

PART A – Project summary
A.1 Project identification

Project title	<input type="text" value="PROmoting Sustainable development and regional attractiveness through PERi-urban Areas"/>			86 / 300 characters
Project acronym	<input type="text" value="PROSPERA"/>			8 / 22 characters
Name of the lead partner organisation in English	<input type="text" value="MUNICIPALITY OF REGGIO EMILIA"/>			
Specific objective	<input type="text" value="4.1. Improving natural and cultural heritage policies"/>			
Project duration	Phase 1 Duration	<input type="text" value="36 Months"/>	Project start date	<input type="text" value="01/08/2019"/>
	Phase 2 Duration	<input type="text" value="12 Month"/>		
	Total No. months	<input type="text" value="48"/>		

A.2 Project abstract

The EU is acknowledged as one of the most urbanized areas in the world, characterized by a relatively dense urban network consisting mainly of medium sized cities. The trend of urbanisation is increasing and the consequent pressure on peri-urban areas has many impacts at environmental, social and economic level: increasing soil consumption, loss of ecosystem services and reduced resilience towards climate change effects, soil speculation. All this has negative impact on economic activities, public health and life quality.

Tackling natural heritage protection in peri-urban areas becomes crucial to guarantee that natural resources are not compromised by urbanization; nevertheless, natural heritage protection is often seen as a constraint to economic growth, making the two concepts antithetic.

PROSPERA's overall objective is to improve regional policies on protection and promotion of natural heritage by tackling loss of ecosystem services and improve sustainable development in peri-urban areas threatened by urban-sprawl, with the ultimate aim of preventing biodiversity loss, soil consumption and further degradation of natural assets, by in parallel leveraging on these challenges as a way to favor regional attractiveness and economic sustainable development. To this end, 7 PPs from 5 EU countries (IT-EL-SE-BE-HU) have agreed on 3 leverages as means for a shift from the traditional perspective seeing urban/rural as a dichotomy to a new perspective, where protection of natural heritage fosters economic development in peri-urban areas:

1. Wise governance
2. Eco-lo(gi)cal value chains
3. Sustainable PPP (public-private partnership)








PROSPERA PPs will identify at least 15 Good Practices from 5 regions and, after a process of interregional learning based on Study Visits and knowledge exchange sessions, they will define Regional Action Plans to improve 5 policy instruments.

1,899 / 2,000 characters

A.3 Project budget summary

Programme Funding		Partner Contributions			Total Budget	
	Amount	Funding Rate	Public Contribution	Private Contribution	Total Contribution	
ERDF	<input type="text" value="1,124,246.55"/>	<input type="text" value="85.00 %"/>	<input type="text" value="198,396.45"/>	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="198,396.45"/>	Total eligible to ERDF <input type="text" value="1,322,643.00"/>
Norway	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="0.00 %"/>	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	Total Norway <input type="text" value="0.00"/>
INTERREG Europe	<input type="text" value="1,124,246.55"/>	<input type="text" value="85.00 %"/>	<input type="text" value="198,396.45"/>	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="198,396.45"/>	Total INTERREG Europe <input type="text" value="1,322,643.00"/>
						Other Funding <input type="text" value="0.00"/>
						Grand Total <input type="text" value="1,322,643.00"/>

A.4 Overview of project partners

N°	Organisation	Country	Partner Budget		
			Programme Funding	Partner Contribution	Total
1-LP	MUNICIPALITY OF REGGIO EMILIA	 IT	308,007.70	54,354.30	362,362.00
2-PP	Research Centre on Animal Production	 IT	112,006.20	19,765.80	131,772.00
3-PP	CITY OF GHENT	 BE	152,405.00	26,895.00	179,300.00
4-PP	EDC Debrecen Urban and Economic Development Center	 HU	131,861.35	23,269.65	155,131.00
5-PP	MUNICIPALITY ARISTOTELI CHALKIDIKIS	 EL	121,103.75	21,371.25	142,475.00
6-PP	Research institute for agriculture, fisheries and food	 BE	137,161.10	24,204.90	161,366.00
7-PP	Municipality of Varberg	 SE	161,701.45	28,535.55	190,237.00

Lead partner confirmation

By submitting 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.

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="COMUNE DI REGGIO EMILIA"/>		
	23 / 200 characters		
Name of organisation in English	<input type="text" value="MUNICIPALITY OF REGGIO EMILIA"/>		
	29 / 200 characters		
Department/unit/division (if applicable)	<input type="text" value="Economic development and Internationalisation Unit"/>		
	50 / 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 vicedomini 1"/>		
	16 / 200 characters		
Town	<input type="text" value="RE"/>	Postal code	<input type="text" value="42121"/>
	2 / 200 characters		5 / 200 characters
Country	<input type="text" value="Italy (ITALIA)"/>		
NUTS 1 level	<input type="text" value="NORD-EST"/>		
NUTS 2 level	<input type="text" value="Emilia-Romagna"/>		
NUTS 3 level	<input type="text" value="Reggio nell'Emilia"/>		
Legal representative	<input type="text" value="Lorenza Benedetti"/>		
	17 / 200 characters		
Contact person 1	<input type="text" value="Maria Luna Fragomeni"/>		
	20 / 200 characters		
Phone office	<input type="text" value="+39 0522 456297"/>	Mobile (optional)	<input type="text"/>
	15 / 200 characters		0 / 200 characters
Email	<input type="text" value="marialuna.fragomeni@comune.re.it"/>	Website (optional)	<input type="text" value="www.comune.re.it"/>
	32 / 200 characters		16 / 200 characters
Contact person 2 (optional)	<input type="text" value="Sabrina Rosati"/>		
	14 / 200 characters		
Phone (optional)	<input type="text" value="+ 39 522444421"/>	Email (optional)	<input type="text" value="sabrina.rosati@e-35.it"/>
	14 / 200 characters		22 / 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"/>		
Partnership from	<input type="text" value="01/08/2019"/>	Partnership until	<input type="text" value="31/07/2023"/>

Partner 2

Partner role in the project	<input type="text" value="Partner"/>		
Name of organisation in original language	<input type="text" value="Centro Ricerche Produzioni Animali S.p.A. – C.R.P.A."/>		
	<small>52 / 200 characters</small>		
Name of organisation in English	<input type="text" value="Research Centre on Animal Production"/>		
	<small>36 / 200 characters</small>		
Department/unit/division (if applicable)	<input type="text"/>		
	<small>0 / 200 characters</small>		
Legal status	<input type="text" value="Public body or body governed by public law"/>	Type of partner	<input type="text" value="Education and research institution"/>
Address	<input type="text" value="Viale Timavo 43/2"/>		
	<small>17 / 200 characters</small>		
Town	<input type="text" value="Reggio Emilia"/>	Postal code	<input type="text" value="42121"/>
	<small>13 / 200 characters</small>		<small>5 / 200 characters</small>
Country	<input type="text" value="Italy (ITALIA)"/>		
NUTS 1 level	<input type="text" value="NORD-EST"/>		
NUTS 2 level	<input type="text" value="Emilia-Romagna"/>		
NUTS 3 level	<input type="text" value="Reggio nell'Emilia"/>		
Legal representative	<input type="text" value="Ing. Giuseppe Veneri"/>		
	<small>20 / 200 characters</small>		
Contact person 1	<input type="text" value="Andrea Porcelluzzi"/>		
	<small>18 / 200 characters</small>		
Phone office	<input type="text" value="+39 0522 436999"/>	Mobile (optional)	<input type="text"/>
	<small>15 / 200 characters</small>		<small>0 / 200 characters</small>
Email	<input type="text" value="a.porcelluzzi@crpa.it"/>	Website (optional)	<input type="text" value="www.crpa.it"/>
	<small>21 / 200 characters</small>		<small>11 / 200 characters</small>
Contact person 2 (optional)	<input type="text" value="Kees De Roest"/>		
	<small>13 / 200 characters</small>		
Phone (optional)	<input type="text"/>	Email (optional)	<input type="text" value="k.de.roest@crpa.it"/>
	<small>0 / 200 characters</small>		<small>18 / 200 characters</small>
Partner financed through the Investment for Growth and Jobs programme (article 96 (3d) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	<input type="text" value="No"/>		
Partnership from	<input type="text" value="01/08/2019"/>	Partnership until	<input type="text" value="31/07/2023"/>

Partner 3

Partner role in the project	<input type="text" value="Partner"/>		
Name of organisation in original language	<input type="text" value="STAD GENT"/>		
	9 / 200 characters		
Name of organisation in English	<input type="text" value="CITY OF GHENT"/>		
	13 / 200 characters		
Department/unit/division (if applicable)	<input type="text"/>		
	0 / 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="Botermarkt 1"/>		
	12 / 200 characters		
Town	<input type="text" value="Ghent"/>	Postal code	<input type="text" value="9000"/>
	5 / 200 characters		4 / 200 characters
Country	<input type="text" value="Belgium (BELGIQUE-BELGIË)"/>		
NUTS 1 level	<input type="text" value="VLAAMS GEWEST"/>		
NUTS 2 level	<input type="text" value="Prov. Oost-Vlaanderen"/>		
NUTS 3 level	<input type="text" value="Arr. Gent"/>		
Legal representative	<input type="text" value="Mieke Hullebroeck"/>		
	17 / 200 characters		
Contact person 1	<input type="text" value="Sylvie Fosselle"/>		
	15 / 200 characters		
Phone office	<input type="text" value="+3292668418"/>	Mobile (optional)	<input type="text" value="+32 471 59 32 39"/>
	13 / 200 characters		16 / 200 characters
Email	<input type="text" value="Sylvie.fosselle@stad.gent"/>	Website (optional)	<input type="text"/>
	25 / 200 characters		0 / 200 characters
Contact person 2 (optional)	<input type="text" value="Eva Naessens"/>		
	12 / 200 characters		
Phone (optional)	<input type="text" value="+3292682314"/>	Email (optional)	<input type="text" value="Eva.naessens@stad.gent"/>
	12 / 200 characters		22 / 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"/>		
Partnership from	<input type="text" value="01/08/2019"/>	Partnership until	<input type="text" value="31/07/2023"/>

Partner 4

Partner role in the project	<input type="text" value="Partner"/>		
Name of organisation in original language	<input type="text" value="EDC Debrecen Nonprofit Kft."/>		
	27 / 200 characters		
Name of organisation in English	<input type="text" value="EDC Debrecen Urban and Economic Development Center"/>		
	50 / 200 characters		
Department/unit/division (if applicable)	<input type="text" value="Urban development"/>		
	17 / 200 characters		
Legal status	<input type="text" value="Public body or body governed by public law"/>	Type of partner	<input type="text" value="Agency (different from business support organis"/>
Address	<input type="text" value="Széchenyi u. 31."/>		
	16 / 200 characters		
Town	<input type="text" value="Debrecen"/>	Postal code	<input type="text" value="4031"/>
	8 / 200 characters		4 / 200 characters
Country	<input type="text" value="Hungary (MAGYARORSZÁG)"/>		
NUTS 1 level	<input type="text" value="ALFÖLD ÉS ÉSZAK"/>		
NUTS 2 level	<input type="text" value="Észak-Alföld"/>		
NUTS 3 level	<input type="text" value="Hajdú-Bihar"/>		
Legal representative	<input type="text" value="Zoltán Póser"/>		
	12 / 200 characters		
Contact person 1	<input type="text" value="Erika Boruzsné Jacsmenik"/>		
	24 / 200 characters		
Phone office	<input type="text" value="+36 20 353 3663"/>	Mobile (optional)	<input type="text" value="+36 304623415"/>
	15 / 200 characters		13 / 200 characters
Email	<input type="text" value="boruzs.erika@edc.debrecen.hu"/>	Website (optional)	<input type="text" value="http://edc.debrecen.hu/"/>
	28 / 200 characters		23 / 200 characters
Contact person 2 (optional)	<input type="text"/>		
	0 / 200 characters		
Phone (optional)	<input type="text"/>	Email (optional)	<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"/>		
Partnership from	<input type="text" value="01/08/2019"/>	Partnership until	<input type="text" value="31/07/2023"/>

Partner 5

Partner role in the project	<input type="text" value="Partner"/>		
Name of organisation in original language	<input type="text" value="ΔΗΜΟΣ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΤΕΛΗ ΧΑΛΚΙΔΙΚΗΣ"/>		
	27 / 200 characters		
Name of organisation in English	<input type="text" value="MUNICIPALITY ARISTOTELI CHALKIDIKIS"/>		
	35 / 200 characters		
Department/unit/division (if applicable)	<input type="text"/>		
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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="ΑΓΙΟΥ ΟΡΟΥΣ 2"/>		
	13 / 200 characters		
Town	<input type="text" value="IERISSOS"/>	Postal code	<input type="text" value="63075"/>
	8 / 200 characters		5 / 200 characters
Country	<input type="text" value="Greece (ΕΛΛΑΔΑ (ELLADA))"/>		
NUTS 1 level	<input type="text" value="ΒΟΡΕΙΑ ΕΛΛΑΔΑ (VOREIA ELLADA)"/>		
NUTS 2 level	<input type="text" value="Κεντρική Μακεδονία (Kentriki Makedonia)"/>		
NUTS 3 level	<input type="text" value="Χαλκιδική (Chalkidiki)"/>		
Legal representative	<input type="text" value="GEORGIOS ZOUMPAS"/>		
	16 / 200 characters		
Contact person 1	<input type="text" value="KIRIAKI TRIANTAFILLOU"/>		
	21 / 200 characters		
Phone office	<input type="text" value="+30 2377350024"/>	Mobile (optional)	<input type="text"/>
	14 / 200 characters		0 / 200 characters
Email	<input type="text" value="info@dimosaristoteli.gr"/>	Website (optional)	<input type="text" value="www.dimosaristoteli.gr/"/>
	23 / 200 characters		24 / 200 characters
Contact person 2 (optional)	<input type="text" value="Apostolina TSALTAMPASI"/>		
	22 / 200 characters		
Phone (optional)	<input type="text" value="+30 2310256360"/>	Email (optional)	<input type="text" value="elena@oecon.gr"/>
	14 / 200 characters		14 / 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"/>		
Partnership from	<input type="text" value="01/08/2019"/>	Partnership until	<input type="text" value="31/07/2023"/>






Partner 6

Partner role in the project	<input type="text" value="Partner"/>		
Name of organisation in original language	<input type="text" value="Instituut voor Landbouw en Visserij en voedingsonderzoek (ILVO)"/>		
	<small>63 / 200 characters</small>		
Name of organisation in English	<input type="text" value="Research institute for agriculture, fisheries and food"/>		
	<small>54 / 200 characters</small>		
Department/unit/division (if applicable)	<input type="text" value="Social sciences unit"/>		
	<small>20 / 200 characters</small>		
Legal status	<input type="text" value="Public body or body governed by public law"/>	Type of partner	<input type="text" value="Education and research institution"/>
Address	<input type="text" value="Burgemeester Van Gansberghelaan 92"/>		
	<small>34 / 200 characters</small>		
Town	<input type="text" value="Merelbeke"/>	Postal code	<input type="text" value="9820"/>
	<small>9 / 200 characters</small>		<small>4 / 200 characters</small>
Country	<input type="text" value="Belgium (BELGIQUE-BELGIË)"/>		
NUTS 1 level	<input type="text" value="VLAAMS GEWEST"/>		
NUTS 2 level	<input type="text" value="Prov. Oost-Vlaanderen"/>		
NUTS 3 level	<input type="text" value="Arr. Gent"/>		
Legal representative	<input type="text" value="Joris Relaes"/>		
	<small>12 / 200 characters</small>		
Contact person 1	<input type="text" value="Elke Rogge"/>		
	<small>10 / 200 characters</small>		
Phone office	<input type="text" value="+32 9 272 23 64"/>	Mobile (optional)	<input type="text"/>
	<small>15 / 200 characters</small>		<small>0 / 200 characters</small>
Email	<input type="text" value="Elke.rogge@ilvo.vlaanderen.be"/>	Website (optional)	<input type="text" value="www.ilvo.vlaanderen.be"/>
	<small>29 / 200 characters</small>		<small>22 / 200 characters</small>
Contact person 2 (optional)	<input type="text"/>		
	<small>0 / 200 characters</small>		
Phone (optional)	<input type="text"/>	Email (optional)	<input type="text"/>
	<small>0 / 200 characters</small>		<small>0 / 200 characters</small>
Partner financed through the Investment for Growth and Jobs programme (article 96 (3d) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	<input type="text" value="No"/>		
Partnership from	<input type="text" value="01/08/2019"/>	Partnership until	<input type="text" value="31/07/2023"/>

Partner 7

Partner role in the project	<input type="text" value="Partner"/>		
Name of organisation in original language	<input type="text" value="Varbergs Kommun"/>		
	15 / 200 characters		
Name of organisation in English	<input type="text" value="Municipality of Varberg"/>		
	23 / 200 characters		
Department/unit/division (if applicable)	<input type="text" value="Business and destination office"/>		
	31 / 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="Västra Vallgatan 39"/>		
	19 / 200 characters		
Town	<input type="text" value="Varberg"/>	Postal code	<input type="text" value="42380"/>
	7 / 200 characters		5 / 200 characters
Country	<input type="text" value="Sweden (SVERIGE)"/>		
NUTS 1 level	<input type="text" value="SÖDRA SVERIGE"/>		
NUTS 2 level	<input type="text" value="Västsverige"/>		
NUTS 3 level	<input type="text" value="Hallands län"/>		
Legal representative	<input type="text" value="Ann-Charlotte Stenkil"/>		
	21 / 200 characters		
Contact person 1	<input type="text" value="Martin Andersson"/>		
	16 / 200 characters		
Phone office	<input type="text" value="+46 708104446"/>	Mobile (optional)	<input type="text" value="+46 708104446"/>
	13 / 200 characters		13 / 200 characters
Email	<input type="text" value="martin.andersson@varberg.se"/>	Website (optional)	<input type="text" value="www.naringsliv.varberg.se www.varberg.se"/>
	27 / 200 characters		41 / 200 characters
Contact person 2 (optional)	<input type="text"/>		
	0 / 200 characters		
Phone (optional)	<input type="text"/>	Email (optional)	<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"/>		
Partnership from	<input type="text" value="01/08/2019"/>	Partnership until	<input type="text" value="31/07/2023"/>

B.2 Policies addressed and territorial context

Number	Name	Structural funds link	Letter of support required	Responsible Body Name	Country
1	Emilia-Romagna Region Regional Operational Programme ERDF 2014-2020	Yes	Yes	Emilia-Romagna Region - DG Knowledge economy, job and enterprise	 IT
2	Space for Ghent, Spatial Structural Vision 2030	No	No	CITY OF GHENT	 BE
3	Integrated Urban Development Strategy of Debrecen (IUDS)	No	Yes	Municipality of Debrecen	 HU
4	Operational Programme for the REGION OF CENTRAL MACEDONIA 2014-2020	Yes	Yes	Managing Authority of the Operational Programme for the REGION OF CENTRAL MACEDONIA	 EL
5	Regionalt strukturfondsprogram för Västsverige 2014-2020 Regional Operational Programme for West Swe...	Yes	Yes	Tillväxtverket – The Swedish agency for economic and regional growth	 SE

B.2.1 Policy instrument 1

B.2.1.1 Definition and Context

Definition

Please name the policy instrument addressed. For Structural Funds programmes, please provide the exact name of the Operational or Cooperation Programme concerned.

Emilia-Romagna Region Regional Operational Programme 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.

LP-P2 will address Axis 3 Competitiveness and attractiveness of the productive system, Specific Objective 3.3 Consolidation, modernisation and diversification of productive territorial systems. In detail, the measure 3.3.2 Support to the development of services and products complementary to the valorization of identified natural and cultural attractors, also through the integration between enterprises from culture, tourism, creative value chains, and traditional and typical products. This policy instrument has been chosen, because PROSPERA intends to improve policies to protect and promote natural heritage by leveraging on the creation of new jobs and businesses oriented to the safeguard and promotion of ecosystem services. Even if Axis 3 refers primarily to SMEs competitiveness, it should be noted that Measure 3.3.2 is perfectly in line with PROSPERA vision, as it considers the integration between enterprises from culture, tourism, creative value chains and traditional products as a key lever to support the valorization of natural heritage. The PI addressed foresees also a connection with the valorization strategy underlying the priority 5 (Cultural and natural resources) and 6 (Attractive cities).

1,219 / 1,500 characters

Is this an operational/cooperation programme financed by Structural Funds? (Only select YES if this policy instrument is one of the Investment for growth and jobs or European territorial cooperation programmes approved by the EC)

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

Emilia-Romagna Region - DG Knowledge economy, job and enterprise

65 / 300 characters

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

This PI should be improved in terms of governance. The LP (as 1st Municipality in Italy) has adopted a revision of the local rules on the use of land, that allows to shift into rural land (not for construction purposes) former areas suitable for building (thus having higher value in terms of revenues). Following this, LP-P2 have started a lobbying process with the Emilia-Romagna Region, to have the protection and promotion of the natural heritage in peri-urban areas recognised as a key policy issue contributing to the regional growth, as it is in line with the RIS3 strategy (support to the growth of businesses with high-potential of growth). LP-P2 intend to improve the PI by improving its governance. Up to date, regional cities and stakeholders representing the 2 dimensions (rural & urban) are not formally recognised as interlocutors when it comes to defining policies and priorities that affect the protection of environment in peri-urban areas; even more, peri-urban areas are still not considered as an area worth for protection and promotion. Improved governance of the ROP should lead to an update of the way the calls under this measure are designed and selected valorizing proposals targeting peri-urban areas; this improvement can be achieved for instance including also the potential impact on peri-urban areas in the evaluation of the project proposals, or involving municipalities and other relevant stakeholders in the consultation and monitoring of the measures.

1,489 / 1,500 characters

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

N° of projects located and/or addressing regional periurban areas receiving financial support

94 / 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? Why is this particular issue of relevance to the territory and what needs to be improved in the territorial situation?

Reggio Emilia is a medium-size city (171.000 inhabit.) in the Emilia-Romagna Region (4,5 mln inhab, 9 provinces). The urban territory of RE covers 21% of the Municipality and hosts 60% of residents, whereas 79% of the territory is mixed urban/rural and hosts 40% of citizens. In this area the landscape is shaped by farming, that sometimes generates conflicts with citizens' needs. By establishing a new course on the local policies on land management, the Municipality has concentrated its efforts towards reducing soil consumption, limiting urban expansion (by incentivising reuse & recovery) and especially by establishing a dialogue with stakeholders from the peri-urban area to identify priorities of interventions to protect the environment, reduce negative impact on eco-system services by in parallel favouring the creation of jobs and innovative green businesses. RE can be considered as a potential test-bed to improve the regional strategy to develop a synergy between urban and rural areas. Also other cities in Emilia Romagna are starting to address this issue but there is not yet a common strategy on a regional level. According to a recent regional study, in the region urbanised land is increasing by + 1,40% yearly: in 5 years 2,164 hectares have been asphalted, cemented, or built. The Regional approach is not prioritizing its interventions on these specific areas, and it is not credible to stop this trend opposing a mostly conservative approach as for other natural areas (such as Natura 2000 site, regional natural parks). The conservation of natural resources in peri-urban areas must pass through a different, sustainable way of economic development, embedding them in the local strategy for economic growth and territorial attractiveness.

The process of identifying specific measures for the peri-urban areas sustainable development has just started, and P2 is providing the necessary technical competence to help the local and regional government to develop a strategy.

1,997 / 2,000 characters

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

Yes

If yes, how?

PROSPERA is in line with Priority C of the Emilia-Romagna Region RIS3. Priority C: promotion of sustainable development through the innovation in (...) the management & increased valorisation of natural resources.

211 / 500 characters

B.2.1.2 Partner relevance for policy instrument 1

Partner Relevance 1

1-LP MUNICIPALITY OF REGGIO EMILIA

What are the partner's competences and experiences in the issue addressed by this policy? In case the partner is involved in several applications / projects, please justify this multiple involvement.

LP has many experiences in peri urban areas, still needing to better integrate in a joint/coherent strategy within Regional OP. LP is working with P2 to experiment innovative solutions/processes to better address natural heritage and peri urban challenges. Dimensions tackled:

- Periurban policy innovation: private buildable land shifted into private land for rural activities (thus limiting soil consumption)
- Agripride innovative process: building up new cultures on rural/city integration and sustainable development as key of innovation and local economy
- Northern Area Strategy: former industrial area converted for R&I Hub with labs for circular economy/renewable energies

EDIBLE Park: Participatory processes for engagement of Smes, NGOs, citizens in managing periurban areas
RE participates as PP in IV call INTERREG FOUNDATION (resilience policies to address major economic changes) not overlapping with PROSPERA (cross cutting project for more depts) focused on natural heritage protection

996 / 1,000 characters

What is the capacity of the partner to influence the above policy instrument 1? (e.g. in case the partner is not the policy responsible organisation, what are its links with this organisation? How is the partner involved in the design and implementation of the policy instrument?)

LP is not the Managing Authority of this PI; nevertheless, the LP has regular contacts with the region as far as environmental policies and economic development policies are concerned. Furthermore, thanks to COMPETE IN project, the LP has established tight cooperation with the Unit responsible for Axis 3 within the Region. This implies that the LP has good possibilities of influencing the governance of the instrument, considering also its role of member of the ROP Monitoring Committee. LP is not directly involved in the design and implementation of the PI, but can have an influence on the way the Region will manage it, especially as far as governance is concerned. This will happen both thanks to the lobbying activity which is already ongoing with the Unit responsible for Axis 3.

790 / 1,000 characters

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

Contribution: manage project implementation, offer good practices, host Study Visits, host thematic workshop with key experts, contribute to the peer review for BPs adoption, chairing Local stakeholder group.
Benefit: policy instrument improved, via the Action Plan and thanks to the good practices exchanged; employees with increased competences and local cooperation system reinforced and fully operational.

409 / 500 characters

Partner Relevance 2

2-PP Research Centre on Animal Production

What are the partner's competences and experiences in the issue addressed by this policy? In case the partner is involved in several applications / projects, please justify this multiple involvement.

CRPA provides private and public sector in agricultural food and environment with applied research for Smes. Supporting LP to valorize natural resources of areas returned from urban to agriculture land, it promotes innovations to guarantee economical, social, environmental sustainability. Some experiences:

- EDIBLE PARK, agroforestry-based farm supplying fresh products with sustainable business model, biodiversity, traditional rural landscape in peri-urban area
- REKO short supply chain of local producers through social networks

At regional level, CRPA was engaged for:
developing action plan for Parma Local Action Group
decision making process of 3S regional strategy in agri-food and environment area
improving agri-food policies (INTERREG EUROPE STRING) coordinating analysis phase and supporting policy assessment
GLAMUR FP7 research programme on food chains for sustainability in public policies and private business
RETHINK for innovative synergies for rural development and technologies

999 / 1,000 characters

What is the capacity of the partner to influence the above policy instrument 1? (e.g. in case the partner is not the policy responsible organisation, what are its links with this organisation? How is the partner involved in the design and implementation of the policy instrument?)

Since CRPA is officially recognised by Emilia Romagna region as research organising body (law 28/98), it is requested to propose priorities for drafting Multiannual Plan of Services, basis for programming structural funds, including ERDF. P2 is also involved in decision making process of 3S regional strategy (overall policy strategy informing the whole ERDF regional programme as quoted in OP). It is part of formalised network of High Technology Network of Emilia Romagna (Technopoles) directly linked to MA and PI thanks to CRPA Lab, stakeholder consulted on ROP measures to define proposal documents and discussion. It is also formalised member of Agrifood Platform and Energy and Environmental Platform (Agrifood and Greentech clust-ER) the instrument used by ERDF Managing Authority to collect and discuss stakeholders proposals to design, monitor and update ERDF regional strategy. As key stakeholder it is currently cooperating with Emilia Romagna region with INTERREG EUROPE STRING.

995 / 1,000 characters

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

Contribution: CRPA will support the LP with project activities, identifying GPs, organizing Study Visits and giving its expertise to set up the thematic workshop; it will contribute to the composition of the stakeholder group and will support the municipality to involve the MA, scaling up the strategy on a regional level. It will also support partner in charge of KE phase.
Benefit: policy instrument improved; employees with increased competences and local cooperation system reinforced.

490 / 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 LP will participate to the Local Stakeholder Group (LSG) with officials both from the Urban Regeneration & Environment Departments, and Economic Development Department.
Beside the LP and P2, the LSG will include

1. Emilia-Romagna Region, DG Knowledge economy, job and enterprise
2. Emilia-Romagna Region, DG Territory and Environment
3. Emilia Romagna Region, DG Agriculture
4. Consorzio di bonifica dell'Emilia Centrale – Regional Water Management Body
5. Farmers unions: Coldiretti, CIA, Confagricoltura
6. Enterprise associations: CNA, Unindustria, Legacoop
7. University of Modena and Reggio Emilia (UNIMORE) – Life science Department
8. High Technology RegionalNetwork
9. Foundation E35 for international projects
10. Destinazione turistica Emilia (Emilia Tourism Destination)
11. Citizens' associations of the peri-urban districts
12. Professional associations (agronomists, architects, etc)

903 / 1,000 characters

Role of these stakeholders in relation to the above policy instrument? (e.g. in the decision making process)

The LSG includes the Managing Authority of the PI addressed (1), that has also signed Letter of Support for PROSPERA. Other local and regional stakeholders are not directly in charge of the policy instrument but are affected by PROSPERA topics at different levels. Even if not all of them are regional, they are crucial since to improve the policy instrument. The MA has to understand the specific conditions of natural heritage in peri-urban areas, and the needs arising from its protection and promotion for the whole community:

- 1: direct owner of the PI and Managing Authority
- 2-3: set the priorities, at Regional level, as far as protection of natural heritage is concerned
- 4: regional body in charge of the protection and management of superficial water, for the sustainable development of the territory
- 5-6: represent farmers & SMEs at regional and local level
- 7-8: research and innovation bodies, part of the High-Technology Regional Network, that includes in its scope R&I for businesses with high potential for development
- 9-10: in charge of supporting the promotion of Reggio Emilia and the West part of the Region at international level
- 11: citizens are those who live in peri-urban areas and thus are primarily beneficiaries and users of an improved landscape
- 12: professionals from the sectors that contribute to shape landscape

1,357 / 1,500 characters

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

The LP is responsible for the management of the LSG and will undertake the leadership, monitoring of the activities and evaluating the results. This will be realised in close cooperation with P2, which is part of the same LSG
The LSG will be involved at 2 levels: local level and interregional level.
Local level: LSG provides GPs to be shared with other regions; it will meet regularly at local level to share different needs and define common strategies of intervention, on the base of GPs learnt from PPs, to be then applied at regional level via the Action Plan.
Interregional level: representatives of LSG will take part in all main interregional events: study visits (both hosted and visits abroad, costs are foreseen for 3 stakeholders/study visit abroad) and thematic workshop (no costs foreseen as it will be held in Reggio Emilia). The knowledge acquired will be always reported to all LSG members via report and feedback meetings. Representatives of LSG will contribute to exchange tasks with their knowledge, expertise, contacts and network.
The interconnection between local and interregional cooperation and learning allows for the final preparation of a shared Action Plan. Learning from the transnational exchange will be put in practice in the local work and will most probably affect the methods and delivery of services of each participating organisations/stakeholders.

1,388 / 1,500 characters

B.2.2 Policy instrument 2

B.2.2.1 Definition and Context

Definition

Please name the policy instrument addressed. For Structural Funds programmes, please provide the exact name of the Operational or Cooperation Programme concerned.

Space for Ghent, Spatial Structural Vision 2030

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.

This PI sets out the vision of the spatial development of Ghent's territory to tackle the future challenges of the city: growing population, migration, mobility, climate change, energy, economic transformation and growing welfare and the consequences in the use of land.

Main concepts are:
Water and soil
Green-blue networks
Interconnected network of cycle/walking paths for good accesability
Merging of work, entrepreneurship & innovation in space
These form the framework for future development projects and issuing permits.

But a rather abstract theoretical framework is not agile enough to respond swiftly to new tendencies, especially concerning open space in the peri-urban area. For ex. the development of green infrastructure is obstructed by the upcoming privatisation of open space in the peri-urban area (lack of executive instruments to tackle such challenges). A key challenge is land management. As the city of Ghent is expanding, there is a growing consumption of land as well, especially in the peri-urban area. This causes many adverse effects such as the loss of biodiversity, the loss of fertile soil and the fragmentation of landscapes and open space. However, in order to be able to provide the necessary ecosystem services (food production, water management, biodiversity, temperature regulation, carbon fixation, nutrients management, green infrastructure, habitats and corridors for (threatened) species...) a minimum of qualitative unbuilt space needs to be guaranteed.

1,496 / 1,500 characters

Is this an operational/cooperation programme financed by Structural Funds? (Only select YES if this policy instrument is one of the Investment for growth and jobs or European territorial cooperation programmes approved by the EC)

No

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

Yes

Name of this responsible body

3-PP CITY OF GHENT

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

P3 aims at supporting new project able to be complementary part to the actual instrument. P3 doesn't aim to replace existing instrument by a new one, but to add new project, specifically dealing with lack of executive instruments concerning open space. P3 wants to set up a process with stakeholders and tests possible methodologies, such as management of land the city already owns in the peri-urban area by a land bank. With focused land management and stakeholders of the peri-urban area, it aims to influence the behaviour of stakeholders concerning land use in the peri-urban area towards ideas and principles described in the Spatial Structural Vision. Land management in PROSPERA project means: acquiring, selling, leasing, renting, transferring or exchanging land; creating possibilities in land use for stakeholders of the peri-urban area under conditions that fit with the principles and frameworks of the spatial structural vision.

The instrument is imposed by Flemish Department of spatial planning to all 300 cities and communities in Flanders. It is condition for 'emancipation' of a municipality, meaning it can give/refuse permits without consulting Flemish Department. Municipalities can no longer implement spatial plans without existence of spatial policy vision. In Ghent spatial structural vision is rather effective for development of economic structures and housing areas, but regarding development and land use of open spaces in peri-urban area, the plan is ineffective.

1,497 / 1,500 characters

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

N° of pilot projects implemented at local level in one of the 10 borough of Gent's peri-urban area

97 / 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? Why is this particular issue of relevance to the territory and what needs to be improved in the territorial situation?

25%-30% of the territory of Ghent is considered as open space of strategic importance for the liveability of the city as it comprises nature reserves and 'green poles', very attractive to citizens and visitors for recreation. They are well protected by the local government, but most of the open space is used by farmers and private owners and experiences a high threat from urbanisation. The essential eco-system and societal services delivered by these open space areas are however often not acknowledged in such urbanisation processes. Therefore, the added value of open space must be made more visible, valorised and to connected to the urban & economic actors. Spatial planning should include natural heritage protection and promotion when further defining the spatial future of the city.

An example of a process that tries to connect open space actors and urban actors is the short supply chain economy that is emergent. Producers are starting to direct their products more to the local market than to the world market. They sell their products to a local shop/pub/restaurant and they invite consumers to visit the open spaces and acknowledge them as enjoyable and productive places, important to all citizens.

For that purpose, the potential strengths of the landscape should be developed, also outside the defined green poles, so that the entire peri-urban area becomes a more attractive place to visit. Local actors (farmers, private owners, NGOs) might offer a wider range of landscape related products: regional products, management of green infrastructure, managing network of local paths and roads for slow traffic, walking/cycling tours.

To connect all these actors there is a need for an additional programme, strengthening the current spatial structure plan, which defines objectives for the open spaces in Ghent and integrates means & stakeholder. Such a program should also include the set-up of pilot projects and facilitate the dialogue between urban and peri-urban actors.

1,997 / 2,000 characters

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

No

B.2.2.2 Partner relevance for policy instrument 2

Partner Relevance 1

3-PP CITY OF GHENT

What are the partner's competences and experiences in the issue addressed by this policy? In case the partner is involved in several applications / projects, please justify this multiple involvement.

Several Depts will be involved:
Green department: experiences in developing green and blue infrastructure, knowledge of green and ecological management of the territory
Economic department: experienced in starting up young entrepreneurs and supporting SME's. Has a broad network in restaurants, pubs, hotels and retail, and connections with the farmers in the peri-urban area.
Climate department: experience on climate adaptation measures, setting up pilot projects + food policy and short food supply chains
- Spatial and planning department: experienced in city planning, zoning plans and spatial projects.
In this project the departments will cooperate to set up a programme, strengthening the structure plan of Ghent. There is an overall experience in:
- developing policy documents
- participation processes
- setting up pilot projects
Staff prepare policy which is then approved by the board of Mayor and Deputy Mayors. Once approved by this board, the new policy can be implemented.

993 / 1,000 characters

What is the capacity of the partner to influence the above policy instrument 1? (e.g. in case the partner is not the policy responsible organisation, what are its links with this organisation? How is the partner involved in the design and implementation of the policy instrument?)

Since Gent is the owner of this policy instrument, it has maximum capacity of influencing it, as it has full control on it. The different city departments mentioned above prepare and design all policy documents concerning the theme of the project.

249 / 1,000 characters

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

Contributions: offer good practices, contribute to the peer reviews, host Study Visits, advise/contribute to workshops, participate in monitoring, work with Local stakeholder groups.
Benefit: use the good practices to improve the addressed policy instrument, via the Regional Action Plan.

288 / 500 characters

Partner Relevance 2

6-PP Research institute for agriculture, fisheries and food

What are the partner's competences and experiences in the issue addressed by this policy? In case the partner is involved in several applications / projects, please justify this multiple involvement.

ILVO has a lot of experience in researching policy instruments for the preservation of open space. Based on this research it has a tradition of giving advice to the appropriate policy departments. Furthermore ILVO has a lot of expertise in everything that has to do with the role and added value of agricultural production in open space areas surrounding cities. In this context ILVO has a longstanding collaboration with the City of Ghent and other stakeholders. ILVO has facilitated several multi-stakeholder processes regarding this topic.

542 / 1,000 characters

What is the capacity of the partner to influence the above policy instrument 1? (e.g. in case the partner is not the policy responsible organisation, what are its links with this organisation? How is the partner involved in the design and implementation of the policy instrument?)

ILVO will support the city different departments in the preparation and design of the policy documents. Providing them with a sound scientific underpinning of their policy. ILVO has been cooperating with the City of Ghent since many years and has full capacity of influencing the policy instrument.

298 / 1,000 characters

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

ILVO will be responsible for organising the knowledge exchange between the different participating partners. It has been selected for this role by the LP given its experience in organising multi-stakeholder processes and peer-to-peer learning trajectories. This knowledge will be applied to set up the learning process in PROSPERA.

331 / 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

Short supply chain platform Vanier (from here): this is a new city supported platform of entrepreneurs who produce local products, vegetables, meat and fruit together with restaurants, hotels, pubs in Ghent who use local products in their kitchen and local shops who sell local products. The platform matches demand and offer of local products and the logistics.
Nature organization: NGO responsible for nature development
Farmers organizations: unions of farmers
Local neighbourhood committees
Trage Wegen vzw: association that is promoting local pathways to make the peri urban area accessible to pedestrians and cyclists
Puur Gent: association that promotes hotels, restaurants, pubs and local businesses in Ghent
Gent en garde food council of the Ghent food strategy
ILVO: knowledge and research center
Surrounding municipalities
Province of east-flanders
Stadsbouwmeester: the municipal government architect: independent control on quality in city architecture & planning

979 / 1,000 characters

Role of these stakeholders in relation to the above policy instrument? (e.g. in the decision making process)

The stakeholders will have role in relation to the policy instrument leveraging on formal Committees already existing where they have formal roles. In particular, there exists a committee for spatial planning with an advising role (GECORO). It consists of members of farmers' union, members of the NGO for nature development, members of other stakeholders of civil society and experts in spatial development. The committee meets once a month and advises the City of Ghent in developing the spatial structural vision 2030 and in plans and projects about territorial development. They will also advise on the development of the land bank.
Another existing body within city governance is the food council 'Gent en Garde'. This council consists of farmers, the research institute ILVO, the province of East Flanders, members of Puur Gent, members of the local entrepreneur's union (UNIZO), short chain supply platform 'Vanier', a member of Ghent University department of spatial planning, a member of Ghent University department of agrofood marketing and consumer behaviour, and members of various city departments. The food council meets 3 or 4 times a year and brings out advises on the food strategy and on projects concerning food and agriculture in the city of Ghent. In PROSPERA project, they will advise on the additional complementary instrument and how to set up the new methodologies.

1,397 / 1,500 characters

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

PROSPERA will leverage on direct engagement of stakeholders thanks to periodical networking and coordination meetings. The short chain supply platform, the food council, the farmers unions and local neighbourhood committee will be consulted to recruit local farmers, landowners and businesses to test policy instrument and methodology. They will form a local stakeholder group involved frequently in the project to advise and criticize policy instrument.
Stakeholders will be engaged in all the key activities of the project, with particular focus on learning exchange process, study visits both in Partner countries than in Ghent, local and international events to disseminate and exchange practices and drafting local action plan process.
Moreover: - The short chain supply platform 'Vanier' (a cooperative organism that brings together farmers,businesses and logistic partners) will be engaged to promote project issue through wide network on local farmers and businesses side, website and newsletter - The Gent en Garde food council has a platform and a facebook site where information and lessons learnt can be shared. Prospera project will be presented and discussed in food council meetings.
Some inspiration workshops will be set up to share the lessons learned with surrounding communities and other cities in Flanders.

1,335 / 1,500 characters

B.2.3 Policy instrument 3

B.2.3.1 Definition and Context

Definition

Please name the policy instrument addressed. For Structural Funds programmes, please provide the exact name of the Operational or Cooperation Programme concerned.

Integrated Urban Development Strategy of Debrecen (IUDS)

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.

IUDS is a medium-term strategy that outlines the main development directions for Debrecen (including Structural Funds projects). It includes city-specific objectives determined for the suburbs, defined according to construction and land use criteria. The most thematic focus linking to peri-urban areas is strategic goal R5 ('Protection and Improvement of Built and Natural Environment'), but other objectives are also related (R2 'Economic Development' and R4 'Tourism Development'). Among city-specific objectives, V9 ('Outside Neighbourhoods: Improving living conditions of the population and the development of tourism with the preservation of natural environment') refers specifically to peri-urban areas. In addition, V6 'Industrial Parks', V7 'Big Forest' and V10 'Debrecen Airport' have peri-urban relevance. Objectives and focus of IUDS need to be adjusted to actual challenges therefore its regular revision is essential. Increasing urbanization and intensive economic growth may have negative effects on ecosystem services causing loss of resilience and biodiversity. To prevent these tendencies, mapping of land use and revealing problems are indispensable. Policies need to be modified so that investment and policies addressed to peri-urban areas can increase ecosystem services and natural heritage by leveraging on economic development. Involving stakeholders, the Municipality has a key role since Debrecen has strong effects on its wider environment as a regional center.

1,489 / 1,500 characters

Is this an operational/cooperation programme financed by Structural Funds? (Only select YES if this policy instrument is one of the Investment for growth and jobs or European territorial cooperation programmes approved by the EC)

No

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

Municipality of Debrecen

24 / 300 characters

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

EDC Debrecen intends to improve the Integrated Urban Development Strategy document by changing the management of the policy instrument (through improved governance). New approaches and aspects can be adopted in the Strategy, thanks to the lessons learnt in other regions. During the implementation of the project, related to peri-urban areas, it is first important to assess and understand the characteristics of real land use, their territorial aspects and the functioning of land use management as well as identify the problems. In the light of problems and conflicts, good practices also need to be collected to tackle challenges effectively. Based on this assessment, P4 will develop in the Action Plan how to improve the individual peri-urban areas, considering the local natural and other characteristics, with particular attention to the designation / development of existing and potential industrial sites and with special regards to ecosystem services: the ultimate objective is to improve land management and preservation of ecosystems, by leveraging on opportunities provided by new enterprises that include natural heritage maintenance/promotion in its assets and vision. Using the results of the project, P4 intends to integrate the aspects of preserving natural and cultural heritage into the objectives and measures of the Strategy, which enable to ensure high-quality ecosystem services through efficient economic development.

1,442 / 1,500 characters

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

Size of areas undergone functional change, included in the Integrated Urban Development Strategy (hectares)

107 / 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? Why is this particular issue of relevance to the territory and what needs to be improved in the territorial situation?

Debrecen is the 2nd largest city of Hungary with a regional impact. Its topographical appearance is beyond the built-in centralized area, there are an extensive periphery with different land characteristics and land use, which could be the source of several conflicts (e.g. environmental, economic). Small residential areas, protected natural and cultural values, forests, intensive arable lands of high quality, other agricultural fields, gardens and last but not least, areas for industrial exploitation (e.g. industrial parks, sites) are located in the peri-urban areas. There is a real concern about the proper land use, which is not well-known at present in the peri-urban areas, as well as there is no sufficient information available on the conflicts. Economy of Debrecen shows a strong development trend with a high demand for industrial sites. In addition, there is a need to develop economic and other ways of land use in compliance with the natural heritage and the local ecosystem. The Integrated Urban Development Strategy (IUDS) of Debrecen is a medium-term strategy document that defines the main development directions and areas of the city. Its target system is linked to the focus of PROSPERA project at several points, though it does not deal with peri-urban areas in an integrated manner. It is important to identify and understand the actual land use management as well as the problems and their impacts deriving from land use. Based on this knowledge, best practices and possible solutions need to be explored to tackle the conflicts. The goals and measures of the Strategy should include directions and criteria for the sustainable use of peri-urban areas in order to ensure the balance between the ecosystem services and the socio-economic development of the city.

1,788 / 2,000 characters

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

Yes

If yes, how?

R5 and V9 thematic objectives in the Strategy tie with the horizontal priority of the Promotion of innovation-oriented business activities within the region set out in the regional RIS3. Link to the sectoral priorities: "The expansion of the use of the natural resources and the renewable energy as well as boosting relevant research potential" and "The support of sectors based on the regional economic assets and the geographical characteristic through the economic development.

481 / 500 characters

B.2.3.2 Partner relevance for policy instrument 3

Partner Relevance 1

4-PP EDC Debrecen Urban and Economic Development Center

What are the partner's competences and experiences in the issue addressed by this policy? In case the partner is involved in several applications / projects, please justify this multiple involvement.

EDC is a local development agency established in 1999 by the Municipality of Debrecen to manage and implement urban development initiatives. The urban development unit is responsible for urban planning. EDC experiences are linked to: LIFE HungAIRy Project where municipality is planning to develop an urban area in Debrecen in order to improve urban air quality through a so-called 'protective forest' (an extensive green area) designed in the city's west peri-urban area on a present agricultural land to protect natural heritage and prevent further soil degradation/erosion by developing green network and educational and social activities; RUBIRES – Rural Biological Resources project (INTERREG CENTRAL EUROPE 2009-2011) to support activities to sustainable development of rural areas including protection of natural heritage; Green-city” projects funded by the ERDF within national OP to reconstruct and develop parks and recreational places in several residential areas of Debrecen.

988 / 1,000 characters

What is the capacity of the partner to influence the above policy instrument 1? (e.g. in case the partner is not the policy responsible organisation, what are its links with this organisation? How is the partner involved in the design and implementation of the policy instrument?)

P4 influences directly the PI owned by the Municipality of Debrecen for these reasons: 1) EDC Debrecen is 75% owned by Municipality. According to its Deed of Association, P4 performs urban development activity among others Environmental and nature protection, as a public function for the municipality. EDC Debrecen is exclusively responsible for development and regular revision of IUDS and prepares the proposal for the decision-making process. The proposal is submitted to General Assembly of Municipality which ratifies IUDS. 2) P4 representatives take part in decision-making process of Municipality General Assembly by attending meetings of Committee for Environmental Protection and Urban Development as stated by formal acts of the Committee. This Committee is reviewing and commenting the proposal of the developed IUDS prior to the decision of the General Assembly. EDC Debrecen representatives regularly participate in the plenary sessions of General Assembly of the Municipality.

994 / 1,000 characters

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

P4 will respect procedures set by LP for project management, offers good practices, contributes to regional analysis and peer review, participates at site visits and workshops involving the policy owner, takes responsibility for the Communication work package, participates in monitoring and works with the Local Stakeholder Group. EDC Debrecen will benefit from the learning process adapting good practices at local level to improve the addressed policy instrument via the Action Plan.

487 / 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

1. Municipality of Debrecen: the owner of the Integrated Urban Development Strategy, i. e. the policy instrument addressed. It has major contribution to the regional system since Debrecen is the economic, educational and knowledge center of the Northern Great Plain Region.
2. University of Debrecen Remote Sensing Center: The University has outstanding educational, research and innovation capacities. It plays an active role in the development of the economy in the city and region. It closely cooperates with the Municipality and the private sector.
3. XANGA Investment and Development Group deals with usage of industrial areas, investment promotion, operation of an industrial park and airport in peri-urban areas. It has great influence on the Municipality.
4. KRISTÁLY 99 Kft. provides environmental services to companies in waste management, environmental expertise and damage assessment.
5. TIERRA-21 Kft. assists companies in environmental planning and engineering, licensing and remediation

1,000 / 1,000 characters

Role of these stakeholders in relation to the above policy instrument? (e.g. in the decision making process)

1. Playing the key role in the development of the urban and peri-urban areas, the Municipality of Debrecen is interested in achieving changes in policy. Being responsible for the policy instrument, it will operate in the LSG by monitoring and controlling the processes from Analysis to the implementation of the Action Plan in order to improve the policy instrument.
2. University of Debrecen is of high importance in the planning of future developments in economy, education as well as innovation, in cooperation with the Municipality. The Remote Sensing Center has great experiences in applying modern remote sensing methods and technologies. Sharing this knowledge, it can provide support in assessment and mapping of land use, identifying problems as well as developing solutions related to peri-urban areas.
3. XANGA Investment and Development Group has an insight in the problems concerning economic development as well as conflicts connected with other sorts of land use, and it has experiences in tackling them so far. Sharing their good practices, the Group can give support in developing sustainable and attractive solutions, in which it is interested as well.
4. KRISTÁLY 99 Kft. as a private company can share its knowledge and experiences in environmental issues with the LSG as well as during the interregional learning process.
5. TIERRA-21 Kft., also a private company, can contribute to the work of the LSG with its professional knowledge and expertise.

1,470 / 1,500 characters

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

The involvement of stakeholders will be ensured through the following measures:

Organisation of regular local meetings in order to share with the local stakeholders the lessons learnt from the project and allow these stakeholders to feed back their opinion into the project. LSG will be supported by an external facilitator, with the task of facilitating, with professional competences, the dialogue and cooperation between different types of actors, with different needs and different perspectives. The idea is to avoid "general" and standard meetings that could result in the incapacity of identifying innovative approaches/solutions towards natural heritage protection and promotion, especially considering that PROSPERA includes the economic dimension in the natural heritage promotion, thus conflict of needs/opinion is somehow expected.

Participation of certain stakeholders at interregional events such as study visits.

Consultations with stakeholders in the issues of Analysis, Knowledge exchange and Action Plan based on their professional expertise and experiences.

Regular contacting via emails, skype etc. to ensure on-going information among stakeholders about the project.

Keeping stakeholders informed on the implementation of Action Plan during Phase II.

1,270 / 1,500 characters

B.2.4 Policy instrument 4

B.2.4.1 Definition and Context

Definition

Please name the policy instrument addressed. For Structural Funds programmes, please provide the exact name of the Operational or Cooperation Programme concerned.

Operational Programme for the REGION OF CENTRAL MACEDONIA 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.

OP "Central Macedonia" is the centralized operational programme for the region to boost economic development and create job opportunities. It contributes to achieving Europe 2020 targets for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, also in line with the smart specialisation strategy. It is aiming to create jobs and help SMEs to become more competitive and innovation-driven.

PROSPERA will be tackling Priority Axis 6: Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting the efficiency of the use of natural resource, dealing in particular with sub-topics "Protection and promotion of the cultural and natural heritage of Central Macedonia", "Improvement and protection of the natural environment with emphasis on the protection of biodiversity", "Rehabilitation and revitalization of deprived urban areas and improvement of the urban environment".

The OP should be improved to properly integrate principles of natural heritage protection and promotion with roles economical actors can play, considering Smes activities as leverage to promote and develop the natural heritage, exploiting their potential to revitalize peri urban area of the territories and contribute to address issues connected to spatial planning, population and environmental challenges.

Addressing regional OP will allow to target both priorities: promoting climate change adaptation, risk prevention and management; enhancing competitiveness of SMEs, Supporting shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors.

1,490 / 1,500 characters

Is this an operational/cooperation programme financed by Structural Funds? (Only select YES if this policy instrument is one of the Investment for growth and jobs or European territorial cooperation programmes approved by the EC)

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

Managing Authority of the Operational Programme for the REGION OF CENTRAL MACEDONIA

83 / 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 will be made mainly in terms of improved governance of policies and interventions and improved awareness and knowledge acquired about roles economical actors/Smes can play towards natural heritage.

Improving the governance of the policy instrument will lead to integrate natural heritage protection policies within the Op strategy toward the economical actors in peri-urban areas, so to engage them in preventing, promoting and developing the natural heritage. Improved governance will be assured thanks to a more effective and wider involvement of stakeholders that could be related both to the natural heritage and economical aspects of the local development, with a specific focus on deprived areas, peri urban areas and urban agricultural areas. Sustainable tourism actors are for instance one of the main economic sector that should be targeted.

Potential elements to improve the PI governance could be:

- Creation of a local committees among SMEs and tourism actors to address the issues of population variation, spatial planning, environmental measures and actual weaknesses of the PI in addressing these issues
- Assessment of natural resource threats and issues to be addressed by the PI (i. e. of water and ground water salinization in coastal areas)
- Improving the civil and environmental protection planning during the high season period through the involvement of local actors and addressing the issue within the PI

1,448 / 1,500 characters

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

% of SMEs at regional level from the tourism field that will have integrated the new or improved policy for natural heritage protection into their operation

156 / 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? Why is this particular issue of relevance to the territory and what needs to be improved in the territorial situation?

The region of Chalkidiki is characterized as peri-urban area including mix of rural and peri urban in order to answer the needs of tourists, as one of the most known summer touristic regions in Greece. Due the increased flow of tourists during summer, cities (such as municipality of Aristotelis) have demographic problems. Additionally, the region is characterised by national parks and nature resorts but also cultural and historical monuments. Due to the high presence of tourisms, the region needs to improve the sustainable development, better protecting and promoting natural and cultural heritage, also leveraging on public and private actors dealing with tourism activities to protect biodiversity and revitalize peri urban and natural environment. SMes and individuals are facing problem of iper-urbanization due to touristic orientation, affecting local and yearly established companies, environment and population. GPs able to combine conservation and promotion of natural and cultural heritage with Smes's competitiveness are needed. Chalkidiki territory needs special attention for enhancing peri urban areas with particular focus on initiatives for promoting natural heritage and assuring sustainable development investing on

- Enhancing resilience of natural environment
- Prevent and address specialists' risks in peri urban areas and natural heritage (eg floods, coastal erosion, fires, earthquakes, etc)
- Promoting natural heritage protection leveraging on tourism activities and innovation
- Integrating the natural heritage protection into other sectors (Business development, Culture, Health, Sports, local crafts, Transportation, Education, Retail, design services)

1,728 / 2,000 characters

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

No

B.2.4.2 Partner relevance for policy instrument 4

Partner Relevance 1

5-PP MUNICIPALITY ARISTOTELI CHALKIDIKIS

What are the partner's competences and experiences in the issue addressed by this policy? In case the partner is involved in several applications / projects, please justify this multiple involvement.

P5 is a new comer to Interreg and is not involved in any other application. Aristoteli is directly responsible for the implementation of policy for urbanization and land management/management of natural resources of the region.

227 / 1,000 characters

What is the capacity of the partner to influence the above policy instrument 1? (e.g. in case the partner is not the policy responsible organisation, what are its links with this organisation? How is the partner involved in the design and implementation of the policy instrument?)

OP is developed by Prefecture of Central Macedonia basing on proposals from stakeholders. Local governments are requested to contribute. P5 is represented in the Council of the Region of Central Macedonia and has the power to give proposals for OP. P5 is also participating in Focus Groups Technical Committees promoted by Prefecture, including groups related to environmental and economic development: final result is submitted to Central Government for final approval. Government has not power to approve new plan nor modification if not previously assessed by Technical Committees and Prefecture. P5 is member of Monitoring committee and also engaged in OP formalised process as:

- Decentralized and Participatory Consultation to identify problems and policies
- Central Development Conference to mark specialization priorities of Regional Development Strategy and mapping SS3 Central Strategies
- As Municipality, P5 can request Regional Development Committees and Meetings

1,000 / 1,000 characters

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

Contribution: Aristoteli will identify and share good practices, host Study Visits. It establishes a LSG with the involvement of Central Macedonia Region.
Benefit: policy instrument improved; employees with increased competences and local cooperation system reinforced.

269 / 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

Main stakeholder will be:

1. Region of Central Macedonia
2. Chamber of Chalkidiki
3. ANETXA: regional development agency
4. Hellenic Tourism Organization - Regional Service of Central Macedonia
5. Association of Greek Tourist Enterprises (SETE)
6. Tourism Promotion & Marketing Agency of Chalkidiki
7. Federation of Industries of Northern Greece (FING)
8. Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, University of Macedonia, Technological Educational institute of Thessaloniki (TEI-Thessaloniki)
9. Research Centres: Centre for Research and Technology Hellas, National Agricultural Research Foundation, South-eastern Europe Telecommunications and Informatics Research Institute
10. Center for Business and Cultural Development (KEPA)
11. Stakeholders dealing with rural activities and trainings (Association of young farmers, Pan-Hellenic Confederation of Associations of Agricultural Cooperatives)
12. Business Parks and incubators from Alexander, Thessaloniki and Technopolis
13. Other municipalities

991 / 1,000 characters

Role of these stakeholders in relation to the above policy instrument? (e.g. in the decision making process)

Thanks to direct engagement in Prospera activities, stakeholders will learn new practices and experiences and experiment new approaches about natural and cultural heritage and links with economical and touristic sectors. In particular, the Region of Macedonia together with other Regional agency (ANETXA: regional development agency and Hellenic Tourism Organization - Regional Service of Central Macedonia) - part of the Stakeholder groups – will directly facilitate connections among Prospera outcomes and PI implementation. All stakeholders mentioned are also part of the OP formalised elaboration process, so they can contribute to provide new insights in OP governance taking into specificities/challenges of natural and cultural heritage protection and main insights from Prospera. In particular the stakeholders mentioned could contribute with: a) working together with MA and other regional depts to set priorities and integrate Prospera insights; b) taking needs and opportunities from experimenting links between natural and cultural heritage, Smes activities and roles played into the periurban areas c) leveraging on experiences and contributions by touristic representative and sectors, c) contributing with new insights from researches and innovative projects from Universities, training activities and research parks d) contributing to innovative start up and economical activities for natural and cultural heritage protection thanks to business and incubators parks

1,485 / 1,500 characters

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

P5 will manage the direct coordination and engagement of the stakeholder group for all the project process and main activities foreseen. In particular, the stakeholder group members will be directly involved in the implementation of PROSPERA activities with: attending LSGs meetings, defining GPs selected, attending and contributing to study visits (both hosted and promotes in other PPs countries) and local and international events (they will take also part in the Final stakeholder events), supporting the designing and implementation of the Action Plan. The stakeholders will so be engaged both at local and international level, enhancing main added values and contributions coming from direct collaboration and sharing of experiences with other stakeholders at local level and international actors from other PPs Countries. P5 will be in charge to periodically inform all stakeholders about the process of the project and the main outputs and outcome and involve them directly for the in the definition and implementation of the local activities. It

1,057 / 1,500 characters

B.2.5 Policy instrument 5

B.2.5.1 Definition and Context

Definition

Please name the policy instrument addressed. For Structural Funds programmes, please provide the exact name of the Operational or Cooperation Programme concerned.

Regionalt strukturfondsprogram för Västsverige 2014-2020
Regional Operational Programme for West Sweden 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.

ROP Overall objective is to promote sustainable urban development, strengthen SMEs competitiveness and contribute to low-carbon economy. Natural heritage as natural resources efficiency and protection is one of the main principles of the whole ROP, cross-cutting the 3 axis: 1. Collaboration in research and innovation 2. Competitive Smes 3. Innovation for a low carbon economy. Region Västra Götaland and Region Halland, included in the ROP, are formally members of ROP committee and have strong influence on Tillväxtverket. ROP promotes sustainable development through integrated operations in all priority axes. PI refers to competition problem for natural resources, challenging community planning. PI has already funded projects dealing with periurban areas: Visualization of innovation arenas to test different forms of innovative collaboration between SMEs and other sectors including hospitality industry; Företagsrevitalisering i Skaraborg to revitalize 20 SMEs in collaboration with municipalities, business leaders in rural communities. PI should be improved with better integration between natural protection and urban expansion needs, looking deeper at land use policies and integrating into PI. Regional policies need to acknowledge added value for connections between smaller towns and cities. In these strategies natural heritage need to have a stronger part. Need is also for sustainable development of coastal tourism and use of agricultural land close urban areas.

1,475 / 1,500 characters

Is this an operational/cooperation programme financed by Structural Funds? (Only select YES if this policy instrument is one of the Investment for growth and jobs or European territorial cooperation programmes approved by the EC)

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

Tillväxtverket – The Swedish agency for economic and regional growth

69 / 300 characters

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

Learnings from the activities on a local level will be connected to the Operational Program for west Sweden, which is the target policy instrument for Varberg in PROSPERA. The main focus will be on developing qualitative methods for dialogues with stakeholders from different sectors. Improvement of ROP is foreseen at governance level, as, through LSG (in which the MA is involved) P7 will have the chance to bring PROSPERA approach to the regional dimension, and lobby for the inclusion of peri-urban areas specificities (when it comes to natural heritage protection) in the priorities of ROP. This can include the opportunity of considering the inclusion of the peri-urban issue when preparing new calls in the frame of the ROP. This will provide a framework for sustainable government and guidelines leading to wiser decisions when it comes to developing peri-urban areas. The policies will be a guiding star for more qualitative dialogue with stakeholders, for greater consideration of the natural heritage in decision making and regional development. It will improve the governance and give the inhabitants, businesses and visitors clearer vision on the added value of guaranteeing natural heritage protection. The policies will also insure that perspective of future generations will be considered in the policy making.

1,325 / 1,500 characters

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

Number of new collaborations between research, industry and public sector in the project

88 / 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? Why is this particular issue of relevance to the territory and what needs to be improved in the territorial situation?

Halland region is facing increasing urbanization trends in its cities, as it is the case for Varberg. Varberg, for example, has thus started working strategically with city planning to make sure that the peri-urban areas can nourish and evolve, by defining the so-called local development strategies. This is a great challenge when the city grows much faster than the less populated areas around the city. Focus then shifts to the advantages of large projects in the city center. The city is to work from the bottom up perspective with the local stakeholders in the peri-urban areas to make sure that strategies are shared and in the correct direction. This is an intra-organizational process of exchange and learning, as officials from Business development and destination office Dept work with the city planning department and the rural coordination manager to form a cross boarder working group. When it comes to natural heritage protection and promotion, there is a clear need to balance efforts between taking good care of business within the field of agriculture, the small businesses connected to tourism, stimulating art and culture and at the same time making sure that the inhabitants are satisfied with the environment available. Anyway, collaboration methods have to be improved and PROSPERA BPs will be used to establish a framework for sustainable development of the peri-urban areas. This work will be connected to the regional growth plan and Tillväxtverkets Operational program for west Sweden. It is important to note that through PROSPERA P7 will create conditions to build attractiveness in the whole region, not only in the city core.

The work in PROSPERA with policy instrument and the underlying policies, will:

- Strengthening the resilience capacity of peri-urban areas
- Preserve natural heritage on a structural policy level
- New knowledge and eye opener for sustainable governance of peri-urban areas
- New methods when it comes to enabling dialogue with stakeholders

1,998 / 2,000 characters

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

No

B.2.5.2 Partner relevance for policy instrument 5

Partner Relevance 1

7-PP Municipality of Varberg

What are the partner's competences and experiences in the issue addressed by this policy? In case the partner is involved in several applications / projects, please justify this multiple involvement.

P7 is a public body responsible for development in Varberg areas (fastest growing municipalities in Halland and city core closest to valuable natural heritage) with many experiences and need to strengthen sustainable dimension:

- Arena concerning circular economy in corporation between Research institutes, local businesses and municipality
- Municipal ocean strategy: a collaborative policy to protect nature heritage
- Overview plan for northern coast policy to protect natural heritage when developing villages in peri-urban areas
- Local development strategies intra-organizational process where Business and destination dept work with city planning and rural coordination manager in cross boarder working group
- Planning for 5 new local action plans in peri-urban areas
- External analysis, green and blue areas trends, work on sustainability focusing on natural heritage preservation

P7 is also integrating approaches between community development and business and destination departments

1,000 / 1,000 characters

What is the capacity of the partner to influence the above policy instrument 1? (e.g. in case the partner is not the policy responsible organisation, what are its links with this organisation? How is the partner involved in the design and implementation of the policy instrument?)

P7 is a public body responsible for policy making on development in Varberg area (part of Region Halland). Regional development is controlled by a union between the six municipalities and Region Halland. Region has its own publicly elected political structure but has a council of representatives from municipalities (meeting 9 times/year). The Council provide Region with proposals taken by municipal experiences and strategies and used to develop/design the ROP and t. Moreover, on official level, P7 attends working groups promoted by Region about regional development (4-6 times) on a overall level and in specific groups for business and rural development. Working groups main achievements contribute to ROP main themes, axis and priorities. PP7 has a well-established cooperation and alliance with Regional office. Region Halland is partner at national level with Tillväxtverket(Swedish agency for economic regional growth) to develop ROP. Region will make partnership agreement

984 / 1,000 characters

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

Varberg Municipality offers good practise, share knowledge and contribute to the PROSPERA project. P7 will host and visit study meetings and work in a continuous process with local stakeholders during the project.

The findings in PROSPERA will be integrated in the policy making and improvement of ROP.

304 / 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

PP7 will participate with the local Stakeholder group (LSG) with officials from the department of community development and the department for business and destination including the rural development coordinator.

The local stakeholders are:

1. Tillväxtverket
2. Region Halland, department of business and jobs
3. Destination Halland, the regional tourism organisation
4. County board
5. Politicians responsible for natural heritage protection, city and region promotion, and economic development. This group makes decisions about strategies and policies in the municipality.
6. University of Halmstad
7. LLU Leader Halland, Local led community development office, a nonprofit organization.
8. Enterprise associations, (LRF and Företagarna).
9. Land owners Local action groups, Inhabitants in peri-urban areas, special focus on young people

842 / 1,000 characters

Role of these stakeholders in relation to the above policy instrument? (e.g. in the decision making process)

1. Tillväxtverket - The Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth is a state authority under Ministry of Industry. Its mission is to promote sustainable business development, regional growth and implement structural funds program and PI. Some efforts are directed to companies or prospective entrepreneurs. Other efforts aim at developing conditions that affect business.

2-4 The department of regional development and the County board of development are stakeholders in their responsibility for regional development plans, regional growth strategy and regional plan for rural development. These regional partners are working in line with Tillväxtverket.

Officials from Business development and destination office and officials from city planning are responsible for the working process and implementation of the local policies. 5 Politicians make decisions about strategies in the municipality. 6. There are any collaborations with University concerning community development, smart societies and local prerequisites on regional plans.

7. Land owners own land in which development takes place, often used for agriculture. Municipality can also be owner. 8 Local businesses have interest in developing land and expanding businesses, being also main stakeholder bring employment and services to area.

9. Inhabitants have interest in development qualitative housing in sustainable environment. Varbergs peri-urban areas are very attractive to visitors. They are also contributor to local businesses.

1,500 / 1,500 characters

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

PP7 will be responsible for the management of the project and the inclusion of the stakeholders. The department of regional development and the county board of development will be included in the local reference group. The results of the project will contribute to the new regional development plan, the partnership agreement and the operational program for west Sweden (ROP).

The Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth will also be included as a benchmarking partner during the activities and when the projects findings can be presented throughout the periods.

The officials will take part in raising the competences with the help of the international partners. The policies will give guidance in the work ahead and influence the governance in the PI and other local policies. Land owners, local business owners, inhabitants and visitors will be involved in the dialog and development of the policies, through exchange talks, sharing expertise.

956 / 1,500 characters

PART C – Project description

C.1 Brief history of the project

The PROSPERA main concept started to take shape during the Agriptide event, an international meeting held in Reggio Emilia on 2017, co-organized by the Municipality of Reggio Emilia (LP) and CRPA (P2), focused on the concept of “agri-city” as a model for future sustainable development; during this event emerged the need to reshape the model of development of peri-urban areas, overcoming the dichotomy between natural resources preservation and exploitation. In this occasion both LP & P2 had the chance to acknowledge that this issue was shared at EU level (see also Purple network) as a relevant topic in international projects they were separately involved in. After having defined the core of the PROSPERA proposal they started to discuss the topic with the respective networks, such as Eurotowns (LP-P7), which has delivered a position paper to the CoR on the next Cohesion Policy, including urban-rural linkages as a key issue to be addressed. Furthermore, PROSPERA partly comes from findings stemming from INTERREG EUROPE STRING, where partners discussed the connection between agri-food industry, territorial promotion and sustainability (P2-P4) & the ERANET-RURAGRI project RETHINK (P2-P6).

PROSPERA PPs initially agreed on the circumstances that: 1) protection and promotion of natural heritage is a hot topic in peri-urban areas, given the increasing urbanization; 2) new approaches are required to combine natural protection with economic development, without a priori considering economic growth as a threat to natural heritage protection; 3) at regional level, ERDF programmes set specific objectives towards natural heritage valorization and protection, but for the proper effectiveness of these instruments, the local implementation and sharing of the same priorities is crucial, and the close cooperation between local & regional planning levels are essential. The idea was developed from these premises, acknowledging that local authorities cannot define natural heritage protection & promotion policies without involving the innovation chain (research centers, green enterprises, new service providers and citizens), and that this issue cannot be tackled by cities separately, but should be coherently included in a higher policy design, on a regional level. PROSPERA was conceived by the partners starting from the need arising at local level of identifying proper policies able to combine a proper protection and promotion of the natural resources in the peri-urban areas and the creation of favorable conditions for the establishment of new green businesses or services. All PPs contributed to the project preparation under LP's supervision.

Partnership: 5 countries representing all 4 INTERREG EU Geographical areas, 4 Local Authorities, 1 Development agency and 2 Regional Knowledge Transfer Centers with high level expertise in environment protection and innovation. 3 PPs are newcomers to INTERREG EU, PPs 5-6-7.

2,943 / 3,000 characters

C.2 Issue addressed

Why peri-urban areas?

The EU is acknowledged as one of the most urbanized areas in the world, being characterized by a relatively dense urban network consisting mainly of medium sized cities. The trend of urbanisation is increasing: 70% of EU citizens are currently living in cities and in 2050 the expected rate is 80%. On the other hand, rural areas and peri-urban areas (hybrid landscapes of fragmented urban and rural characteristics) account for 56% of EU jobs. (White paper on rurality, CoR, 2017). This urbanization trend and the increasing pressure on the peri-urban areas have many impacts at environmental, social and economic level:

- Increasing soil consumption due to the increasing population
- Loss of ecosystem services, coupled with the reduced resilience towards climate change effects
- Soil speculation of private project developers
- A consequent negative impact on economic activities
- Negative impacts affect also public health and citizens' life quality
- Poor quality of peri-urban landscapes, undermining the attractiveness of the city and the whole region.

Peri-urban areas play a crucial role in the transition towards a sustainable growth of EU regions. These are areas of environmental and social fragility, that nonetheless have a high potential to prevent the degradation of natural capital of the territories and to meet the increasing urban demand for a healthier and greener lifestyle. Clashing interests related to the future development of this area need to be harmonized and awareness must be raised on the opportunities that the promotion and the preservation of natural resources represent, also in term of socio-economic development. Moreover, often local authorities develop initiatives that could have a high social and environmental value but struggle to become economically sustainable on the long run. Going into policy practice, how to design a policy assessing the economic value of green infrastructures and natural resources? How to take into account the impact of ecosystem services in the regional strategy for peri-urban attractiveness? How to find smart solutions to boost innovative green services that are environmental sustainable and economically viable? There is the need:

- to enforce an integrated management of the territory, to preserve the surrounding natural heritage by promoting growth and increase the overall attractiveness of the city. The peri-urban areas must become a key leverage for the sustainable development of the region;
- to re-establish the balance between sustainable open space, sustainable agriculture and urban spatial and economic dynamics with tailor-made policies and strategies;
- to improve regional policies focusing on how to leverage on the opportunities of connecting peri-urban with urban areas, in order to both protect natural heritage and build on distinctive competences.

Focusing on peri-urban areas is within the INTERREG scope: PROSPERA approach starts from the concept of “city-region, as an urban core or cores, linked to peri-urban and rural hinterlands by functional linkages. The city-region approach shifts away from administrative boundaries and sectorial development strategies towards territorial strategies, characterized by vertical and horizontal structures of governance and sectors and focuses on the interconnectivity of an urban agglomeration and its hinterland” (URBAN-RURAL LINKAGES, UNHABITAT, 2017): peri-urban areas, all connected, are an issue of regional relevance. Coherently with the specific objective 4.1, PROSPERA aims to improve policies in the field of the protection and development of natural heritage in the peri-urban areas, as both a resource and a significant leverage for the local and regional sustainable development. PPs of PROSPERA have different levels of policy development in this field and diverse approaches, but each region has good practices, experiences and know-how to share, so that everyone can benefit from interregional learning.

3,989 / 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**

PROSPERA's overall objective is to improve regional policies on protection and promotion of natural heritage by tackling loss of ecosystem services and improve sustainable development in peri-urban areas threatened by urban-sprawl, with the ultimate aim of preventing biodiversity loss, soil consumption and further degradation of natural assets, by in parallel leveraging on these challenges as a way to favour regional attractiveness and economic sustainable development.

The strategy is to address policies at local/regional level so to increase their potential to raise the attractiveness of natural landscapes in peri-urban context, restore ecosystem services and provide a healthier environment for our citizens. PROSPERA intends to reach this by using, as leverage, the potential of innovative SMEs that exploit the natural heritage in a sustainable way by creating new services for citizens and tourists, enhancing the environmental resilience and creating synergies with the urban context.

PPs have identified 3 leverages as means for a shift from a traditional perspective seeing urban/rural as a dichotomy to a new perspective, where urban/rural is the positive synergy to guarantee protection of natural heritage and economic growth in peri-urban areas:

1. Governance: From a smart to a wise governance, new paradigm of participated governance involving local/regional governments, economic actors, knowledge institutions and bodies in charge of natural heritage protection
2. Eco-lo(gi)cal value chains: design effective local values chain to enhance the valorisation of ecosystem services (from rural to urban areas & vice versa)
3. Sustainable PPP (public-private partnership), to balance environment protection and development of new green enterprises/services in peri-urban areas

Sub-Obj: to improve 5 regional policy instruments through the definition and implementation of Regional Action Plans. Each PP has identified its specific sub-objective according to its local context.

1,997 / 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.

PROSPERA is planned to be implemented in two phases during 4 years. Phase 1 of the project comprises analysis(stage 1), knowledge exchange (stage 2) and the action planning for the improvement of the selected policy instruments (stage 3). In Phase 2 partners monitor the implementation of the action plan. The interregional learning process is cross-cutting the three stages of Phase 1 but its intensity and relevance vary by the project phases. It is shaped to obtain a cascade effect through all levels of learning (individual, institutional, stakeholder, external) and to receive constant feedbacks from all the actors involved. Knowledge and practices are shared horizontally on the partnership level and also vertically from the project level to the regional level where institutional and stakeholder learning takes place. The Policy Learning Platforms are provided with the outcomes of interregional learning at the end of each stage in Phase 1 via the good practice collection.

STAGE 1: At the beginning of the project, aside to the Steering Group Committee meeting, that is in charge for the overall project management and its coordinated by LP, the Thematic Experts Exchanges (TEE) starts. They are dedicated sessions between partner's experts to discuss project contents, to give input for the methodology and to the interregional learning and to assess results achieved. The coordination of the interregional learning is presided by P6- ILVO, in strict coordination with LP and with the support of P2- CRPA. The analysis methodology is focused specifically on the common framework established by the partners. Specific attention is given to the transferability assessment of the GPs, identifying the enabling elements and the influencing internal and external factors. PPs are encouraged to share also "bad" practices, because they could learn even more from failures than from successful experience.

PROSPERA focuses a particular attention in stakeholders' pro-active involvement and consensus creation, as they are crucial to achieve a successful and supported policy change: experience teaches that indifferent stakeholders or worst, against the project may turn a project to be ineffective or cause it to fail. They are consulted during the whole project with regular meetings and in the crucial stages partners will be supported by a professional expertise in facilitation techniques. The first deeper involvement is requested during the analysis stage, to map the key drivers for sustainability and attractiveness of regional peri-urban areas and to identify good practices to share. The outcomes are taken into account drafting the regional analysis report, that are peer reviewed by other partners sharing similar positions towards PROSPERA objectives. Analysis is finalized within the end of the 1st year. Each partner shares the results of the analysis also inside their organization through an intra-organizational learning event.

STAGE 2: In the SEM2, PPs start to discuss on how to extend the methodological background to the knowledge exchange (KE) (stage 2). In the knowledge exchange stage the interregional learning activities culminate. All partners travel to the study visits, hosted by the 5 PROSPERA regions. At each study visit local stakeholder group members are invited to the events. In the middle of phase 1 a thematic workshop with international Key note speakers takes place, based on PROSPERA 3 leverages. In the second half of semester 4 partners collect all the inputs received during this stage to identify element of best practices to be transferred in the local context. The solutions are peer-reviewed with the PPS in charge of the GPs selected, to assess their transferability. Outcomes of the KE are shared with all the stakeholders and within PPS organizations. The conclusions of the exchange sessions are discussed at the end of year 2 and training for action planning (STAGE 3) occurs. Regions elaborate their work plans based on the shared tool-kit. Drafting of the action plans is overviewed by the regional Thematic Experts. Stakeholder group meetings and specific sessions involving the Managing Authorities are held. Interregional knowledge sharing continues on the partnership level with crossreading exercises and online meetings. At the end of this stage the action plans reach their final version. A final policy-learning Synthesis Report is provided for the INTERREG Europe Programme. Moreover, the methodology tool-kits are updated composed in one overall document (together with the PROSPERA Tool-kit). PROSPERA synthesis report these documents are presented during the phase 1 final event and shared with the Interreg Europe Learning Platform. The partnership decides the most feasible strategy to address policy instrument and ultimately launches the required procedure accordingly at the JS, to be monitored in stage 2.

4,893 / 5,000 characters

C.5 Communication strategy

Describe the communication strategy and the way it will contribute to achieving the project objectives.

In the table below, outline your communication objectives, summarise the main target groups and the kind of activities planned to reach each objective. Add line per objective and describe each separately.

<p>OBJECTIVE: to properly inform target groups on project main topics (natural heritage protection and promotion through policies supporting economic development, business innovation and territory's promotion) and results reached. Communication strategy will be aligned to INTERREG EU tools provided for all projects.</p> <p>TARGET GROUPS are both internal and external to the project. Internal: all project PPs, including policy makers, staff members and thematic experts, together with staff from Departments not directly involved in project's activities.</p> <p>ACTIVITIES foreseen have all been conceived to guarantee that the proper message is transferred to the appropriate group. It is a good mix of public and thematic events for high level staff and policy makers, tools tailored to convey complex issues in an easy way (videoscrying), on-line campaigns to reach citizens and professionals (depending on the social media), video interviews, newsletter, together with INTERREG EU common tools.</p> <p>Communication will be held since the very start of the project for the whole duration of phase 1 and 2. A more intense activity is foreseen in the 2nd part of Phase 1 and in Phase 2, to spread PROSPERA results. Debrecen, as Action Coordinator, will regularly monitor Communication implementation and results, by checking with each PPs results reached in terms of reached people/groups; this will allow for a proper adaptation of the strategy during project implementation, according to the feedback received. The strategy is conceived to be adaptable as needed. Budget allocated to Communication is 17%, EE costs are foreseen for events organisation, communication materials and videoscrying/interviews. Travel costs have been allocated to allow PPs to present the project in public events and INTERREG EU events. Actions' coordinator: P6EDC, LP supervises, all PPs contributes</p>

1,868 / 2,000 characters

Objectives	Target group	Activities
<p>To persuade policy makers at local/regional level that protection and development of natural heritage in peri-urban areas has to be included in strategic planning as it provides excellent contribution to the economic growth & attractiveness of the region (sign action plan within the end of Phase1)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">298 / 300 characters</p>	<p>Regional and local policy makers in charge of: -economic development strategies and job creation -natural heritage protection -urban planning and land management</p> <p style="text-align: right;">163 / 500 characters</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regular meetings with key decision makers and head of units, for regular update on project's implementation (1 semester/all PPs) -Events: launch event, local action plans presentation (1/PP), final interregional events Phase 1 and Phase 2, thematic workshops, Stakeholders final event (1/PP), intra-organizational events (2/PP), -Press releases (5/PP) -Press conferences (3) <p style="text-align: right;">377 / 1,500 characters</p>
<p>To raise awareness and changing mindset of SMEs owners and farmers in peri-urban areas toward natural heritage conservation, considering it not as a constraint but as an opportunity for business development-</p> <p style="text-align: right;">208 / 300 characters</p>	<p>SMEs, agriSMEs, cooperatives and farmers located in peri-urban areas Consortia of traditional products Trade associations both from the agri sector and business sector Building sector representatives</p> <p style="text-align: right;">201 / 500 characters</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Definition of a Communication Plan, defining objectives, target groups, messages, activities, schedule&budget, and monitoring procedure. P4 and LP together, finally agreed by all PPs. - Project website hosted in INTERREG EU website, together with project's page in institutional websites of project's PPs - Social network profiles and campaign (Facebook, Twitter and LinkedIn), to reach professionals from different target groups (SMEs, trade associations, international networks, consultants...). P4 coordinates, all PPS contribute. -Events: launch event, local action plans presentation, final event Phase 1 and Phase 2, thematic workshops, Stakeholders final event (1/PP) -Interviews of stakeholders (3/PP) and 2 videoscribing -PROSPERA newsletters (8) -Posters and brochures -Press releases (5/PP) -Press conferences (3) <p style="text-align: right;">835 / 1,500 characters</p>
<p>To raise awareness of local citizens about the importance of natural heritage preservation and valorization and of the elements of attractiveness in the peri-urban areas they can already access and contribute to enhance</p> <p style="text-align: right;">219 / 300 characters</p>	<p>Citizen associations, residents in peri-urban-areas</p> <p style="text-align: right;">51 / 500 characters</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Social network profiles and campaign (Facebook, Twitter and Instagram), to reach citizens. -Interviews of stakeholders (3/PP) and 2 videoscribing -Events: local action plan presentation, final events in Phase 1 and 2, final stakeholders event (1/PP) -Posters and brochures -Press releases (5/PP) -PROSPERA newsletters (8) -Press conferences (3) <p style="text-align: right;">353 / 1,500 characters</p>

Objectives	Target group	Activities
<p>To assure through an efficient internal communication that all PPs are sharing knowledge and that they can actively benefit from the interregional learning to develop the regional Action plan</p> <p style="text-align: right;">191 / 300 characters</p>	<p>Project partners' staff members and policy makers</p> <p style="text-align: right;">50 / 500 characters</p>	<p>-PROSPERA newsletters</p> <p>-Events: final events (Phase 1 and Phase 2), launch event, thematic workshops, intra-organizational events (2/PP)</p> <p>-Interviews (3/pp) of stakeholders and 2 videoscribing</p> <p style="text-align: right;">193 / 1,500 characters</p>
<p>To lobby at EU level on the importance of addressing urban-rural linkages as a key factor allowing for increased protection of natural heritage and as a great contributor to economic development</p> <p style="text-align: right;">194 / 300 characters</p>	<p>EU thematic networks, such as: Eurotowns-network of EU small/medium cities, PURPLE network (focused on urban-rural), UBC-Union of The Baltic Sea, EURADA -EU Association of Development Agencies, ERN Sweden Emilia-Romagna Network; RN-Lisbon Regions Network; Association of EU Regions for Products of Origin, CEMR.</p> <p>Committee of the Regions as EU institution representing EU regions</p> <p>Other ETC projects working on similar issue.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">424 / 500 characters</p>	<p>-Events: final event, launch events Phase 1 and 2, INTERREG EUROPE annual events</p> <p>-PROSPERA newsletters (8)</p> <p>-Interviews of stakeholders (3/PP) and 2 videoscribing</p> <p style="text-align: right;">162 / 1,500 characters</p>

C.6 Expected results and outputs of the project

C.6.1 Overview of the expected outputs and results

Describe in more detail the outputs and results the projects intends to produce. Provide qualitative and quantitative information regarding outputs and results of the project, including those related to management and communication activities.

OUTPUTS are

-5 ACTION PLANS aiming to improve regional policies on protection and promotion of natural heritage in peri-urban areas threatened by urban sprawl. The action plans are developed by PPs starting from the common framework of PROSPERA leverages (wise governance, eco-lo(gi)cal value chain and sustainable PPP) modelling them according their peculiar regional contexts.

-1 POLICY LEARNING SYNTHESIS REPORT including the collection of 15 GPs identified with the examples of their adaptation as displayed in the action plans of the partner regions together with 1 PROSPERA TOOL-KIT describing the methodology adopted; both documents to be shared with the Interreg EU Learning Platform.

-77 POLICY LEARNING EVENTS including STAKEHOLDERS MEETINGS and 1 THEMATIC WORKSHOP. Events, multimedia, posters and printing materials, press release both local and EU level, press conference, continuous update of INTERREG and PPs' websites developed by all the PPs and coordinated on project level guarantee an effective project dissemination.

Overall RESULT, 5 POLICY INSTRUMENTS IMPROVED for the protection, promotion and development of peri-urban areas: new paradigm of "wise" participative governance are tested, effective local values chains to enhance the valorization of ecosystem services are enabled, experiences of sustainable public-private partnership started.

Beside these overall results, following achievements are to be considered too:

-5 STAKEHOLDERS GROUP ESTABLISHED in the 5 participating regions combing competences from the fields of protection of the natural heritage, promotion, entrepreneurship and public governance

At least 1 GP finally adopted per PP, adapted and included in Action Plan

-An overall amount of 11 Mln of public funds influenced through the interregional exchange and policies improvement

In detail:

LP-P2: Improved governance at regional level (Emilia-Romagna Region) and integration between regional cities and stakeholders representing the 2 dimensions (rural & urban) formally recognised

P3-P5: 2 projects identified to implement landbank measures and land management tools between public and private

P4: Integrated Urban Development Strategy with improved governance

P6: Improved governance at regional level (Central Macedonia Region) and integration between regional cities and stakeholders representing the 2 dimensions (rural & urban)

P7: at least 6 new collaborations in the field of natural heritage protection and promotion established between researchers, public institutions & industry

PROSPERA will result in an improvement of the knowledge capital of the organisations thanks to the number of staff with enhanced competences (85 at pps/stakeholders), enabling them to propose new policy strategies and to adopt new technique. A positive expected impact, induced by the concrete outcomes of the improved policies, will be the improvement of conservation and valorization of natural heritage in the fragile system of peri-urban areas.

2,991 / 3,000 characters

C.6.2 Indicators

Result indicators	Target
Number 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
Number 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)	4,000,000
Estimated amount of other funds influenced (in EUR)	7,000,000

Policies	Self-defined performance indicators	Target
Policy 1	N° of projects located and/or addressing regional periurban areas receiving financial support	5
Policy 2	N°of pilot projects implemented at local level in one of the 10 borough of Gent's peri-urban area	1
Policy 3	Size of areas undergone functional change, included in the Integrated Urban Development Strategy (hectares)	40
Policy 4	% of SMEs at regional level from the tourism field that will have integrated the new or improved policy for natural heritage protection into their operation	5
Policy 5	Number of new collaborations between research, industry and public sector in the project	6

Output indicators	Target
Number of policy learning events organised	77
Number of good practices identified	15
Number of people with increased professional capacity due to their participation in interregional cooperation activities	85
Number of action plans developed	5
Number of appearances in media (e.g. press)	27
Average number of sessions at the project pages per reporting period	500

C.6.3 Innovative character

PROSPERA has a broad scope: protection and promotion of natural heritage. What is innovative is the context to which this concept is applied, namely peri-urban areas, which are usually considered as merely as areas functional to urban needs, with poor attractiveness, rich in industries or used by residents to commute. Secondly, PROSPERA tackles natural heritage protection and promotion by leveraging on economic development, and by improving local policies in order to stimulate economic activity in peri-urban areas as a resource for environment protection and sustainable management of urbanization. Policy makers and managers will acquire awareness on how the natural heritage protection and promotion can provide to both the quality of life of citizens and the economic growth of the region. Young entrepreneurs, together with universities, secondary schools and knowledge transfer centres will be stimulated towards new research and entrepreneurship paths, combining protection with promotion. PPs organization will have learnt to set up and coordinate local partnerships between private and public actors, economic and non-economic (via local stakeholders group) in a topic that is often left only to public management. Compared to former INTERREG EU projects, PROSPERA has a clear added value: RUMORE tackles urban-rural cooperation, but solely in the perspective of supporting rural economies, whereas PROSPERA main objective is to improve natural heritage protection. PERFECT is focused solely on green infrastructures, whereas PROSPERA tackles natural heritage as a whole and especially it focuses on 3 new leverages: eco-logical value chains, sustainable PPP and wise governance. Under priority axis 2 there are projects deal with SMEs in rural areas (RURALSMEs, RURALGROWTH, INNOGROW), but they tackle rural areas (and not peri-urban) and they include only SMEs competitiveness issues.

1,903 / 2,000 characters

C.6.4 Durability of results

PROSPERA will deeply influence the way local/regional Authorities define and implement natural heritage protection and promotion policies; this will be reached thanks to the new working pattern that PROSPERA will establish in each participating region: integration between different stakeholders with different needs and views, by building the capacity of defining common objectives through LSG and the facilitators. This change of pattern, and the change in policy instrument's governance that derives from it, will last after project's end, doesn't depend on political choices and doesn't require funding. Furthermore, tools developed throughout the project, and especially measures foreseen in SEM 6 are conceived to favor the replicability of project results also outside PROSPERA regions, and beyond its closure; this is particularly the case of the "Paper of intent" on PROSPERA follow-up, to be drafted in project meeting 6 (end of Phase 1). LP-P2 will create conditions for the approval of at least 5 new projects as implementation of Action Plan (AP), by leveraging on resources already allocated in its policy instrument. These projects will fall outside the project's period, as they will be presumably implemented after project's end. P3-P6 foresees the testing of at least 2 new initiatives, to be defined on the base of the BPs identified. These are land banks together with innovation in terms of local rules on land ownership. The objective is to structure a system that allows, through buy and sell mechanisms, to have projects economically sustainable in the long terms. P4 change in governance and improvement of the Urban Development Strategy, no added funds required. P5 will implement new projects via resources of OP of Central Macedonia 2014-2020. P7 change in governance, no funds required.

1,814 / 2,000 characters

C.7 Horizontal principles

	Type of contribution	Description of the contribution
Sustainable development	Positive effects	<p>PROSPERA is under Priority Axis 4 of the INTERREG EUROPE programme – Environment and resource efficiency, and more specifically it aims at reaching Specific Objective 4.1. – To improve regional development policies in the field of the protection and development of natural heritage. Thus, PROSPERA will indeed contribute to sustainable development, as its primary objective is to foster protection and promotion of natural heritage in peri-urban areas threatened by increasing urbanization, by leveraging on sustainable economic development.</p> <p>PROSPERA contributes to the EU 2020 Strategy, as it supports the improvement of policies towards the protection of the natural heritage: this implies support to the enhancement of ecosystem services, which have proven to contribute to reduce climate change effects</p> <p style="text-align: right;">806 / 1,000 characters</p>
Equal opportunities and non-discrimination	Neutral	<p>PROSPERA, by addressing natural heritage protection in peri-urban areas (which are areas that sometimes can be at risk of segregation, or where housing for lower income people is located) intends to create favorable conditions for the launch of new businesses in the field of environment protection, landscape management and promotion, production of typical products and ecological chains, in a virtuous cycle of protection of natural heritage and job creation. In this process, particular attention will be given to involve associations of migrants already located in the participating territories, intercultural groups, CSOs or companies having ongoing CSR projects with the aim of building initiatives for the increased integration of the communities and equal opportunities for everybody.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">792 / 1,000 characters</p>
Equality between men and women	Neutral	<p>Equality between men and women will be guaranteed within all project's action. This issue will be also considered when establishing local cooperation via LSG: SMEs run by women, or projects promoted by women, will be particularly considered as added value practices to be further supported</p> <p style="text-align: right;">289 / 1,000 characters</p>
Digital agenda for Europe	Neutral	<p>PROSPERA contributes to the Digital Agenda for Europe since ICT resources and tools provide valuable support to increase the level of protection of natural heritage, such as solutions to tackle climate change effects, or solutions to increase competitiveness of green SMEs in peri-urban areas, such as e-commerce solutions for typical products/services. Furthermore, PROSPERA, by creating connections with researchers, entrepreneurs/farmers and citizens living in peri-urban areas can create conditions for example testing LivingLab solutions, which include important IT tools and competences. PPs' LSGs host a number of groups/associations collecting very innovative SMEs, that are, thanks to the project, in the condition of benefit from research also at international level, supported by specific long term policies.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">819 / 1,000 characters</p>

C.8 Project management

C.8.1 Management arrangements

Management and coordination ensure effective and efficient implementation of PROSPERA within budget available and schedule agreed. Management is responsibility mainly of the LP, but each PP is responsible for project coordination within its organization. Each PP appoints a local Project Manager. All PMs meet regularly in Steering Committee meetings (meeting/SEM). Steering Committee (SC) is in charge of the coordination and strategic monitoring of implementation. SC responsibilities includes: developing and monitoring project strategy, action plan and budget; agreeing project procedures, quality assurance (eg of outputs, meetings) and conflict resolution.

Each PP (and LP) establishes a Project Team (PM, financial manager-FM, communication manager-CM) to ensure adequate engagement and coordination both at local level and in the interaction with other PPs. Each Project Team also includes: 1 Thematic expert, a staff member of the partner organization competent on project's topic. Thematic experts meet regularly during project meetings (see below). Each PP can also involve more than 1 Thematic Expert, since PROSPERA is cross-cutting and calls for different expertise (environment, economy, regeneration, promotion...)

The LP will be charged with the management and coordination tasks including: financial reporting to JS, definition of the work plan, partnership management, Steering Committee meetings leadership, coordination with actions' leaders, monitoring of project development. The LP will draw up a Partnership Agreement, as well as the Rules of procedures Handbook (financial rules and schedule). The LP's PM will be supported, in daily activities, by 1 Project Officer. P4 will be in charge of the overall communication activities, while P6, in close cooperation with P2, will be responsible for the thematic content at a project level. P3, P5 and P7 proactively take part, through the SC, to the project governance. The LP project team is at full disposal of the PPs and actions' coordinators to promptly answer to the support they may need. The LP will proactively create regular information flow with all PPs with regular email updates and phone calls; close cooperation is foreseen with actions' leaders.

PROSPERA project meetings are held regularly, 1 meeting/SEM, and are divided in 2 parts: SC meeting (update on project management, sharing management issues and identifying solutions to possible criticalities) and Thematic Expert exchange, intended as session for a thematic exchange and learning among PP's technical experts. 6 PROSPERA Project meetings in Phase 1 and 1 PROSPERA project meeting in Phase 2, total 7.

6 Monitoring online meetings (only SC members participate) are foreseen during each SEM, in order to have 1 meeting (either in person or online) every 3 months. Beside this, regular contacts between the LP and action leaders, and between LP and all PPs are foreseen via daily mailing and calls, according to specific needs.

A work-plan is agreed by all PPs during KO meeting, this could be reviewed to address possible constraints during project implementation.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The LP will be directly responsible for financial management. The financial management will be assigned to an internal Financial Manager. Each PP appoints its own FM, in charge of maintaining a transparent record of costs, preparing claims and organizing FLC checks.

To better streamline and facilitate financial reporting by all partners, the FM will plan specific training for PPs. Throughout the project the FM will be in regular contact with the PPs' coordinators and financial managers, supporting them and helping in identifying and solving financial claim issues.

No external support is foreseen for Project Management; external assistance costs are foreseen only for KO meeting and project meetings organization and for First Level Controller.

3,884 / 4,000 characters

C.8.2 Project coordinator

Will project management be externalised?

No

C.8.3 Finance manager

Will financial management be externalised?

No

C.8.4 Communication manager

Will communication management be externalised?

Yes

PART D – Work plan

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

Semester 1

a) Exchange of experience

With the kick off meeting the preparation for the interregional learning starts. During the meeting each region presents a brief overview of the regional context and objectives: at this stage the aim is to know each other, sharing ambitions and regional perspectives about project common goals.

During the kick-off meeting a workshop dedicated to stakeholder engagement also takes place: PPs get familiar with facilitation concepts and techniques, so to acquire a common ground knowledge. With the support of an external facilitator during the most important phase of the consultation PPs go beyond the usual meeting format to improve their participation in the project as active actors of change. Each region has external assistance resources as external facilitator to guarantee the engagement of local stakeholders, giving value to a wide variety of local actors (both formal and informal), deploying innovative tools and practices to engage effectively the local actors and assuring value contribution to the process and following drafting of action plans. On the local level, after developing a stakeholder analysis the PPs invite the relevant stakeholders to the Regional Stakeholders Group kick-off event, where they learn PROSPERA aim, objectives, activity and agree on an internal working model.

Furthermore, Thematic experts share input for the definition of the PROSPERA analysis methodology, to agree upon concept definition and scope of the action and setting up a common framework. The analysis phase aims: to give a solid background to each PP for the development of the policy improvement strategy; to share knowledge among PPs about the good practices ongoing in the local context; to identify the key factors that influenced their success and that therefore are crucial for their potential transferability. PROSPERA leverages are the cross-cutting themes shaping the common framework of the interregional learning:

- From “smart” to “wise” governance
- eco-lo(gi)cal value chain
- sustainable private-public cooperation

Applying the PROSPERA Analysis approach PPs will be able to:

- identify the potential local drivers to enhance the sustainable development and the promotion of natural heritage in the peri-urban areas;
- identify the local factors that could influence the policy development toward such drivers, in terms of positive, negative or neutral effects.
- select and describe the Best Practices to be shared

With the inputs received by the PPs during the kick-off meeting, ILVO drafts the analysis methodology. The PROSPERA Analysis Tool-kit is presented during the first Online Monitoring Meeting.

2,630 / 3,000 characters

b) Communication and dissemination

After the partnership agreement is signed the LP with EDC (with a support of EE) and the partners’ CM elaborates the communication strategy, that is described in a user-friendly Communication handbook. The strategy regulates the dissemination activities, partners roles and duties, so that each partner develops its communication tasks in line with project outputs, timing and INTERREG standards. The project website hosted by INTERREG is developed and it is updated regularly by EDC with also the input of the PPs. The project is introduced to a wider audience also through the relevant social networks.

According to kick off meeting, regional press releases will be issued and distributed to relevant organizations. Each partner places 1 mandatory poster. A project brochure is drafted and edited. LP is responsible for the coordination of PROSPERA communication activities toward the Policy Learning Platform.

915 / 1,500 characters

c) Project management

At the beginning of the project, Subsidy Contract and Partnership Agreement are managed and finalized. Partners receiving national support for co-financing arrange their contracts locally. The FLC is identified and contracted according to each country specific requirements.

Each partner set up its Partner Project Team (PPT) that is composed by the partner staff covering the key roles of the project i.e. Project Manager (PM), one or more Thematic Experts (TE), a Communication Manager (CM) and a Financial Manager (FM). Linked to the kick-off event the Steering Committee (PSC) is established. It is composed primarily by PMs.

The kick-off is dedicated to present the project frameworks and documentation, i.e. the application form, the implementation plan and the rules of procedure. A practical and user-friendly handbook is shared to make sure all the partners clearly comprehend the rationale of the project, the management and the monitoring system as well as the financial procedures and reporting. At least every 3 months PSC members participate to an Online Monitoring Meeting (OMM), held by the LP, to guarantee a smooth tasks development, checking project achievements and timing.

1,193 / 1,500 characters

Main Outputs

1 Kick-off event in Reggio Emilia (including 1 Stakeholder engagement workshop)
Project management bodies set up: 7 Partner Project Team (PPT), 1 Project Steering Committee (PSC)
7 FLC contracts
1 legal basis including Subsidy contract Partnership agreement signed
1 Rules of Procedures Handbook (including 1 detailed implementation plan, 1 management guide and Internal monitoring system)
5 Stakeholders group kick-off meeting
1 online project meeting
1 PROSPERA Analysis tool-kit
1 PROSPERA communication handbook
5 PROSPERA Regional Factsheet
1 project brochure (draft)
7 press releases
1 press conference
7 Mandatory posters
1 e-Newsletters
INTERREG Website updated regularly
Continuous partners website update

715 / 1,000 characters

Semester 2

a) Exchange of experience

At the beginning of SEM2 the launching event in Debrecen takes place. In this meeting each region shares a regional factsheet, based on a common template, describing the local key elements, the identified policy instrument and the needs to be addressed within the framework of the PROSPERA objectives. After each presentation a follow up discussion takes place among PPs, to clarify remaining doubts, other partners position and to reach a deeper understanding of the common project topics.

In SEM2 partners are deeply involved in the analysis phase, while also the Knowledge Exchange phase begins. In each region a Stakeholders Meeting takes place to collect inputs for the regional analysis. Starting from the regional factsheets developed in the previous semester, considering the outputs of stakeholders consultation and with the guidance of the Analysis tool-kit, each region finalizes its PROSPERA Regional Analysis. Each Regional Analysis includes at least 3 GPs for each policy instrument (15 in total). Analysis are peer reviewed by other PPs that share similar positions towards PROSPERA objectives.

The GP infosheet is designed to let the partners understand the crucial elements of a GPs in its application. A specific focus is put on:

VALIDITY, that means not only that the good practice has been effective, but also that its effectiveness can be proved;
TRANSFERABILITY, assessing the GP replication potential in other contexts;
SUSTAINABILITY, so that the GP should be worth it comparing costs and benefits (costs are to be intended broadly, both in terms of financial and management/workload);
BARRIERS encountered and LESSON LEARNED, describing knowledge or experience(s) acquired during the implementation of the practicex that can be useful within a possible replication.

The final PROSPERA Regional Analysis reports are finalized and presented during the project Meeting to be held in Gent, where GPs are shared and discussed among PPs. Each partner shares the results of this analysis also in its own organization, setting up locally an intra-organizational learning event, where staff members not directly involved in the project are made aware of the general aims of PROSPERA and of the results achieved so far.

In the same period ILVO, in close cooperation with the LP and CRPA, designs the proposal for the Knowledge Exchange methodology, that will be closely interlinked with the analysis phase. Partners review the proposal and jointly agree on a final version, that is described in the PROSPERA Knowledge Exchange Tool-Kit.

Linked to the PROSPERA Project Meeting the first study visit take place in Gent. The study visit is structured as an intensive exchange between host and partners, alternating theoretical exchanges and practical example of the GP "in action" within the local context. This first study visit serves also as a test-bed for the effectiveness of the PROSPERA approach.

2,919 / 3,000 characters

b) Communication and dissemination

The launching event is the first chance for wide project promotion: local and national press is invited, a press conference is held on PROSPERA aims, objectives, expected results. During the launching event a project brochure is distributed and a video-scribing, a new and effective media to communicate complex message in an easy way, showed. Highlights of the event are spread through 2 e-newsletter to all relevant EU stakeholders.

EDC regularly updates project website, manages online interactions. During the first study visit 3 short interviews with partners staff and stakeholders are published online. Hosting partner publish a press release linked to the study visit. All partners contribute with their inputs coming from local level and publish regular news on their own website about PROSPERA achievements and events (particularly about stakeholder meetings and participation to study visits). LP and EDC keep regular contacts coordinating their action to guarantee a proper and effective communication and dissemination of project. They have also direct contact with hosting partner of the study visit (Gent) to connect project communication level with the local activities, in order to promote the study visit event. LP participates at INTERREG EUROPE events including the Policy Learning Platform event. The Synthesis Report (a preliminary good practice collection) is prepared and provided to Policy Learning Platform's web interface.

1,448 / 1,500 characters

c) Project management

The SGC, led by the Lead Partner, coordinates the day by day project and financial management in close cooperation with the partners. The LP manages the follow-up activities of the 1st PSC meeting sending to the PP an internal report including minutes of the meeting, decisions made and an updated schedule of the upcoming tasks. In this semester, linked to the launching event, the 1st PROSPERA Project Meeting (GA) is organized. The Steering Group Committee discuss the general project progress and financial performances, and the first Thematic Exchange is hold going into details of the project contents. The 2nd PROSPERA Project Meeting is organized, linked to the first study visit: PSC agree on the Agenda, while LP with the hosting partner will take care of the meeting preparation. The internal control system is operating, collecting information and feedbacks on local level project and financial performance, including budget changes and spending level; at least 1 Online Monitoring Meeting is organized to discuss the ongoing activities. Partners compile the partner level progress report describing activities and costs and submit them to their FLC for control. The LP through the SGC collects partner reports and confirmations released by the FLCs, then compose the 1st Progress report, that is submitted to the JS by the LP. Possible requests for clarification are managed by the LP with the support of the PSC.

1,428 / 1,500 characters

Main Outputs

7 FLC reports & 7 Control confirmation
1 Progress report
1 Launching Event in Debrecen (including 1 Project Steering Committee meeting and 1 Thematic Expert Exchange)
1 PROSPERA study visit in Gent (including 1 Project Steering Committee meeting and 1 Thematic Expert Exchange)
5 stakeholders group meeting (one by each region)
5 PROSPERA Regional Analysis (one by each region)
15 Good Practices described (at least 3 GP by each region)
1 Knowledge exchange Tool kit
1 PROSPERA analysis synthesis report
5 PROSPERA Analysis Posters (one by each region)
7 intra-organizational learning dissemination event (one per partner)
1 online monitoring meeting
1 press release related to the first study visit
1 video scribing
1 project brochure delivered
3 video interviews
INTERREG Website updated regularly
Continuous partners website update
1 e-newsletter

849 / 1,000 characters

Semester 3

a) Exchange of experience

All partners travel to the study visits, hosted by the 5 PROSPERA regions. In SEM 3, 2 study visits are planned: one in Aristoteli (GR) and another, linked to the 3rd PROSPERA Project Meeting in Reggio Emilia (IT). Hosting partners make use of the experience from the first study visit in Gent to adjust their planning and visit structures.

During the visits, partners of PROSPERA discover specific peri-urban scenarios and share their knowledge about the ongoing practices to support and encourage the protection and the valorization of natural heritage in peri-urban areas. Examples could include innovative paradigm of participated governance involving local productive actors and knowledge institutions, pilot projects to promote the embedment of ecosystem services in the economic activities, new models of Private-Public Partnerships agreement to balance environment protection and development of new green enterprises/services in the peri-urban areas. For each GP the hosting partner presents the local background, the context and the policy instruments to the PPs, so to guarantee that everyone has a clear picture of the objectives and of the key elements involved. On-site visits are followed by round-table discussions among partners, meetings with relevant local actors and stakeholders. At the end of each study visit each partner compile a brief report to summarize the key points, lessons learned and an assessment of the potential transferability according to the common structure developed within the Knowledge Exchange Methodology.

In each visit the regions invite their core stakeholders to the project events, where they also share experience with stakeholders from other regions on how to improve their activities. Back to the visits good practices, experiences and key elements learned are shared also with the wider local stakeholder group in a meeting. Combined with the study visit the Municipality of Reggio Emilia hosts the 3rd PROSPERA Project Meeting which foresees 1 Project Steering Committee meeting, 1 Thematic Expert Exchange and a Thematic Workshop (only open to invited stakeholders and staff members and partner organisations). 2 International speakers /are invited to participate and to share their views on how to harmonize the promotion, the preservation and the sustainable exploitation of the natural heritage in the peri-urban areas. Speakers will be from countries outside partnerships: France (Dijon investing strongly on periruban areas) and Spain (Ucam leader Live.Rur project/H2020). The workshop should be intended as a mid term review process to relaunch on Action Plan drafting process and opportunity for PPs to deepen knowledge about PROSPERA leverages (“wise” governance, eco-lo(gi)cal value chains and sustainable private-public cooperation). During the 3rd Project Steering Committee partners discuss and draw the mid-term conclusions of PROSPERA project. Fees for international speakers and travel costs are planned in Meeting cost partners

3,000 / 3,000 characters

b) Communication and dissemination

Regional press releases are published linked to the study visits. Communication between the hosting organizations of study visits and the visiting PPs is intensive as with the cooperation of partners thematic experts – to synchronize eventual alternative programmes for smaller groups with a specific focus.

After each study visit 3 short interviews with partners staff and stakeholders are published online

The project website along with the social media groups are regularly updated and managed by EDC, giving a particular emphasis to the thematic workshop and to the outcomes of the study visits. Partners publish regular news on PROSPERA on their own websites, especially about the ongoing process of interregional learning. Core representatives of Regional stakeholder groups participate to the study visits, while the extended group is updated about the visits outcomes during the local stakeholders meetings.

918 / 1,500 characters

c) Project management

Day to day project and financial management tasks are coordinated by the LP through the SGC, in strong cooperation with PPs. Being in the intensive phase of knowledge exchange, project management efforts will be dedicated also to support partners developing the thematic activities (and specifically the study visits), advising on project travels, logistics and coordinating partners tasks. Arriving to the halftime of the implementation phase the project reaches a point of evaluation by the Programme, where financial performance and spending forecast are assessed. Partner level reports are filled in with partners’ activities and costs of Semester 2 and submitted to their FLCs for control. The LP in cooperation with the SGC collects partner reports and Control Confirmations released by FLCs and puts together the 2nd Progress Report to be submitted by the LP to the JS.

Followup activities of the 2nd PSC meeting (sending out the minutes of the meeting including the points agreed on, the decisions made and the updated schedule of upcoming tasks) will be provided by the LP. Preparation (setting up an Agenda with appointed presenters and precise time schedule, preparation of documents helping decision making) and holding the 3rd PSC meeting will also take place.

At least 1 Online Monitoring Meeting is organized to discuss deeper the ongoing activities.

1,368 / 1,500 characters

Main Outputs

7 FLC reports & 7 Control confirmation
1 Progress report
1 PROSPERA study visit in Reggio Emilia (including 1 Project Steering Committee meeting, 1 Thematic Expert Exchange, 1 thematic workshop)
5 stakeholders group meeting (one by each region)
1 study visit in Aristotelis
2 press releases related to the study visits
1 project level press release for thematic and mid term review workshop
6 video interviews (3 for each study visit)
INTERREG Website updated regularly
Continuous partners website update
1 e-Newsletter
1 online monitoring meeting

547 / 1,000 characters

Semester 4

a) Exchange of experience

During the 4th semester learning exchange actions continue with two study visits, that take place in Debrecen and Varberg, and in the second part of the semester also the action planning phase begins.

By the end of the intensive interregional transfer phase, each partner has seen several experiences in different contexts, and it has acquired new know-how with which they can improve their region's policy instruments.

By the end of the 4th Semester partners summarize the new knowledge and practices learnt identifying which elements of the practices they have selected should and can be transferred in their local context to develop their regional strategy of policy improvement. Partners develop their own interpretation of such elements adapting them to the local context, in order to catalyze the regional drivers they previously identified to boost a wise growth of the peri-urban areas and to increase their attractiveness. Regional partners involve stakeholders in this processing phase and through joint discussions they use their competences to judge the adaptability of solutions. The meeting is also the opportunity for partners to share their ideas on the lessons learnt during the whole transfer period and present the essential gains from which they can feed their action planning activities.

The output of these activities is a regional Knowledge Exchange Draft Report that each region develops between month 5 and 6 of the 4th semester. Then these reports are peer-reviewed by the partners responsible of the GPs identified and with the overview of P6-ILVO, through intensive contacts and online meetings. This task is crucial for the assessment of the adaptability of the GPs, and therefore the potential success of the whole action. Partners scrutinize the possibility to use particular good practices by jointly deepdiving into and comparing the particularities of specific solutions. Not all solutions will turn out to be feasible in the individual partner contexts, therefore hybrid solutions will be needed that are to be supported by the improvements in the targeted policy instrument. Finally, different possible scenarios for peri-urban sustainable growth and attractiveness, i.e. improvement options for the selected policy instrument, are drawn up targeting to achieve the ambitions of partners defined at the project outset. The peer-reviewed Regional learning report are presented during the Thematic experts exchange foreseen within the 4th PROSPERA Project Meeting held in Varberg, together with the SGC. During the thematic expert exchange ILVO introduces a methodology proposal for the action planning to be added as third part of the PROSPERA toolkit: project members, through their thematic experts assess the proposal and share their inputs with the final aim to merge all the suggestions in the co-creation of the definitive action planning tool-kit, to be used by the partners as a guide in the process of preparing their action plans.

2,980 / 3,000 characters

b) Communication and dissemination

The LP and EDC maintain regular and direct contacts to coordinate their actions and guarantee the proper communication and dissemination of project results. The LP participates at the INTERREG EUROPE events including the Policy Learning Platform events.

The project website along with the social media groups – as means of project level dissemination - are regularly updated and managed by EDC. Partners publish regular news on PROSPERA on their own websites, sharing the results of the knowledge exchange phase.

Regional stakeholders participate also to the last study visits and are updated about the last outcomes of the Knowledge exchange phase. Continuous communication with the stakeholder groups, in particular with the Management Authorities but also with the professional circles beyond is a must from the end of the 3th Semester in order to guarantee that the action plans for the improvement of the policy instruments are going smoothly. During this phase the external facilitator is involved in this task, to assure an effective involvement of the stakeholders.

Hosting partner publish a press release linked to the study visits. After the study visit 6 short interviews with partners staff and stakeholders are published online.

Each partner shares the first results of the interregional learning process also inside their organization through an intra-organizational learning event.

EDC keeps updated the project contacts about PROSPERA activities through a newsletter.

1,486 / 1,500 characters

c) Project management

The LP support the hosting partners in the organization of the final study visits

The SGC, led by the Lead Partner, coordinates the day by day project and financial management in close cooperation with the PPTs. The internal control system is operating, collecting information and feedbacks on local level project and financial performance, including budget changes and spending level; at least 1 Online Monitoring Meeting is organized to discuss the ongoing activities.

Partners compile the partner level progress report describing activities and costs, and submit them to their FLC for control. The LP through the SGC collects partner reports and confirmations released by the FLCs, then compose the 4th Progress report, that is submitted to the JS by the LP. Possible requests for clarification are managed by the LP with the support of the PSC.

The LP manages the follow-up activities of the 3rd PSC meeting sending to the PP an internal report including minutes of the meeting, decisions made and an updated schedule of the upcoming tasks. In this semester the 4th PROSPERA Project Meetings organized to be held in Varberg. LP support the hosting partner and in cooperation with SGC manage the meeting preparation.

1,221 / 1,500 characters

Main Outputs

7 FLC reports & 7 Control confirmation
1 Progress report
1 PROSPERA study visit in Varberg (including 1 Project Steering Committee meeting and 1 Thematic Expert Exchange)
5 stakeholders group meeting (one by each region)
1 study visit in Debrecen
7 intra-organizational dissemination event (one per partner)
1 online monitoring meeting
5 PROSPERA learning report (one by each region)
2 press release related to the last study visits
6 video interviews (3 for each study visit)
INTERREG Website updated regularly
Continuous partners website update
1 e-newsletter

563 / 1,000 characters

Semester 5

a) Exchange of experience

Returning home after the 4th meeting, ILVO, with the support of LP and CRPA, finalizes the Knowledge Exchange Synthesis Report, collecting the main results of the interregional learning. Meanwhile the partners summon their stakeholder groups again to discuss the different change scenarios outlined for their region and share the methodology of action planning. Partners engage actively experts responsible for drafting the text (external experts are included into the process) and start working on the wording of the action plan as soon as the Semester commences. To be more effective each partner involves directly in the drafting only the most crucial members of the stakeholder group. When the Managing Authority is not directly involved as partner of the project, a specific attention and effort will be put to give them a primary and pro-active role in the action plan definition. Nonetheless, the whole local stakeholder groups are kept updated about the progress and peer-review the draft action plan. Each partner organizes an intra-organizational workshop designed to receive information, opinions and point of view by partners' staff not directly involved in the project, so to collect other inputs and point of views also from experts with different background and/or involved in different phase of the policy development process. This internal workshop is a moment of mutual institutional learning and aims to create the internal basis of consensus that could sustain the policy change within each partner own institution. Composers regularly consult partners responsible for the best practice solution(s) that they are adapting: they are involved in the peer-review and make suggestions. At least 1 draft action plan peer-review meeting is organized online. The agreed drafts are handed over to the partnership during the 5th PROSPERA project meeting, where there is another opportunity to give opinions and suggestions and share concerns about feasibility. Partners covering the same common project topic in the action plan compare their solutions. During the Experts Thematic Exchange a specific workshop is organized to discuss the development of PROSPERA leverages in the action plan design.

2,211 / 3,000 characters

b) Communication and dissemination

The project website along with the social media groups – as means of project level dissemination – are regularly updated and managed by EDC. Partners publish regular news on PROSPERA on their own websites, especially about the ongoing process of action planning. Continuous communication with the stakeholder groups, in particular with the MAs but also with the professional circles beyond is a must from the end of the 4th Semester in order that the action plans for the improvement of the policy instruments are going smoothly. During this phase the external facilitator is involved in this task, to be able to consider and valorize the inputs coming from of all the stakeholders, and not only the selected ones participating in the draft. The LP participates at the INTERREG EUROPE events including the Policy Learning Platform events. The LP and EDC maintain regular and direct contacts in order to coordinate their actions and guarantee the proper communication and dissemination of project results. EDC keeps updated the project contacts about PROSPERA activities through a newsletter.

1,094 / 1,500 characters

c) Project management

Followup activities of the 4th PSC meeting (sending out the minutes of the meeting including the points agreed on, the decisions made and the updated schedule of upcoming tasks) are provided by the LP. Results of internal monitoring are put together by the LP in a summary that is presented as an overall evaluation to the PSC at its next meeting. Preparation (setting up an Agenda with appointed presenters and precise time schedule, preparation of documents helping decision making) and holding the 5th PSC meeting also takes place. LP supports the hosting partner during the meeting organization. Partner level reports are filled in with partners' activities and costs of Semester 4 and submitted to their FLCs for control. The LP in cooperation with the SGC collects partner reports and Control Confirmations released by FLCs and puts together the 4th Progress Report to be submitted by the LP to the JS. At least 1 Online Monitoring Meeting is organized to discuss the ongoing activities.

995 / 1,500 characters

Main Outputs

1 PROSPERA Project Meeting (Aristoteli) (including 1 Project Steering Committee meeting, 1 Thematic Expert Exchange and 1 PROSPERA action plan workshop)
1 Monitoring online meeting
5 Action plan peer-review online meetings
5 Stakeholder groups meetings
7 FLC reports & 7 Control confirmations
1 Progress report
7 intra-organizational workshops
1 PROSPERA Knowledge Exchange Synthesis Report
INTERREG Website updated regularly
Continuous partners website update
1 e-newsletter

475 / 1,000 characters

Semester 6

a) Exchange of experience

The sixth Semester of the project covers finishing the action planning activities and closing the 1st project phase. At the start of the semester action planning is ongoing. Partners bring the outcomes and the comments collected within the 5th Project Meeting to the local working groups, discuss and take them into consideration reviewing the draft. During this process the LP with the cooperation of CRPA and ILVO is in close contact with the other regions, monitoring the development of the plans and giving support if needed. Stakeholder group members go on working closely until the Action Plan is completed and phase 1 finishes. Compiling the final version of the action plan also needs a more intense involvement of the Management Authority for peer reviewing the final draft. To consider and valorize all the inputs coming from of all the stakeholders in the most effective way, partners can foresee the support of an external stakeholder facilitator, so that is possible to guarantee the higher level of approval and endorsement about the strategy for the regional policy improvement. After series of discussions and opposing viewpoints a final scenario is agreed on, based upon a consensus of the project partners and the stakeholder group members in each partner region. The definitive action plans are taken to the 6th PROSPERA Project Meeting in the second half of the Semester. Linked to this meeting the final dissemination event takes place: in this occasion Partners can share the outcomes reached so far with a wider audience, relevant policy actors and stakeholders at a European level: they summarize the designing process and present their plans. Finally, partners get prepared for the implementation that will be monitored during phase 2. A final policy-learning Synthesis Report is provided for the INTERREG Europe Programme, summarizing the experience and evaluation of the good practice exchange processes. It includes the collection of good practices, example of their adaptation and a “lesson learnt” vademecum. Moreover, the methodology tool-kits are updated composed in one overall document (PROSPERA Tool-kit). Together with the PROSPERA synthesis report these documents are presented during the phase 1 final event and shared with the Interreg Europe Learning Platform. They serve as a summary of project experiences and could support future consortia. During the 6th Project meeting partners share ideas on future cooperation, considering also other potential regions to be included in the partnership: these ideas are collected in a paper of intent so to improve PROSPERA durability beyond the timeframe of the INTERREG project. The stakeholder groups end their activities at their own closing event. The regional action plans are also officially presented locally in a final dissemination event that takes place in each region, where also the overall results of PROSPERA project are illustrated.

2,932 / 3,000 characters

b) Communication and dissemination

The Action Plan is forwarded to Policy Learning Platform for publishing and communicated via a newsletter targeting also regions beyond the partnership. A video-scribing, an engaging format of visual story-telling, describes PROSPERA results. A project level press release is issued, and 5 regional press releases edited and printed for Phase 1 final event in Gent. Before the final event partners identify other regions representatives to be invited so to maximize dissemination of results and to meet other institutions so to extend possible PROSPERA follow-ups. The final event attracts a large audience to communicate lessons learnt from PROSPERA towards policymakers, general public and press; it has nonetheless general purpose to show the benefits European cooperation delivers to citizens. Each region organizes a final dissemination event to present the action plan, introduce phase 2 of project and illustrate to local audience final outcomes, also through multimedia and final project brochure produced and translated into local language. Hosting partner, the LP and EDC coordinate communication actions to guarantee proper dissemination of project results. Website is updated and online social networking goes on. LP participates at the INTERREG EUROPE events including Policy Learning Platform events. EDC keeps updated through a newsletter. A project brochure, with main achievements of phase 1 published and translated in the partners languages.

1,462 / 1,500 characters

c) Project management

On top of day to day project and financial management tasks, preparation of specific project closure tasks is provided by the LP in strong cooperation with SGC. Results of internal monitoring are summarized in an overall evaluation to the PSC at its next meeting. Partners' activities and costs of Semester 5 are compiled in the form of partner level progress reports and submitted to their FLCs for control. The LP in regular contact with the PPs collects partner reports and Control Confirmations released by FLCs and composes the 5th Progress Report to be submitted by the LP to the JS. Clarification will be managed by the LP supported by SGC. Follow up activities of the 5th PSC meeting (sending out the minutes of the meeting including the points agreed on, the decisions made and the updated schedule of upcoming tasks) will be provided by the SGC. Preparation for the 6th PSC meeting (setting up an Agenda with appointed presenters and precise time schedule, preparation of documents helping decision making) as well as organization and holding the 6th PSC meeting will take place in this Semester. A special emphasis is given to administrative and financial project (Phase 1) closure tasks.

1,200 / 1,500 characters

Main Outputs

1 Phase 1 Final dissemination project event in Gent (including 1 Project Steering Committee meeting and 1 Thematic Expert Exchange)
5 Phase 1 final stakeholders events
5 Regional final events (action plan presentation)
7 FLC reports & 7 Control confirmation
1 Progress report
1 Final PROSPERA policy learning Synthesis report ((final version including the collection of good practices finalized with the examples of the adaptation of good practices as displayed in the action plans of the partner regions)
1 Final PROSPERA tool-kit
5 final action plans (one for each policy instrument/region)
INTERREG Website updated regularly
Continuous partners website update
5 press release
1 press conference
5 final brochures
1 e-Newsletters
1 final video-scribing

757 / 1,000 characters

D.2 PHASE 2 - Detailed work plan per period

Semester 7

a) Action plan implementation follow-up	Each region starts the implementation of its action plan. The relevant stakeholders for the implementation are mobilised. Each partner monitors the action plan implementation by contacting the stakeholders and beneficiaries of the different actions.	249 / 3,000 characters
b) Communication and dissemination	The partners ensure regular updates of the project website with information on the action plan implementation.	110 / 1,500 characters
c) Project management	The lead partner coordinates, finalises and submits the progress report related to the previous reporting period to the joint secretariat.	138 / 1,500 characters
Main Outputs	Website updates 1 progress report (covering last semester of phase 1)	70 / 1,000 characters

Semester 8

a) Action plan implementation follow-up	Each partner finalises the monitoring of the action plan implementation. Each partner discusses the results of this implementation with the relevant regional stakeholders and beneficiaries. All partners meet to exchange and draw conclusions on the action plan implementation. This last exchange of experience event is organised back to back to the final dissemination event.	374 / 3,000 characters
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 plan implementation to a large audience. The partners ensure regular updates of the project website with information on the action plan implementation.	387 / 1,500 characters
c) Project management	Each partner summarises the level of achievement of its action plan. The lead partner coordinates, finalises and submits last progress report to the joint secretariat.	167 / 1,500 characters
Main Outputs	1 project meeting (with participation of at least 90% of partners involved in phase 2) Website updates 1 high-level political dissemination event (with min number of participants) 1 annual progress report	204 / 1,000 characters

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	Phase 2 lump sum	Revenues	Total partner budget
1-LP MUNICIPALITY OF REGGIO EMILIA	15,000	148,750	22,312	18,700	72,600	0	85,000	0	362,362
2-PP Research Centre on Animal Production	0	93,750	14,062	13,200	10,760	0	0	0	131,772
3-PP CITY OF GHENT	0	115,705	17,355	13,000	33,240	0	0	0	179,300
4-PP EDC Debrecen Urban and Economic Development Center	0	60,375	9,056	20,100	65,600	0	0	0	155,131
5-PP MUNICIPALITY ARISTOTELI CHALKIDIKIS	0	76,500	11,475	13,900	40,600	0	0	0	142,475
6-PP Research institute for agriculture, fisheries and food	0	124,545	18,681	13,500	4,640	0	0	0	161,366
7-PP Municipality of Varberg	0	123,250	18,487	13,900	34,600	0	0	0	190,237
	1.13 %	56.17 %	8.42 %	8.04 %	19.81 %	0.00 %	6.43 %	0.00 %	
Total	15,000	742,875	111,428	106,300	262,040	0	85,000	0	1,322,643

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?

E.2 External expertise and services

N°	Type of costs	Description	Contracting partner	Amount
1	Project and/or financial and/or communication management	External support for partner level and financial management (including support for development of partner reports, process management and spending follow-up) - 1 PM assistant part-time (3 years) 195 / 500 characters	1-LP MUNICIPALITY OF REGGIO EMILIA	24,000
2	FLC costs	Costs for the partner's external first level controller 55 / 500 characters	1-LP MUNICIPALITY OF REGGIO EMILIA	5,000
3	Meeting costs: dissemination event	Dissemination costs for local action plan presentation at the end of the phase 1 (catering, premises rent...) 107 / 500 characters	1-LP MUNICIPALITY OF REGGIO EMILIA	2,000
4	Meeting costs: partner meeting	Costs for organizing Kick-off-meeting to be held in month 3 (including venue rent, catering) for organization of thematic workshop and Project meeting to be held in month 18 (including venue rent, catering) and one study visit 226 / 500 characters	1-LP MUNICIPALITY OF REGGIO EMILIA	13,000
5	Meeting costs: stakeholder group	Cost for organising 6 meetings 30 / 500 characters	1-LP MUNICIPALITY OF REGGIO EMILIA	1,000

6	Publication and dissemination costs	Dissemination costs for stakeholder video interview shooting, printing materials (posters, local leaflet/brochure) 114 / 500 characters	1-LP MUNICIPALITY OF REGGIO EMILIA	2,000
7	Travel & accommodation costs: members of the stakeholder groups and other external bodies	Costs for stakeholders participation in the study visits (800 eur/person * 3 persons/visit * 4 study visits (BE, HU, EL, SE)) 124 / 500 characters	1-LP MUNICIPALITY OF REGGIO EMILIA	9,600
8	External support for the exchange of experience process, in particular the development of the regional action plan	External expert for designing and developing Local Action plan (thematic expertise support, data collecting and analysis, drafting of Local Action Plans, meeting with LP Department, meeting with LSG, analysis of GPS selected) - 46 man days - 12 months 253 / 500 characters	1-LP MUNICIPALITY OF REGGIO EMILIA	16,000
9	FLC costs	Costs for the partner's external first level controller 55 / 500 characters	2-PP Research Centre on Animal Production	5,000
10	Publication and dissemination costs	costs of external services for dissemination and communication activities : - communication materials such as poster, leaflets, brochures, etc. for local PROSPERA events (kick off meeting, Reggio Emilia Study visit and thematic workshop, local stakeholders meetings) - content translation and adaptation of PROSPERA standard communication materials 320 eur/day, 18 days 374 / 500 characters	2-PP Research Centre on Animal Production	5,760
11	FLC costs	Costs for the partner's external first level controller 55 / 500 characters	3-PP CITY OF GHENT	4,640
12	Meeting costs: dissemination event	Dissemination costs for organization the local action plan presentation and the final dissemination event (catering, premises rent...) 133 / 500 characters	3-PP CITY OF GHENT	8,000
13	Meeting costs: partner meeting	Costs for organizing 2 Project meetings to be held in month 12 and 36 (including venue rent, catering) and one study visit 123 / 500 characters	3-PP CITY OF GHENT	8,000
14	Publication and dissemination costs	Dissemination costs for stakeholder video interview shooting, printing materials (posters, local leaflet/brochure); 116 / 500 characters	3-PP CITY OF GHENT	2,000

15	Travel & accommodation costs: members of the stakeholder groups and other external bodies	Costs for stakeholders participation in the study visits (800 eur * person * 3 persons/visit * 4 study visits (IT, HU, EL, SE) 127 / 500 characters	3-PP CITY OF GHENT	9,600
16	Meeting costs: stakeholder group	Cost for organising 6 meetings 30 / 500 characters	3-PP CITY OF GHENT	1,000
17	Meeting costs: partner meeting	Costs for organizing 1 project meeting (Semester 2 M7-12) and one study visit (including venue rent, catering etc) (Semester 4 - M19-24 - study visit in Debrecen) 163 / 500 characters	4-PP EDC Debrecen Urban and Economic Development Center	7,000
18	External support for the exchange of experience process, in particular the development of the regional action plan	External expert for designing and developing Local Action plan (thematic expertise support, exchange of experience, data collecting , LAP drafting and development, local stakeholder groups support) - 85 man days 212 / 500 characters	4-PP EDC Debrecen Urban and Economic Development Center	26,000
19	Meeting costs: stakeholder group	Cost for organising 6 meetings 30 / 500 characters	4-PP EDC Debrecen Urban and Economic Development Center	1,000
20	Publication and dissemination costs	Costs of external support for communication activities: Planning and start-up (Development of Communication plan and knowledge sharing strategy), Communication materials/tools (posters, brochures, 2 project videoscribing, and stakeholder video interview shooting) - 66 man days 279 / 500 characters	4-PP EDC Debrecen Urban and Economic Development Center	20,000
21	Travel & accommodation costs: members of the stakeholder groups and other external bodies	Costs for stakeholders participation in the study visits (800 eur * person * 3 persons/visit * 4 study visits (BE, IT, EL, SE) 126 / 500 characters	4-PP EDC Debrecen Urban and Economic Development Center	9,600
22	External support for the exchange of experience process, in particular the development of the regional action plan	External expert for designing and development a Local Action plan in the field of environment protection and competitiveness in the region including specific analysis of the situation and proposals for the local ecosystem improvements, meeting with Lsg, exchange of experience, fulfilled proposal (Greek and English) - 100 man days for the period of 10 months 360 / 500 characters	5-PP MUNICIPALITY ARISTOTELI CHALKIDIKIS	20,000
23	Meeting costs: dissemination event	Dissemination costs for organization the local action plan presentation (catering, premises rent...) 99 / 500 characters	5-PP MUNICIPALITY ARISTOTELI CHALKIDIKIS	2,000
24	Meeting costs: partner meeting	Costs for organizing 1 project meeting (Semester 5 M25-30) and one study visit (including venue rent, catering etc, - Semester 3 (M13-18) 139 / 500 characters	5-PP MUNICIPALITY ARISTOTELI CHALKIDIKIS	6,000

25	Meeting costs: stakeholder group	Cost for organising 6 meetings 31 / 500 characters	5-PP MUNICIPALITY ARISTOTELI CHALKIDIKIS	1,000
26	Publication and dissemination costs	Dissemination costs for stakeholder video interview shooting, printing materials (posters, local leaflet/brochure); 116 / 500 characters	5-PP MUNICIPALITY ARISTOTELI CHALKIDIKIS	2,000
27	Travel & accommodation costs: members of the stakeholder groups and other external bodies	Costs for stakeholders participation in the study visits (800 eur * person * 3 persons/visit * 4 study visits (BE, HU, EL, SE)) 126 / 500 characters	5-PP MUNICIPALITY ARISTOTELI CHALKIDIKIS	9,600
28	FLC costs	Costs for the partner's external first level controller 56 / 500 characters	6-PP Research institute for agriculture, fisheries and food	4,640
29	Meeting costs: dissemination event	Dissemination costs for organization the local action plan presentation (catering, premises rent...) 98 / 500 characters	7-PP Municipality of Varberg	2,000
30	Meeting costs: partner meeting	Costs for organizing 1 project meeting and one study visit (including venue rent, catering etc) - Semester 4 (M19-24) 121 / 500 characters	7-PP Municipality of Varberg	7,000
31	Meeting costs: stakeholder group	Cost for organising 6 meetings 31 / 500 characters	7-PP Municipality of Varberg	1,000
32	External support for the exchange of experience process, in particular the development of the regional action plan	External expert for designing and development Local Action plan (including 1 external workshops, meetings with local stakeholder groups, thematic expertise, exchange of experience, LAP drafting and development, t) - 27 man days 229 / 500 characters	7-PP Municipality of Varberg	13,000
33	Publication and dissemination costs	Dissemination costs for stakeholder video interview shooting, printing materials (posters, local leaflet/brochure); 116 / 500 characters	7-PP Municipality of Varberg	2,000
34	Travel & accommodation costs: members of the stakeholder groups and other external bodies	Costs for stakeholders participation in the study visits (800 eur * person * 3 persons/visit * 4 study visits (BE, HU, EL, SE)) 127 / 500 characters	7-PP Municipality of Varberg	9,600
35	Meeting costs: dissemination event	Dissemination costs for organization the local action plan presentation (catering, premises rent...) 98 / 500 characters	4-PP EDC Debrecen Urban and Economic Development Center	2,000
Total				262,040.00

E.3 Equipment

N°	Type of costs	Description	Contracting partner	Amount
Total				0.00

E.4 Budget breakdown per source of funding and partner

Partner	Country	TOTAL	Programme funds			Partner contribution		
			ERDF	ERDF/NO rate	Norwegian	Partner contribution from public sources	Partner contribution from private sources	Total partner contribution
1-LP MUNICIPALITY OF REGGIO EMILIA	IT	362,362.00	308,007.70	85.00 %	0.00	54,354.30	0.00	54,354.30
2-PP Research Centre on Animal Production	IT	131,772.00	112,006.20	85.00 %	0.00	19,765.80	0.00	19,765.80
3-PP CITY OF GHENT	BE	179,300.00	152,405.00	85.00 %	0.00	26,895.00	0.00	26,895.00
4-PP EDC Debrecen Urban and Economic Development Center	HU	155,131.00	131,861.35	85.00 %	0.00	23,269.65	0.00	23,269.65
5-PP MUNICIPALITY ARISTOTELI CHALKIDIKIS	EL	142,475.00	121,103.75	85.00 %	0.00	21,371.25	0.00	21,371.25
6-PP Research institute for agriculture, fisheries and food	BE	161,366.00	137,161.10	85.00 %	0.00	24,204.90	0.00	24,204.90
7-PP Municipality of Varberg	SE	190,237.00	161,701.45	85.00 %	0.00	28,535.55	0.00	28,535.55
Total		1,322,643.00	1,124,246.55		0.00	198,396.45	0.00	198,396.45

E.5 Spending plan

Phase 1								
Partner	Preparation	Semester 1	Semester 2	Semester 3	Semester 4	Semester 5	Semester 6	Total
1-LP MUNICIPALITY OF REGGIO EMILIA	15,000	40,762	41,575	42,000	50,800	35,213	52,012	277,362.0
2-PP Research Centre on Animal Production	0	18,075	23,270	20,562	20,932	20,375	28,558	131,772.0
3-PP CITY OF GHENT	0	29,748	22,608	33,107	28,236	22,015	43,586	179,300.0
4-PP EDC Debrecen Urban and Economic Development Center	0	16,289	28,657	25,883	17,089	43,748	23,465	155,131.0
5-PP MUNICIPALITY ARISTOTELI CHALKIDIKIS	0	18,818	22,409	21,434	18,634	33,448	27,732	142,475.0
6-PP Research institute for agriculture, fisheries and food	0	30,479	26,185	28,015	23,434	22,031	31,222	161,366.0
7-PP Municipality of Varberg	0	28,179	33,414	29,277	32,077	35,944	31,346	190,237.0
Total	15,000.00	182,350.00	198,118.00	200,278.00	191,202.00	212,774.00	237,921.00	1,237,643.
% of Total (programme financed partners only)	1.13 %	13.79 %	14.98 %	15.14 %	14.46 %	16.09 %	17.99 %	100.00 %
Phase 2								
Phase 2 lump sum	85,000.00							