.2 Improving skills and entrepreneurial competences for advancing economic & social innovation



Examples of supported actions (see annex I of application manual):

- Bottom-up social innovation practices creating/strengthening support infrastructure, services and schemes
- Strategies/tools for the integration of disadvantaged groups including migrants into the labour market
- Support services and trainings for prospective entrepreneurs with a migrant background
- Innovation of social policies to better meet the needs of the disadvantaged groups
- Strategies/tools for improving social innovation initiatives as well as competences for social entrepreneurship







Applications not demonstrating a clear contribution to the thematic focus of SO 1.2 on social innovation will not be supported in the third call

(e.g. projects focussing purely on training, business and competence development not considering the social innovation dimension)



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LOW CARBON





PRIORITY AXIS 2

Cooperating on low carbon strategies in CENTRAL EUROPE





SO 2.1 Increasing energy efficiency (EE) and renewable energy usage in public infrastructures

Thematic focus of third call:

- Energy efficiency and renewable energy usage of public infrastructure other than buildings and streetlights:
 - Transport infrastructure (railway, road, waterways, terminals etc.)
 - Water infrastructure including distribution and maintenance of water supply
 - Waste and waste water infrastructure including collection and treatment
 - ICT infrastructure including data storage and distribution systems
- Integration of renewable energy sources (excluding public buildings and streetlights)
- Financing aspects of energy efficient renovation (excluding public buildings and streetlights)

"Public infrastructure - infrastructure that is owned by the public and/or is for public use..."



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THEMATIC FOCUS OF THIRD CALL



SO 2.1 Increasing energy efficiency (EE) and renewable energy usage in public infrastructures



Examples of supported actions (see annex I of application manual):

- Policies/strategies/solutions to improve EE in public infrastructures as well as to increase the use of renewable energies
- Innovative management approaches for improving energy performance in public infrastructure
- Application of novel energy saving technologies that will increase EE in public infrastructures
- Strengthening the capacity of the public sector on innovative energy services, incentives and financing schemes







Applications not demonstrating a clear contribution to the thematic focus of SO 2.1 will not be supported in the third call

(i.e. projects addressing public buildings such administration buildings, schools, hospitals as well as streetlights)



TAKING COOPERATION FORWARD

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THEMATIC SCOPE



SO 2.2 To improve territorially based low-carbon energy planning strategies and policies supporting climate change mitigation

Thematic scope (fully open within third call):

- Supporting innovative local and regional energy planning strategies
- Facilitating the transition towards 'Sustainable Energy Regions'
- Linking of approaches between demand and supply sides
- Mobilising investment for low-carbon measures at territorial level

"Energy planning at the territorial level provides a framework linked to policies and economic development which considers specific local/regional patterns of energy needs and resources serving as a tool to mitigate climate change and enhancing sustainability."



THEMATIC SCOPE



SO 2.2 To improve territorially based low-carbon energy planning strategies and policies supporting climate change mitigation

Examples of supported actions (see annex I of application manual):

- Integrated territorial strategies/plans to increase the use of endogenous renewable energy potentials and improve regional energy performance
- Territorial strategies/tools to improve the energy management in both the public and the private sector (especially in SMEs)
- Demand-focused strategies and policies to reduce energy consumption
- Strategies/solutions for improved interconnections and coordination of energy networks, smart grids development and deployment, energy storage
- Promoting the role of energy prosumers in achieving the vision of the Energy Union



TAKING COOPERATION FORWARD

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THEMATIC TOPICS OF APPROVED PROJECTS



SO 2.3 To improve capacities for mobility planning in functional urban areas to lower CO2 emissions

CLOSED WITHIN THE THIRD CALL



ENVIRONMENT AND CULTURE





PRIORITY AXIS 3

Cooperating on natural and cultural resources for sustainable growth in CENTRAL EUROPE



TAKING COOPERATION FORWARD



THEMATIC SCOPE



SO 3.1 To improve integrated environmental management capacities for the protection and sustainable use of natural heritage and resources

Thematic scope (fully open within third call):

- Integrated environmental management approaches and uptake into the public and private sector
- Reducing current and avoiding future usage conflicts
- Resource efficiency as guiding principle
- Capitalising on location factors

"Integrated environmental management - Comprehensive approach to natural resource planning and management encompassing ecological, social, and economic objectives. It considers interrelationships among different elements and incorporates concepts of carrying capacity, resilience and sustainability."



THEMATIC SCOPE



SO 3.1 To improve integrated environmental management capacities for the protection and sustainable use of natural heritage and resources

Examples of supported actions (see annex I of application manual):

- Integrated strategies/tools for sustainable management of protected or environmentally highly valuable areas
- Integrated strategies/tools to sustainably use natural resources for regional development, thus avoiding potential use conflicts
- Innovative technologies/tools for effective integrated environmental management
- Efficient management of natural resources in public institutions and enterprises
- Harmonising concepts/tools for environmental risk management and reducing negative climate change impacts



TAKING COOPERATION FORWARD

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THEMATIC FOCUS OF THIRD CALL



SO 3.2 Improving capacities for the sustainable use of cultural heritage and resources

Thematic focus of the third call:

- Cultural and creative industries (CCI):
 - CCI entrepreneurship
 - CCI policies
 - linking CCI to other sectors and innovative technologies (cross-sectorial cooperation)

<u>"Cultural industries</u> - producing and distributing goods or services which at the time they are developed are considered to have a specific attribute, use or purpose which embodies or conveys cultural expressions, irrespective of the commercial value they may have. Besides the traditional arts sectors (performing arts, visual arts, cultural heritage - including the public sector), they include film, DVD and video, television and radio, video games, new media, music, books and press."

"Creative industries - use culture as an input and have a cultural dimension, although their outputs are mainly functional. They include architecture and design, which integrate creative elements into wider processes, as well as sub-sectors such as graphic design, fashion design or advertising."





SO 3.2 Improving capacities for the sustainable use of cultural heritage and resources

Examples of supported actions (see annex I of application manual):

- Strategies and policies for valorising the potentials of CCI
- Integrated territorial development strategies/concepts building on CCI
- Tools and approaches for a better promotion of the CCI sector and fostering of CCI entrepreneurship
- Enhancing cross-sectorial cooperation and linkages of CCI to other sectors and/or innovative technologies



TAKING COOPERATION FORWAR

THEMATIC FOCUS OF THIRD CALL





Applications not demonstrating a clear contribution to the thematic focus of SO 3.2 on CCI will not be supported in the third call

(e.g. projects focusing on cultural routes linking historic sites)



THEMATIC SCOPE



SO 3.3 To improve environmental management of functional urban areas to make them more liveable places



Thematic scope (fully open within third call):

- Integrated urban environmental management to tackle environmental problems related to both urban core areas and their hinterlands
- Cross-sectoral and multilevel governance for better planning, management and decision making
- Triggering follow-up investments for improving the quality of the urban environment

"<u>Functional urban areas</u> - economic unit characterised by densely inhabited "urban cores" and "hinterlands" whose labour market is highly integrated. This spatial delimitation beyond administrative borders is relevant for a multitude of thematic fields, e.g. transport, economic development, environment, social."



— TAKING COOPERATION FORWARD

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THEMATIC SCOPE



SO 3.3 To improve environmental management of functional urban areas to make them more liveable places

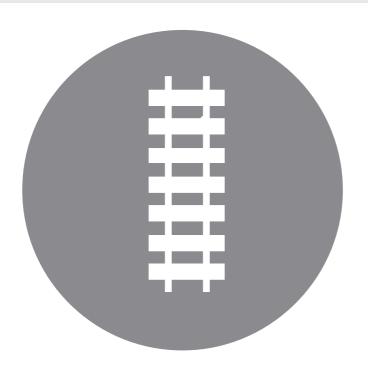


Examples of supported actions (see annex I of application manual):

- Strategies/tools to manage environmental quality and tackle natural and man-made risks in functional urban areas
- Strengthening the capacity for environmental planning and management at the level of functional urban areas
- Integrated strategies, policies and tools to reduce land-use conflicts in functional urban areas
- Integrated strategies and pilot applications for the rehabilitation and reactivation of brownfield sites
- Concepts and environmental pilot applications to support the development towards smart cities







PRIORITY AXIS 4

Cooperating on transport to better connect CENTRAL EUROPE



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THEMATIC SCOPE



SO 4.1 To improve planning and coordination of regional passenger transport systems for better connections to national and European transport networks

Thematic scope (fully open within third call):

- Improving connections to the TEN-T network and transport nodes, especially for peripheral regions/areas
- Focus on sustainable public transport at regional level
- Increasing planning and implementation capacity in the field of integrated passenger transport systems
- Improving regional and transnational coordination between stakeholders

"<u>Regional passenger transport system</u> - combination of vehicles, infrastructure and operations that enable the movements or satisfy the travel demand of people within a defined region."



THEMATIC SCOPE



SO 4.1 To improve planning and coordination of regional passenger transport systems for better connections to national and European transport networks

Examples of supported actions (see annex I of application manual):

- Strategies (including innovative financing and investment models) to link sustainable passenger transport in particular in peripheral areas to the TEN-T network and transport nodes
- Coordinated strategies, tools and pilot applications to improve regional public transport systems for passengers in particular across borders
- Pilot applications for smart regional mobility
- Coordinated concepts, standards and tools for improved mobility services in the public interest



TAKING COOPERATION FORWARD

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THEMATIC SCOPE



SO 4.2 To improve coordination among freight transport stakeholders for increasing multimodal environmentally-friendly freight solutions

Thematic scope (fully open within third call):

- Enhancing efficiency, reliability and quality of greener freight transport modes (e.g. rail, river or sea transport) and services
- Strengthening capacities in multimodal logistics management
- Overcoming discontinuities of logistic chains and services across borders and optimising freight flows
- Paving the way for designing and implementing future freight transport infrastructure

"Multimodal transport - Carriage of goods by at least two different modes of transport. Thereby environmentally friendly transport solutions are those allowing a significant reduction of emissions of CO2, NOx and particulate matter as well as of noise."



THEMATIC SCOPE



SO 4.2 To improve coordination among freight transport stakeholders for increasing multimodal environmentally-friendly freight solutions

Examples of supported actions (see annex I of application manual):

- Coordinated strategies (including innovative financing and investment models) for strengthening the multimodality of environmentallyfriendly freight transport systems
- Coordination and collaboration mechanisms between multimodal freight transport actors
- Coordinated concepts, management tools and services for increasing the share of environmentally friendly logistics through optimised freight transport chains
- Coordinated strategies and concepts for "greening" the last mile of freight transport



TAKING COOPERATION FORWARD

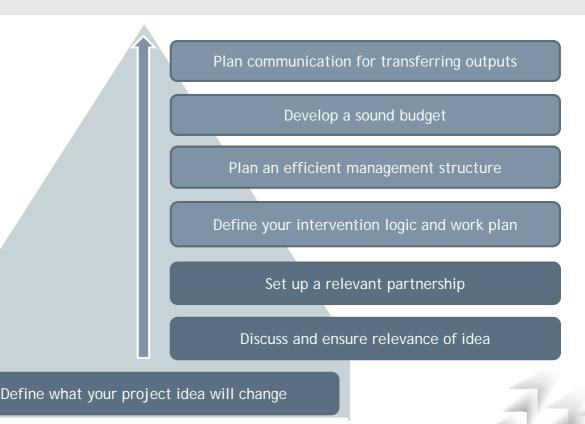
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- National Information Day 24 October 2017, Vienna
- Tips for developing a good project proposal
- Monika Schönerklee-Grasser | Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE | Joint Secretariat

WHAT ARE THE MILESTONES FOR DEVELOPING A GOOD PROJECT?





— TAKING COOPERATION FORWARD





The partnership needs to be tailored to the challenges, objectives and results of the project idea.



Relevant
All partners
have to play a
role in achieving
the project
results



Involve partners
with the necessary
competences and
capacity to
implement the
results



Balanced
Avoid too many partners from one country and balance distribution of tasks



Committed
Ensure the
commitment of
all partners
from the
beginning



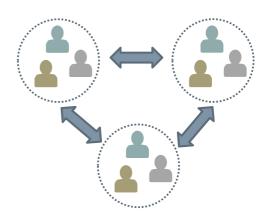
WHAT MAKES A GOOD PARTNERSHIP?



Size and type of partnerships needs to be tailored to the addressed challenge:



Cooperation along a territorial/ geographical feature (e.g. river, transport corridor etc.)



Cooperation of local/regional networks of actors (often similar in composition / governance structure)

Keep in mind: The more the better does not apply (no necessity to cover all nine Member States in a single project)



TAKING COOPERATION FORWARD

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WHAT MAKES A PROPOSAL INNOVATIVE?



Innovativeness is a key success factor

Definition (see application manual part B chapter 1.5):

"Innovative approaches going beyond the state of art in the sector and/or the concerned regions."

Innovative approaches may result from e.g.

- <u>testing and demonstration</u> of novel solutions within different (regional) contexts
- experimental piloting of new methods or tools with a view to their future mainstreaming and/or their policy integration
- <u>capitalising</u> on previously acquired knowledge
- •



WHAT MAKES A GOOD WORK PLAN?



Key principles



Consistent

It should show the way to reaching project specific objectives and expected results



Transparent

It should provide sufficient information and detail



Logic

It should demonstrate the work flow and how activities build on each other



Concrete

It should identify concrete target groups and be clear about the involvement of stakeholders



Sustainable

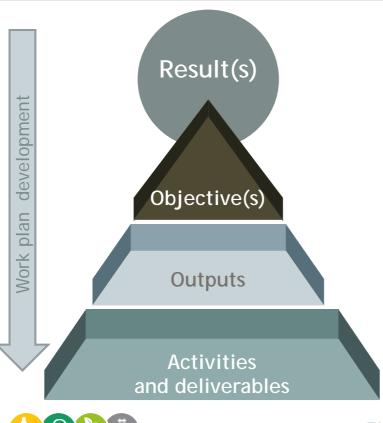
It has to foresee provisions for sustainability and transferability



TAKING COOPERATION FORWARD

Interreg

BUILDING A WORK PLAN



Intervention logic

Result - expected change to be achieved through project implementation

Project objective - immediate effect which can be realistically achieved within the project lifetime

Outputs - main outcomes obtained through implementation of activities

Activities - lead to one or more project outputs

Deliverables, reflect relevants

Deliverables - reflect relevant steps of single activities



BUILDING A WORK PLAN



Programme specific output types

(see definitions application manual annex III)



Strategies and action plans



Tools



Pilot actions



Trainings



Innovation networks (only SO 1.1.)



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BUILDING A WORK PLAN



Communication to be planned in its right place



Internal communication between partners

Involve
stakeholders in
developing/
implementing
outputs

Transfer outputs to new audiences

Management work package

Thematic work packages

Communication work package



WORK PLAN: PITFALLS & HINTS



Insufficient description of project objectives and results

Insufficient innovativeness/novelty

Hint: Build upon existing knowledge and results, but propose novel solutions

Hint: Clearly describe what will be accomplished by the project and which change of the initial situation is expected

Unclear transnational added value

Hint: Precisely describe the transnational added value of the chosen approach including pilots and investments

Vague description of project outputs

Hint: Clearly define scope and usability of outputs

Investments and pilot actions lacking links to the project goals

Hint: Explain why pilot actions and investments are needed to reach the project objectives

Insufficient description of work plan

Hint: Logically build the work plan with the necessary level of detail

Unclear sustainability and transferability of outputs

Hint: Provide clear information about future use of outputs and results and make links to communication

Insufficient descriptionof how outputs will be developed

Hint: Provide a clear and precise work flow leading to the delivery of the output

Unrealistic indicator targets

Hint: Provide realistic figures regarding the involvement of target groups and for the result indicators



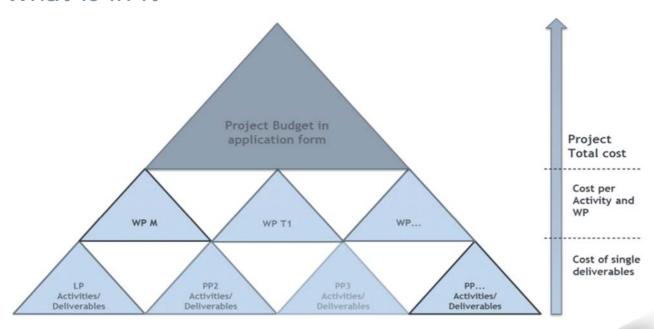


- National Information Day 24 October 2017, Vienna
- Tips on developing a good budget
- Mirjana Dominovic | Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE | Joint Secretariat

BUILDING THE BUDGET



What is in it





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WHAT MAKES A GOOD BUDGET?



The budget needs to reflect the work plan, i.e. activities, deliverables and outputs to achieve the intended results



Realistic

Partners have to estimate the costs keeping in mind the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness



Transparent

Partners have to ensure to provide sufficient and detailed information (BL4-6)



Consistent

Partners have to ensure that the budget reflects the work plan



Timely

Partners have to allocate the budget to the periods according to the timing of the payments



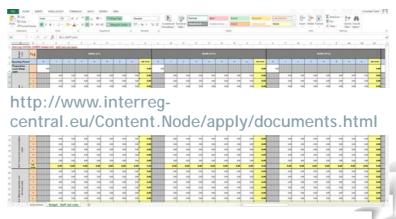
BUILD THE BUDGET



Using a tool



- The use of a tool to build the budget is recommended
- We developed a tool for budget design use not compulsory
- Our tool has to be personalised risk of making mistakes when changing formulas, we take no responsibility for correctness
- Data should then be inserted in the eMS at PP level.





TAKING COOPERATION FORWARD

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BUILD THE BUDGET



Understanding the budget lines



Staff costs

Costs of staff employed by the beneficiary institution for implementing the project. Either real cost or flat rate, the chosen option cannot be changed.



Office and administrative

Flat rate - 15% of eligible staff costs.



Travel and accomodation

Costs refer to the travel of the staff of the beneficiary.



BUILD THE BUDGET





External expertise and services

Costs for external expertise and services provided by a public body/private body/natural person outside the beneficiary organisation



Equipment

Costs of essential project equipment, which is purchased, rented or leased by a beneficiary



Infrastructure and works

Costs of essential infrastructure execution within the programme area. Directive 2014/24/EU defines works and provides a detailed list of eligible elements in Annex II

NOTE: Investment specification is needed if for a single investment the cost fo thematic equipment +/or infrastructure and works is above €15.000



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BUILD YOUR BUDGET



Preparation cost



Lump sum that covers all costs for preparation and contracting

GET IN TOUCH





Joint Secretariat
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Rahmenbedingungen für die Projektentwicklung Andrea Rainer Cerovská, ÖROK-Geschäftsstelle/NCP



Rahmenbedingungen für die Projektentwicklung

INHALTLICHE PROJEKTDEFINITION

> Ausrichtung

- Transnationale Problemstellung/en
- Schwerpunkt auf Umsetzung
- klar definierte Meilensteine
- Übereinstimmung mit den Programmzielen
- eindeutiger Bezug zum Programmraum
- dauerhafte/sichtbare/konkrete Ergebnisse
- stärkere Fokussierung auf ERGEBNISSE und WIRKUNGEN (Indikatoren)













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Rahmenbedingungen für die Projektentwicklung

INHALTLICHE PROJEKTDEFINITION

> Projektpartnerschaft

- förderfähige Partner: öffentliche und private Projektträger
- Lead Partner-Prinzip, Aufgabenverteilung, finanzielle Kapazitäten
- Relevanz der Partner für die Umsetzung
- mindestens 3 finanzierende Partner aus 3 Ländern (davon 2 aus CE-Raum)





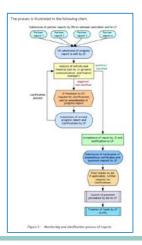


Rahmenbedingungen für die Projektentwicklung

BUDGET / FINANZIERUNG

- > tatsächlich entstandene Kosten (außer bei flat rates)
- Kosten-Nutzen-Verhältnis (Mindestbeteiligung)
- > Sicherung der **nationalen Kofinanzierung** (öffentlich/privat)
- ➤ Kofinanzierungsrate (80 %)
- Prinzip der Vorfinanzierung / Rückerstattung
- ausgewogenes Budget





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Rahmenbedingungen für die Projektentwicklung

BUDGET / FINANZIERUNG

- einheitliche Kostenkategorien für alle ETZ-Programme (gem. Delegiertem Rechtsakt zu ETZ-Förderfähigkeit: VO 481/2014):
 - Personalkosten
 - Büro- und Verwaltungsausgaben
 - Reise- und Unterbringungskosten
 - Kosten für externe Expertise und Dienstleistungen
 - Ausrüstungskosten
 - bei Interreg Central Europe: zusätzlich INFRASTRUCTURE & WORKS EXPENDITURE





Rahmenbedingungen für die Projektentwicklung

BUDGET / FINANZIERUNG

programmspezifische Förderfähigkeitsregeln (regeln das, was nicht auf EU-Ebene geregelt ist)





- > Grundsatz der Sparsamkeit, Wirtschaftlichkeit und Wirksamkeit
- > Aufträge zwischen Projektpartnern nicht erlaubt

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Kontrollen im Rahmen von ETZ-Programmen

- ➤ Kontrollen sollen sicherstellen, dass das Geld des europäischen Steuerzahlers rechtskonform, wirtschaftlich, sparsam und wirksam verwendet wird
 - → Vermeidung von Vergeudung und Unregelmäßigkeiten
- unterschiedliche Ebene von Kontrollen:
 - First Level Control (FLC)
 - Second Level Control (SLC)
 - Prüfungen der Verwaltungsbehörden (Qualitätskontrollen, sample checks, etc.)
 - Prüfungen der Bescheinigungsbehörde
 - Prüfungen der Europäischen Kommission
 - Prüfungen des Europäischen Rechnungshofes sowie der nationalen Rechnungshöfe



Kontrollen im Rahmen von ETZ-Programmen

First Level Control (FLC)

- kein EFRE-gefördertes Projektes ohne FLC!
- ➤ Überprüfung des Projektes von A wie Ausschreibung bis Z wie Zeitaufzeichnung
- ausreichende Ressourcen (Personal, Kosten, Zeit) einplanen

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Weitere Informationen und Kontakte:



National Contact Point bei der Österreichischen Raumordnungskonferenz: http://www.oerok.gv.at/eu-kooperationen/



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Das österreichische FLC-System

Andrea Rainer Cerovská, ÖROK-Gst./NCP

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BUNDESKANZLERAMT OSTERREICH

Überblick über das österr. FLC-System: 1. Rechtsgrundlage und Regelungsinhalte

- Rechtliche Grundlage: Vereinbarung nach Art. 15a-B-VG zwischen dem Bund und den Ländern ("15a-Vereinbarung)
- Regelungsinhalte zu ETZ transnationale und NW Programme (im Art. 7, Zi. 2 der 15a-Vereinbarung):
 - dezentrales System:
 - Bund und Länder → öffentliche Prüfstellen
 - Prüferpool → externe private Prüfstellen
 - Koordinierende Prüfstelle im Bundeskanzleramt, Abt. IV/4

!!! Siehe auch Beschreibung des ö FLC-Systems (inkl. Download relevanter FLC-Formulare/Dokumente) auf:

http://www.oerok.gv.at/eu-kooperationen/info-service-oesterreich/finanzkontrollsystem-in-oesterreich.html

2. Notifizierte öffentliche und private Prüfstellen ("grüne Liste") in Österreich

- Öffentliche Prüfstellen:
 - 17 Bundes- und Landesprüfstellen (3 Stellen prüfen selbst, die anderen 14 Stellen sind Auftraggeber an externe Prüfer = WP/Pool)
- Externe private Prüfstellen (WP/Pool):
 - 4 Wirtschaftsprüfungskanzleien

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→ Achtung: Bei Externalisierung fallen Prüfkosten an! Ebenso bei der Prüfung durch öffentliche Prüfstelle Land Salzburg.

<u>Prüfkosten:</u> einmalige **Grundpauschale von max.** € 2.000 + max. 7% der zur Abrechnung **eingereichten Projektkosten** des Begünstigten (**zzgl. 20% Umsatzsteuer**)

24.10.2017 | Das österreichische FLC-System

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3. Wie komme ich zu meiner FLC?

- Identifizierung der Prüfstelle durch den Begünstigten
- Formular B: (Einverständniserklärung des österreichischen Begünstigten betreffend die Durchführung der Vorhabensprüfungen – "First Level Control")
 - Unterfertigung für jedes Projekt durch jeden Begünstigten und Übermittlung an die angeführten Adressaten
- Formular C: (Bestätigung der gemäß 15a-Vereinbarung zuständigen österr. öffentlichen Prüfstelle über die Übernahme der Vorhabensprüfung bzw. Bestätigung über die Beauftragung einer externen Prüfstelle – Pool – für die Durchführung der Vorhabensprüfung)
 - Unterfertigung für jedes Projekt / jeden Begünstigten durch zuständige öffentliche Prüfstelle + wo zutreffend, durch externe private Prüfstelle
- Vollumfängliche Information über die Inhalte der Beauftragung an externe Prüfer erhalten Projektträger durch die öffentliche Prüfstelle.

Für weitere Fragen:

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Interreg Central Europe – "Fragen & Antworten" Session