

PART A – Project summary

A.1 Project identification

Project title	Sustainable heritage management of Waterway REgions					51 / 300 characters	
Project acronym	SWARE					5 / 22 characters	
Name of the lead partner organisation in English	Association Regio Water						
Specific objective	4.1. Improving natural and cultural heritage policies						
Project duration	Phase 1	Duration	30 Months	Start date	01/04/2016	End date	30/09/2018
	Phase 2	Duration	24 Months	Start date	01/10/2018	End date	30/09/2020
	Total No. months						54

A.2 Project abstract

The waterway regions involved in SWARE all share unique natural and cultural heritage: protected areas with rich biodiversity and a bunch of enticing historic cities and buildings connected to water. These amenities make them more and more attractive for leisure activities resulting in an ever growing number of visitors (30-50% increase in the past 10 years) which causes tensions with heritage conservation aspects. All SWARE partners recognize that the socio-economic future of their regions is fundamentally depending on finding the synergies between preserving the cultural and natural values for the next generations and at the same time "opening their gates" with a controlled visitor management. By demonstrating the economic value that a „green“ leisure industry can bring to a region, it can build strong public and political support both for heritage protection and sustainable valorisation thereof. What SWARE strives for is achieving a better balance between protection and sustainable exploitation of the valuable natural and cultural resources through improving the development programmes and policies of the partner regions, based on the transfer of good practices of other participating regions. Partners share the common bottleneck of fragmented governance structures without proper cooperation forms, therefore SWARE will stimulate the establishment of new participatory governance schemes having a much better potential to implement efficient policies contributing to the sustainable regional development. As an overall result, decision-makers, public and private players, as well as inhabitants will gain a better knowledge and commitment towards protecting and sustainably "using" their environmental and cultural assets.

1,744 / 2,000 characters

A.3 Project budget summary

Programme Funding			National Contributions			Total budget	
	Amount	Funding Rate (%)	Public Co-Financing	Private Co-Financing	Total Co-Financing		
ERDF	1,160,537.30	85.00 %	204,800.70	0.00	204,800.70	Total eligible to ERDF	1,365,338.00
Norway	0.00	0.00 %	0.00	0.00	0.00	Total Norway	0.00
INTERREG Europe	1,160,537.30	85.00 %	204,800.70	0.00	204,800.70	Total INTERREG Europe	1,365,338.00
						Other funding	0.00
						Grand Total	1,365,338.00

A.4 Overview of project partners

Number	Organisation	Country	Partner budget		
1	Association Regio Water	NL	ERDF	National	Total
			382,494.90	67,499.10	449,994.00
2	TIPPERARY COUNTY COUNCIL	IE	ERDF	National	Total
			220,001.25	38,823.75	258,825.00
3	Metropolitan City of Milan	IT	ERDF	National	Total
			182,920.00	32,280.00	215,200.00
4	Pons Danubii European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation	SK	ERDF	National	Total
			130,672.20	23,059.80	153,732.00
5	Vidzeme Planning Region	LV	ERDF	National	Total
			137,283.50	24,226.50	161,510.00
6	Province of Zuid-Holland	NL	ERDF	National	Total
			107,165.45	18,911.55	126,077.00

Lead partner confirmation

By signing the application form the lead partner hereby confirms that:

- The information provided in this application is accurate and true to the best knowledge of the lead partner.
- The project is in line with the relevant EU and national legislation and policies of the countries involved.
- The lead partner and the project partners will act according to the provisions of the relevant national and EU regulations, especially regarding structural funds, public procurement, state aid, environment and equal opportunities, as well as the specific provisions of the programme.
- No expenditure related to the above mentioned project has been, is or will be funded by any other EU funded programme, except for partners that do not receive funding directly from the Interreg Europe programme.

Name of signing person	<input type="text" value="Manita Koop"/>	11 / 300 characters
Position of signing person	<input type="text" value="Manager"/>	7 / 300 characters
Lead partner's organisation	<input type="text" value="Association Regio Water"/>	
Place & date (dd/mm/yyyy)	<input type="text" value="23/07/2015"/>	10 / 300 characters
Signature and stamp of lead partner (if exists)	<input type="text"/>	

PART B – Partnership

B.1 Partner's details

Partner 1

Partner role in the project	<input type="text" value="Lead partner"/>		
Name of organisation in original language	<input type="text" value="Vereniging Regio Water"/> 22 / 200 characters		
Name of organisation in English	<input type="text" value="Association Regio Water"/> 23 / 200 characters		
Department/unit/division (if applicable)	<input type="text" value="n.a."/> 5 / 200 characters		
Legal status	<input type="text" value="Public body or body governed by public law"/>	Type of partner	<input type="text" value="Other"/>
Please specify other type	<input type="text" value="association governed by public law"/>		
Address	<input type="text" value="Koningskade 40"/> 14 / 200 characters		
Town	<input type="text" value="The Hague"/> 10 / 200 characters	Postal code	<input type="text" value="2596 AA"/> 8 / 200 characters
Country	<input type="text" value="Netherlands (NEDERLAND)"/>		
NUTS 1 level	<input type="text" value="WEST-NEDERLAND"/>		
NUTS 2 level	<input type="text" value="Zuid-Holland"/>		
NUTS 3 level	<input type="text" value="Agglomeratie 's-Gravenhage"/>		
Legal representative	<input type="text" value="Manita Koop"/> 11 / 200 characters		
Contact person 1	<input type="text" value="Manita Koop"/> 11 / 200 characters		
Phone office	<input type="text" value="+31158200200"/> 12 / 200 characters	Mobile	<input type="text" value="+31620972500"/> 12 / 200 characters
Email	<input type="text" value="dir@randstadwaterbaan.nl"/>	Website	<input type="text" value="www.verenigingregiowater.nl"/> 27 / 200 characters
Contact person 2 (optional)	<input type="text" value="Velda Lodders"/> 13 / 200 characters		
Phone	<input type="text" value="+3158200200"/> 11 / 200 characters	Email	<input type="text" value="info@randstadwaterbaan.nl"/> 26 / 200 characters
Partner financed through the Investment for Growth and Jobs programme (article 96 (3d) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	<input type="text" value="No"/>		

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Partner 2

Partner role in the project	<input type="text" value="Partner"/>		
Name of organisation in original language	<input type="text" value="TIPPERARY COUNTY COUNCIL"/>		
	24 / 200 characters		
Name of organisation in English	<input type="text" value="TIPPERARY COUNTY COUNCIL"/>		
	24 / 200 characters		
Department/unit/division (if applicable)	<input type="text" value="COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT"/>		
	34 / 200 characters		
Legal status	<input type="text" value="Public body or body governed by public law"/>	Type of partner	<input type="text" value="Local public authority"/>
Address	<input type="text" value="CIVIC OFFICES"/>		
	13 / 200 characters		
Town	<input type="text" value="CLONMEL, CO. TIPPERARY"/>	Postal code	<input type="text" value="n.a."/>
	22 / 200 characters		5 / 200 characters
Country	<input type="text" value="Ireland (ÉIRE / IRELAND)"/>		
NUTS 1 level	<input type="text" value="IRELAND"/>		
NUTS 2 level	<input type="text" value="Southern and Eastern"/>		
NUTS 3 level	<input type="text" value="South-East (IE)"/>		
Legal representative	<input type="text" value="SINÉAD CARR"/>		
	11 / 200 characters		
Contact person 1	<input type="text" value="MICHAEL MORONEY"/>		
	15 / 200 characters		
Phone office	<input type="text" value="00 353 761 06 5000"/>	Mobile	<input type="text" value="00 353 87 7773770"/>
	18 / 200 characters		17 / 200 characters
Email	<input type="text" value="michael.moroney@tipperarycoco.ie"/>	Website	<input type="text" value="www.tcc.ie"/>
	11 / 200 characters		
Contact person 2 (optional)	<input type="text"/>		
	0 / 200 characters		
Phone	<input type="text"/>	Email	<input type="text"/>
	0 / 200 characters		0 / 200 characters
Partner financed through the Investment for Growth and Jobs programme (article 96 (3d) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	<input type="text" value="No"/>		

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Partner 3

Partner role in the project	<input type="text" value="Partner"/>		
Name of organisation in original language	<input type="text" value="Città metropolitana di Milano"/>		
	29 / 200 characters		
Name of organisation in English	<input type="text" value="Metropolitan City of Milan"/>		
	26 / 200 characters		
Department/unit/division (if applicable)	<input type="text" value="Department of economic development"/>		
	34 / 200 characters		
Legal status	<input type="text" value="Public body or body governed by public law"/>	Type of partner	<input type="text" value="Local public authority"/>
Address	<input type="text" value="Via Soderini 24"/>		
	15 / 200 characters		
Town	<input type="text" value="Milan"/>	Postal code	<input type="text" value="20146"/>
	5 / 200 characters		5 / 200 characters
Country	<input type="text" value="Italy (ITALIA)"/>		
NUTS 1 level	<input type="text" value="NORD-OVEST"/>		
NUTS 2 level	<input type="text" value="Lombardia"/>		
NUTS 3 level	<input type="text" value="Milano"/>		
Legal representative	<input type="text" value="Giuliano Pisapia"/>		
	16 / 200 characters		
Contact person 1	<input type="text" value="Dario Parravicini"/>		
	17 / 200 characters		
Phone office	<input type="text" value="+39 02 7740 6578"/>	Mobile	<input type="text" value="+39 340 8427433"/>
	17 / 200 characters		15 / 200 characters
Email	<input type="text" value="d.parravicini@cittametropolitana.milano.it"/>	Website	<input type="text" value="www.cittametropolitana.milano.it"/>
			32 / 200 characters
Contact person 2 (optional)	<input type="text" value="Anna Luisa Marrè"/>		
	16 / 200 characters		
Phone	<input type="text" value="+39 02 7740 6353"/>	Email	<input type="text" value="a.marre@cittametropolitana.milano.it"/>
	19 / 200 characters		36 / 200 characters
Partner financed through the Investment for Growth and Jobs programme (article 96 (3d) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	<input type="text" value="No"/>		

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Partner 4

Partner role in the project	Partner		
Name of organisation in original language	Európske zoskupenie územnej spolupráce Pons Danubii (SK), Pons Danubii Korlátolt Felelősségű Európai területi Együttműködési Csoportosulás (HUN)		
			147 / 200 characters
Name of organisation in English	Pons Danubii European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation		
			57 / 200 characters
Department/unit/division (if applicable)	n.a.		
			4 / 200 characters
Legal status	Public body or body governed by public law	Type of partner	EGTC
Countries represented	Hungary (MAGYARORSZÁG) Slovakia (SLOVENSKO)		
Address	Námestie generála Klapku 1		
			27 / 200 characters
Town	Komárno	Postal code	945 01
	7 / 200 characters		6 / 200 characters
Country	Slovakia (SLOVENSKO)		
NUTS 1 level	SLOVENSKO		
NUTS 2 level	Západné Slovensko		
NUTS 3 level	Nitriansky kraj		
Legal representative	Zoltán Bara		
			11 / 200 characters
Contact person 1	Zoltán Bara		
			11 / 200 characters
Phone office	+421 35 381 13 27	Mobile	+421 905 828 898
	18 / 200 characters		16 / 200 characters
Email	director@ponsdanubii.eu	Website	http://www.ponsdanubii.eu/
			26 / 200 characters
Contact person 2 (optional)	Zsófia Domány		
			13 / 200 characters
Phone	+36 30 278 0546	Email	domanyzsofi@gmail.com
	15 / 200 characters		21 / 200 characters
Partner financed through the Investment for Growth and Jobs programme (article 96 (3d) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	No		

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Partner 5

Partner role in the project	<input type="text" value="Partner"/>		
Name of organisation in original language	<input type="text" value="Vidzemes plānošanas reģions"/>		
			27 / 200 characters
Name of organisation in English	<input type="text" value="Vidzeme Planning Region"/>		
			24 / 200 characters
Department/unit/division (if applicable)	<input type="text" value="n.a."/>		
			5 / 200 characters
Legal status	<input type="text" value="Public body or body governed by public law"/>	Type of partner	<input type="text" value="Regional public authority"/>
Address	<input type="text" value="J. Poruka 8-108"/>		
			15 / 200 characters
Town	<input type="text" value="Cēsis"/>	Postal code	<input type="text" value="LV-4101"/>
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Country	<input type="text" value="Latvia (LATVIJA)"/>		
NUTS 1 level	<input type="text" value="LATVIJA"/>		
NUTS 2 level	<input type="text" value="Latvija"/>		
NUTS 3 level	<input type="text" value="Vidzeme"/>		
Legal representative	<input type="text" value="Guna Kalniņa – Priede"/>		
			21 / 200 characters
Contact person 1	<input type="text" value="Leide Ābele"/>		
			11 / 200 characters
Phone office	<input type="text" value="n.a."/>	Mobile	<input type="text" value="+371 29266757"/>
	4 / 200 characters		13 / 200 characters
Email	<input type="text" value="leide.abele@vidzeme.lv"/>	Website	<input type="text" value="www.vidzeme.lv"/>
			14 / 200 characters
Contact person 2 (optional)	<input type="text"/>		
			0 / 200 characters
Phone	<input type="text"/>	Email	<input type="text"/>
	0 / 200 characters		0 / 200 characters
Partner financed through the Investment for Growth and Jobs programme (article 96 (3d) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	<input type="text" value="No"/>		

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Partner 6

Partner role in the project	<input type="text" value="Partner"/>		
Name of organisation in original language	<input type="text" value="Provincie Zuid-Holland"/>		22 / 200 characters
Name of organisation in English	<input type="text" value="Province of Zuid-Holland"/>		24 / 200 characters
Department/unit/division (if applicable)	<input type="text" value="Afd. Samenleving en Economie"/>		
	28 / 200 characters		
Legal status	<input type="text" value="Public body or body governed by public law"/>	Type of partner	<input type="text" value="Regional public authority"/>
Address	<input type="text" value="Zuid-Hollandplein 1"/>		
	19 / 200 characters		
Town	<input type="text" value="The Hague"/>	Postal code	<input type="text" value="2596 AW"/>
	9 / 200 characters		7 / 200 characters
Country	<input type="text" value="Netherlands (NEDERLAND)"/>		
NUTS 1 level	<input type="text" value="WEST-NEDERLAND"/>		
NUTS 2 level	<input type="text" value="Zuid-Holland"/>		
NUTS 3 level	<input type="text" value="Agglomeratie 's-Gravenhage"/>		
Legal representative	<input type="text" value="Adri Bom- Lemstra"/>		
	18 / 200 characters		
Contact person 1	<input type="text" value="Antje Jordan"/>		
	12 / 200 characters		
Phone office	<input type="text" value="00 31 070441 8216"/>	Mobile	<input type="text" value="00 31 06 218 443 62"/>
	17 / 200 characters		19 / 200 characters
Email	<input type="text" value="a.jordan@pzh.nl"/>	Website	<input type="text" value="www.zuid-holland.nl"/>
			19 / 200 characters
Contact person 2 (optional)	<input type="text" value="Martijn Onderstal"/>		
	17 / 200 characters		
Phone	<input type="text" value="00 31 070 4418274"/>	Email	<input type="text" value="mf.onderstal@pzh.nl"/>
	17 / 200 characters		19 / 200 characters
Partner financed through the Investment for Growth and Jobs programme (article 96 (3d) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	<input type="text" value="No"/>		

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B.2 Policies addressed and territorial context

B.2.1 Policy instrument 1

B.2.1.1 Definition and Context

Definition

Please name the policy instrument addressed

Program Space of the Province of South Holland

Please describe the main features of this policy instrument (e.g. objective, characteristics, priority or measure concerned) and the reason(s) why it should be improved.

The Program Space of the Province of South Holland is a policy instrument under the umbrella program called Vision Spatiality and Mobility, together with the Mobility Program and the Space Regulation of the Province. The Vision is a strategic policy document on spatial planning and mobility, while the Program Space, determined by the Provincial Council, translates that into operational policies and indicates which mix of instruments the province of South Holland intends to deploy to achieve these goals. Chapter 3 (Spatial quality), section 3.5. and 3.6. of the Program define the objectives and measures regarding heritage and nature. The protection and enhancement of cultural heritage and related natural, green spaces and ensuring their contribution to the amenity value and quality is a priority. Being the most water-rich province of NL, the waterways' maintenance and management, a well-functioning network of recreational waterways coupled with cultural heritage is also defined as of great importance for South-Holland. However, the related governance structures are quite fragmented, especially with regard to the various types of inland waterways, and the responsibilities of the specific parties (the province, the water board & the municipality) for specific actions has not been clearly separated. Furthermore, the attention in the Program is mainly on the cultural heritage and natural value of bigger waterways while in this area there are a lot of smaller waterways as well.

1,498 / 1,500 characters

Is this policy instrument a Structural Funds operational programme (i.e. Investment for growth and jobs or European territorial cooperation programme)?

No

Is the body responsible for this policy instrument included in the partnership?

Yes

Name of this responsible body

PP6 Province of Zuid-Holland

How do you envisage the improvement of this policy instrument (e.g. through new projects supported, through improved governance, through structural change)?

The policy instrument is to be improved through creating better governance structures and an integrated approach towards the protection of the natural and cultural values within the catchment areas of inland waterways. For this purpose, based on the lessons learnt within SWARE, clear arrangements will be initiated between the Province and the local municipalities, as well as water boards with regard to the division of roles and responsibilities linked to protection of these natural and cultural values in relation to the increasing popularity of these regions for recreational use. Furthermore, the community itself (inhabitants and companies) can and wish to be more involved in initiatives regarding the protection of the natural and cultural value of inland waterways' catchment areas. Therefore the collaboration with local interest groups, as well as structures of public-private cooperation will be enhanced, especially by making the Province more approachable for entrepreneurs and companies. These improvements will contribute to the better division and organisation of tasks regarding the priorities defined in the Programme on the protection and enhancement of waterway related heritage values, which will result in a more efficient implementation of the policy instrument.

1,288 / 1,500 characters

Proposed self-defined performance indicator (in relation to the policy instrument addressed)

Number of new, smaller investment projects streamlining increased recreational use and protection measures

106 / 200 characters

Territorial context

What is the geographical coverage of this policy instrument?

regional

What is the state of play of the issue addressed by this policy instrument in the territory? What needs to be improved in the territorial situation?

The policy of the regional governments is to keep a balance between urban growth and the protection of rural areas in the province (to protect the green character of the landscape against ever growing urban areas around The Hague and Rotterdam). There should be better cooperation between all stakeholders and enhanced commitment is to be created in the province through raising public (including political) awareness on the rich cultural and natural heritage in the region. In the Netherlands, three-quarters of outdoor leisure activities takes place at no more than 10 km from home. In recent years the recreationist has become more mobile and there is more attention to health and active moving, so the importance of proper recreational networks has increased. This however causes tensions between the policies to protect the outstanding cultural and natural values of these areas, the exploitation and the wish of inhabitants to use them. The province of South Holland has established the principle that the green and blue space in and around the city is to be accessible in an attractive way for all residents of the urban area in no more than fifteen minutes cycling. Experiences must connect to the different lifestyle groups and the recreational area must offer sufficiently varied activities. At the same time the attractiveness of the cultural and natural heritage of waterway regions in the province is often "underutilised" or not yet well-known by the broader public. There is a need to highlight existing cultural and natural heritage and to show people and their administrative and governmental representatives the attractiveness and the user value of the heritage next to cycle routes and waterways in and around the cities in the province. This will also create better public understanding that further protection measures of these areas are needed so as to maintain this environmental quality for the next decades as well.

1,943 / 2,000 characters

Is this issue linked to the regional innovation strategy for smart specialisation (RIS3)?

No

B.2.1.2 Partner relevance for policy instrument 1

Partner

LP Association Regio Water

What are the partner's competences and experiences in the issue addressed by this policy?

LP (VRW) is an intra-regional cooperation of municipalities and water boards along inland waterways in South Holland targeting to promote a sustainable use of these waterways. VRW has initiated many regional projects on the topic of water related heritage assets. It also has transnational experience for instance through a previous IVC project, Waterways Forward. Besides, VRW participated at the Erfgoedlijnen programme of the Province aiming to raise awareness on cultural heritage.

486 / 500 characters

What is the capacity of the partner to influence policy instrument 1?

VRW has regular work contact with the Province of South Holland consulting on waterway policies and VRW is entitled to influence the formulation of the policy instrument through suggestions for amendments. VRW advises municipalities, also acts as co-ordinator and representative towards the regional/national levels communicating local interests and bringing local initiatives in the spotlight connected to sustainable development of waterways and their catchment areas.

470 / 500 characters

How will the partner contribute to the content of the cooperation and benefit from it?

VRW will be the leader of SWARE's overall management and also will coordinate the good practice transfer stage of Phase 1. VRW has experience in stakeholder and community involvement and in channelling various interests, initiatives into regional programs. VRW wishes to learn more on the governance experiences of other PPs to support the region and the Province in creating a more integrated approach towards the management of waterways while sustaining and improving their heritage value.

491 / 500 characters

Partner

PP6 Province of Zuid-Holland

What are the partner's competences and experiences in the issue addressed by this policy?

The Province of Zuid-Holland (South Holland) is the most water rich province of the Netherlands and has a varied landscape with a combination of rural and urban areas with a rich cultural and natural heritage. As such, the province is very experienced in heritage management related issues and has elaborated, implemented and monitored numerous plans and implementation programmes on heritage protection in relation to connecting urban and rural areas and (water) recreation.

475 / 500 characters

What is the capacity of the partner to influence policy instrument 1?

The province of South Holland, in its function as regional authority, is the entity responsible for the elaboration and implementation of the policy instrument addressed and as such has a full capacity to influence it. The province is also MA for the Growth and Jobs Programme called OP West Netherlands.

304 / 500 characters

How will the partner contribute to the content of the cooperation and benefit from it?

The Province will participate as a partner in the SWARE consortium, working in full cooperation with VRW on improving the jointly targeted policy instrument and participating in the joint stakeholder group. The Province will provide experience to other partners linked to organisational learning, policy improvement and the execution of infrastructural projects; while wishes to learn more about integrated governance, public-private partnerships and public awareness raising.

476 / 500 characters

B.2.1.3 Stakeholder group relevant for policy instrument 1

Please provide the indicative list of stakeholders to be involved in the project

The members envisaged are the municipality members of VRW, such as Zoetermeer, Westland, Vlaardingen, Schiedam, Rotterdam, Midden-Delfland, Maassluis, Den Haag and Gouda. Additionally, other municipalities in South Holland like Alblasterdam, Delft, Dordrecht, Giessenlanden, Gorinchem, Korendijk, Leiden, Nieuwkoop, Noordwijk, Rijswijk, Wassenaar, Zwijndrecht will be involved. The regional water boards (Rijnland, Delfland, Schieland e.d. Krimpenerwaard, Hollandse Delta, Rivierenland, De Stichtse Rijnlanden, Amstel, Gooi en Vechtstreek) will be involved. The main local entrepreneurs to consult are Piet van Dijk, Peter Jongejan, Ronald Leenheer Sybolt Harkema and Chris Schram. In light of the intensions of bigger firms in the area to highlight their corporate social responsibility they will also be asked to participate in the Group. Local interest groups as the Stichting Monstersche sluis, the Midden-Delfland Vereniging; and the university Hogeschool Rotterdam will also participate.

993 / 1,000 characters

Role of these stakeholders in relation to policy instrument 1?

Each stakeholder has a substantial role with regard to the policy instrument. The members of VRW are bounded by the policy instrument and they have to work together with the Province of South Holland through VRW to participate in the implementation of the Program. The municipalities remain the most important dialogue partners for the Province. Many initiatives from the society will have a more local than provincial nature, while municipalities will have to comply with the policy instrument itself. Also the Province itself is determined to create more intense relations with local municipalities in the future. Water boards represent the provincial ambitions in water management and are responsible for the maintenance of inland waterways. These responsibilities should and will be reflected in the Action Plan. Local companies will have a substantial role with regard to any new or enhanced services related to heritage assets of the waterways. The local interest groups are focusing on heritage protection both regarding nature and culture. The University of Applied Sciences (Hogeschool Rotterdam) will have a knowledge provider role due to its specialization in water management and other water- and spatial development connected studies.

1,249 / 1,500 characters

How will this group be involved in the project and in the interregional learning process?

The above listed stakeholders will be systematically involved throughout the whole 4,5 years long implementation. The main tasks with regard to the organisation and coordination of the stakeholder meetings will be in the hands of VRW, with the support of the Province of South Holland. The joint stakeholder group will give a great possibility to combine the networks of VRW and the Province, thus attracting a wider range of stakeholders. In line with the overall methodology, members of the group will meet numerous times during the implementation, will keep regular contact over phone and e-mail inbetween and will be substantially involved into all stages (analysis, good practice transfer, action plan drafting and implementation) of SWARE. Selected members of the group will also attend the Exchange Sessions dedicated to good practice transfer. Attending stakeholders will be selected according to the field represented and the competence/knowledge needed for the actual meeting at stake. The functioning of the group will be interlinked and harmonised with the general meetings (2x per year) of VRW. Additionally, VRW in general, often together with the Province of South Holland, organises meetings and workshops about themes connected to inland waterways and water recreation. However, as so far these have not been held on a regular basis, through SWARE they can also become better structured.

1,406 / 1,500 characters

B.2.2 Policy instrument 2

B.2.2.1 Definition and Context

Definition

Please name the policy instrument addressed

DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR COUNTY TIPPERARY

Please describe the main features of this policy instrument (e.g. objective, characteristics, priority or measure concerned) and the reason(s) why it should be improved.

The Development Plan details the overall strategy for proper planning and sustainable development of Tipperary County (South & North). The objectives of the Plan are the key determinant for the appropriate location and form of different types of developments. South Tipperary County Development Plan's Chapter 6 and North Tipperary County Development Plan's Ch.8 provide policy guidance to ensure the protection, conservation and enhancement of natural & built environments, general amenities and heritage assets.

The reason why seemingly two Plans are referred to above is that in 2014 as part of a wide-ranging reform of local government structures in Ireland, North- and South Tipperary County Council were amalgamated to form Tipperary County Council. The planning policies and spatial development frameworks of the two Plans remain legally in force and are collectively known as the County Development Plan of County Tipperary. This position will remain until a revised all-county Plan is prepared in 2016/2017. The current Plan needs improving to ensure that it addresses the challenges of increasing popularity of the area for leisure purposes through leveraging off the heritage assets, whilst at the same time conserving and preserving these assets. In order to do this, the performance of the instrument is to be enhanced regarding public awareness & integrated governance, including public-private cooperation aspects that are currently not visible enough on the County's heritage agenda.

1,500 / 1,500 characters

Is this policy instrument a Structural Funds operational programme (i.e. Investment for growth and jobs or European territorial cooperation programme)?

No

Is the body responsible for this policy instrument included in the partnership?

Yes

Name of this responsible body

PP2 TIPPERARY COUNTY COUNCIL

How do you envisage the improvement of this policy instrument (e.g. through new projects supported, through improved governance, through structural change)?

County Tipperary's two merged Development Plans will remain the strategic planning framework until the new Tipperary County Development Plan is prepared in 2016/2017. Accordingly, the activities of the project will have a directly contributing influence on the implementation of the current plan and the revision/development of the all-county Plan, covering a sub-regional level in Ireland. Tipperary boasts a rich and varied landscape and a wealth of heritage assets that form the basis for the high level of amenity. Quality environment, amenity and heritage all play a vital role in sustaining vibrant community and places to live and a major consideration in attracting visitors. It is important that the Plan dealing with this aspect would seek to provide sound policy guidance that ensures the maintenance and, where necessary, improvement of natural/built environments while also valorising these assets to contribute to the economic performance of the County. The learnings from the project would be used to reach this aim through enhancing already existing governance and cooperation structures linked to general amenities and heritage assets. Furthermore, lessons learnt on the topics of awareness raising - of visitors, policy makers and private actors - and the wide engagement of the local community are also to be integrated into the Plan as a prerequisite of sustainable and integrated heritage management.

1,421 / 1,500 characters

Proposed self-defined performance indicator (in relation to the policy instrument addressed)

Increased percentage of the number of visitors with raised awareness on heritage in the area

92 / 200 characters

Territorial context

What is the geographical coverage of this policy instrument?

local

What is the state of play of the issue addressed by this policy instrument in the territory? What needs to be improved in the territorial situation?

The Plan's core objective is to provide a strategic policy framework for guiding physical development, promoting sustainable growth and improving the competitiveness of the county. The aim is to cultivate balanced and socially inclusive communities that enjoy a good quality of life in attractive and sustainable natural and man-made environments. The policy measures contained in the Plan need to address the range of changing territorial development pressures and needs that are facing the natural/ built environment, general amenities and heritage assets of the county, particularly the waterways of Lough (Lake) Derg and River Suir. The demand for recreation and leisure facilities is growing due to increased mobility, shorter working hours and rising incomes, while the valuable natural assets throughout the county are in a number of cases underutilised for their amenity value. There is a need to improve the access to such amenities where opportunities arise and to enhance such amenities. The Council aims at balancing the need to protect the rich landscape character and the requirement for the appropriate and sustainable socio-economic development of the area. It is recognised that this aim can only be reached through balanced and integrated governance and community engagement. Although the County has rich traditions and numerous practices in cross-sectoral cooperation and stakeholder involvement (e.g. the Lough Derg Marketing Strategy Group aiming to bring a coherent marketing and branding to the Lake Derg, or the Local Enterprise Office), the current arrangements are often ad hoc and fragmented. SWARE provides a worthwhile motivation and mechanism to enhance such arrangements.

1,703 / 2,000 characters

Is this issue linked to the regional innovation strategy for smart specialisation (RIS3)?

No

B.2.2.2 Partner relevance for policy instrument 2

Partner

PP2 TIPPERARY COUNTY COUNCIL

What are the partner's competences and experiences in the issue addressed by this policy?

Tipperary is renowned for its rich heritage and as such is very experienced in the issue, also having participated in various transnational projects. TCC also has a detailed Heritage Plan that outlines the actions to be implemented and guidelines on how progress will be monitored. The Heritage Plan builds on information provided in the County Development Plan. The Plan fulfils local, national and international obligations and outlines actions on heritage over a specific timeframe.

485 / 500 characters

What is the capacity of the partner to influence policy instrument 1?

The County Council is legally required by the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) to prepare a County Development Plan covering its functional area every six years. The Planning and Development Act 2000 clearly specifies those matters that must be included in a County Development Plan. As this Plan is the policy instrument targeted in SWARE, the Council as the owner of it has full capacity to influence it.

420 / 500 characters

How will the partner contribute to the content of the cooperation and benefit from it?

TCC will be a full participant in the co-operation activities of SWARE. TCC will provide valuable good practices to other consortium members on participatory governance, while aiming at gaining further knowledge on integrated heritage protection, valorisation and related management structures. Furthermore TCC will provide assistance to the whole partnership in activities linked to organisational learning and stakeholder involvement due to its vast experiences in the field.

477 / 500 characters

B.2.2.3 Stakeholder group relevant for policy instrument 2

Please provide the indicative list of stakeholders to be involved in the project

The main members of the stakeholder group envisaged are the HERITAGE COUNCIL OF IRELAND, LOUGH DERG MARKETING STRATEGY GROUP, WATERWAYS IRELAND, SOUTHERN REGIONAL ASSEMBLY, TOURISM IRELAND, FÁILTE IRELAND, PUBLIC PARTICIPATION NETWORK TIPPERARY, LIMERICK INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (TIPPERARY CAMPUS). The above list is not exhaustive. The Council would seek to involve at the local level as many relevant stakeholders as

possible in order to deepen and increase the integration of learning from the project.

505 / 1,000 characters

Role of these stakeholders in relation to policy instrument 1?

Each stakeholder has a substantial role in the planning and development of the County's natural and built environment and heritage assets. The HERITAGE COUNCIL is the national statutory body responsible for heritage both in cultural and natural aspects. WATERWAYS IRELAND has responsibility for the management, maintenance, and restoration of inland navigable waterways. SOUTHERN REGIONAL ASSEMBLY is one of the three Regional Assemblies in the State, having a spatial and economic policy brief and manages and monitors the ERDF co-financed Regional Programme. LOUGH DERG MARKETING STRATEGY GROUP is a multi-agency stakeholder group charged with developing and implementing an integrated and coherent marketing strategy for Lough Derg, therefore being able to provide support to the improvement and revision of the County's Development Plan. TOURISM IRELAND is responsible for marketing the island of Ireland overseas. FÁILTE IRELAND, the National Authority supporting the tourism industry works to sustain Ireland as a high-quality and competitive destination. It provides a range of practical support to help businesses better manage and market their products and services. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION NETWORK TIPPERARY is a county-wide network which provides mechanisms for voluntary groups to engage and interact with the County Council. LIMERICK INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (TIPPERARY CAMPUS) is an institute of higher education having relevant expertise in the field.

1,462 / 1,500 characters

How will this group be involved in the project and in the interregional learning process?

Tipperary County Council (TCC) is the statutory local government authority for the whole county of Tipperary and as such, already has a wide range of practices, tools and formats of stakeholder involvement. TCC has always put great emphasis to fully involve the community and to ascertain the needs and aspirations of the people for instance through extensive consultations and workshops during planning processes. Nevertheless, as the current structures are very ad hoc, the project will provide a valuable framework to enhance and settle these arrangements. The already existing public consultation channels and formats will also be enriched through the creative and engaging visualisation materials and meeting techniques which will be used at the sessions of the stakeholder group. The sessions and activities will be organised in a way to systematically cover each stages of the implementation from analysis through good practice transfer to action plan implementation. As for Interregional Exchange Sessions, it is foreseen that 3 persons from the stakeholder group will participate at each meeting, all selected according to the field represented and the competence/knowledge needed for the actual meeting at stake. In line with the overall SWARE methodology, the County will also delegate a Regional SIG Manager to coordinate the involvement of stakeholders and the personnel from other departments into the project.

1,424 / 1,500 characters

B.2.3 Policy instrument 3

B.2.3.1 Definition and Context

Definition

Please name the policy instrument addressed	ROP Lombardia ERDF 2014-2020	
Please describe the main features of this policy instrument (e.g. objective, characteristics, priority or measure concerned) and the reason(s) why it should be improved.	The ROP, as the Regional Operational Programme for the Lombardy Region includes various priority areas and concrete measures to support the achievement of key national development priorities along with the EU2020 objectives. Action III.3b.2.1 of the OP aims at supporting the development of complementary products and services to the enhancement of cultural and natural values of the territory through cross-sectoral cooperation and an integrated approach. Similarly to other entities in Italy, in the framework of a public reorganisation process, the Metropolitan City of Milan (MCM) is passing a temporary step of transition from the former Province of Milan to a new, more complex institution, with an extended level of responsibility and geographical coverage. As a result of this, a systematic (re)consideration of governance approaches and procedures is needed, also with regard to the implementation of projects supported by the OP. This will ensure that actions financed by the policy instrument, targeting the unique heritage assets of the region are taken with the involvement of all relevant actors and on the appropriate level of intervention.	1,156 / 1,500 characters
Is this policy instrument a Structural Funds operational programme (i.e. Investment for growth and jobs or European territorial cooperation programme)?	Yes	
Is the body responsible for this policy instrument included in the partnership?	No	
Please name the responsible body and provide a support letter from this body	Lombardy Region, Authority of Management FSE e FESR 2014-2020, European Programs and Cohesion Policy	100 / 300 characters
How do you envisage the improvement of this policy instrument (e.g. through new projects supported, through improved governance, through structural change)?	The implementation of the OP will be improved by formulating new ideas (project proposals) for Action III.3b.2.1 of the Operational Programme with special focus on the cooperation among stakeholders of Milan waterways linked to natural and cultural values. Based on the exchange of good practices with other similar European public entities in the SWARE project, MCM will be able to better foster synergies in the frames of the new public administration system. These synergies and cooperation channels will better interlink the local and regional governments, the territorial networks and other stakeholders, also including private entities and the visitors/inhabitants in the area. As a result, these entities will be able to jointly formulate their priorities and intervention needs while developing new project proposals that are to be submitted under the OP. This more integrated and coordinated governance approach will focus on the enhancement and optimization of the management of the unique heritage in the Milan metropolitan area. In the middle-long-run, the new projects implemented and the governance structures established will strongly contribute to the enhancement of cultural and natural values of the territory (in line with the objectives defined in the OP), and additionally will lead to the self-sustainability of these assets and values.	1,358 / 1,500 characters
Proposed self-defined performance indicator (in relation to the policy instrument addressed)	Number of institutionalized territorial networks of heritage related stakeholders in the Naviglio Martesana area	113 / 200 characters

Territorial context

What is the geographical coverage of this policy instrument?	regional	
What is the state of play of the issue addressed by this policy instrument in the territory? What needs to be improved in the territorial situation?	The Lombard plain is crossed by a dense and complex system of canals (Naviglio Grande, N.Martesana, N.Pavese, N. di Bereguardo, N. di Paderno) which bear witness to significant historical and architectural sites, numerous protected areas like regional natural parks and Natura 2000 sites. These rich heritage values are the main reasons behind the increasing popularity of the region among visitors. Therefore, there is a growing need for the better management of waterway related heritage assets in the Metropolitan area focusing on their protection in relation to the increasing recreational use, ensuring that they keep their uniqueness for the next decades to come. However, both the changing economic conditions and the altering heritage related competences (due to the public reorganisation) have led to a significant decrease of interventions in this field. The (partly new) responsible bodies are still seeking their roles and competences with regard to the protection, management and maintenance of heritage. Therefore an integrated, cross-sectoral management and scheduling of activities is absolutely necessary to better organize the interventions. Furthermore, a better integration of the protection of the cultural and natural assets is needed into the wider range of activities and sectors such as economy or agriculture. Finally, the heritage and human fabric is to be 'reunited' through embedding the already existing community engagement practices into the newly established structure. This should pave the way for the (self)sustainability of heritage, also implying the continuous involvement of the local bodies and stakeholders in partnership with the territorial actors. To conclude, a smarter and balanced management & governance approach is needed for the Milanese area which can only be developed if there is a strong political and public awareness of the unique assets and the future threats for these areas if a truly joint and coordinated approach will not be organized.	1,997 / 2,000 characters
Is this issue linked to the regional innovation strategy for smart specialisation (RIS3)?	Yes	
If yes, how?	The issue tackled is partly linked to the RIS3 of Lombardy, chapter "Cultural and creative industries", which refers to the promotion of investments in the protection and development of cultural heritage through the development and use of new information technologies and products by small and medium-sized enterprises.	319 / 500 characters

B.2.3.2 Partner relevance for policy instrument 3

Partner	PP3 Metropolitan City of Milan	
What are the partner's competences and experiences in the issue addressed by this policy?	The respective Departments of the Metropolitan City of Milan (MCM) have solid knowledge in the enhancement of cultural and environmental heritage. MCM has worked for the realization of projects and other initiatives in the Milanese area as the CondividiAMO (Let's share); Metropoli; Ambiente s'impara (Let's learn by environment); Oltremilano (Beyond Milan).	357 / 500 characters
What is the capacity of the partner to influence policy instrument 1?	The Metropolitan City of Milan is able and entitled to submit project proposals for the calls of the OP. MCM regularly cooperates with Lombardy Region and the other territorially related public bodies, taking its decisions in synergy with those institutions and their development strategies. Through the integration of private and public actors in a systemic network, MCM will be able to improve the policies of strategic intervention for homogeneous areas.	457 / 500 characters
How will the partner contribute to the content of the cooperation and benefit from it?	MCM can share good practices and experience in the field of cultural heritage related community engagement and creative service and product development linked to natural and cultural heritage assets. Meanwhile, the partner wishes to gain knowledge especially regarding multi-level and cross-sectoral governance policies. MCM will be a full partner in the SWARE consortium and will specifically coordinate the action planning stage of Phase 1.	443 / 500 characters

B.2.3.3 Stakeholder group relevant for policy instrument 3

Please provide the indicative list of stakeholders to be involved in the project

Lombardy Region, as body responsible for the OP targeted will be an important member of the group. Furthermore, the Municipality of Inzago Lombardy, Navigli's Municipalities Association, PIM Study Centre, Abbiategrasso Municipality, Province of Pavia, South Agricultural Park of Milan will be involved. FAI-Italian Environment Foundation, Librarian System of East Milan, Gorla Domani Association, OpenStage Association, Institute for the Canals - Association of Navigli's Friends, Concordiola Cultural Association at Gorgonzola, VIVIMartesana - Cultural association to promote and enhance assets of artistic and historical landscape, Science Technological Park, Lombardy Energy Cleantech Cluster and East Ticino Villorese Land Reclamation Consortium should also be members. Finally, education and research actors such as the University of Milan Bicocca Department of Sociology and Social Researches and State University of Milan Department of Sciences for Alimentation, Nutrition and Environment.

998 / 1,000 characters

Role of these stakeholders in relation to policy instrument 1?

The most relevant stakeholder with regard to the policy instrument is the Region of Lombardy as the entitled Managing Authority of the OP. Additionally, the main type of stakeholders involved are local municipalities, nature parks and their various associations in the area covered by the policy instrument, possessing the heritage values on their territories and being actual implementators of the foreseen actions (for example Community of Inzago; the Navigli's Municipalities Association comprising 22 municipalities; PIM Study Centre which is a non-profit association for supra-municipalities planning of the metropolitan region; Abbiategrasso; Pavia). Furthermore, various entities and civil organisations in the field of natural and cultural heritage/waterway treatment will deliver both thematic expertise and that the principle of bottom-up involvement is ensured (e.g. FAI Environment Foundation focusing on the preservation of Nature, Art, History and Traditions, cultural Association ScenAperita, Science Technological Park from Lombardy, Institute for the Canals-Association of Navigli's Friends dealing with the recovery and promotion of inland waterways, particularly of the Lombard canals). The respective departments of universities will enrich the pool of expertise needed for the implementation of policy instrument improvement.

1,347 / 1,500 characters

How will this group be involved in the project and in the interregional learning process?

The involvement of the above listed stakeholders will be fulfilled in line with the overall methodology as described in the project application. Based on that, stakeholders and staff members of MCM will actively participate in the interregional learning process for instance through regular regional meetings and via the Interregional Exchange Sessions where always three representatives from the above detailed indicative list of stakeholders will be present. As the owner of the policy instrument (Lombardy Region) is not directly involved in the partnership, MCM will pay special attention to their participation in the interregional knowledge exchange process. In general, the basic principles underlined by MCM linked to the involvement of stakeholders and the general public are responsibility (to protect and preserve the cultural and natural heritage), cooperation (that provides processes, systems and structures to work together), commitment (to safeguard and maintain the values of the available assets) and capacity enhancement (to increase the professional quality and the ability of all affected parties).

1,119 / 1,500 characters

B.2.4 Policy instrument 4

B.2.4.1 Definition and Context

Definition

Please name the policy instrument addressed	Cooperation Programme Interreg V-A Slovakia-Hungary 2014-2020	
Please describe the main features of this policy instrument (e.g. objective, characteristics, priority or measure concerned) and the reason(s) why it should be improved.	The overall objective of the Cooperation Programme is to contribute to the EU2020 strategy and to foster economic, social and territorial cohesion. Specifically, the CBC Programme focuses on Nature and Culture in its Priority Axis I., 1.1: Conserving, protecting, promoting and developing natural and cultural heritage. The HU-SK border divides many organically cohesive heritage assets, the utilisation and protection of which is only possible in a harmonised manner (e.g. Komárom-Komárno fortification system). Based on that, the re-integration of the region's natural and cultural environment has already started through earlier CBC Programmes. Nevertheless, further integration is fundamental in fostering sustainable development. The related actions are still very rare and there is a general agreement among the stakeholders that integrated, cross-border management systems of natural and cultural heritage assets would result in a much more efficient and sustainable system capable of fostering cross-border cooperation. Furthermore, it is also considered that the potential of the regions' cultural and natural heritage is still not sufficiently harnessed for contributing to socio-economic development.	1,211 / 1,500 characters
Is this policy instrument a Structural Funds operational programme (i.e. Investment for growth and jobs or European territorial cooperation programme)?	Yes	
Is the body responsible for this policy instrument included in the partnership?	No	
Please name the responsible body and provide a support letter from this body	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Slovak Republic Department of Cross Border Cooperation Programme	118 / 300 characters
How do you envisage the improvement of this policy instrument (e.g. through new projects supported, through improved governance, through structural change)?	Through new projects supported under Priority 1. of the SK-HU Cross-border Co-operation Programme. By formulating new ideas based on the lessons learnt from SWARE and through the in-depth involvement of regional stakeholders, the effects of the Co-operation Programme could be multiplied and become more sustainable. This could be achieved specifically by establishing joint, cross-border heritage management structures/organisations (of local and regional public and private actors) and elaborating joint, targeted strategies linked to the revitalisation and valorisation of concrete heritage assets. Furthermore, the involvement of inhabitants and visitors especially to actions aiming at sustaining the unique natural value of the area is also to be based on co-operative actions between the two sides of the border. This, in the long-run can result in a sustainable, but sufficiently harnessed cultural and natural heritage stock, contributing to the raise of integrated territorial investments and the socio-economic development of the region, in line with the targets defined in the policy instrument.	1,107 / 1,500 characters
Proposed self-defined performance indicator (in relation to the policy instrument addressed)	Number of hectares of better conserved surface area of habitats due to enhanced heritage management structures	110 / 200 characters

Territorial context

What is the geographical coverage of this policy instrument?	cross-border	
What is the state of play of the issue addressed by this policy instrument in the territory? What needs to be improved in the territorial situation?	The Hungarian-Slovakian border area is one of the longest internal land-locked borders of the EU and the Pannonian/Carpathian basin. The region is extremely rich in rivers, spanning the Danube itself and covering numerous other tributaries like Tisa, Ipoly, Bodrog, Sajó or Hernád. One of the biggest freshwater reserves of Europe is also situated here including thermal springs. Inseparably from these natural values, plentiful cultural heritage assets (water mills, wooden bridges, castles on lakes) are situated here, some of them being on the World Heritage tentative list or belonging to natural parks, Natura 2000 sites or Ramsar Convention areas. Both inhabitants and visitors use and rely on these assets actively while having short vacations for leisure and recreation purposes. These activities and behaviour trends do cross the frontier obviously as the geomorphological features of the programming region are not ending at the border. Thus, the need to safeguard, maintain and exploit the cultural and natural value of heritage sites also arises in a cross-border manner and calls the regional actors for joint actions. Based on that recognition, the integration of these cultural landscapes has already started thanks e.g. to the cooperation of national parks or joint cultural events through earlier CBC programmes. However, integrated and joint management structures are still very rare, and the quality of heritage related services and the number of private actors in the field are low. Also, bottom-up engagement of stakeholders and community awareness (apart from a few good examples) are in their infancy.	1,623 / 2,000 characters
Is this issue linked to the regional innovation strategy for smart specialisation (RIS3)?	No	

B.2.4.2 Partner relevance for policy instrument 4

Partner	PP4 Pons Danubii European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation	
What are the partner's competences and experiences in the issue addressed by this policy?	The organisation gathers local municipalities in the cross-border area from both sides of the border and creates and implements joint territorial development strategies. The EGTC has considerable experience in heritage related cross-border cooperation initiatives and projects such as creating a QR-code map on the heritage of Komárno city, organizing "Danube Days" (Europe for Citizens) workshops or leading the 'Crossing Borders by Information' project.	455 / 500 characters
What is the capacity of the partner to influence policy instrument 1?	Being an EGTC, Pons Danubii is fully entitled and capable to submit applications to the CBC programme, thus improving the instrument through the actual implementation of its defined aims. Furthermore, the EGTC was involved as a consultancy in the preparation phase of the Programme and will also participate in its mid-term evaluation.	335 / 500 characters
How will the partner contribute to the content of the cooperation and benefit from it?	It is foreseen that the partner will contribute with experiences in heritage conservation and restoration, as well as the management of related infrastructure. It will benefit through gaining knowledge in particular on the field of innovative technologies and integrated management models. Pons Danubii will be particularly responsible for the coordination of the Analysis phase of SWARE, supporting the whole partnership in better organising this initial phase of implementation.	480 / 500 characters

B.2.4.3 Stakeholder group relevant for policy instrument 4

Please provide the indicative list of stakeholders to be involved in the project	Being an EGTC, Pons Danubii gathers seven local municipalities (Komárom, Tata, Kísbér, Oroszlány, Komárno, Kolárovo, Hurbanovo) and coordinates their collaboration. As such, these cities will be naturally part of the group. Further foreseen members are: Komárom-Esztergom County, Nitra region, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of Slovakia (as MA), SK Ministry of Finance, Széchenyi Programme Office, Hungarian Prime Minister's Office, Central European Service for Cross-border Initiatives (CESCI), European Institute of Cross-Border Studies, Central-Transdanubian Regional Development Agency, Fort Monostor Non-profit Ltd., Regional Development Agency Komárno, Tourism Destination Management (TDM) Organisations, Széchenyi István University, Edutis High School, Selye János University, Tatabánya District Office of Construction and Heritage, Győr-Moson-Sopron County Government Office Department of Environment and Nature Protection, Száz Völgy Conservation Association.	
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Role of these stakeholders in relation to policy instrument 1?

Each stakeholder has a substantial role in planning and development of the natural and built environment and heritage assets and most of them are the main target groups of the policy instrument itself. Apart from the member municipalities of Pons-Danubii, Komárom-Esztergom and Nitra Counties cover territories of the CBC with rich heritage assets. The Slovakian Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, being the Managing Authority of the SK-HU CBC Programme is one of the main stakeholders. The SK Ministry of Finance is the certifying and audit authority of the Programme, while Széchenyi Programme Office is the responsible secretariat. Although CESC and the European Institute of Cross-border studies are transnational organisations, they will be consulted due to their solid experience in the field. Hungarian National Asset Management Inc. and Fort Monostor Non-profit Ltd. will provide expertise in asset and environmental management. TDM organisations are important for better harnessing the heritage values for socio-economic development that could be a positive side effect of SWARE. The Central-Transdanubian Regional Development Agency, the Regional Development Agency Komárno and the higher education institutions have vast experience in the field of cross-border cooperation, heritage management and related service provision. Heritage conservation organisations will provide technical and legal background for the implementation of actions towards the policy instrument.

1,493 / 1,500 characters

How will this group be involved in the project and in the interregional learning process?

The establishment and operation of the group will be fully in line with the project level methodology of SWARE, while will also be in harmony with the already existing structures and communication channels of cooperation in the region. In case relevant, Pons Danubii will interlink the regular SWARE stakeholder meetings with its general meetings (held 2 times/year for the representatives of its member towns) and/or with the thematic meetings organised for experts and local authorities in various topics 2-3 times a year. The intense and regular stakeholder meetings will create a solid ground for the plausibility of the Action Plan in which each stakeholder will have its role and task defined. Pons-Danubii will have special focus on the intense involvement of the Ministry of Agriculture throughout project implementation, being the MA of the policy instrument. As for the Interregional Exchange Sessions, Pons Danubii will lay emphasis on the participation of the MA and will select the other stakeholder members to participate at the meetings in a way to reach the most relevant representation value for the given topic tackled by the given Exchange Session.

1,168 / 1,500 characters

B.2.5 Policy instrument 5

B.2.5.1 Definition and Context

Definition

Please name the policy instrument addressed	National Operational programme "Growth and employment"	1,493 / 1,500 characters
Please describe the main features of this policy instrument (e.g. objective, characteristics, priority or measure concerned) and the reason(s) why it should be improved.	The OP aims at achieving key national development priorities of Latvia, along with the EU2020 objectives. Priority axis 5, measure 5.5.1. of the OP aims "to preserve, protect and develop the important cultural and natural heritage, as well as the development of related services". Sustainable management of the natural environment and cultural heritage can foster regional development in case the regional actors define coordinated, place-based strategies balancing measures of preservation with sustainable exploitation. Still, in Vidzeme, integrated strategy development is to be improved. The coordination of the municipalities gathered by VPR is well organized and has deep traditions, but the collaboration and the communication channels with and among other stakeholders (i.e. private companies, civil organisations) are fragmented, leading to a lack of systematic approach towards the rich heritage assets in Vidzeme, just like in other similar regions in Latvia. However, this challenge is not properly reflected in the OP. Therefore, VPR wishes to influence the OP in a way that it puts more emphasis on bottom-up multi stakeholder engagement with regard to projects to be financed under measure 5.5.1. Furthermore, the good practices of other SWARE partners linked to public-private partnership cooperation structures are to bring specific added value while developing cultural and natural heritage related services in the region (as explicitly envisaged in the measure targeted).	1,493 / 1,500 characters
Is this policy instrument a Structural Funds operational programme (i.e. Investment for growth and jobs or European territorial cooperation programme)?	Yes	
Is the body responsible for this policy instrument included in the partnership?	No	
Please name the responsible body and provide a support letter from this body	Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Latvia	45 / 300 characters
How do you envisage the improvement of this policy instrument (e.g. through new projects supported, through improved governance, through structural change)?	The improvement of this policy instrument is envisaged both via new approaches regarding the OP's management and via formulating actual project initiatives. The former will be ensured by the intense involvement of the responsible Ministry in the stakeholder group, as well as through the representative of VPR being a member of the OP's Monitoring Committee. Based on the lessons learnt from SWARE, VPR intends to formulate suggestions to the monitoring processes of measure 5.5.1 of the OP in order to enhance the importance of an integrated approach and deliver new attitudes regarding heritage related service development. Specifically regarding Latvia Region, VPR intends to initiate coordinated actions of the 26 local municipalities gathered by the organisation, fostering awareness raising and public-private cooperation while developing services in the business areas interconnected with water related heritage sites and objects. As a result of the SWARE project, VPR will be able to develop new project proposal(s) based on the knowledge gained in the topic of sustainable utilisation of natural and cultural heritage. VPR wishes to focus on making heritage sites and objects more accessible for visitors while ensuring their sustainability by developing new integrated services in the leisure sector.	1,312 / 1,500 characters
Proposed self-defined performance indicator (in relation to the policy instrument addressed)	Number of new, integrated services developed contributing to sustainable heritage valorisation	94 / 200 characters

Territorial context

What is the geographical coverage of this policy instrument?	national	
What is the state of play of the issue addressed by this policy instrument in the territory? What needs to be improved in the territorial situation?	Vidzeme Planning Region, situated in the North-East of Latvia is exceptionally rich in rivers (e.g. the Gauja, the Amata, the Brasla, the Rauna or the Aiviekste) and shows a high concentration of water related historical and cultural assets like historic cultural monuments (of which the overall number exceeds 540). However, the amenity of cultural assets and rich biodiversity is not sufficiently managed and promoted in the area. There is a need to raise awareness on heritage protection and sustainable utilisation among the inhabitants (especially those living in rural areas, which is nearly 59% of Vidzeme's population) and of the actual and potential visitors arriving to the region. This vision is to be interconnected with the development and enhancement of various heritage related services (e.g. in the leisure sector) through fostering public-private cooperation structures. Currently, advanced forms of these structures are mostly visible in the food sector through cluster-type cooperation. Further investments into these areas would not only enhance the protection and preservation of cultural and natural heritage, but would also promote the deeper integration of these values into the local economic structure.	1,228 / 2,000 characters
Is this issue linked to the regional innovation strategy for smart specialisation (RIS3)?	Yes	
If yes, how?	The "Vidzeme planning region opportunities of smart specialization" refers to cultural heritage as an important driver of local economy. According to chapter 2.1.6. of the RIS "Culture capital", cultural amenity is a necessary condition for creativity and it also opens up opportunities for human resource development. Cultural heritage generates a demand for a wide range of services and induces an attractive living environment for highly qualified and skilled human resources.	479 / 500 characters

B.2.5.2 Partner relevance for policy instrument 5

Partner	PP5 Vidzeme Planning Region	
What are the partner's competences and experiences in the issue addressed by this policy?	Owing to its rich heritage VPR has long traditions and experiences in the issue addressed by the targeted policy instrument. Being a regional authority, VPR is responsible for the planning, organisation and implementation of territorial development policies in a regional scale. Furthermore, VPR has also been involved in various national and international projects (e.g. INTERREG IVC projects Histcape, focusing on the protection of historical assets and related landscapes; and WF).	484 / 500 characters
What is the capacity of the partner to influence policy instrument 1?	VPR is responsible for the coordination of its 26 local municipalities and the involvement of relevant stakeholders in regional development initiatives, also issuing assessments on local planning documents. VPR is fully entitled to submit project proposals to the calls of the OP. Through its council member being a representative in the Monitoring Committee of the Programme VPR can formulate suggestions and influence decisions regarding the implementation of the instrument.	477 / 500 characters
How will the partner contribute to the content of the cooperation and benefit from it?	Being rich in natural and cultural heritage, VPR has valuable experience, especially in innovative technologies linked to heritage exploitation. On the other hand, VPR will seek to acquire knowledge regarding awareness raising and public-private cooperation. Due to its rich experience in transnational project dissemination and communication, VPR will be responsible for the overall coordination of SWARE's respective activities.	431 / 500 characters

B.2.5.3 Stakeholder group relevant for policy instrument 5

Please provide the indicative list of stakeholders to be involved in the project

The 26 local municipalities gathered by VPR are among the most important members of the future group as follows: Valmiera; Madona; Gulbene; Cēsis; Alūksne; Smiltene; Valka; Priekule; Burtneki Municipality; Kocēni; Amata; Rūjiena; Vecpiebalga; Pārgauja; Ape; Strenči; Rauna; Līgatne; Mazsalaca; Ērgļi; Beverīna; Cesvains; Varakļāni; Lubāna; Jaunpiebalga ; Naukšēni.
Further members of the group are the Ministry of Culture Republic of Latvia (as MA), the University of Applied Sciences-Vidzemes Augstskola, the State Inspection Office for Heritage Protection of the Republic of Latvia (Vidzeme Division) and the Nature Conservation Agency (Vidzeme Regional Administration). Finally, VPR wishes to involve private companies and entrepreneurs of industries linked to local heritage (e.g. Zilver majas vins, Vienkocu parks, Gauja park).

841 / 1,000 characters

Role of these stakeholders in relation to policy instrument 1?

The local municipalities, being responsible for implementing policies and strategies on local level will have an important role both in channelling local aspects and needs into the action plan and also in the actual implementation of it in the second phase of the project. The Ministry of Culture is the officially dedicated responsible party for implementation of the targeted policy instrument, therefore will have a substantial role in the improvement of the OP's monitoring processes. The State inspection office for heritage protection (Republic of Latvia Vidzeme division) is the most important public administration body in the field of cultural heritage and responsible for identification, examination and registration of cultural monuments. The office, working under the supervision of the Ministry of Culture can contribute by bringing their thematic knowledge and expertise into the group. Similarly, the University of Applied Sciences - Vidzemes Augstskola will offer its competences through its scientific research centre whose mission is to foster the development of the Vidzeme Region through research and international cooperation, for instance in the field of tourism management. The Nature Conservation Agency is responsible for the management of all protected areas in Latvia carrying out planning, management, cooperating with local authorities, tourism entrepreneurs, non-governmental organizations and education institutions promoting nature conservation.

1,477 / 1,500 characters

How will this group be involved in the project and in the interregional learning process?

The above list of stakeholders is indicative and will be further extended and finalised at the beginning of project implementation. VPR, in line with the project level methodology will involve the stakeholders in the elaboration of all partner level documents, most important of them being the Action Plan and will organize continuous meetings with the group, also involving its own staff members from various departments (not participating directly in SWARE). Approximately three members of the stakeholder group will personally participate at the good practice exchange sessions. VPR will pay special attention to the in-depth and continuous involvement of the Ministry of Culture as MA during the whole implementation phase and will foster its participation in the interregional knowledge transfer process (especially at the Interregional Exchange Sessions). In line with regional regulations, the Action Plan will be presented and officially accepted by the Development council of VPR (where each local municipality of Vidzeme is represented by one elected member).

1,069 / 1,500 characters

PART C – Project description

C.1 Brief history of the project

Based on the long term development programme of the Lead Partner (VRW), aiming at the integrated development of the Dutch Old Rhine catchment area while respecting its natural resources & cultural heritage, VRW took the initiative to launch this project. The province of Zuid Holland asked VRW to take the LP role as they have an intermediary position between the province and the municipalities of the Old Rhine catchment area. They assist the province in particular on the integration of regional and local policies. VRW invited partners (PPs) into the consortium representing regions similar/comparable in their character to the Old Rhine areas having outstanding natural resources & a high share of protected areas, like national parks or Natura 2000 sites (wildlife habitats). As many of their rivers, canals and lakes served formerly as transportation routes with flourishing communities along, they also boast special built heritage such as historic cities, fortresses, mills etc. connected to water. There is a growing demand among inhabitants of the surrounding urban areas to utilise these amenities as destinations for naturebased outdoor activities and authentic experiences, therefore PPs share the view that their unique landscapes represent substantial potential to be developed into "green" places of recreation in alignment with heritage conservation interest. This should be underlined by a common vision of the adjacent authorities, which is currently not the case in any of the participating regions as they share a common bottleneck of fragmented governance structures. Facing the above similar challenges, PPs decided to join their forces and exchange their knowledge to improve current policies on integrated heritage management. The partnership comprises 6 public organisations from 6 EU countries, including PPs from old and new Member States. All of them represent a number of municipalities and have the capacity to define and/or influence regional policies. Each PP has specific knowledge of great importance for the others, and these complementarities guarantee a maximisation of results, also most of them is experienced in previous projects. The LP and a few PPs also cooperated before in an INTERREG IVC project, Waterways Forward which can further strengthen the cohesion of the consortium. During the development of the application, good practices and a wider range of PPs' interests were assessed through questionnaires and bilateral consultations, based on which learning priorities and the Policy Instruments (PI) to be addressed were outlined. In the course of a joint online meeting, by defining the overlapping issues of interest, the main thematic tracks were identified. To further finetune the project's thematic focus and to allocate the roles among PPs, VRW organised a workshop in The Hague, where the finalised project objectives were set. Followed by a Skype consultation with the JS, the application has been jointly finalised by the partnership.

2,995 / 3,000 characters

C.2 Issue addressed

Within the European policy context, both natural heritage (constituted by biodiversity and ecosystems), as well as cultural heritage are increasingly recognised as important resources for economic growth, employment and social cohesion (as referred in the Agenda for a sustainable and competitive European tourism 2007 or Council conclusions on cultural heritage as a strategic resource for a sustainable Europe 2014). Improved management and sustainable exploitation of the unique and complex heritage along waterways could fundamentally enhance sustainable and inclusive growth, two priority pillars of the Europe 2020 Strategy, by attracting new green investments and generating local jobs (important positive sideeffects of the project).

The Council conclusions invite MSs to develop synergies between sustainable tourism strategies and heritage protection, while setting up multilevel and multistakeholder governance frameworks which recognise heritage as a shared resource for all.

In line with the overall Programme goals, SWARE supports interregional policylearning

of the partner organisations related to their common problems identified in the field of heritage management. The project strongly contributes to the Specific Objective 4.1 of Interreg Europe by focusing on protection and improved maintenance but at the same time on valorisation of the natural and cultural assets of waterway regions involved in the project.

There is a growing demand of people living in the surrounding urban areas to explore these landscapes providing excellent potential for nature and heritage related leisure activities which, together with the urban pressure creates an increasing challenge for preserving the natural quality of water environments vulnerable by essence. Protected areas and built heritage assets along the waterways often have different owners and various managing bodies whose operation is scarcely coordinated. Fragmented management structures entail inefficient human and financial resources for preservation and maintenance. A further bottleneck is weak coordination among adjacent municipalities along the same waterway hindering the creation of joint development strategies. A common problem that shall be tackled is the low recognition of decisionmakers on the

overarching environmental, social and economic benefits of sustainable valorisation of natural and cultural assets as having strong potential to raise public revenues for heritage protection. Public authorities need to understand that they have to take the lead in setting up and coordinating integrated visitor management schemes harmonised with heritage conservation aspects, which could permanently ensure both environmental and economic sustainability for these regions.

Project partners represent a balanced geographical distribution across Europe. Less developed partner regions within SWARE are characterised by more intact, less fragmented natural environment and richer biodiversity which is an excellent basis for sustainably controlled leisure services. On the other hand, more developed regions are more experienced in initiating innovative cooperation models adaptable in heritage management. A project with so similar but still different regions has the potential to show in a comparable way how new approaches can be implemented for various European waterway regions to establish integrated regionallevel

management systems addressing both natural and cultural heritage protection and the development of connected leisure offers in a sustainable manner. Partners have committed themselves to exchange their good practices and learn about new policy techniques to adapt them in their territories by improving their specific heritage related policies. Through SWARE, partners and their regional stakeholders will have privileged access to a practical knowledge pool indispensable for achieving the sought policy improvements, which is the core added value of interregional cooperation.

3,981 / 4,000 characters

C.3 Objectives

Programme priority specific objective the project will contribute to

Improve the implementation of regional development policies and programmes, in particular Investment for Growth and Jobs and, where relevant, ETC programmes, in the field of the protection and development of natural and cultural heritage.

Overall objective and sub-objectives

The overall objective of the project is to foster integrated management of natural and cultural heritage within inland waterway regions by improving the partner regions' related policy instruments in order to create a better balance between the protection and sustainable exploitation of the natural resources and the built heritage sites.

This goal can be achieved through developing coordinated regional management structures addressing protection, development, valorisation and promotion of the cultural and natural assets in a holistic and sustainable manner. A common vision on sustainable development combining environmental and economic benefits needs the involvement of all relevant stakeholders into decisionmaking

processes which calls for the establishment of integrated multilevel and participatory governance schemes and frameworks, which is a first subobjective of SWARE. Cocreation

of joint development strategies and actions of waterway regions requires horizontal and vertical, as well as crosssectoral cooperation between public authorities,

local communities and private players particularly amongst the actors within the heritage protection schemes and the leisure industry. New approaches always have to achieve first a widespread support and commitment, therefore the second subobjective

of SWARE is raising awareness and create a common understanding in all related sectors (decisionmakers, public authorities and businesses, as well as the wide public, especially nearby residents) towards the holistic interpretation of sustainable valorisation of heritage sites and the need for shaping an ecoconscious

attitude of visitors of these valuable environments. Informal education on sustainability and conservation issues could generate sensitisation of the target groups and boost active community engagement with the aim to foster also voluntary initiatives in heritage protection.

1,904 / 2,000 characters

C.4 Project approach

Describe the project approach to achieve the project's objective and to produce the intended outputs and results.

The interregional learning process is divided into 3 stages: analysis, good practice transfer and action planning. Interregional knowledge transfer will systematically appear at all 3 stages and an extensive, twoway interaction will be formed between the interregional and regional levels. Thus SWARE will ensure that the knowledge produced during interregional meetings enriches regional discussions, while the input of all stakeholders is channelled into the interregional knowledge stock. Each stage will cover all learning spheres, namely individual, organisational and stakeholder learning; while external audience/EU level will be touched upon when SWARE results are more visible.

To support the above approach, in each region a Stakeholder & Institutional learning Group (SIG) will be operated 1) to guarantee the bottomup involvement of all relevant stakeholders, fostering integrated approach and 2) to gather personnel and decisions makers from within the PP organisation, covering all relevant departments within the administration. This latter is crucial so that the knowledge is not kept in the hands of a few people (the project team), but is spread within the partner institution fostering internal commitment and capacities. The operation of SIGs will lead to plausible Action Plans that incorporate the expertise, needs and tasks of the various departments and stakeholders. Finally, the overall capacities of civil servants in implementing policy improvements beyond the life span of SWARE will also be improved. SIG meetings will be organized continuously using engaging techniques and creative visual content.

The 3 stages of the interregional learning process are planned as follows:

A) The analysis stage will serve to refine the thematic assumptions identified during project development through regional State of Arts inventorying good practices linked to the waterway heritage assets (natural and cultural) in the field of governance & awareness and creating a list of knowledge needs (Ingredients of Change) necessary for the improvement of each policy instrument. These knowledge needs are either relevant for all partners or for only a few of them. Based on the State of Arts a project level Menu of Good Practices will be collected and matched with the knowledge needs: 1) those 3 partner regions will be selected that own good practices relevant for the knowledge needs shared by all partners, 2) specific knowledge needs

not shared by all partners will also be matched with good practices available in the partnership.

B) The good practice transfer stage will address policy learning via 3 joint Interregional Exchange Sessions at the sites of the 3 partner regions preselected as the most relevant good practice donors. All partners and their selected SIG members will participate at each three day Exchange Session. On day 1, good practice visits will take the form of a walk ('Walkshops') exploring the good practices onthespot.

On day 2, parallel workshops will be organized on adaptation of good practices to the regional context of each partner, also giving room for smallcircle discussions on further knowledge needs not shared by all partners Day 3 will be dedicated to further enhancing the interaction between the interregional and regional level through roundtables for the SIG members. Regional SIG meetings organised before and after each Session will guarantee that the regional messages are channelled to the interregional level and viceversa.

C) In the Action Planning stage, a set of Joint Recommendations will provide detailed guidance for partners on Action Plan drafting and a training will also be held on how to organise collaborative Plan drafting at the SIG meetings. SIG meetings will follow the 'Walt Disney brainstorming method' designed to exploit the creativity and knowledge of participants in a methodical and engaging manner. Interregional learning will be systematically present via joint problem solving sessions at the partner meetings, and crossreading exercises of the Action Plans. Potential problems or conflicting points that could disrupt the implementation and the generation of the expected policy change can be effectively addressed by regular involvement of SIG and through consistency check before wrappingup the Action Plans. Lessons learnt will be communicated via a policylearning Synthesis report providing input for interested players and the Programme itself. Two dissemination events will ensure that SWARE results are put on the agenda of EU level policy makers. Thematic exchange and communication will be enhanced through cooperation at the Policy Learning Platform.

Phase 2 will be dedicated to monitoring the Action Plan implementation processes.

4,736 / 5,000 characters

C.5 Communication strategy

Describe the communication strategy and the way it will contribute to achieving the project objectives. For each communication objective, summarise the main target group and the kinds of activities planned to reach it.

Vidzeme Planning Region (VPR), having solid experience in the field, will elaborate the Communication Strategy with the contribution of all PPs. The document will be a strategic tool to raise awareness on and visibility of SWARE at interregional and partner levels, to disseminate results to the public, to distribute the knowledge within and beyond participating regions and to ensure efficient internal communication amongst PPs by identifying and defining: 1) main communication objectives – in line with SWARE objectives 2) target groups, 3) messages, 4) external and internal communication channels and a combination of traditional and novel tools, 5) a roadmap for the main actions, their related budget, responsible PPs and time plan. Communication will be an integral part of the overall implementation methodology to ensure strong coherence between thematic and communication actions. The Strategy will have a different focus in the two Phases of implementation. In Phase 1 it will focus on supporting the envisaged policy changes linked to the management of natural and cultural heritage assets, especially through efficient communication actions targeting stakeholders. The communication of Phase 2 will put the implementation of Action Plans and the dissemination of results in focus, with more emphasis on communication towards the general public. The Strategy will not only outline the key SWARE messages tailor made to the defined target groups, but will also support PPs to draft further targeted, national language messages in line with their regional contexts. Furthermore, attention will be paid to the evaluation of communication activities both in quantitative and qualitative terms. For this purpose, PPs will elaborate own tools (e.g. feedback from participants on main dissemination events and the Interregional Exchange Sessions, regular discussions and evaluation at the Steering Group meetings), but will also build on the already existing sources (e.g. progress reports).

1,999 / 2,000 characters

Objectives	Target group	Activities
<p>SWARE communication objectives are defined in a way to maximize the delivery of the overall and specific project aims and as such to support reaching the desired policy change as follows:</p> <p>Objective 1: Raise awareness of SWARE's stakeholders on the importance of sustainable heritage valorisation in waterway regions as an essential tool for ensuring the sustainability of heritage conservation.</p> <p>395 / 1,500 characters</p>	<p>The main target groups are the stakeholders mostly being part of the SIGs. These are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - local public authorities gathered by the partner organisations, - further relevant policy making bodies/ national/regional level politicians and public officials in relation to the policy instruments targeted - regional private companies and businesses relevant in the field - regional development and environmental agencies, - regional heritage protection authorities, research institutes - regional public and civil organisations and associations in the field of nature and heritage conservation and protection <p>599 / 1,500 characters</p>	<p>The following activities will directly serve to reach the nr 1 objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - briefing brochures targeting SIG members, but also a wider range of stakeholders on national/regional level aiming at having a national language overview on the project also giving room for targeted regional/national messages linked to the policy change foreseen - participation of SIG members at the interregional good practice exchange sessions - the opening and closing stakeholder meetings in each region and the meetings of stakeholders with creative visuals, increasing the contact with local/regional media - publishing regular news on partners' own websites - posters at each region <p>The following activities will not only serve to inform the general public, but also to expand the outreach of efforts in order to facilitate dialogue with relevant stakeholders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - project website and social media groups - e-Newsletters, - video <p>911 / 1,500 characters</p>
<p>Objective 2: Provide strong evidence based inputs/ messages to the public bodies responsible for the relevant policy instruments</p> <p>129 / 1,500 characters</p>	<p>The main target groups are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the bodies directly responsible for the policy instruments, especially the representatives of relevant Managing Authorities of Structural Fund (involved either directly or indirectly to the project) - further relevant policy making bodies and politicians in relation to the policy instruments targeted <p>331 / 1,500 characters</p>	<p>The following activities will serve to reach the nr 2 objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - participation of the target group at the Opening and Closing SIG meetings, at other SIG meetings, as well as (bilateral) personal meetings organised - participation at the interregional good practice exchange sessions - direct involvement at the key milestones, especially at the action planning process, endorsement of action plans - briefing brochures <p>422 / 1,500 characters</p>
<p>Objective 3: Foster the behaviour change and contribute to the capacity building of the public actors involved, in order to better understand the functions and operation of integrated governance structures in the field of waterway heritage management.</p> <p>252 / 1,500 characters</p>	<p>The main target groups are the personnel and decisions makers from the public authorities involved in the project, covering all relevant departments within the administration</p> <p>176 / 1,500 characters</p>	<p>The following activities will serve to reach the nr 3 objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - synergy sessions (semester 2 and 4) within each partner institution spreading project results fostering internal commitment and capacities - briefing brochures - participation of respective personnel at SIG meetings and at the interregional good practice exchange sessions - publishing regular news on partners' own websites - posters at each region <p>The following activities may also foster the capacity building and behaviour change of the public actors involved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - project website and social media groups - e-Newsletters, - video <p>598 / 1,500 characters</p>
<p>Objective 4: Raise awareness on sustainability issues of the communities and visitors of the waterway regions involved in SWARE.</p> <p>129 / 1,500 characters</p>	<p>The target groups are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - private companies and businesses settled in the community - local/regional public and civil organisations and associations in the field of nature and heritage conservation and protection - actual and potential visitors - citizens living in the area (including those being visitors of the amenities) - general public <p>341 / 1,500 characters</p>	<p>The following activities will serve to reach the nr 4 objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - briefing brochures on national languages - publicity of regional opening and closing SIG meetings - dissemination of the project at regional, national events - news on partners' websites. <p>254 / 1,500 characters</p>

Objectives	Target group	Activities
<p>Objective 5: Disseminate knowledge and information towards the general public, the media and other regions about the project achievements.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">137 / 1,500 characters</p>	<p>The main target groups are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - other regions of EU facing similar challenges and possessing rich natural and cultural heritage - other INTERREG projects and consortiums with similar activities - international heritage protection authorities, knowledge and research institutes, universities - EU level networks and organisations - general public <p style="text-align: right;">342 / 1,500 characters</p>	<p>The following activities will explicitly aim to reach the nr 5 objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation at the annual Programme events and other initiatives like the EC day or the Interpret Europe's Heritage conferences. - Participation at the events of and regular communication with the Environment & resource efficiency Policy Learning Platform - Policy learning Synthesis report summarizing the experiences of knowledge sharing. <p>The following communication activities will further contribute to reach the nr 5 objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - project website and social media groups - 2 project level dissemination events (Launching, Final) - eNewsletters, - video <p style="text-align: right;">639 / 1,500 characters</p>

C.6.1 Overview of the expected outputs and results

The most important outputs of SWARE are the 5 Regional Action plans addressing the improvement of the respective policy instruments related to natural & cultural heritage management. Besides, the main thematic outputs will be: 7 Thematic Working Group meetings, 45 stakeholder meetings, 5 State of Arts, 20 good practices collected, 1 Guidelines for knowledge sharing, 3 Interregional Exchange Sessions, 2 trainings for partners and 1 cross-reading exercise.

As a direct result, 32 persons (staff & stakeholders) directly involved in the project implementation and further 570 persons through the Stakeholder and Institutional Groups (SIGs) will become better equipped and more effective in developing and implementing heritage related regional programmes and policies.

By implementing the action plans with the involvement of appr. 120 stakeholder organisations, as an overall result, the performance of 5 regional development policies and programmes will be improved. New policy measures born from good practices will boost participatory governance schemes creating a better balance between the protection and sustainable exploitation of the natural/cultural resources of waterway regions thus securing economic sustainability of heritage conservation for the long-run. The LP-VRW and Tipperary County Council (TCC) seek to transfer the lessons learnt on integrated governance, awareness raising and sustainable heritage valorisation into the addressed province/county-level development program. A series of projects will be designed and implemented triggering more effective, integrated regional heritage management, to be funded under the specific Operational Programme they address.

SWARE will substantially stimulate stakeholder commitment related to sustainable heritage valorisation within the participating regions. Increased engagement of inhabitants towards protecting and promoting the environmental/cultural values of their localities can boost bottom-up community initiatives and local identity. Thanks to the common understanding and synergies created between the heritage conservation bodies and the players of the leisure industry, a smarter integration of heritage assets into the recreational offer will further enhance regional attractiveness. As another positive side-effect, new job opportunities and green investments will be triggered in alignment with the sustainable growth concept vital for the future of these territories. In turn, improved environmental quality will be achieved which, together with the widened 'green' recreational opportunities will contribute to the general well-being of the inhabitants. The upgraded green infrastructure (e.g. forests, wetlands) will also enhance the delivery of ecosystem services resulting in growing local economic and social benefits.

2,806 / 3,000 characters

C.6.2 Indicators

Result indicators	Target
No. of Growth & Jobs or ETC programmes addressed by the project where measures inspired by the project will be implemented 100% of policy instruments addressed with structural funds link	3
No. of other policy instruments addressed by the project where measures inspired by the project will be implemented 100% of policy instruments addressed without structural funds link	2
Estimated amount of Structural Funds (from Growth & Jobs and/ or ETC) influenced by the project (in EUR)	41000000
Estimated amount of other funds influenced (in EUR)	7000000

Policies	Self-defined performance indicators	Target
Policy 1	Number of new, smaller investment projects streamlining increased recreational use and protection measures	5
Policy 2	Increased percentage of the number of visitors with raised awareness on heritage in the area	5
Policy 3	Number of institutionalized territorial networks of heritage related stakeholders in the Naviglio Martesana area	1
Policy 4	Number of hectares of better conserved surface area of habitats due to enhanced heritage management structures	70
Policy 5	Number of new, integrated services developed contributing to sustainable heritage valorisation	1

Output indicators	Target
No. of policy learning events organised	57
No. of good practices identified	20
No. of people with increased professional capacity due to their participation in interregional cooperation activities	52
No. of action plans developed	5
No. of appearances in media (e.g. press)	38
No. of new visitors to project website since last reporting period	40

C.6.3 Innovative character

SWARE is not a follow-up project, but it builds on some previous projects within Interreg IVC. Waterways Forward (WF) and Territories of Rivers Action Plans (TRAP) ran under Priority 2, Environment and risk

prevention. Theme 'Water management' and targeted sustainable development and integrated management by promoting multi-functional use of waterways, while the HISTCAPE project's theme was 'Cultural heritage and landscape' with a preservation focus. The Riverways project (CBC Programme of Latvia and Estonia) also targeted sustainable water tourism development. Good practices and policy recommendations of these past projects (especially WF's recommendations on coordinated governance models and promotion of inland waterways) will be analysed and utilised. SWARE makes a difference as it does not focus on one sub-sector such as water-tourism or conservation of only one heritage type and it also does not tackle in general the regional development of catchment areas. Instead, it adopts a sharp focus by seeking improvement on that specific field that could be the key break-out point to achieve sustainable development within waterway regions involved. It approaches the economic future of the regions directly from the need to protect their valuable interconnected natural and cultural resources because this is their "unique selling point" and the reason for their popularity for visitors. To ensure that these regions keep their uniqueness for the next generations, a smart cross-sectoral management concept and innovative policy-making approaches will be explored which can be realised through integrated participatory regional governance schemes. The sharp focus and the cross-sectoral approach is also reflected in SWARE's methodology: the interregional knowledge exchange systematically covers all relevant departments of partner organisations, as well as regional stakeholders. The smaller number of PPs ensures in-depth knowledge transfer among the regions involved.

1,987 / 2,000 characters

C.6.4 Durability of results

Political durability and plausibility of action plans is ensured by the fact that all relevant bodies responsible for the policy instruments addressed (specifically including OP MAs) are involved either directly as partners (all PPs are public authorities or equivalent public bodies) or through providing their support to SWARE and actively participating at the stakeholder groups (SIGs) and the Interregional Exchange Sessions. Partner authorities' employees will build the methodologies and practices learnt in their every-day activities within their organisations that also promotes sustainability. Within SIGs, all relevant actors will contribute to the whole process of planning, endorsement and implementation of action plans and key stakeholders will support the awareness raising and engagement on various policy levels and in different sectors connected to the project's themes. These core cooperation schemes will create a solid ground for the desired multi-level, participatory governance model which will be the engine of evidence-based policy-making being of key importance for long-lasting effects beyond the project's lifetime. Financial sustainability will be ensured through elaborating plausible action plans targeting implementation financed from various regional, national and EU resources (ERDF, ESF, Community Initiatives Fund etc.). A financial leverage effect is also foreseen as the project's main focus is making heritage management economically sustainable by creating revenues through improved heritage valorisation. Main results will be disseminated through a number of prestigious regional, national and European networks PPs and stakeholders are participating in (e.g. Network Inland Waterways Europe, European Association of Historic Towns and Regions). A similar multiplier impact can be expected from the project website and social media and through channelling partners' good practices to the knowledge pool of the relevant Policy Learning Platform.

1,987 / 2,000 characters

C.7 Horizontal principles

	Type of contribution	Description of the contribution
Sustainable development	Positive effects	The project just as the Programme Priority addressed (Environment and Resource efficiency) fundamentally contributes to sustainable development as having its primary aim to improve the implementation of regional policies and programmes related to sustainable development issues. SWARE's direct focus is environmental sustainability through an improved management of natural and cultural resources, but indirectly it also supports social and economic sustainability of the involved regions by interlinking conservation with valorisation of heritage assets through guiding the ongoing trend of a sustainable visitor economy which can generate local jobs and economic prosperity in a green, responsible manner. PPs will restrict travelling in favour of environmental-friendly communication means (e-mail, telephone and online meeting tools like Skype). Unavoidable travelling will follow project guidance on sustainable travelling favouring train and public transport.
		965 / 1,000 characters
Equal opportunities and non-discrimination	Neutral	Equal opportunities and non-discrimination are not the main themes of the project. Sustainable heritage management cannot be related to any age category, gender or race. Therefore, SWARE is generally neutral towards this principle. However, project partners will be encouraged to select meeting venues that are accessible for people with disabilities.
		351 / 1,000 characters
Equality between men and women	Neutral	In principle the project does not aim at affecting the issue of equality between men and women - the theme tackled is in itself gender neutral. Nevertheless, the partnership will be encouraged to achieve an equal representation of men and women in the project bodies (SG, TWG and the regional SIGs). This recommendation will be laid down in the rules of procedures and working methodologies regulating the operation of these groups.
		432 / 1,000 characters
Digital agenda for Europe	Neutral	SWARE is generally neutral towards new ICT services and online technologies. However, this principle is a cross-cutting element that could be of relevance while gathering good practices or planning concrete actions of policy improvement for instance with regard to communication channels at integrated governance structures or linked to innovative ways of community engagement.
		377 / 1,000 characters

C.8.1 Management arrangements

Project leader VRW has a solid experience with (transnational) projects and will deliver all technical and human support to guarantee an effective project management. The Project level Management Team (PMT) will be responsible for the day-to-day management and administration of SWARE, overseeing the delivery of outputs and progress reports, assisting partners with their problems/queries, and keeping contact with the JS. The Team will consist of the Project Coordinator, the Financial Manager (both delegated by VRW) and the Communication Manager (from VPR). Partner (PP) level management will be conducted by dedicated teams of each PP (consisting of project-, financial-, and communication managers). Furthermore, each PP will appoint a Regional SIG Manager dedicated to operate the regional Stakeholder and Institutional learning Group. A Thematic Working Group (TWG) will also be set up, coordinating the overall content related activities with the leadership of VRW. One thematic expert appointed by each PP, together with PP level project Managers and Regional SIG Managers will formulate the TWG. The content activities are subdivided to 4 main sub-activities, each coordinated by one partner as follows: 1) Stakeholder and institutional learning: Tipperary County Council (TCC); 2) Analysis: Pons-Danubii; 3) Good practice transfer: Lead Partner-VRW; 4) Action Planning: Metropolitan City of Milan (MCM). Steering and monitoring on a strategic level will be ensured through the Steering Group (SG) comprising of PPs' project managers and the PMT. The SG will be responsible for strategic decision-making and closely monitoring implementation (timely delivery of high- quality outputs/results, effectiveness of management, incurred costs compared to benefits reached), taking decisions on key issues or possible project changes. Decisions will be taken by consensus, where each partner has one vote of the same weight. If no consensus can be reached, majority voting is used and in case of an even vote, the Chair's (Project Coordinator of LP) vote shall be decisive. The SG, and the TWG will meet 7 times during SWARE. Additionally, online meetings will be held in average once per month, also partners will be in regular contact through e-mail, phone and other online communication tools. Both SG and TWG will have its Rules of Procedures, approved at the Kick-off meeting of SWARE. Further internal procedures, templates, timing, roles will be specified in an internal guidebook: the Financial and Project Management Guide (FPMG) to be prepared by LP. A Communication Manager appointed by VPR will be responsible for the communication and dissemination of SWARE, together with PP level communication managers. VPR will execute the Communication Strategy, ensuring overall dissemination of project outputs in Europe to other interested parties, also setting the internal communication procedures within the partnership (order of meetings, channels, tools). Furthermore, intense collaboration with the Policy Learning Platforms will take place. The operation of the Stakeholder & Institutional learning Group (SIG) in each region will ensure the communication flow towards the personnel of each PP organisation and the stakeholders. The LP will be in charge of financial management and reporting procedures, working together with the partner level teams. An Internal Financial Control system will be set up to keep the project spendings under control and within the frame of the originally approved budget. The LP will be responsible for the preparation of progress and financial reports based on partner inputs. Each partner has the responsibility to keep contact with their FLC Body and to put together their reports to be certified by the appointed national bodies always in time & in a good quality. The LP will also be in charge of the administrative closure of the project after the end of Phase2, although all partners will be responsible for providing input to the final report.

3,998 / 4,000 characters

C.8.2 Project coordinator

Will project management be externalised?

Yes

C.8.3 Finance manager

Will financial management be externalised?

Yes

C.8.4 Communication manager

Will communication management be externalised?

PART D – Work plan

D.1 PHASE 1 ‘Interregional learning’ - Detailed work plan per period

Semester 1

04/2016 - 09/2016

a) Exchange of experience

The Thematic Working Group (TWG) will be set up comprising one thematic expert per partner (PP), the partner project managers (PMs) and the Project Coordinator (PC) and Regional SIG Managers (RM). The TWG will be responsible for the overall content management of the thematic activities and its Rules of Procedures is approved at the administrative Kick-off meeting (in month 2 of the implementation, in The Hague hosted by LP-VRW) where the preparation for the 1st official TWG meeting (to be held in month 6, in The Hague, hosted by VRW, linked to the launching conference) also starts.

Participatory learning is in the focus from an early stage of project implementation. Therefore, each regional stakeholder list is updated, and a Stakeholder & Institutional learning Group (SIG) is established in each region, gathering stakeholders and personnel from respective departments within the administration of each PP. PPs will appoint Regional SIG Managers (RM) (either the local PM /expert or another person delegated specifically to this task) who will be in charge of running the SIG over the entire project duration. In case of Dutch partners, the RM will be delegated by VRW linked to the policy instrument jointly targeted by VRW and South-Holland Province. An interactive training is held by Tipperary County Council (TCC) at the 1st TWG meeting to RMs focusing on the practical ways of stakeholder engagement and coordination and of organisational learning methods. Additionally, a joint Methodology for Regional roadmaps on institutional/stakeholder involvement (SIG Roadmaps) defining clear objectives, exact roles and schedule of activities for the whole project is presented by TCC.

Afterwards, a regional Opening meeting is held to each SIG to provide a solid basis for the joint work and to reach common understanding. RMs will use creative visual content materials like infographics, jointly designed user-generated materials, presentations, already at the Opening meeting and later on throughout the implementation to communicate messages in an engaging and involving way.

In order to provide a solid basis for the knowledge transfer, as a first step a refinement and specification of the thematic assumptions of each partner region is needed linked to their territorial situation and the expected policy change. As approximately 1 year will pass between the submission of the application and the project start, it is also important to reflect any changes occurred and update the policy learning needs accordingly. For this purpose, Pons Danubii (supported by the TWG) as the coordinator partner of the Analysis stage, elaborates a methodology for regional State of Arts by month 6 to be conducted in each region (by LP and PP6 jointly and by PP2,3,4,5 each). The State of Art methodology is presented and discussed at the 1st TWG meeting based on which the elaboration of regional analyses already starts in this semester, including a SIG meeting in each region.

2,983 / 3,000 characters

b) Communication and dissemination

The Communication Manager (CM), appointed by Vidzeme Planning Region (VPR), elaborates the Communication Strategy by month 4 with the contribution of PP communication managers. The project website (hosted by the Programme) and the main social network groups (LinkedIn, Facebook, Twitter, Google+) are established. PPs publish news on the project start on their own websites, and with the support of CM, each create and place a poster summarizing the SWARE objective and frameworks at a partner location well visible to the public.

A press release, a briefing brochure (also translated to PPs' national languages) and an electronic newsletter is published linked to the Launching conference taking place at the end of Semester 1 in The Hague, hosted by LP. As first official coming together of the PPs it will offer an opportunity to inform the press & the wider public about the project, its objectives, activities, planned outputs and results.

With the support of CM, creative visual materials are designed and produced to be used at the Opening meetings of each SIG, as well as for later stakeholder meetings. The Opening meetings of SIGs will also serve dissemination purposes and will generate appearances in press and media.

VPR is responsible for launching and coordinating the communication of SWARE at the Environment and Resource Efficiency Policy Learning Platform. PPs (especially LP and VPR) participate at two events organised by the Programme, including Policy Learning Platform events.

1,499 / 1,500 characters

c) Project management

LP sets up the Project Management Team composed of the Project Coordinator, the Financial Manager and the Communication Manager, while partner level management structures (with the functions of project manager, financial manager, communication manager) are also created in month 1. PPs finalise the Partnership Agreement. LP drafts a Financial and Project Management Guide (FPMG) by month 2, defining the basic tasks and roles of PPs for the overall duration of the project.

An administrative Kick-off meeting is organised in month 2, in The Hague, to agree on basic procedures, to set up the Steering Group (comprising of PPs' project managers, the Project Coordinator, the Financial Manager and the Communication Manager) and prepare to the Launching event. The Rules of Procedures of the SG, drafted by the LP will also be approved at the Kick-off meeting.

LP creates tailor-made project management tools and templates to ensure proper coordination, sound management & progress reporting. PPs arrange their 1st level control in line with country specific requirements and procurement rules.

1st SG meeting is held in month 6, in The Hague, hosted by LP-VRW, linked to the 1st TWG meeting and the Launching Conference.

1,224 / 1,500 characters

Main Outputs

1 TWG established, 1 TWG Rules of Procedures, 5 Regional SIG Managers appointed, 1 TWG meeting, 5 SIGs established (by LP and PP6- Province of South Holland jointly and by PP2,3,4,5 each), 5 SIG Opening meetings, 5 SIG meetings (on regional analyses), 1 joint methodology for Regional State of Arts, 1 Launching Conference, 1 Communication Strategy, 1 project website, 4 social media groups, 1 press release, 1 briefing brochure, 1 newsletter, 6 posters, 5 creative visuals for SIG meetings, 10 media appearances, 2 participation at other events.

1 Project level Management Team, 6 Partner level Management Teams, 1 SG established, 1 Rules of Procedures for SG and TWG, 1 administrative Kick-off meeting, 1 Partnership Agreement, 1 Financial and Project Management Guide, 1 SG meeting.

788 / 1,000 characters

Semester 2

10/2016 - 03/2017

a) Exchange of experience

Based on the outcomes of the Opening stakeholder meetings, SIG Roadmaps for the whole duration of the project are drafted by PP2,3,4,5 and by LP & PP6 together (by month 7).

State of Arts are ready by month 9 listing regional good practices on water related natural and cultural heritage policies from a governance and awareness raising perspective. Also, each State of Art will contain a list of 'Ingredients for change' (knowledge necessary for the improvement of the policy instrument addressed). The State of Art elaboration process will be supported by SIG meetings in each region.

To further enhance the cross-sectoral approach, the draft State of Arts are discussed at 'Synergy Sessions' in each PP organisation with a group of staff members from various departments.

The results of State of Arts are collected in a project level Menu of good practices by Pons Danubii and a Guidelines (drafted by LP by month 12) setting the frameworks for the good practice transfer stage (the second main stage of SWARE's implementation). The Guidelines match the good practice(s) with the Ingredients for change (knowledge needs) of partners. Based on that, 3 partner regions providing the most relevant good practices for the knowledge needs shared by all partners will be selected. Other Ingredients not shared by all (still being strongly linked to the project topics and indispensable to reach a respective policy change in the given region) are also listed and matched with the good practices. The Guidelines will also serve as the methodology of the good practice transfer process: it will contain templates for organising the Interregional Exchange Sessions in a professional way (preparation, execution, expected outputs) and will provide PPs with different discussion/meeting formats, so they can choose the best one adaptable to the concrete situation.

The State of Arts and the draft Guidelines are presented and discussed at the 2nd TWG meeting (month 11, Ireland, organized by TCC) to reach a joint agreement on this main cornerstone of the project.

2,057 / 3,000 characters

b) Communication and dissemination

The project website is regularly updated by VPR and continuous online community management takes place at the social media groups. Partners publish regular news on SWARE on their own website. The LP/VPR participates at the INTERREG EUROPE events, including the Environment & resource efficiency Policy Learning Platform events. Partners disseminate SWARE at regional/national and international events.

The results, especially the Good practices collected and the outcomes of State of Arts are provided to the Policy Learning Platform's web interface.

The results are also communicated by a press release linked to the partner meeting and 1 electronic newsletter.

The Project Manager (LP) and Communication Manager (VPR) maintain regular and direct contact in order to coordinate their actions and guarantee the proper communication and dissemination of project results throughout the implementation.

c) Project management

The LP will ensure regular contact by internet, telephone and video conferencing with and between SG members and the PMT for smooth day to day implementation. In the middle of the Semester, the 1st Internal Financial Monitoring procedure is conducted by the project level Financial Manager aiming to keep the project spendings within the frame of the originally approved budget and under close control, so as to minimize changes and spot unavoidable deviations and finally, to avoid a loss of funding.

The PM and FM will collect and submit in due time the first half yearly progress report, based on the duly controlled expenditure statements and work progress reports sent by the PPs (gathered by the partner level project and financial managers).

The 2nd SG meeting (together with the TWG meeting) is held in Ireland in month 11 by TCC to steer the implementation of the project on an operative level, discuss progress and take necessary operational decisions.

964 / 1,500 characters

Main Outputs

5 SIG Roadmaps, 5 State of Arts, 5 SIG meetings, 6 Synergy Sessions linked to the State of Arts, 1 Menu of Good practices, 1 Guidelines for good practice transfer, 1 TWG meeting.

1 press release, 1 newsletter, 3 participation at other events, 5 media appearances generated.

1 internal financial monitoring procedure, 1 progress report, 1 SG meeting.

350 / 1,000 characters

Semester 3

04/2017 - 09/2017

a) Exchange of experience

Intense good practice transfer via 3 Interregional Exchange Sessions is fulfilled in this semester. Each Session is visited by all partners and is hosted by the 3 partner regions selected as the most relevant good practice providers related to the policy learning needs shared by all regions (provisionally identified: Tipperary, South-Holland, Pons Danubii). The Interregional knowledge gained will be channelled to the regional SIGs and vice-versa via organizing SIG meeting before or after each Sessions. Furthermore, the most relevant stakeholders (average 3 per region) will participate at the Exchange Sessions. These Stakeholders will act as the main Messengers between the interregional and regional level. In case of PP3, 4 and 5 special attention will be given to ensure the participation of the respective Managing Authorities at the Exchange Sessions.

The 3 hosting partners will use the detailed Guidelines and templates of the LP to prepare and follow-up the Exchange Sessions. The appr. 3 day long Sessions will consist of 1) Walkshops, 2) Small-circle discussions and 3) Stakeholder interactions. The value of Walkshops over a workshop is not only to actually visit the good practices on-the-spot but also to keep valuable but rather informal discussions while moving through the various spots. This innovative approach will generate useful opportunities to escape established roles (especially with regard to policy makers) and patterns of thought and to rethink the good practices and their adaptability from new perspectives and with renewed energy. 2) The Small-circle discussions aim to sum-up the actual adaptability potentials of the good practices for each region by consulting with the good practice donor partner's experts. Also, further small groups gather in order to touch-upon those knowledge needs that were not shared by all PPs, only a part of the consortium. These discussions will ensure that the knowledge needs are fully covered and transfer potentials within the partnership are fully exploited. Hosting partners choose the best discussion formats (listed in the Guidelines) adaptable to the concrete situation (like COCD problem solving or the Bono method to stimulate individual thinking). Finally, 3) Stakeholder interactions crown the knowledge flow between the regional and interregional level. These small-group meetings will gather the various stakeholders from the different partner regions with similar background (e.g. SMEs, Managing Authorities, local authorities, heritage protection institutions) giving room for direct interregional cross-sectoral interaction at stakeholder level.

In this semester an online meeting of TWG is also held to ensure the organisation of exchange Sessions.

2,737 / 3,000 characters

b) Communication and dissemination

The project website is regularly updated by VPR and continuous online community management takes place at the social media groups. The communication towards the Policy Learning Platform's web interface is continuous and the thematic outcomes of SWARE, especially the experience of the Interregional Exchange Sessions, are communicated to the Platform members.

Partners publish news on their own websites and disseminate the project at regional/national and international events. The LP/VPR participates at INTERREG EUROPE events, including the Policy Learning Platform events.

Creative visual materials are edited and created in each region especially for supporting the channelling of Exchange Session results to the stakeholders and other personnel of PPs' organisation not participating at the Sessions in person.

The Project Manager (LP) and Communication Manager (VPR) will maintain regular and direct contacts in order to coordinate their actions and guarantee the proper communication and dissemination of project results throughout the implementation.

1,069 / 1,500 characters

c) Project management

No personal SG meeting is held in the semester. The PMT in order to ensure smooth day-to-day implementation, will keep regular contact with partners through telephone, e-mail and online meetings (appr. 2 meetings at the beginning and the end of the semester).

The Project Manager and Financial Manager will collect and submit in due time the 2nd half yearly progress report, based on the duly controlled expenditure statements and work progress reports sent by the PPs (gathered by the project and financial managers). Furthermore, the ERDF support linked to the previous progress report are transferred to PPs by the LP.

622 / 1,500 characters

Main Outputs

3 Interregional Exchange Sessions, 10 SIG meetings, 1 online TWG meetings.

8 media appearances, 3 participation at other events, 5 creative visuals for SIG meetings.

1 progress report.

187 / 1,000 characters

Semester 4

10/2017 - 03/2018

a) Exchange of experience

1 Synergy Session for other departments' staff members is organised at each PP institution to share and discuss the results of good practice transfer with the aim to enhance the cross-sectoral approach towards policy improvement.

Summary reports are elaborated by the hosting regions (with the input of participants) in order to draw-up the lessons learnt from the Interregional Exchange Sessions and to provide input for the 3rd TWG meeting (month 20, Milan, hosted by MCM). The meeting will serve to jointly evaluate the results of the good practice transfer process and to prepare for the next steps of project implementation. Each region will present in plenary the policy lessons learnt and will have the possibility to clarify any kind of remaining open questions with regard to the adoption of good practices. Furthermore, a Recommendation paper on collaborative action planning is presented and a joint preparatory training is held by the partner responsible for the upcoming (action planning) stage of the project: Metropolitan City of Milan (MCM). These Recommendations will provide partners with guidelines on the practical content (thematic and policy making parts) of their Action Plans and will deliver detailed guidance on stakeholder involvement to conduct collaborative planning processes. Based on that, the appr. 6 month long action plan drafting process will be divided in three main stages (ambitions, practical steps, and critics) combined with the so-called 'Walt Disney method', which is a creative brainstorming strategy considered as the most adequate tool to be used by SWARE partners. Based on this, 2 stakeholder meetings in each region of the action planning stage will be organised using three different thinking styles covering a creative idea generation (dreamer phase), a pragmatic (realist) session focusing on the actual implementation steps of a plan, and a critics meeting (spoiler phase) to review the plan made in order to identify weaknesses, obstacles or risks. These meetings will be enriched and combined with creative visual content materials, like infographics and interactive presentations.

Based on the above, the actual drafting of Action Plans and the SIG meetings following the Disney Method starts in this semester (from month 23).

On top of the 3rd TWG meeting in Milan, one online meeting of TWG will also be held in order to ensure the smooth implementation and coordination of content related activities in this semester.

2,477 / 3,000 characters

b) Communication and dissemination

The project website is regularly updated by VPR and continuous online community management takes place. Partners publish news on their own website at disseminate SWARE at regional/national and international events. The LP/VPR participates at the INTERREG EUROPE events, including the Environment & resource efficiency Policy Learning Platform events. A press release is published linked to the partner meeting in Milan.

The lessons learnt from the Action Plan drafting are channelled to the Policy Learning Platform's web interface and 2 electronic newsletters are also published. Creative visual materials are created supporting the intense collaborative action plan drafting on regional level at the SIGs.

The Project Manager (LP) and Communication Manager (VPR) maintain regular and direct contacts in order to coordinate their actions and guarantee the proper

communication and dissemination of project results throughout the implementation.

947 / 1,500 characters

c) Project management

The LP will ensure regular contact with SG members through the internet, telephone and online conferencing for smooth day to day implementation. 2nd Internal Financial Monitoring procedure takes place to closely monitor partner level spending.
The 3rd SG (and TWG meeting) is held in Milan, month 20, hosted by MCM. Apart from regular steering and monitoring, the meeting will also serve to jointly evaluate the experiences of implementation so far, the results of the 2nd Internal Financial Monitoring and take the necessary financial, operational and strategic decisions, and eventual project modifications if any.
The PM and FM will collect and submit in due time the 3rd half yearly progress report, based on the duly controlled expenditure statements and work progress reports sent by the partners (gathered by the project- and financial managers). Furthermore, the ERDF support linked to the previous progress report are transferred to PPs by the LP.

959 / 1,500 characters

Main Outputs

6 Synergy Sessions linked to good practice transfer stage, 3 Summary reports on the Interregional Exchange Sessions, 1 (personal) TWG meeting, 1 online TWG meetings, 1 Recommendation paper and 1 training on collaborative action planning, 10 SIG meetings.
3 participation at other events, 1 press release, 2 newsletters, 5 creative visuals for the SIG meetings, 5 media appearances generated.
1 Internal Financial Monitoring procedure, 1 SG meeting, 1 progress report.

468 / 1,000 characters

Semester 5

04/2018 - 09/2018

a) Exchange of experience

The Action Plan drafting process continues. The 4th TWG meeting is held in Komarom in month 26 hosted by Pons Danubii aiming at sharing the experiences of collaborative action planning until then. During the meeting, partners will have the possibility to discuss the status of their action-planning process, the potential difficulties and problems that might arise. For this purpose, problem statement reports will be delivered by each partner region (linked to each policy instrument/action plan) before the meeting. Bilateral/small circle discussions will be organised between the good practice donor and receiver partners, while joint interactive problem solving sessions (by using the CPS-Creative Problem Solving model, and the 60 minute-patch method) will be held.
The drafting will be supported by a cross-reading exercise (interregional learning) in month 27,28 among action planning partners in order to detect potential inconsistencies in the drafts, but also to gain inspiration from one another's documents. It is expected that each Action Plan will be read by the respective policy donor partner and by one more partner facing policy challenges similar to the drafting region. A final quality control of each Action Plan is drawn by MCM.
Although the affected actors have been involved in the entire process, in order to ensure that the Action Plans will be really implemented later on, a separate 'consistency check' process is conducted in each region aiming at detecting and handling any kind of problems, conflicts or remaining inconsistencies that has not been spotted before. For this exercise, partners will use an 'Action Plan self-assessment tool' (a practical and consistent checklist to evaluate the documents before wrapping-up, in terms of content, policy change, governance, integrated approaches, finance, and timing). After finalizing the Action Plans in case relevant, the dedicated entity (e.g. regional committee) officially endorses the Plan.
Finally, a regional 'Phase 1 closing' session for stakeholders is organized in month 30, also being a regional dissemination event, where the Action Plan is presented to a wide range of regional audience.
The 5th TWG meeting is held (in month 30, in Vidzeme, by VPR). The aim of the meeting will be to draw up the final lessons learnt, evaluate the results achieved and to prepare for the Action Plan implementation and monitoring phase (Phase 2).

2,427 / 3,000 characters

b) Communication and dissemination

The website is regularly updated and continuous online community management takes place. The LP/VPR participates at the Programme events, including the Policy Learning Platform events. Partners disseminate SWARE at other events and publish regular news on their own website. Thematic results, especially on the Action Plans are provided to the Policy Learning Platform's web interface. Furthermore, the Action Plan results are communicated via an electronic newsletter.
In order to support similar (future) consortia and provide input for the INTERREG EUROPE Programme itself, a policy-learning Synthesis report is delivered in month 30 by LP and VPR summarizing the experiences and evaluating the good practice exchange methods and processes.
2 press releases are published linked to the two partner meetings in Komarom and Vidzeme.
A project video summarizes the results of Phase 1.

884 / 1,500 characters

c) Project management

The LP will ensure regular contact through the internet, telephone and online conferencing with and between SG members for smooth day to day implementation. The 4th SG meeting (linked to the respective TWG meeting) is held (in month 26, in Komarom/Komarno, organized by Pons Danubii). The Project Manager and Financial Manager collect and submit in due time the 4th half yearly progress report, based on the duly controlled expenditure statements and work progress reports sent by the partners (gathered by the project- and financial managers). Furthermore, the ERDF support linked to the previous progress report are transferred to PPs by the LP.
The 5th SG (and TWG meeting) is held (in month 30 in Vidzeme, VPR) linked to the 2nd main dissemination event of SWARE. At this last SG meeting of Phase 1, partners will jointly evaluate the results of the implementation so far and, in case relevant, the SG will decide on submitting a project modification request to the INTERREG JS with regard to Phase 2.

1,007 / 1,500 characters

Main Outputs

2 TWG meetings, 5 problem statement reports, 1 cross-reading exercise, 5 Action Plans, 5 consistency checks, 5 self-assessments of Action Plans, 5 SIG meetings, 5 Phase 1 closing SIG meetings.
4 participations at other events, 1 newsletter, 1 Policy-learning Synthesis Report, 2 press releases, 1 project video, 10 media appearances generated.
1 progress report, 2 SG meetings.

379 / 1,000 characters

D.2 PHASE 2 - Detailed work plan per period

Semester 6

10/2018 - 03/2019

a) Action plan implementation follow-up

Each region starts the implementation of its action plan. The relevant stakeholders for the implementation are mobilised.

b) Communication and dissemination

The partners ensure regular updates of the project website with information on the action plans implementation.

c) Project management

Main Outputs

Website updates

Semester 7

04/2019 - 09/2019

a) Action plan implementation follow-up

Each partner monitors the action plan implementation by contacting the stakeholders and beneficiaries of the different actions.
All partners meet to learn from each other by exchanging on the success and difficulties met in the implementation of their action plan.

b) Communication and dissemination

The partners ensure regular updates of the project website with information on the action plans implementation.

c) Project management

Each partner reports the progress made in implementing the action plan. The lead partner compiles the information and prepares the report for the joint secretariat.

Main Outputs

1 project meeting
Website updates
1 annual progress report

Semester 8

10/2019 - 03/2020

a) Action plan implementation follow-up

Each partner continues monitoring the action plan implementation and is in regular contacts with the stakeholders and beneficiaries of the different actions.

b) Communication and dissemination

The partners organise a final dissemination event gathering executives and policy makers from the regions and from other relevant institutions. The aim is to promote the project achievements and to disseminate the results of the action plans implementation to a large audience. The project website is updated accordingly.

c) Project management

Main Outputs

1 high-level political dissemination event
Website updates

Semester 9

04/2020 - 09/2020

a) Action plan implementation follow-up

Each partner finalise the monitoring of the action plan implementation. Each partner discuss the results of this implementation with the relevant regional stakeholders and beneficiaries.
All partners meet to exchange and draw conclusions on the two years of action plan implementation.

b) Communication and dissemination

The partners ensure regular updates of the project website with information on the action plans implementation.

c) Project management

Each partner summarises the level of achievement of their action plan. The lead partner compiles the information and prepares the final report for the joint secretariat.

Main Outputs

1 project meeting
Website updates
1 annual progress report
1 final project report

PART E – Project budget

E.1 Budget breakdown per budget line and partner

Partner	Preparation costs	Staff costs	Office and administration	Travel and accommodation	External expertise and services	Equipment	Revenues	Total partner budget
1. Association Regio Water	15,000	176,517	26,477	16,400	212,600	3,000	0	449,994
2. TIPPERARY COUNTY COUNCIL	0	165,022	24,753	12,200	56,850	0	0	258,825
3. Metropolitan City of Milan	0	113,000	16,950	14,400	70,850	0	0	215,200
4. Pons Danubii European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation	0	69,680	10,452	14,000	59,600	0	0	153,732
5. Vidzeme Planning Region	0	83,400	12,510	18,600	47,000	0	0	161,510
6. Province of Zuid-Holland	0	80,850	12,127	11,000	22,100	0	0	126,077
	1.10 %	50.42 %	7.56 %	6.34 %	34.35 %	0.22 %	0.00 %	
Total	15,000	688,469	103,269	86,600	469,000	3,000	0	1,365,338

Net revenues after project end

Will any of the partners receiving funding from the programme generate net revenues from the project after the project has ended?

No

E.2 External expertise and services

Type of costs	Description	Contracting partner	Amount
1 FLC costs	Relates to the costs of for the partner's external first level controller 73 / 500 characters	1. Association Regio Water	8,400
2 Project and/or financial and/or communication management	External support for the day-to-day project and financial management (including support for the preparation of the progress report, process management, follow-up of spendings, management of modifications) 204 / 500 characters	1. Association Regio Water	130,000
3 Meeting costs: partner meeting	Organisation of the kick-off meeting to be held in month 2 (including room rent, catering) for cc. 30 participants 114 / 500 characters	1. Association Regio Water	6,000
4 Meeting costs: dissemination event	Organisation of the Launching conference, 1 SG and 1 TWG meeting to be held at month 6 (including room rent, catering, interpreter) for cc. 100 participants 157 / 500 characters	1. Association Regio Water	12,000
5 Meeting costs: stakeholder group	Cost for organising the Stakeholder and Institutional Group (SIG) meetings (including networking activities, room rent, catering, local transportation) 151 / 500 characters	1. Association Regio Water	8,500
6 Travel & accommodation costs: members of the stakeholder groups and other external bodies	Participation of non-staff members in the Interregional Exchange Session meetings (3 stakeholder/meeting) and the Mid-term event (2 stakeholders) 145 / 500 characters	1. Association Regio Water	2,400
7 Publication and dissemination costs	Printing cost of the poster 27 / 500 characters	1. Association Regio Water	300
8 External support for the exchange of experience process, in particular the development of the regional action plan	External support for the development of the regional action plan (including thematic expertise support, data collecting and analysis, moderation and facilitation, quality control), to the overall thematic coordination of the project and to the coordination of the good practice transfer stage 292 / 500 characters	1. Association Regio Water	45,000
9 FLC costs	Relates to the costs of for the partner's external first level controller 73 / 500 characters	2. TIPPERARY COUNTY COUNCIL	4,250
10 Meeting costs: partner meeting	Organisation of the SG and TWG meeting to be held in month 11 (including room rent, catering) for cc. 30 participants and Organisation of 1 Interregional Exchange Session to be held in Semester 3 (including room rent, catering) for cc. 50 participants 252 / 500 characters	2. TIPPERARY COUNTY COUNCIL	8,000
11 Meeting costs: dissemination event	Organisation of the Final conference, SG and TWG meeting to be held at month 44 (including room rent, catering) for cc. 100 participants 136 / 500 characters	2. TIPPERARY COUNTY COUNCIL	12,000

Type of costs	Description	Contracting partner	Amount
12 Meeting costs: stakeholder group	Cost for organising the Stakeholder and Institutional Group (SIG) meetings (including networking activities, room rent, catering, local transportation) 151 / 500 characters	2. TIPPERARY COUNTY COUNCIL	8,500
13 Travel & accommodation costs: members of the stakeholder groups and other external bodies	Participation of non-staff members in the Interregional Exchange Session meetings (3 stakeholder/meeting) and the Mid-term event (2 stakeholders) 145 / 500 characters	2. TIPPERARY COUNTY COUNCIL	4,800
14 Publication and dissemination costs	Dissemination costs related to the poster, local briefing brochure, visualisation materials for SIG meetings 109 / 500 characters	2. TIPPERARY COUNTY COUNCIL	4,300
15 External support for the exchange of experience process, in particular the development of the regional action plan	External support for the development of the regional action plan (including thematic expertise support, data collecting and analysis, moderation and facilitation, quality control) 179 / 500 characters	2. TIPPERARY COUNTY COUNCIL	15,000
16 FLC costs	Relates to the costs of for the partner's external first level controller 73 / 500 characters	3. Metropolitan City of Milan	3,500
17 Meeting costs: partner meeting	Organisation of the SG and TWG meeting to be held in month 20 and the SG and TWG meeting to be held in month 38 (including room rent, catering) for cc. 30 participants 169 / 500 characters	3. Metropolitan City of Milan	7,200
18 Meeting costs: stakeholder group	Cost for organising the Stakeholder and Institutional Group (SIG) meetings (including networking activities, room rent, catering, local transportation) 151 / 500 characters	3. Metropolitan City of Milan	7,650
19 Travel & accommodation costs: members of the stakeholder groups and other external bodies	Participation of non-staff members in the Interregional Exchange Session meetings (3 stakeholder/meeting) and the Mid-term event (2 stakeholders) 145 / 500 characters	3. Metropolitan City of Milan	7,200
20 Publication and dissemination costs	Dissemination costs related to the poster, local briefing brochure, visualisation materials for SIG meetings 109 / 500 characters	3. Metropolitan City of Milan	5,300
21 External support for the exchange of experience process, in particular the development of the regional action plan	External support for the development of the regional action plan (including thematic expertise support, data collecting and analysis, moderation and facilitation, quality control) 180 / 500 characters	3. Metropolitan City of Milan	40,000
22 Project and/or financial and/or communication management	External support for the partner level project and financial management (including support for the preparation of the partner report, process management, follow-up of spendings, management of modifications, supporting the correspondence with the LP) 249 / 500 characters	4. Pons Danubii European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation	15,000
23 Meeting costs: partner meeting	Organisation of the SG and TWG meeting to be held in month 26 (including room rent, catering) for cc. 30 participants and Organisation of 1 Interregional Exchange Session in Semester 3 (including room rent, catering) for cc. 50 participants 244 / 500 characters	4. Pons Danubii European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation	6,000
24 Meeting costs: stakeholder group	Cost for organising the Stakeholder and Institutional Group (SIG) meetings (including networking activities, room rent, catering, local transportation) 151 / 500 characters	4. Pons Danubii European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation	6,500
25 Travel & accommodation costs: members of the stakeholder groups and other external bodies	Participation of non-staff members in the Interregional Exchange Session meetings (3 stakeholder/meeting) and the Mid-term event (2 stakeholders) 145 / 500 characters	4. Pons Danubii European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation	4,800
26 Publication and dissemination costs	Dissemination costs related to the poster, local briefing brochure, visualisation materials for SIG meetings 109 / 500 characters	4. Pons Danubii European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation	5,300
27 External support for the exchange of experience process, in particular the development of the regional action plan	External support for the development of the regional action plan (including thematic expertise support, data collecting and analysis, moderation and facilitation, quality control) and support for the coordination of the Analysis stage of the project and for the preparation of the Regional State of the Art methodology 318 / 500 characters	4. Pons Danubii European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation	22,000
28 Meeting costs: partner meeting	Organisation of the SG and TWG meeting to be held at month 30 (including room rent, catering) for cc. 30 participants 117 / 500 characters	5. Vidzeme Planning Region	3,000
29 Meeting costs: stakeholder group	Cost for organising the Stakeholder and Institutional Group (SIG) meetings (including networking activities, room rent, catering, local transportation) 151 / 500 characters	5. Vidzeme Planning Region	6,500
30 Travel & accommodation costs: members of the stakeholder groups and other external bodies	Participation of non-staff members in the Interregional Exchange Session meetings (3 stakeholder/meeting) 105 / 500 characters	5. Vidzeme Planning Region	7,200

Type of costs	Description	Contracting partner	Amount
31 Publication and dissemination costs	Dissemination costs related to the partner poster, to the project level: local briefing brochure template, newsletter template, project video, visualisation material templates for Stakeholder and Institutional Group (SIG) meetings 230 / 500 characters	5. Vidzeme Planning Region	15,300
32 External support for the exchange of experience process, in particular the development of the regional action plan	External support for the development of the regional action plan (including thematic expertise support, data collecting and analysis, moderation and facilitation, quality control) 180 / 500 characters	5. Vidzeme Planning Region	15,000
33 FLC costs	Relates to the costs of for the partner's external first level controller 73 / 500 characters	6. Province of Zuid-Holland	8,400
34 Meeting costs: stakeholder group	Cost for organising the closing Stakeholder and Institutional Group (SIG) meeting (including networking activities, room rent, catering, local transportation) 158 / 500 characters	6. Province of Zuid-Holland	2,000
35 Travel & accommodation costs: members of the stakeholder groups and other external bodies	Participation of non-staff members in the Interregional Exchange Session meetings (3 stakeholder/meeting) and the Mid-term event (2 stakeholders) 145 / 500 characters	6. Province of Zuid-Holland	2,400
36 Publication and dissemination costs	Dissemination costs related to the poster, local briefing brochure, visualisation materials for SIG meetings 109 / 500 characters	6. Province of Zuid-Holland	5,300
37 Meeting costs: partner meeting	Organisation of 1 Interregional Exchange Session in Semester 3 (including room rent, catering) for cc. 50 participants 118 / 500 characters	6. Province of Zuid-Holland	4,000
Total			469,000.00

E.3 Equipment

Type of costs	Description	Partner	Amount
1 Office equipment	Relates to costs for office equipment, including laptop (hardware and software), computer supplies 98 / 500 characters	1. Association Regio Water	3,000
Total			3,000.00

E.4 Budget breakdown per source of funding and partner

Partner	Country	TOTAL	Programme funds			Partner contribution		
			ERDF	ERDF rate (%)	Norwegian	Partner contribution from public sources	Partner contribution from private sources	Total partner contribution
1. Association Regio Water	NL	449,994.00	382,494.90	85.00 %	0.00	67,499.10	0.00	67,499.10
2. TIPPERARY COUNTY COUNCIL	IE	258,825.00	220,001.25	85.00 %	0.00	38,823.75	0.00	38,823.75
3. Metropolitan City of Milan	IT	215,200.00	182,920.00	85.00 %	0.00	32,280.00	0.00	32,280.00
4. Pons Danubii European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation	SK	153,732.00	130,672.20	85.00 %	0.00	23,059.80	0.00	23,059.80
5. Vidzeme Planning Region	LV	161,510.00	137,283.50	85.00 %	0.00	24,226.50	0.00	24,226.50
6. Province of Zuid-Holland	NL	126,077.00	107,165.45	85.00 %	0.00	18,911.55	0.00	18,911.55
Total		1,365,338.00	1,160,537.30		0.00	204,800.70	0.00	204,800.70

E.5 Spending plan

Phase 1						
Partner	Preparation	Semester 1	Semester 2	Semester 3	Semester 4	Semester 5
1. Association Regio Water	15,000	60,950	60,727	79,090	84,320	78,368
2. TIPPERARY COUNTY COUNCIL	0	23,586	46,772	47,531	56,456	49,043

Phase 1						
Partner	Preparation	Semester 1	Semester 2	Semester 3	Semester 4	Semester 5
3. Metropolitan City of Milan	0	13,634	30,766	50,513	56,297	46,400
4. Pons Danubii European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation	0	12,244	36,773	28,675	33,521	31,982
5. Vidzeme Planning Region	0	14,776	28,373	28,695	36,067	40,892
6. Province of Zuid-Holland	0	12,151	20,573	30,306	23,037	23,912
Total	15,000.00	137,341.00	223,984.00	264,810.00	289,698.00	270,597.00
% of Total	1.10 %	10.06 %	16.41 %	19.40 %	21.22 %	19.82 %

Phase 2					
Partner	Semester 6	Semester 7	Semester 8	Semester 9	Total
1. Association Regio Water	19,584	10,955	21,108	19,892	449,994.00
2. TIPPERARY COUNTY COUNCIL	3,861	2,679	4,519	24,378	258,825.00
3. Metropolitan City of Milan	2,779	5,823	3,239	5,749	215,200.00
4. Pons Danubii European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation	1,466	3,267	1,764	4,040	153,732.00
5. Vidzeme Planning Region	2,112	2,547	2,388	5,660	161,510.00
6. Province of Zuid-Holland	3,584	2,053	3,900	6,561	126,077.00
Total	33,386.00	27,324.00	36,918.00	66,280.00	1,365,338.00
% of Total	2.45 %	2.00 %	2.70 %	4.85 %	100.00 %