## DRAFT TEMPLATE AND GUIDELINES FOR THE CONTENT OF THE COOPERATION PROGRAMME

Version 1 - 25.02.2013

This document is based on the Presidency compromise text agreed at the meeting of the GAC on 24 April 2012 and takes into account progress in the discussions on the programming block in the context of the trilogues on the ETC Regulation. It also indicates where adaptations of the text may still occur in order to align the text with the agreement reached between the Council and the EP on the strategic programming block for programmes under the Investment for Growth and Jobs Goal, as documented in the texts agreed at COREPER on 19 December 2012. As the strategic programming provisions of the ETC regulation were not part of the agreement reached at that occasion, this template can only be a preliminary version and will still require review to reflect the agreement eventually found between the co-legislators.

The headings in this document correspond to the elements set out in the Articles 24 CPR and 7 of the ETC Regulation. The text boxes provide guidelines on the drafting of the content of the cooperation programme.

*It is recalled that the cooperation programme will be directly introduced in the SFC.* 

In 2012 the Commission provided each Member State with a country position paper outlining the analysis of the Commission of the main challenges and funding priorities relevant for the ESI Funds in the programming period 2014-2020, including in relation to European Territorial Cooperation. These position papers, and the ensuing dialogue with the Commission, should serve to guide the elaboration of both the Partnership Agreement, the operational and cooperation programmes both in terms of their content, in particular in relation to the prioritisation of development needs and concentration of support, as well as in terms of the presentation of information.

## SECTION 1. PREPARATION OF THE OPERATIONAL PROGRAMME (OP) AND INVOLVEMENT OF PARTNERS - ART. 23(2) CPR AND ART. 7(2)(D) (II) ETC REGULATION

A summary of the preparation of the operational programme and the actions taken to involve relevant partners referred to in Article 5 in the preparation of the operational programme.

[a maximum of x characters]

A short summary of the process of the preparation of the operational programme, with a specific focus on partnership, including:

- the authority which has coordinated the preparation of the OP; and the public institutions directly involved in this exercise (such as, for example, the ministries);
- the key stages of the preparation process, explaining how the programming took place in practice, for instance, was the planning process divided into stages with distinct outcomes e.g. identification of main funding priorities, selection of thematic objectives, decisions on the financial allocation and were partners involved in some or all of these stages;
- a description of the involvement of the partners referred to in Art. 5 CPR in the preparation of the operational programme. This description should include:
  - o how partners have been selected;
  - o the list of the partners involved (annexed)
  - the actions taken to facilitate a wide involvement and an active participation of the partners, including in terms of accessibility;
  - o the main added value of the partnership in the preparation of the cooperation programme, in particular instances where the strategic choices have been significantly influenced by partners
  - The main results of the consultation with partners, including significant concerns, comments and recommendations raised by multiple partners
- an overview of the organisation of the ex-ante evaluation and SEA processes (e.g. whether the ex-ante evaluation has run in parallel with the programming process);
- where appropriate, an overview of the use of studies and expert groups This is relevant if studies (other than the ex- ante evaluation) or expert groups have been used as basis for the cooperation programme.

- SECTION 2. STRATEGY FOR THE COOPERATION PROGRAMME'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE UNION STRATEGY FOR SMART, SUSTAINABLE AND INCLUSIVE GROWTH AND THE ACHIEVEMENT OF ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND TERRITORIAL COHESION<sup>1</sup> ARTICLE 24 (1) AND ARTICLE 7(2)(A) ETC REGULATION
- 2.1 Strategy for the cooperation programme's contribution to the Union strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth and to the achievement of economic, social and territorial cohesion
  - Description of the cooperation programme's strategy to contribute to the delivery of the Europe 2020 strategy and to the achievement of economic, social and territorial cohesion.

The strategy of the cooperation programme for contributing to the Europe 2020 strategy, outlining:

- An analysis of the situation of the programme area as a whole in terms of the needs, addressing where appropriate, missing links in cross-border infrastructure;
- How the cooperation programme will address these needs and challenges and thereby contribute to the delivery of the Europe 2020 strategy, where appropriate with reference to existing national, regional, cross-border/transnational/macro-regional/sea-basin strategies coherent with the Europe 2020 strategy, and the ex-ante evaluation;

The cooperation programme's strategy should take account of the Common Strategic Framework, and the relevant elements of the Commission position paper for the countries involved. Where there have been changes in the programme geography, a justification in terms of the added value of these changes could be added.

• Justification for the choice of thematic objectives and corresponding investment priorities, having regard to the Common Strategic Framework based on an analysis of the situation of the programme area as a whole in terms of needs and the strategy chosen in response, addressing, where appropriate, the missing links in cross-border infrastructure, taking into account the ex-ante evaluation, and with reference to, existing national, regional, cross-border/transnational/macroregional or sea-basin strategies coherent with the Europe 2020 strategy, where relevant (table).

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Reference to achievement of economic, territorial and social cohesion may be included in this section to align with Art. 87 CPR, as on outcome of the discussions in the ETC trilogues.

Table 1: A synthetic overview of the justification for the selection of thematic objectives and investment priorities

Selected thematic objective	Selected investment priority	Justification for selection [a maximum of x characters]
		<ol> <li>Examples:         <ol> <li>Need to increase participation (e.g. of older workers, vulnerable groups, youth) in the programme area</li> <li>Study for programme area setting out targets from baseline of x in 2010 to a target of y by 2020</li> <li>Severe bottlenecks in cross-border transport infrastructure due to insufficient intermodal links between rail, road, air and water transport</li> <li>Targets set out in the Action Plan for macro-regional and seabasin strategies</li> </ol> </li> <li>Need to improve the quality of integration of cross-border labour markets, inclduing cross-border mobility</li> <li>Low efficiency of the cooperation between public administration</li> </ol>

#### 2.2 Justification of the financial allocation <sup>2</sup>

The justification of the financial allocation (i.e. the Union support) to each thematic objective, taking into account the ex-ante evaluation.

[a maximum of x characters]

The justification is to be set out with reference to, where appropriate:

- need to ensure compliance with EU acquis;
- the funding priorities, with reference to the Commission services country position paper;
- substantial complementary investments from other public or private sources;
- *− etc.*

The justification should be presented in percentage and qualitative terms (e.g. approximately 1/3 of the ERDF allocation is allocated towards thematic objective 1, because..."), based on the relative weight of the allocation to a given thematic objective. It should be brief and proportionate, reflecting the total amount of programme resources.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Justification of the financial allocation may be included in this section to align with Art. 87 CPR, as on outcome of the discussions in the ETC trilogues.

#### Table 2: Overview of the programme investment strategy

The purpose of this section is to demonstrate in a synthetic manner the consistency between the needs identified, the thematic objectives and the investment priorities selected, as well as the specific objectives and the financial allocation proposed. It also provides an overview of the contribution of the operational programme to the Europe2020 strategy.

This table is generated automatically by the SFC based on information inserted under other sections of the cooperation programme.

Priority axis	Thematic objective	objective priorities corresponding to the investment priorities the specific		EUR	Share of the total Union support to the operational progr (by Fund)			
				objective [input from result indicator tables]		ERDF	ENI	IPA
1	1	1.1	1		€1,000,000,000	%		
		1.1	2					
		1.2	3					
2	1	1.1	5		€1,000,000,000			
	3	3.1	6					
TA			7		€500,000,000			

#### SECTION 3. DESCRIPTION OF THE PRIORITY AXES - ARTICLE 7(2) (B) ETC REGULATION

#### Section 3.A A description of the priority axes <sup>3</sup> - Article 7(2) (b) ETC Regulation

The description of the priority axis has to be provided for each priority axis and is, where indicated, broken down by investment priority. For each investment priority the corresponding specific objectives have to be set out [Article 7 (2) (b) ETC Regulation].

#### **PRIORITY AXIS 1:** (title)

### 3.A.0. Where applicable, a justification for the establishment of a priority axis covering more than one thematic objective - Article 7 (1) ETC Regulation<sup>4</sup>

[a maximum of x characters]

As a general rule, programmes should set out priority axes covering only one thematic objective. The approach to combine investment priorities from different thematic objectives should only be used "where necessary to increase impact and effectiveness in a thematically coherent integrated approach". Therefore, this section is required only in case the cooperation programme uses the possibility provided by Article 7 (1) ETC Regulation to set up a priority axis covering more than one thematic objective. Where this option is not used, this section is not filled in.

The aim of this section is to explain how the chosen set-up of the priority axis contributes to an increase in the impact and the effectiveness of cohesion policy and why a simpler set-up of an axis or axes covering investment priorities from a single thematic objective would constitute a less effective choice.

#### **INVESTMENT PRIORITY 1 of priority axis 1:** (title) [Article 7 (2) (b) (i) ETC Regulation]

### 3.A.1. Specific objective(s) corresponding to the investment priority and expected results - Article 7 (2) (b) (i)-(ii) ETC Regulation

[a maximum of x characters]

**SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 1**: (specific objective as defined in the cooperation programme)

[a maximum of x characters]

• The results, which the Member States and third countries participating in the cooperation programme seek to achieve with the contribution of EU support, with

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Specific requirements may be set out for the priority axis on technical assistance to align with Art. 87 CPR, as an outcome of the discussions in the ETC trilogues.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Possibility to combine investment priorities from different thematic objectives not accepted by Commission.

reference to a reference situation in the programme area, where necessary to complement the analysis in section 2.

The aim of this section is to specify the specific objective linked to a particular investment priority and to outline the results sought.

The specific objective must be consistent with the investment priority in question, detailing it, as necessary to target the particular development needs of the Member State or regions. The specific objective cannot be broader than the investment priority in question. The number of specific objectives per investment priority should be limited as far as possible, to facilitate the monitoring of progress and avoid the fragmentation of programmes. However, there is no formal limitation in this respect.

The specific objective sought is meaningful only if there is an understanding of the reference situation i.e. what the situation is at the beginning of the programming period and what it should be like at the end of the programming period. Therefore, where section 2 is not sufficiently explicit on the development needs pertinent to the specific objective, this section may be used to outline the situation at the start of the programming period, including the challenges to be addressed, in more detail.

"Results" in general refer to the changes sought (in the reference situation) in view of the specific objective to be achieved. "Result indicators" are used to capture the measureable dimension(s) of the result – to facilitate the assessment of whether progress has been made towards the achievement of the result and whether a change has taken place in the direction desired. Result indicators measure only some of the relevant dimensions of the result. Depending on the indicator, external factors part from Union intervention may to a lesser or higher degree influence the results reported and the attainment of the specific objectives and targets.

Table 3: Programme Specific Result indicators for ERDF (by Specific Objective) - Article 7.2 (b)(ii) ETC Regulation

One (if possible) and no more than two result indicators should be used for each specific objective. The need for more indicators should be exceptional.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value <sup>5</sup> (2022)	Source of Data	Frequency of reporting
Programme Specific Result Indicator S.1, with quantitative target	number of persons regularly crossing the border to go to work	20,000	2012	Increase by 10-15%	statistical data	Once a year
e.g. cross-border labour markets, number of cross- border workers						
Programme Specific Result Indicator S.2 with a qualitative target e.g. Perception of quality of	Accessibility perception by population, expressed on a scale from Ito – 10, 1 being very well accessible	6	2013	2-3	Survey	Every two years
accessibility of cross-border area						

#### 3.A.2. Actions to be supported under the investment priority (by investment priority)

- 3.A.2.1 A description of the type and examples of actions to be financed and their expected contribution to the corresponding specific objectives, including, where appropriate:
  - the identification of the main target groups;
  - specific territories targeted;
  - types of beneficiaries;
  - for INTERACT, URBACT and ESPON: Where appropriate, definition of beneficiary or beneficiaries and specification of granting procedure.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Target values can be qualitative or quantitative.

[a maximum of x characters]

#### [Article 7 (2) (b) (iii) ETC Regulation]

This description should provide an overview of the types of interventions planned to support, complemented by more concrete examples, as appropriate. In particular it should explain how types of actions planned contribute to specific objectives e.g. through targeting of specific target groups or territories, focus on particular themes or issues etc. Therefore this section should provide a clear understanding of how the objectives will be pursued and the results attained in practice, with the types of actions planned.

Specific arrangements in relation to beneficiaries for some of the interregional cooperation programmes (for example in relation to the INTERACT points) should be indicated here.

Note that the choice of output indicators and categories of intervention must be consistent with this description.

Where appropriate, this description should also include steps to be taken to take into account the principles of equality between men and women, non-discrimination and sustainable development.

NB: Where appropriate, for cross-border cooperation programmes, this description should include an indication whether the <u>entire</u> priority axis is dedicated <u>solely</u> to community-led local development in the meaning of Article 28 of the CPR (which allows an increase in the EU co-financing rate by 10% as set out in Article 110 (5) of the CPR).

### 3.A.2.2. The guiding principles for the selection of operations - Article 7 (2) (b) (iii) ETC Regulation

This section should include a brief description of:

• The principles applied to ensure the selection of quality operations contributing to the delivery of the specific objectives and achievement of the result. This description is required for each investment priority, but where it is the same for several investment priorities, a cross-reference may be used to avoid repetition.

#### 3.A.2.3 The planned use of financial instruments - Article 7 (2) (b) (iii) ETC Regulation

#### [a maximum of x characters]

Where it is envisaged to use financial instruments, this section should include a description of the planned financial instruments. It should outline the planned scope for the use of financial instruments and the intentions of the Member States in this regard. As financial instruments can be set-up in mid-period, and the ex-ante assessment required for each instrument is not necessarily completed at the time of submission of the operational programme, the description should be clear where the use of financial instruments is definite (e.g. has been already subject to ex-ante assessment and instrument is being set up) and where it is under consideration or planned.

*NB*: Where appropriate, this section should indicate that the <u>entire</u> priority axis will be implemented <u>solely</u>:

- through financial instruments within the meaning of Article 32 CPR (which allows an increase in the EU co-financing rate of the EU co-financing rate by 10% as set out in Article 110 (5) of the CPR), or
- through financial instruments set up at Union level and referred to in Article 33(1)a CPR (which allows increasing the EU co-financing rate up to 100%).

### 3.A.2.4 The planned use of major projects (if relevant) - Article 7 (2) (b) (iii)6 ETC Regulation

#### [a maximum of x characters]

A description of how the major projects to be supported will contribute to the specific objectives corresponding to this investment priority. Where no major projects are planned, this should be indicated here.

### 3.A.2.5 Common and specific output indicators (by investment priority) (Tables 5a and 5b) - Article 7 (2) (b) (iv) ETC Regulation

Output indicators are required at the level of the investment priority. As outputs are linked to the types of actions supported, the choice of output indicators should be consistent with the description of the types of actions to be supported under the investment priority. The indicators chosen should capture a major share of the interventions supported under the investment priority and thus enable an assessment of progress in implementation.

#### **Table 5a: Common output indicators for the ERDF (by investment priority)**

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Reference to major projects may be included in this section to align with Art. 87 CPR.

Indicator (name of indicator)	Measurement unit	Target value (2022)	Source of data
		(values)	

Table 5b: Programme specific output indicators for the ERDF (by investment priority)

Indicator (name of indicator)	Measurement unit	Target value (2022)	Source of data
		(values)	



#### 3.A.3. Performance framework (by priority axis) - Article 7 (2) (b) (v) ETC Regulation

An identification of implementation steps and financial and output indicators to act as milestones and targets for the performance framework in accordance with Article 19(1) CPR and Annex (xx) (Table 6) – by priority axis

Specific guidance will be available of the set-up of the performance framework and the use of different types of indicators for this purpose.

The indicators used for the performance framework are in most cases likely to be a sub-set of the result and output indicators defined for the priority axis, possibly at an aggregate level (if the same indicator is used for multiple investment priorities within the priority axis). The exception to this is the use of "key implementation steps", which are not part of the usual indicator system and financial indicators.

Key implementation steps indicate progress in the implementation processes, e.g. preparation of major projects, launch of tendering procedures for key operations, launch of support schemes etc. Such key implementation steps can be used as milestones in circumstances where the early stage of implementation does not allow the use of output or result indicators. In such cases, measurement units are not always used, hence measurement units are listed as "where appropriate".

Annex x on the performance framework requires the indicators used in the performance framework to be "closely linked" to the policy interventions supported. They are required to be realistic, achievable and relevant, capturing essential information on the progress of a priority. Therefore the indicators and implementation steps chosen should be representative of the priority axes i.e. reflect the implementation, outputs and, where appropriate, results of the majority of interventions undertaken under that priority axis. The last column of the performance framework table provides a possibility to explain this, where this is not evident from the description of the priority axes.

Table 6: The performance framework of the priority axis

Implementation step, financial, output or result indicator	Measurement unit, where appropriate	Milestone for 2018	Final target (2022)	Source of data	Explanation of the relevance of the indicator, where appropriate

In addition qualitative information on the set-up of the performance framework may be added. [a maximum of x characters]

### **3.A.4.** Categories of intervention (by priority axis) - Article 7 (2) (b) (vii) ETC Regulation

Categories of intervention corresponding to the content of the priority axis, based on a nomenclature adopted by the Commission, and an indicative breakdown of the Union support (Tables 7, 8 and 9)

The categories of intervention are based on a nomenclature adopted by the Commission, which includes 7 dimensions for the ERDF.

The first 3 dimensions correspond to the first three used for the period 2007-2013 and set out in Annex II of the Commission regulation 1828/2006, albeit changes in certain categories and codes will be made.

An additional dimension covers "territorial delivery mechanisms" allowing the analysis of the use of community-led local development, ITIs and integrated approaches to sustainable urban development.

Another dimension aims to track the allocation of Union support to each thematic objective (where priority axes cover multiple thematic objectives) and thus to the Europe 2020 strategy.

**Tables 7-11: Categories of intervention** 

	Table 7: nension 1	Table 8: Dimension 2		Table 9: Dimension 3		Table 10: Dimension 6		Table 11:	
Interv	rention field	Form	of finance	Territory		Territorial delivery mechanism		Dimension 8: Thematic objective	
Code	€ amount	Code	€ amount	Code	€ amount	Code	€ amount	Code	€ amount

For the remaining dimensions of categorisation, data is requested for information purposes through electronic data exchange system during implementation.

3.A.5. A summary of the planned use of technical assistance including, actions to reinforce the administrative capacity of authorities and beneficiaries and, where necessary, actions for the enhancement of the administrative capacity of relevant partners to participate in the implementation of programmes (by priority axis) - Article 7 (2) (b) (vi) ETC Regulation

[a maximum of x characters]

This section should be included in the description of the priority axis, where appropriate, to identify specific gaps in the administrative capacity of concrete authorities or specific beneficiaries who implement this priority axis. It should set out specific actions to be supported from technical assistance to reinforce the administrative capacity of authorities and beneficiaries to ensure an effective implementation of the priority axis as well as the level of the available resources. Therefore, this section is dedicated to the

actions which are specific and limited to improving the implementation capacity related to a single priority axis.

In ETC context: for example specific capacity-building measures for the implementation of cross-border infrastructure projects

This section should not overlap in content with the description of the priority axis for technical assistance or the specific operational programme for technical assistance.



- SECTION 4. THE FINANCING PLAN OF THE COOPERATION PROGRAMME WITHOUT ANY DIVISION BY PARTICIPATING MEMBER STATES ARTICLE 7 (2) (F) ETC REGULATION
- 4.1. A table specifying for each year, in accordance with Articles 53, 110 and 111 of the CPR, the amount of the total financial appropriation envisaged for the support from the ERDF (EUR) Article 7 2 (f) (i) CPR

Table 12

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
ERDF								
IPA amounts transferred (where applicable)								
ENI amounts transferred (where applicable)								
Total								

- 4.2.A Financial plan of the cooperation programme specifying, for the whole programming period, for the operational programme and for each priority axis, the amount of the total financial appropriation of the support from the ERDF and the national co-financing. (EUR) (Table 18) (Article 7 (2)(f) (ii) CPR)
  - 1. The financial table should set out the financial plan of the cooperation programme by priority axis.
  - 2. The EIB contribution should be presented at the level of the priority axis.

Table 13

	Fund	Basis fo Union s	or the calculation of the support	Union support (a)	National counterpart	Indicative breakdo	own of the national	Total funding	Co-financing rate	For
		(Total eligible	eligible cost or public e cost)		(b) = (c) + (d))			(e) = (a) + (b) (2)	(f) = (a)/(e)	information
						National Public funding  (c)	National private funding (1)  (d)			EIB contribu- tions/Contribution s from third countries/EDF
Priority	ERDF (possibly incl. amounts									

axis 1	transferred from IPA and ENI) <sup>7</sup>					
Priority axis 2	ERDF (possibly incl. amounts transferred from IPA and ENI)					
Priority axis 3	ERDF (possibly incl; amounts transferred from IPA and ENI).					
Priority axis 4	Technical Assistance					
Total	ERDF (possibly incl; amounts transferred from IPA and ENI).	NA	Must equal Total			

(1) To be completed only when priority axes are expressed in total costs.

(2) This rate may be rounded to the nearest whole number in the table. The precise rate used to reimburse payments is the ratio (f).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Presentation of amounts transferred from ENI and IPA depends on management option chosen, cfr. fiche no. 28 on Elements related to proposed integration of allocations under external financing instruments into ETC programmes.

### 4.2.B. Breakdown of the financial plan of the operational programme by priority axis, and thematic objective (Table 19) - Article 7 (2) (f) (ii) CPR

This breakdown is required in order to fulfil the requirement set out under (Article 7(2) (d) (ii) to specify for priority axes, which combine investment priorities from different thematic objectives, the amount of total financial appropriation and the national co-financing for each of the corresponding thematic objectives. Where each priority axis corresponds to a single thematic objective, this table will not require a breakdown below the level of a priority axis.

#### Table 14

Priority axis	Thematic objective	Union support	National counterpart	Total funding
Priority axis 1	Thematic objective 1			
	Thematic objective 2			
Priority axis 2	Thematic objective 3			
Priority axis 3	Technical Assistance			
TOTAL				

#### Table 15: The indicative amount of support to be used for climate change objectives (Article 24 (5) CPR)

This table is generated automatically by SFC based on categorisation tables included under each of the priority axes.

The information provided in this table is based on uniform conditions on the implementation of a methodology for each of the ESI Funds adopted by the Commission based on Article 8 of the CPR.

Priority axis	The indicative amount of support to be used for climate change objectives (EUR)	Share of the total allocation to the operational programme (%)
1.		
Total		

### SECTION 5. INTEGRATED APPROACH TO TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT - ARTICLE 7(2)(C) ETC REGULATION

A description, taking into account the content and objectives of the cooperation programme, of the integrated approach to territorial development, including in respect of areas referred to in Article 174 (3) TFEU, having regard to the Partnership Agreements of the participating Member States, and showing how it contributes to the accomplishment of the programme objectives and expected results

[a maximum of x characters]

A description of the approach to territorial development outlining:

- The main territorial development needs and bottlenecks to be addressed, and main territorial development potentials, with reference to section 2, where appropriate, and the means to achieve an integrated approach.
- The contribution of the territorial approach to the specific objectives and expected results of the operational programme.

## 5.1. Where appropriate, for cross-border cooperation programmes, the approach to the use of community led local development instruments and the principles for identifying the areas where it will be implemented

[a maximum of x characters]

#### A description outlining:

- Where the Member States and third countries participating in a cross-border cooperation programme plan to use the community-led local development approach, a description of:
  - the principles for the identification of the areas in which community led local development will be implemented;
  - o the principles for the selection, approval and funding of community-led local development strategies and local development groups under Article 29(2-5) of Regulation (EU) No [CPR].

The description should focus on the role of community-led local development under the particular cooperation programme, avoiding duplication of information included in the Partnership Agreement.

As the use of community-led local development is optional, this section may be left unfilled.

5.2. Where appropriate, the arrangements for sustainable urban development - Article 7 (2) (c) (iii) ETC Regulation

The principles for identifying the urban areas where integrated actions for sustainable urban development are to be implemented and the indicative annual allocation of the ERDF support for these actions.

[a maximum of x characters]

#### Information on:

- The approach to sustainable urban development to tackle economic, environmental, climate, demographic and social challenges affecting urban areas, taking into account the need to promote urban rural linkages, including the principles for identifying the urban areas (for example joint characteristics of "twin cities" in a cross-border areas)
- In addition other aspects related to the approach to sustainable integrated urban development may be outlined (where appropriate, the use of ITIs, or other specific implementation arrangement and the extent of the involvement of urban authorities in the management of these actions)

Not all operational programmes include sustainable urban development actions, therefore the filling in of this section is not mandatory, where no such actions are planned.

Table 16: The indicative annual allocation of the ERDF support for integrated actions for sustainable urban development

	]	Resources for integrated actions for sustainable urban development broken down by year						
ERDF	201	4	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020

5.3. Where appropriate, the approach to the use of Integrated Territorial Investment (ITI) (as defined in Article 99 of the Common Provisions

### Regulation) other than urban development and their indicative financial allocation from each priority axis $^8$ .

[a maximum of x characters]

An indication of whether the Member State will apply the approach outlined in Article 99 of the Common Provisions Regulation to other areas in addition to sustainable urban development referred to in point 5.2 and where relevant;

- Whether ITIs will constitute a significant or a widely used implementation tool for the cooperation programme;
- The areas where ITIs will be used (where this is known) or types of areas, if the areas are to be selected, specifying how and by when the areas covered by ITIs will be decided, where relevant
- an indicative financial allocation to ITI other than those mentioned under point 5.2 (table 23);
- the arrangements for the management and implementation of the ITI, taking account of Art. 10 ETC Regulation, including where appropriate the coordination between the managing authorities of the operational programmes contributing financially to the implementation of an ITI.

The use of ITIs is optional. Where they are not used, this section may be left unfilled.

Table 17: An indicative financial allocation to ITI other than those mentioned under point 5.2

Priority	Indicative financial allocation (Union support) (EUR)
Priority axis 1	
Priority axis 2	
Total:	

5.4. Where Member States and regions participate in macro-regional and sea basin strategies, the contribution of planned interventions towards such strategies, subject to the needs of the programme area as identified by the

22/32

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The inclusion of information on the general approach to the use of ITIs maybe included to align with Art. 87 CPR, as an outcome of the discussions in the ETC trilogue.

relevant Member States and taking into account, where applicable, strategically important projects identified in the respective strategies.

### 5.4.1. The mechanisms to ensure coordination with macro-regional and sea-basin strategies (where appropriate)

[a maximum of x characters]

As not all cooperation programmes are covered by macro-regional or sea-basin strategies, this section may be left unfilled. However, where the programme area is covered, this section should be filled in. Where the strategy is not relevant for for a particular programme, it should also be epxplained in this section.

This section should set out the coordination mechanisms established to link up to the implementation of macro-regional and sea-basin strategies. Where appropriate, the Managing Authority should ensure that National Contact Points and Priority Areas coordinators are involved in the planning and the implementation of the programmes.

## 5.4.2. The contribution of the ETC programmes to the planned interventions under the macro-regional and sea basin strategies, taking into account, where applicable, strategically important projects identified in the respective strategies

[a maximum of x characters]

Where appropriate, a description, of how the macro regional and sea basin strategies have been taken into account in the definition of specific objectives and elaboration of types of actions to be supported. Reference could be made to strategically important projects agreed in the context of macro-regional and sea-basin strategies where a cooperation programme will implement one of these.

### SECTION 6. IMPLEMENTING PROVISIONS FOR THE COOPERATION PROGRAMME - ARTICLE 7 (2) (G) ETC REGULATION 9

### 6.1 Identification of the relevant authorities and bodies -Article 7 (2) (g) ETC Regulation

Table 18: Identification of and contact details for the relevant authorities and bodies

Authority/body	Name of the authority/body	Head of the authority/body
Managing authority		
[Certifying authority, where applicable] <sup>10</sup>		
Audit authority		
Body or bodies designated to carry out control tasks		
Body or bodies designated to be responsible for carrying out audit tasks		

#### 6.1.2 Procedure for setting up the joint secretariat

This section should explain the process for the establishment of the joint secretariat (e.g information on planned location, host institution where applicable, planned procedure for recruitment of staff etc.).

#### 6.1.3 A summary description of the management and control arrangements

This section should briefly set out the division of taks between the different bodies involved in programme implementation, in particular in relation to the tasks attributed to the joint secretariat.

It should also set out the arrangements for management verifications and related quality controls to ensure comparable standards across the programme area. In case the managing authority carries out the verifications itself or where this task is attributed to the secretariat, the managing authority should also ensure the necessary quality control (e.g. by providing the necessary templates). In case the management verifications are carried out through designated controllers in different Member States, steps taken to ensure the necessary coordination and quality control of the verifications done should be

<sup>10</sup> Commission has not accepted optional nature of merger between managing and certifying authority.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Sections on specific needs of geographical areas and demographic challenges may be included before this section to align with Art. 87 CPR, as an outcome of the discussions in the ETC trilogues.

set out.

In relation to the organisation of audits, this section should set out how coordination among the members of the group of auditors will be organised if audits are not carried out solely by the audit authority. Should the tasks of the systems audits and/or the audits of operations be externalised to one or more external bodies, mechanisms for the review to ensure the quality of the work should be indicated.

## 6.1.4 The apportionment of liabilities among the participating Member States and third countries in case of financial corrections imposed by the managing authority or by the Commission

This section should set out how amounts lost to the programme budget because of financial corrections are shared out among Member States and third countries. For example, the agreement could be to share liability equally between Member States or following the financial aloction key of funds. It should also set out arrangements made in relation to third countries.

#### 6.1.5 Use of the Euro - Art. 26 ETC Regulation

Where applicable, the method chosen for the conversion of expenditure incurred in another currency than the Euro

Art. 26 ETC Regulation provides for three options for when expenditure incurred in a currency other than the Euro can be converted into Euro, in case of participation of regions from countries that have not adopted the Euro. The option chosen should be indicated in the programme.

# 6.1.6 Implementation conditions for the participation of third countries in transnational and interregional programmes through a contribution of ENI and IPA resources Art. 28 ETC Regulation (Art. 24 bis ETC Regulation in PRES compromise)

Where a transnational or interregional programme benefits from ENI and/or IPA resources, this section should set out the respective implementation conditions for the financial management, programming, monitoring, evaluation and control.

- 6.2. Involvement of partners (Article 7 (3) (d) ETC Regulation)
- **6.2.1.** Role of the partners in the implementation of the cooperation programme, including their involvement in the monitoring committee

[a maximum of x characters]

A description of how the partners referred in Article 5 will be involved in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the cooperation programme and a description of their role in the monitoring committee.



#### SECTION 7. COORDINATION - ARTICLE 7(2) (C) (I) ETC REGULATION

The mechanisms that ensure an effective coordination between the Funds, the EAFRD, the EMFF and other Union and national funding instruments, including the coordination and possible combination with CEF, ENI, EDF and IPA and with the EIB taking into account the relevant provisions laid down in the CSF as set out in Annex I of the CPR

[a maximum of x characters]

#### A description how coordination will be ensured:

- with the other ESI Funds (ERDF, ESF, Cohesion Fund, EAFRD, EMFF), particularly in relation to programmes under the Investment for Growth and Jobs Goal;
- with other Union instruments (Horizon 2020, LIFE +, the Connecting Europe Facility, COSME, Erasmus for All, Asylum and Migration Fund, Programme for Social Change and Innovation etc.);
- with CEF, ENI, IPA and EDF
- with relevant national funding instruments that contribute to the same or similar objectives as the cooperation programme or complement its interventions;
- with the EIB.

#### This should include:

- An identification of the areas where support under the operational programme can be used in a complementary manner with the funding sources listed above to achieve the thematic objectives selected;
- An explanation of how synergies and complementarities will be exploited to ensure effectiveness, including e.g. by combining support from different instruments to support individual operations;
- A description of coordination mechanisms for each of the relevant funding sources listed above identifying the bodies responsible for coordination in these areas and outlining the structures or arrangements (e.g. committees, consultation procedures) used for this purpose.

SECTION 8. REDUCTION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE BURDEN FOR BENEFICIARIES - ARTICLE 7 (2) (E) (II)  $\mbox{CPR}^{11}$ 

A summary of the assessment of the administrative burden for beneficiaries and, where necessary, the actions planned accompanied by an indicative timeframe to reduce administrative burden

[a maximum of x characters]

A summary assessment of the administrative burden and actions to planned to achieve a reduction including:

- An assessment of the administrative burden of beneficiaries, including the identification of main sources of administrative burden in the period 2007-2013, the main actions already taken to reduce that burden for the period 2014-2020, and potential scope for further reduction, referring to statistical data, and results of evaluations and studies, where possible;
- Main (not all only a summary is required) actions planned to achieve a reduction in administrative burden with an indicative timeframe (e.g. end date) including the use of simplified costs, where appropriate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Not required for URBACT, INTERACT and ESPON.

#### SECTION 9. HORIZONTAL PRINCIPLES - ARTICLE 7(3) ETC REGULATION

#### 9.1. Sustainable development

A description of specific actions to take into account environmental protection requirements, resource efficiency, climate change mitigation and adaptation, disaster resilience and risk prevention and management, in the selection of operations.

[a maximum of x characters]

A description of how the aspects listed above are taken into account in project selection, with reference to particular priority axes, where appropriate.

This section is subject to the duly justified assessment of the participating Member States of the relevance of the objectives to the content and objectives of the programme.

If the Member State considers that the horizontal principle is not relevant for the operational programme concerned, this section should provide a justification for such an assessment.

#### 9.2. Equal opportunities and non-discrimination

[a maximum of x characters]

A description of the specific actions to promote equal opportunities and prevent any discrimination based on sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation during the preparation, design and implementation of the operational programme and in particular in relation to access to funding taking account of the needs of the various target groups at risk of such discrimination and in particular the requirements of ensuring accessibility for persons with disability.

A description covering, but not limited to:

- Identification of particular targets groups, which may have a reduced access to support or are at risk of discrimination and identification of the measures to mitigate these risks;
- Any initiatives aimed at mainstreaming these principles in project selection and implementation e.g. uniform requirements for accessibility for new or reconstructed public buildings.
- Any specific monitoring and evaluation measures envisaged to ensure the follow —up of the implementation of these principles and how these results of monitoring and evaluation will be taken into account.
- Where appropriate, specific actions to be taken to promote equal opportunities and prevent discrimination with reference to the specific investment priority

This section is subject to the duly justified assessment of the participating Member States of the relevance of the objectives to the content and objectives of the programme.

If the Member State considers that the horizontal principle is not relevant for the operational programme concerned, this section should provide a justification for such an assessment.

#### 9.3. Equality between men and women

A description of the contribution to the promotion of equality between men and women and, where appropriate, the arrangements to ensure the integration of the gender perspective at operational programme and operation level.

[a maximum of x characters]

A description covering, but not limited to:

- The contribution of the operational programme to the promotion of equality between men and women, with reference to specific challenges faced in this area, as appropriate;
- The actions planned to ensure the integration of the gender perspective at operational level including any initiatives aimed at mainstreaming this principle in project selection and implementation.
- Any specific monitoring and evaluation measures envisaged to ensure the follow-up of the implementation of this principle and how these results of monitoring and evaluation will be taken into account.
- Where appropriate, specific actions to be taken to promote gender equality with reference to the specific investment priority.

If the Member State considers that the horizontal principle is not relevant for the operational programme concerned, this section should provide a justification for such an assessment.

### SECTION 10. SEPARATE ELEMENTS - PRESENTED AS ANNEXES IN PRINTED DOCUMENT VERSION

### 10.1 A list of major projects for which the implementation is planned during the programming period (Article 87 (2) (e) CPR) (Table 30)

Table 19: A list of major projects (not applicable to URBACT, INTERACT and ESPON)

Title	Planned time of notification/submissio n of the major project application to the Commission (year, quarter)	Planned start of implementation (year, quarter)	Planned completion date of implementatio n (year quarter)	Investment priority	Priority axis

#### 10.2. The performance framework of the cooperation programme

The summary table is generated automatically by the SFC based on the tables outlined by priority axis.

Table 20: The performance framework of the cooperation programme

Priority axis	Implementation step, financial, output or result indicator	Measurement unit, where appropriate	Milestone for 2018	Final target (2022)

### 10.3 List of relevant partners involved in the preparation of the cooperation programme

This list will complement the description of partnership arrangements and the involvement of partners outlined in section 1.

#### ANNEXED (uploaded to SFC 2014 as separate files)

- Draft report of the ex-ante evaluation, with an executive summary (mandatory) (Article 48 (2) CPR).
- The opinion of the national equality body, on sections 9.2 and 9.3, as appropriate.
- Confirmation of agreement in writing to the contents of the cooperation programme, Article 7 (5) ETC Regulation.

