

## PART A – Project summary

### A.1 Project identification

<b>Project title</b>	Rural-Urban Partnerships Motivating Regional Economies			54 / 300 characters
<b>Project acronym</b>	RUMORE			6 / 22 characters
<b>Name of the lead partner organisation in English</b>	HafenCity University Hamburg			
<b>Specific objective</b>	1.2. Improving innovation delivery policies			
<b>Project duration</b>	Phase 1	Duration	36 Months	Project start date
				01/01/201
	Phase 2	Duration	24 Month	
	Total No. months		60	

### A.2 Project abstract

The overall objective of RUMORE is to improve policies in the field of regional innovation strategies by facilitating rural-urban cooperation and partnerships. Huge potentials for growth and job creation remain unused, because urban – often more innovative – cores and surrounding rural parts are not well linked in terms of innovation chains, hence exhibiting a gap for joint innovation policy and effects for regional development. Clusters and regional innovation strategies are often too focused on cities, thus ignoring the stakeholders (e.g. R+D institutions, innovative enterprises) in the rural and peripheral areas who then cannot unfold their full spectrum and chances. RUMORE tackles this shortcoming in many policies and enhances the delivery of innovation in regional innovation chains via improved ruralurban partnerships.

The partnership consists of 8 partners from 5 countries with a mix of regional authorities, one advisory Lead Partner and a business development agency. RUMORE compiles the few approaches of how to design and setup policy instruments for integrated urbanrural development in innovation policies. Good practices from the partners will be shared in an interregional learning and peer review process through Learning Events designed as living labs, and subsequently transferred and adapted to the specific contexts. The progress of improvement of each policy instrument is continuously discussed and 3 recurring working groups on overarching level produce results and added value.

4 ERDF-ROPs and 2 other policy instruments will be improved with an overall influenced amount of ca. 7,5 million Euros. The expected and envisaged results include more than 300 activities supported between innovation actors as well as a significantly raised share of innovative companies in the partner regions. In order to capture the interregional learning and capitalise on it for other European stakeholders, recommendations are derived and spread by the LP in existing networks

2,000 / 2,000 characters

### A.3 Project budget summary

Programme Funding			Partner Contributions			Total Budget	
	Amount	Funding Rate	Public Contribution	Private Contribution	Total Contribution		
ERDF	1,295,030.25	85.00%	228,534.75	0.00	228,534.75	Total eligible to ERDF	1,523,565.00
Norway	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	Total Norway	0.00
INTERREG Europe	1,295,030.25	85.00%	228,534.75	0.00	228,534.75	Total INTERREG Europe	1,523,565.00
						Other Funding	0.00
						Grand Total	1,523,565.00

#### A.4 Overview of project partners

N°	Organisation	Country	Partner Budget		
1	HafenCity University Hamburg	DE	Programme Funding	Partner Contribution	Total
			292,596.35	51,634.65	344,231.00
2	Lombardy Region	IT	Programme Funding	Partner Contribution	Total
			167,511.20	29,560.80	197,072.00
3	Green Knowledge Portal Twente	NL	Programme Funding	Partner Contribution	Total
			186,147.45	32,849.55	218,997.00
4	City of Amsterdam	NL	Programme Funding	Partner Contribution	Total
			183,039.85	32,301.15	215,341.00
5	Regional Development Fund of Central Macedonia on behalf of the Region of Central Macedonia	EL	Programme Funding	Partner Contribution	Total
			80,716.00	14,244.00	94,960.00
6	Development Agency of Eastern Thessaloniki's Local Authorities	EL	Programme Funding	Partner Contribution	Total
			106,006.90	18,707.10	124,714.00
7	Office for Regional Development Lüneburg	DE	Programme Funding	Partner Contribution	Total
			175,100.00	30,900.00	206,000.00
8	District Government Burgas	BG	Programme Funding	Partner Contribution	Total
			103,912.50	18,337.50	122,250.00

#### 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

<b>Partner role in the project</b>	<input type="text" value="Advisory lead partner"/>		
<b>Name of organisation in original language</b>	<input type="text" value="HafenCity Universität Hamburg"/>		
	29 / 200 characters		
<b>Name of organisation in English</b>	<input type="text" value="HafenCity University Hamburg"/>		
	28 / 200 characters		
<b>Department/unit/division (if applicable)</b>	<input type="text" value="Institute for Urban Planning and Regional Development"/>		
	53 / 200 characters		
<b>Legal status</b>	<input type="text" value="Public body or body governed by public law"/>	<b>Type of partner</b>	<input type="text" value="Education and research institution"/>
<b>Address</b>	<input type="text" value="Überseeallee 16"/>		
	15 / 200 characters		
<b>Town</b>	<input type="text" value="Hamburg"/>	<b>Postal code</b>	<input type="text" value="20457"/>
	7 / 200 characters		5 / 200 characters
<b>Country</b>	<input type="text" value="Germany (DEUTSCHLAND )"/>		
<b>NUTS 1 level</b>	<input type="text" value="HAMBURG"/>		
<b>NUTS 2 level</b>	<input type="text" value="Hamburg"/>		
<b>NUTS 3 level</b>	<input type="text" value="Hamburg"/>		
<b>Legal representative</b>	<input type="text" value="Walter Pelka"/>		
	12 / 200 characters		
<b>Contact person 1</b>	<input type="text" value="Jörg Knieling"/>		
	13 / 200 characters		
<b>Phone office</b>	<input type="text" value="0049 40 42827 4515"/>	<b>Mobile (optional)</b>	<input type="text"/>
	18 / 200 characters		0 / 200 characters
<b>Email</b>	<input type="text" value="joerg.knieling@hcu-hamburg.de"/>	<b>Website (optional)</b>	<input type="text"/>
	29 / 200 characters		0 / 200 characters
<b>Contact person 2 (optional)</b>	<input type="text" value="Galya Vladova"/>		
	13 / 200 characters		
<b>Phone (optional)</b>	<input type="text" value="0049 40 42827 4530"/>	<b>Email (optional)</b>	<input type="text" value="galya.vladova@hcu-hamburg.de"/>
	18 / 200 characters		28 / 200 characters
<b>Partner financed through the Investment for Growth and Jobs programme (article 96 (3d) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)</b>	<input type="text" value="No"/>		
<b>What are the partner's competences and experiences in the issue addressed by the project?</b>	<p>HCU's Institute of Urban Planning &amp; Regional Development is experienced in regional development and innovation strategies and in European policies and funding (e.g. ERDF, RIS3) for sustainable growth and territorial cohesion.</p> <p>HCU is an expert in urban rural partnerships (URP) as a tool to support regional innovation and sustainable growth.</p> <p>HCU was actively involved in several projects and initiatives focusing on regional development &amp; innovation linked to URP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In German demonstration project MORO North HCU supported cooperation between cluster initiatives in Northern Germany &amp; creation of a network of universities &amp; research institutions. This improved regional innovation &amp; value chains and led to changes in regional policies (stronger cooperation / merger of cluster initiatives)</li> <li>- In INT 4B BSR project NEW BRIDGES, HCU was external expert for Hamburg City on urban rural interaction.</li> <li>- In INT 4c project URMA, HCU as LP supported partners creating URP to improve regional innovation, policy recommendations on URP were developed with PP.</li> <li>- HCU chaired an expert board on URP for German ministry for Transport, Building &amp; Urban Development</li> <li>- HCU is involved in international debates on URP &amp; reg. innovation development (e.g. with OECD, DG Regio, METREX)</li> </ul> <p>HCU has rich experience in project management, in applied research &amp; transfer from research to practice, leading to policy improvement. HCU is experienced in working with different stakeholders &amp; developing solutions with them.</p>		
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**What is the organisation's role in the project?**

HCU as LP is responsible for steering the project and organizing the learning exchange between partners (based on HCU's experience in former projects with project management, applied research, research-practice transfer leading to policy improvement):

HCU develops & provides a method framework on policy learning & the use of rural-urban partnership to improve reg. innovation. & an organizational framework, based on its knowhow on establishing rural urban partnerships as a tool for regional innovation & sustainable growth.

HCU provides a methodology on how to organize the learning events (LE) as living labs. HCU supports PPs in organizing & conducting LE.

HCU steers a peer review process among PP to maximize the learning transfer between PP and chairs a working group on "Institutionalising urban-rural linkages" .

HCU supports PP in systematically steering their stakeholder groups and identifying further relevant regional stakeholders.

HCU is responsible for action plan development of PPs. It provides a template for APs & a method. approach how to develop the AP, using experience from URMA implementation plans and based on the Interreg Europe PM. It supervises drafts and final versions of AP.

HCU conducts the development of policy recommendations, using experience from URMA.

HCU will use its contacts to European institutions & networks to involve them into the policy improvement process & disseminate project results among them.

HCU is responsible for the project communication.

1,500 / 1,500 characters

## Partner 2

<b>Partner role in the project</b>	<input type="text" value="Partner"/>		
<b>Name of organisation in original language</b>	<input type="text" value="Regione Lombardia"/>		
	18 / 200 characters		
<b>Name of organisation in English</b>	<input type="text" value="Lombardy Region"/>		
	16 / 200 characters		
<b>Department/unit/division (if applicable)</b>	<input type="text" value="DG Spatial planning"/>		
	19 / 200 characters		
<b>Legal status</b>	<input type="text" value="Public body or body governed by public law"/>	<b>Type of partner</b>	<input type="text" value="Regional public authority"/>
<b>Address</b>	<input type="text" value="Piazza Città di Lombardia, 1"/>		
	28 / 200 characters		
<b>Town</b>	<input type="text" value="Milano"/>	<b>Postal code</b>	<input type="text" value="20124"/>
	6 / 200 characters		5 / 200 characters
<b>Country</b>	<input type="text" value="Italy (ITALIA )"/>		
<b>NUTS 1 level</b>	<input type="text" value="NORD-OVEST"/>		
<b>NUTS 2 level</b>	<input type="text" value="Lombardia"/>		
<b>NUTS 3 level</b>	<input type="text" value="Milano"/>		
<b>Legal representative</b>	<input type="text" value="Antonello Turturiello"/>		
	22 / 200 characters		
<b>Contact person 1</b>	<input type="text" value="Filippo Dadone"/>		
	14 / 200 characters		
<b>Phone office</b>	<input type="text" value="+39 02 67 65 57 11"/>	<b>Mobile (optional)</b>	<input type="text" value="+39 36 66 68 89 09"/>
	18 / 200 characters		18 / 200 characters
<b>Email</b>	<input type="text" value="filippo_dadone@regione.lombardia.it"/>	<b>Website (optional)</b>	<input type="text" value="www.regione.lombardia.it"/>
	35 / 200 characters		24 / 200 characters
<b>Contact person 2 (optional)</b>	<input type="text" value="Carlo Palazzoli"/>		
	16 / 200 characters		
<b>Phone (optional)</b>	<input type="text" value="+39 02 6765 2126"/>	<b>Email (optional)</b>	<input type="text" value="carlo_palazzoli@regione.lombardia.it"/>
	16 / 200 characters		37 / 200 characters
<b>Partner financed through the Investment for Growth and Jobs programme (article 96 (3d) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)</b>	<input type="text" value="No"/>		

### Partner 3

<b>Partner role in the project</b>	<input type="text" value="Partner"/>		
<b>Name of organisation in original language</b>	<input type="text" value="Groene Kennispoort Twente"/>		
	25 / 200 characters		
<b>Name of organisation in English</b>	<input type="text" value="Green Knowledge Portal Twente"/>		
	29 / 200 characters		
<b>Department/unit/division (if applicable)</b>	<input type="text"/>		
	0 / 200 characters		
<b>Legal status</b>	<input type="text" value="Public body or body governed by public law"/>	<b>Type of partner</b>	<input type="text" value="Business support organisation"/>
<b>Address</b>	<input type="text" value="Diepenheimseweg 1"/>		
	17 / 200 characters		
<b>Town</b>	<input type="text" value="Goor"/>	<b>Postal code</b>	<input type="text" value="7471 LW"/>
	4 / 200 characters		7 / 200 characters
<b>Country</b>	<input type="text" value="Netherlands (NEDERLAND )"/>		
<b>NUTS 1 level</b>	<input type="text" value="OOST-NEDERLAND"/>		
<b>NUTS 2 level</b>	<input type="text" value="Overijssel"/>		
<b>NUTS 3 level</b>	<input type="text" value="Twente"/>		
<b>Legal representative</b>	<input type="text" value="Marcel Diepenmaat"/>		
	17 / 200 characters		
<b>Contact person 1</b>	<input type="text" value="Dagmar Makkink"/>		
	14 / 200 characters		
<b>Phone office</b>	<input type="text" value="+31547 3551505"/>	<b>Mobile (optional)</b>	<input type="text" value="+31 648952722"/>
	14 / 200 characters		13 / 200 characters
<b>Email</b>	<input type="text" value="d.makkink@groenekennispoort.nl"/>	<b>Website (optional)</b>	<input type="text" value="www.groenekennispoort.nl"/>
	30 / 200 characters		24 / 200 characters
<b>Contact person 2 (optional)</b>	<input type="text" value="Rolf Oldejans"/>		
	13 / 200 characters		
<b>Phone (optional)</b>	<input type="text" value="+31 534815205"/>	<b>Email (optional)</b>	<input type="text"/>
	13 / 200 characters		0 / 200 characters
<b>Partner financed through the Investment for Growth and Jobs programme (article 96 (3d) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)</b>	<input type="text" value="No"/>		

#### Partner 4

<b>Partner role in the project</b>	<input type="text" value="Partner"/>		
<b>Name of organisation in original language</b>	<input type="text" value="Gemeente Amsterdam"/>		
	18 / 200 characters		
<b>Name of organisation in English</b>	<input type="text" value="City of Amsterdam"/>		
	17 / 200 characters		
<b>Department/unit/division (if applicable)</b>	<input type="text" value="Ruimte en Duurzaamheid / Urban Planning and Sustainability"/>		
	58 / 200 characters		
<b>Legal status</b>	<input type="text" value="Public body or body governed by public law"/>	<b>Type of partner</b>	<input type="text" value="Local public authority"/>
<b>Address</b>	<input type="text" value="Weesperplein 8"/>		
	14 / 200 characters		
<b>Town</b>	<input type="text" value="Amsterdam"/>	<b>Postal code</b>	<input type="text" value="1011 NH"/>
	9 / 200 characters		7 / 200 characters
<b>Country</b>	<input type="text" value="Netherlands (NEDERLAND )"/>		
<b>NUTS 1 level</b>	<input type="text" value="WEST-NEDERLAND"/>		
<b>NUTS 2 level</b>	<input type="text" value="Noord-Holland"/>		
<b>NUTS 3 level</b>	<input type="text" value="Groot-Amsterdam"/>		
<b>Legal representative</b>	<input type="text" value="Esther Agricola"/>		
	15 / 200 characters		
<b>Contact person 1</b>	<input type="text" value="Julian Jansen"/>		
	13 / 200 characters		
<b>Phone office</b>	<input type="text" value="+31 20 255 1561"/>	<b>Mobile (optional)</b>	<input type="text" value="+31 683645823"/>
	15 / 200 characters		13 / 200 characters
<b>Email</b>	<input type="text" value="j.e.jansen@amsterdam.nl"/>	<b>Website (optional)</b>	<input type="text" value="https://www.amsterdam.nl/gemeente/organisa"/>
	23 / 200 characters		119 / 200 characters
<b>Contact person 2 (optional)</b>	<input type="text" value="Dagmar Keim"/>		
	11 / 200 characters		
<b>Phone (optional)</b>	<input type="text" value="+31 6 514 083 24"/>	<b>Email (optional)</b>	<input type="text" value="d.keim@amsterdam.nl"/>
	16 / 200 characters		19 / 200 characters
<b>Partner financed through the Investment for Growth and Jobs programme (article 96 (3d) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)</b>	<input type="text" value="No"/>		

## Partner 5

<b>Partner role in the project</b>	Partner		
<b>Name of organisation in original language</b>	ΠΕΡΙΦΕΡΕΙΑΚΟ ΤΑΜΕΙΟ ΑΝΑΠΤΥΞΗΣ ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΗΣ ΜΑΚΕΔΟΝΙΑΣ για λογαριασμό της ΠΕΡΙΦΕΡΕΙΑΣ ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΗΣ ΜΑΚΕΔΟΝΙΑΣ		
	102 / 200 characters		
<b>Name of organisation in English</b>	Regional Development Fund of Central Macedonia on behalf of the Region of Central Macedonia		
	91 / 200 characters		
<b>Department/unit/division (if applicable)</b>			
	0 / 200 characters		
<b>Legal status</b>	Public body or body governed by public law	<b>Type of partner</b>	Regional public authority
<b>Address</b>	Themistokli Sofouli 62A		
	23 / 200 characters		
<b>Town</b>	Thessaloniki	<b>Postal code</b>	54655
	12 / 200 characters		5 / 200 characters
<b>Country</b>	Greece (ΕΛΛΑΔΑ (ELLADA))		
<b>NUTS 1 level</b>	ΒΟΡΕΙΑ ΕΛΛΑΔΑ (VOREIA ELLADA)		
<b>NUTS 2 level</b>	Κεντρική Μακεδονία (Kentriki Makedonia)		
<b>NUTS 3 level</b>	Θεσσαλονίκη (Thessaloniki)		
<b>Legal representative</b>	Mr. Apostolos Tzitzikostas		
	26 / 200 characters		
<b>Contact person 1</b>	Mr. Ioannis Spandos		
	19 / 200 characters		
<b>Phone office</b>	+30 2310 403003	<b>Mobile (optional)</b>	+306978302810
	15 / 200 characters		13 / 200 characters
<b>Email</b>	i.spandos@rdpcm.gr	<b>Website (optional)</b>	www.rdpcm.gr
	18 / 200 characters		12 / 200 characters
<b>Contact person 2 (optional)</b>	Ms. Chrysanthi Kiskini		
	22 / 200 characters		
<b>Phone (optional)</b>	+30 2310 403074	<b>Email (optional)</b>	c.kiskini@rdpcm.gr
	15 / 200 characters		18 / 200 characters
<b>Partner financed through the Investment for Growth and Jobs programme (article 96 (3d) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)</b>	No		



## Partner 6

<b>Partner role in the project</b>	<input type="text" value="Partner"/>		
<b>Name of organisation in original language</b>	<input type="text" value="ΑΝΑΠΤΥΞΙΑΚΗ ΑΝΩΝΥΜΟΣ ΕΤΑΙΡΕΙΑ ΟΤΑ ΑΝΑΤΟΛΙΚΗΣ ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗΣ"/>		
	57 / 200 characters		
<b>Name of organisation in English</b>	<input type="text" value="Development Agency of Eastern Thessaloniki's Local Authorities"/>		
	62 / 200 characters		
<b>Department/unit/division (if applicable)</b>	<input type="text"/>		
	0 / 200 characters		
<b>Legal status</b>	<input type="text" value="Public body or body governed by public law"/>	<b>Type of partner</b>	<input type="text" value="Agency (different from business support organis"/>
<b>Address</b>	<input type="text" value="1st km Thermis-Triadiou"/>		
	23 / 200 characters		
<b>Town</b>	<input type="text" value="Thermi"/>	<b>Postal code</b>	<input type="text" value="57001"/>
	6 / 200 characters		5 / 200 characters
<b>Country</b>	<input type="text" value="Greece (ΕΛΛΑΔΑ (ELLADA))"/>		
<b>NUTS 1 level</b>	<input type="text" value="ΒΟΡΕΙΑ ΕΛΛΑΔΑ (VOREIA ELLADA)"/>		
<b>NUTS 2 level</b>	<input type="text" value="Κεντρική Μακεδονία (Kentriki Makedonia)"/>		
<b>NUTS 3 level</b>	<input type="text" value="Θεσσαλονίκη (Thessaloniki)"/>		
<b>Legal representative</b>	<input type="text" value="Sokratis Samaras"/>		
	16 / 200 characters		
<b>Contact person 1</b>	<input type="text" value="Chrysostomos Makrakis Karachalios"/>		
	33 / 200 characters		
<b>Phone office</b>	<input type="text" value="+302310463930"/>	<b>Mobile (optional)</b>	<input type="text" value="+306978005128"/>
	13 / 200 characters		13 / 200 characters
<b>Email</b>	<input type="text" value="environment@anatoliki.gr"/>	<b>Website (optional)</b>	<input type="text" value="http://www.anatoliki.gr"/>
	24 / 200 characters		23 / 200 characters
<b>Contact person 2 (optional)</b>	<input type="text" value="Kostas Konstantinou"/>		
	19 / 200 characters		
<b>Phone (optional)</b>	<input type="text" value="+302310463930"/>	<b>Email (optional)</b>	<input type="text" value="kostas@anatoliki.gr"/>
	13 / 200 characters		19 / 200 characters
<b>Partner financed through the Investment for Growth and Jobs programme (article 96 (3d) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)</b>	<input type="text" value="No"/>		

## Partner 7

<b>Partner role in the project</b>	<input type="text" value="Partner"/>		
<b>Name of organisation in original language</b>	<input type="text" value="Amt für regionale Landesentwicklung Lüneburg"/>		
	45 / 200 characters		
<b>Name of organisation in English</b>	<input type="text" value="Office for Regional Development Lüneburg"/>		
	40 / 200 characters		
<b>Department/unit/division (if applicable)</b>	<input type="text" value="Regionale Landesentwicklung, EU-Förderung, Projektmanagement"/>		
	60 / 200 characters		
<b>Legal status</b>	<input type="text" value="Public body or body governed by public law"/>	<b>Type of partner</b>	<input type="text" value="Regional public authority"/>
<b>Address</b>	<input type="text" value="Auf der Hude 2"/>		
	14 / 200 characters		
<b>Town</b>	<input type="text" value="Lüneburg"/>	<b>Postal code</b>	<input type="text" value="21339"/>
	8 / 200 characters		5 / 200 characters
<b>Country</b>	<input type="text" value="Germany (DEUTSCHLAND )"/>		
<b>NUTS 1 level</b>	<input type="text" value="NIEDERSACHSEN"/>		
<b>NUTS 2 level</b>	<input type="text" value="Lüneburg"/>		
<b>NUTS 3 level</b>	<input type="text" value="Lüneburg, Landkreis"/>		
<b>Legal representative</b>	<input type="text" value="Harald Ottmar"/>		
	13 / 200 characters		
<b>Contact person 1</b>	<input type="text" value="Harald Ottmar"/>		
	13 / 200 characters		
<b>Phone office</b>	<input type="text" value="0049 4131 15 1300"/>	<b>Mobile (optional)</b>	<input type="text" value="0160-90913925"/>
	17 / 200 characters		13 / 200 characters
<b>Email</b>	<input type="text" value="Harald.Ottmar@arl-lg.niedersachsen.de"/>	<b>Website (optional)</b>	<input type="text" value="http://www.arl-lg.niedersachsen.de"/>
	37 / 200 characters		34 / 200 characters
<b>Contact person 2 (optional)</b>	<input type="text"/>		
	0 / 200 characters		
<b>Phone (optional)</b>	<input type="text"/>	<b>Email (optional)</b>	<input type="text"/>
	0 / 200 characters		0 / 200 characters
<b>Partner financed through the Investment for Growth and Jobs programme (article 96 (3d) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)</b>	<input type="text" value="No"/>		

## Partner 8

Partner role in the project	Partner		
Name of organisation in original language	Областна администрация Бургас		
	29 / 200 characters		
Name of organisation in English	District Government Burgas		
	26 / 200 characters		
Department/unit/division (if applicable)			
	0 / 200 characters		
Legal status	Public body or body governed by public law	Type of partner	Regional public authority
Address	1 "Tsar Petar" str.		
	19 / 200 characters		
Town	Burgas	Postal code	8000
	6 / 200 characters		4 / 200 characters
Country	Bulgaria (БЪЛГАРИЯ (BULGARIA))		
NUTS 1 level	СЕВЕРНА И ЮГОИЗТОЧНА БЪЛГАРИЯ (SEVERNA I YUGOIZTOCHNA BULGARIA)		
NUTS 2 level	Югоизточен (Yugoiztochen)		
NUTS 3 level	Бургас (Burgas)		
Legal representative	Valcho Cholakov		
	15 / 200 characters		
Contact person 1	Borislava Yordanova		
	19 / 200 characters		
Phone office	+359 56 894169	Mobile (optional)	
	14 / 200 characters		0 / 200 characters
Email	b.yordanova@bsregion.org	Website (optional)	www.bsregion.org
	24 / 200 characters		17 / 200 characters
Contact person 2 (optional)	Marina Dicheva		
	14 / 200 characters		
Phone (optional)	+359 56 894123	Email (optional)	
	14 / 200 characters		0 / 200 characters
Partner financed through the Investment for Growth and Jobs programme (article 96 (3d) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	No		

## B.2 Policies addressed and territorial context

Number	Name	Structural funds link	Letter of support required	Responsible Body Name
1	Lower Saxony Multi-fund Operational Programme 2014-2020	Yes	No	Office for Regional Development Lüneburg
2	Regional Operational Programme of Central Macedonia 2014-2020	Yes	Yes	Region of Central Macedonia
3	"Kansen voor West" Operational Programme of Western Netherlands 2014-2020	Yes	No	City of Amsterdam
4	ERDF Regional Operational Programme for the Region of Lombardy 2014-2020	Yes	No	Lombardy Region
5	Regional Development Strategy of Burgas Region 2014-2020	No	No	District Government Burgas
6	Green Metropolis Twente: Programme Powerful Twente 2014-2020	No	Yes	"Board of the Green Metropolis Twente: Powerful Twente"

## 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.

Lower Saxony Multi-fund Operational Programme 2014-2020

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

The multifunds programme aims at achieving the objectives of the "Europe 2020" strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth. Through the combination of ERDF and ESF in one programme and through the joint strategic approach aiming at improving the developments in the region synergies and efficiency should be reached more effectively. This regionalized and integrated approach should help addressing the needs and potentials of the region to generate growth and employment.

In line with the German National Strategic Reference Framework, five priority axis are defined for the ERDF:

- 1) Support for innovation;
- 2) Support for SME competitiveness;
- 3) Support for the reduction of CO2 emissions;
- 4) Regional development including urban-rural interactions taking into the specific challenges resulting from demographic change; 5) Technical assistance

(as well as four further priority axis for the ESF).

The project addresses the funding priorities Promotion of innovation and Promote the competitiveness of SMEs Addressing explicitly in 4) the urban-rural topic, there are firstly only few examples at all for this priority and secondly they are not yet focusing on innovation. The combination of this with systematic innovation needs to be integrated.

1,261 / 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?

Yes

Name of this responsible body

PP7 Office for Regional Development Lüneburg

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

The improvement of the policy instrument shall take place at least on two levels. Firstly, from the Multifonds-ROP projects which enhance the regional innovation capacity in accordance with the RIS3 should be financed. However, it's difficult to find good examples across Europe for this type of urban-rural innovation linkages. Thus, inspiration is needed and the ArL seeks to generate new ideas from the interregional exchange for the district Lüneburg which are then funded from the priority "innovation" in the Multifonds-ROP. Secondly, the governance structures of the Multifonds-ROP are envisaged to be improved. The ArL is obliged as subordinate public body to mirror the processes such as the implementation of the Multifonds-ROP and other regional policies and directly report their lessons learnt to the respective managing authorities. The ArL thus also takes part in revising and programming the current and future ROPs. The ArL thus envisages to improve some guidelines/directives on regional level in order to focus and improve the allocation of the funds, e.g. the ArL thus plans to integrate new ways of decision making.

1,138 / 1,500 characters

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

supported innovation activities of companies, universities and research institutions

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?**

Lüneburg region is categorized as transition region (GDP/ head 75-90% of EU27 average; the only transition region in former West Germany). Within the region a deep division between economically stronger areas (peri-urban areas next to Hamburg, Lüneburg City) and economically weak areas (peripheral rural areas) is evident. The region especially the weak peripheral parts are lacking innovative, sustainable enterprises and jobs. Therefore the main effort is to improve the transfer of innovation from the urban cores to the rural areas and to support existing nuclei of innovation within the rural areas. Various activities were and are undertaken to improve the economic situation in Lüneburg region. E.g. 1. the region has developed an integrated strategy called Smart Region, 2. The Interreg 4C project CREA.RE was carried out in the county of Lüchow-Dannenberg, 3. Innovation incubator Lüneburg as an example how a university can support innovation and economic development in a region (see OECD 2015: Lessons learnt from the Lüneburg innovation incubator). RUMORE will make use of these approaches and valorize them for the further development as well as for the exchange of experience.

1,193 / 2,000 characters

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

Yes

**If yes, how?**

The strategy of the multi-fund programme of Lower Saxony is supporting the RIS3 strategy of Lower Saxony (see p.7 multi-fund programme). The financial support of measures within the multi-fund programme is based on the fields of specialization defined in the RIS3 (see p.8 multi-fund programme, thus the specialization fields of RIS 3 strategy provide a framework for the Priority 1 " Promotion of Innovation " ( ERDF).

419 / 500 characters

### B.2.1.2 Partner relevance for policy instrument 1

#### Partner Relevance 1

PP7 Office for Regional Development Lüneburg

**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.**

The department 2 – regional development, EU funding and project management of the ArL is, among others, responsible for the regional coordination and implementation of the ERDF, the ESF, the EAFRD. E.g. To link the strategic direction of Lüneburg region with the EU funding opportunities, a strategy for action of regional players was created in collaboration of ArL and with counties of the former administrative district of Lüneburg to enhance bottom-up and also territorial integrated activities.

499 / 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?)**

The ArL as subordinate body is responsible for implementing the regional Multifonds-OP in the district Lüneburg. In this intermediary function the ArL generates projects for the ROP and initiates measures that boost the district's innovation capacity and decides about the funds allocation. The ArL on regional level steers the future direction of the ROP, by revising the regional directives/ESIF policies with the managing authority according to the results of the implementation on district level

499 / 1,000 characters

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

P7 brings in its experience as intermediate organization responsible for the implementation of policies and funding on the regional level. The multi-fund programme approach is a special feature of the region and will allow for new knowledge among all partners and generating new ideas. PP7 will benefit from the experience of other partners: how to better use quadruple helix approaches and cluster initiatives to bring innovation to rural and peripheral areas and stakeholders.

478 / 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**

State Chancellery of Lower Saxony  
Ministry of Economics, Labor and Transport of Lower Saxony  
Ministry of Science and Culture of Lower Saxony  
Leuphana University Lüneburg  
Representatives of the counties within Lüneburg region responsible for economic development on county level  
Chamber of commerce Lüneburg-Stade  
Süderelbe AG (Regional Development Agency)  
NBank

363 / 1,000 characters

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

The State Chancellery is responsible for the Multifonds ROP and the RIS3 of Lower Saxony.  
The Ministries of Economics and of Science of Lower Saxony are involved in developing the programme and strategy and in their implementation with regard to economic development and support of research and development.  
The counties as beneficiaries will get involved to improve the programme from the point of view of their experiences and needs.  
The Leuphana University is the most important scientific institution in the region and has been engaged in the project LÜNEBURG INNOVATION INCUBATOR a research-driven project for regional development. With this project, Leuphana University and the German federal state of Lower Saxony strengthened the research and economic potential of the Lüneburg district. The University will bring in knowledge gained during this project.  
  
Chamber of commerce Lüneburg-Stade is the organization to promote SMEs activity in the region. It provides information on needs and priorities of SMEs and services as facilitator who enables the transfer process to businesses.  
  
Süderelbe AG (Regional Development Agency, Private-Public-Partnership) is active in the field of cluster management in Lower Saxony and will get involved to improve the programme from the point of view of their experiences.  
NBank is the central funding institution and assisting the country in the implementation of the funds. As development bank they are in close contact with SMEs and public institutions

1,500 / 1,500 characters

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

XXX It's foreseen to involve the stakeholder group in the following activities:

- Preparation of the regional baseline
- sharing information relevant to good practices identified
- Development and implementation of the action plan
- regional meetings to discuss and make recommendation to improve the policy instrument XXX

325 / 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.

Regional Operational Programme 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.

The Regional Authority of Central Macedonia prioritizes the implementation of Investment Priority 1b through Priority Axis 1 "Strengthening research, technological development and innovation". In the context of Investment Priority 1b, it has set the specific objective 1b2 concerning the "establishment of links and synergies between enterprises, research and development centres and higher education institutes to promote applied research, as well as knowledge and technology transfer in RIS3 sectors". Under this objective, support mechanisms to facilitate the establishment of those links will be developed. Justification for the necessity to improve this policy instrument is mentioned in the respective section of the approved Regional Operational Programme (pg. 24, 25). According to it:

- There is low interface between research centers and universities on one hand and local enterprises on the other
- There are limited synergies between firms in research, development and innovation
- SMEs in the Region do not have adequate research infrastructures and personnel
- The level of private spending on research, development and innovation is below the national and the European average
- There is low level of commercial exploitation of primary research and technological development results by enterprises
- There is low level of technological research and application of innovation in RIS3 and other important sectors
- There is a necessity to support new innovation oriented businesses

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)

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

Region of Central Macedonia

27 / 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 Regional Development Fund of Central Macedonia on behalf of the Region of Central Macedonia envisages to improve the specific policy instrument by the transfer of knowledge and good practices for the development of support mechanisms that will facilitate the establishment of links between research and development centres, higher education institutes and enterprises in RIS3 sectors for the promotion of applied research, as well as knowledge and technology transfer. Moreover, through active participation of the Local Stakeholder Group, awareness of enterprises for the measures that are carried out will be disseminated and feedback will be provided to policy makers, thus resulting in the better use of funds foreseen under the specific budget lines of the Regional Operational Programme. Finally, RUMORE will transcend the dichotomy between rural and urban areas in terms of access of enterprises to public spending, information spillovers, non-traded local inputs and skilled labor. Improving access of rural areas should become an integral part of the policy instrument addressed.

1,093 / 1,500 characters

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

Number of enterprises cooperating with research institutes (CO26)

65 / 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 Central Macedonia is facing a decline in competitiveness and entrepreneurship. In recent years there has been a decline in regional GDP and an increased deviation from the national and European GDP average. Due to the economic crisis many SMEs have suspended their investments in research, development and innovation that were already lower than the national and the European average. This results in a further deterioration of the economic performance of the Region. However, there is a contrast between this situation aforementioned and the potentials of the Region. The Region of Central Macedonia is the second largest region in Greece, in terms of population and maintains a broad productive base. It is also the location of some of the biggest universities and research centres in the country. Moreover, the Regional Authority is aware of the importance to create a favorable innovation environment that will increase RDI activities in the business sector. For doing so, it has incorporated several relevant actions in the Regional Operational Programme for 2014-2020. Seeking to improve the value for money of public and private spending on Research, Development and Innovation it is important to provide the necessary mechanisms that will facilitate the establishment of links and synergies between enterprises, research centres and higher education institutes to promote applied research, as well as knowledge and technology transfer.

In addition, Thessaloniki, the second largest conurbation in Greece is located in the Region of Central Macedonia. This has a significant effect on the regional production base favoring Thessaloniki's core area in contrast to the surrounding areas and the rest of the Region. Transcending this dichotomy should become an integral part of the policy instrument addressed and RUMORE will help toward this aim.

1,866 / 2,000 characters

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

Yes

**If yes, how?**

The investment priority of the Regional Operational Programme relevant to the policy instrument addressed mentions explicitly that it targets RIS3 sectors and that it aims to promote the objectives of RIS3.

207 / 500 characters

#### B.2.2.2 Partner relevance for policy instrument 2

##### Partner Relevance 1

PP5 Regional Development Fund of Central Mac

**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.**

The Regional Development Fund of Central Macedonia through its active involvement in EU funded projects and Interreg Europe in particular is considered as a "tool" used for the consultation among the Region of Central Macedonia and local stakeholders in forming Policies. In such a context, the consultation that RDFCM will undertake in the framework of RUMORE project with the local Stakeholders and the action plan that will be derived from this consultation will be used by the Governor and the Region of Central Macedonia in order to improve the policy instrument. Also the RDFCM was and is an active member of the RIS3 committee.

636 / 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?)**

The President of the Regional Development Fund of Central Macedonia is also the Governor of the Region of Central Macedonia and the Head of the Managing Authority of Central Macedonia. As a consequence the Governor coordinates the three entities for the design, management and monitoring of the Regional Operational Programme 2014- 2020 through its Managing Authority. The policy instrument addressed is under Priority Axis 1 of the Operational Programme. The Programme comprises several actions for strengthening research, technological development and innovation in the Region. The Region of Central Macedonia is, also, the responsible entity for the Regional Innovation Strategy (RIS3).

690 / 1,000 characters

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

The Regional Development Fund of Central Macedonia on behalf of the Region of Central Macedonia will contribute by transferring its experiences and good practices in the exchange meetings and study visits. The lessons learnt from the exchange meetings and study visits will be analysed and potential experiences and good practices will be transferred into the Regional Operational Programme and the specific policy instrument to be addressed, hence improving the Programme's value for money.

491 / 500 characters

##### Partner Relevance 2

PP6 Development Agency of Eastern Thessalonik

**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.**

ANATOLIKI has gained significant relevant experience and expertise, through its participation in relevant EU and NSRF-funded projects ("Agency Supporting Value of Innovation System in Regional and Local Economies", "Local platform for the entrepreneurship of young scientists in RDI sectors", etc.). Also, by operating in the fringes of a Metropolitan Area ANATOLIKI has extensive experience in addressing local economic development issues both for urban and rural areas.

471 / 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?)**

For more than 20 years ANATOLIKI acts as an intermediary body coordinating its shareholders' strategies to promote local economic development, and as a knowledge hub for transferring innovative ideas from EU-funded projects to local actors and SMEs. Its broad shareholder base comprises the Region of Central Macedonia, owner of the policy instrument, as well as Local Authorities, Associations, Chambers and Agricultural Cooperatives with significant power to influence this policy instrument.

495 / 1,000 characters

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

ANATOLIKI contributes by mobilizing local actors and SMEs to take part in the exchange meetings + study visits, as well as by organizing a LE in Central Macedonia. PP6 further promotes synergies between entities located in rural and urban areas for local economic development. It provides its significant expertise as business&innovation support organisation for the PPs to optimize transfer mechanisms between authorities-local actors and chairs the WG "Empowering and mobilising innovation actors".

500 / 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**

Managing Authority  
Aristotle University of Thessaloniki  
Federation of Industries of Northern Greece  
Pan-Hellenic Confederation of Unions of Agricultural Cooperatives  
Greek International Business Association  
Technical Chamber of Greece/ Dept. of Central Macedonia  
Centre for Research and Technology Hellas  
ETVA VIPE  
Industrial Area of Litochoro

344 / 1,000 characters

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

The provisional stakeholder group has been formulated based on a triple helix approach:

- Managing Authority is responsible for the ROP 2014-2020 for Central Mac.
- Aristotle Univ. of Thessaloniki is the biggest academic institution in the country and a provider of R&D services to enterprises
- Centre for Research and Technology Hellas in Thessaloniki, is a leading research centre. It wants to broaden its network of collaborations with industries, large companies, SMEs and organisations
- Federation of Industries of Northern Greece and Greek International Business Association are 2 of the most important chambers in RCM representing regional companies
- ETVA VIPE is the biggest operator of industrial areas in the country, managing industrial areas in RCM and interested to invest in new industrial areas, located in rural areas and outside Thessaloniki. Industrial Area of Litochoro is a small developing industrial area located in the rural area. Both entities want to provide to their firms advanced R&D services
- Pan-Hellenic Confederation of Unions of Agricultural Cooperatives represents cooperatives, firms and individuals involved in agriculture and rural economy
- Technical Chamber of Greece/ Dept. of Central Mac. is the regional branch of the institution providing accreditation to all engineers and has strong ties to academia, businesses and the state.

PPs5 + 6 retain close ties with these entities (e.g. participate in the MC of the ROP of Central Mac. 2014-2020).

1,496 / 1,500 characters

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

The Regional Stakeholder Group will be invited to actively participate in the interregional learning process (exchange meetings and study visits) and then in the regional meetings that will be organized by the Regional Development Fund of Central Macedonia on behalf of the Region of Central Macedonia. The exchange of experiences through interregional and regional meetings will ensure capacity building of key decision-makers enabling them to propose methods that will improve the specific policy instrument of the Regional Operational Programme addressed through this project. The Regional Stakeholder Group will collaborate with the Regional Development Fund of Central Macedonia on behalf of the Region of Central Macedonia and ANATOLIKI to help develop a concrete Action Plan for the policy instrument addressed to the Region of Central Macedonia and will take part in its monitoring and review. Finally, the Regional Stakeholder Group will ensure publicity of the project and its results to its members.

1,010 / 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.

"Kansen voor West" Operational Programme of Western Netherlands 2014-2020

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

The challenge the Western Netherlands wants to meet with the policy instrument is that of, in cooperation with the social, economic and public partners and in addition to existing national and regional initiatives, providing an additional boost, the European resources providing definite added value and contributing to the realisation of the Europe2020 objectives. Objectives/priorities: Strengthening research and technological development and innovation. Encouraging knowledge valorization and leveraging possible cross-over opportunities. Why improvement is necessary: Urban-rural connections between education, start-ups and regional investment strategies in economic clusters are not yet well-established and have to be improved to generate a higher economic output and job growth.

Topics/measures of improvement:

- Improving innovation by connecting SMEs predominantly located in rural and peripheral areas to large enterprises and knowledge institutions predominantly located in urban areas.
- Improving regional entrepreneurial environment and tackling regional labor market mismatch by integrated actions for sustainable urban and regional development.
- An increased number of marketable products and services is to be achieved through the cooperation of SMEs with each other and with knowledge institutions.
- The development and use of test beds, living labs and demonstration sites creates a connection between demand (end user) and supply (enterprises and knowledge institutions).

1,497 / 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?

Yes

Name of this responsible body

PP4 City of Amsterdam

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

The policy instrument will be improved with following objectives:  
Regional labor markets have to be improved by innovation and smart specialisation strategies. The improvement of the policy instrument will be done with several new projects on regional cluster innovation through the strengthening of urban-rural linkages. The projects are situated on different geographical levels but linked by joint programmes:

- 1) Improvement of creative and cultural cluster innovation between areas facing demographic growth respectively decline by joint programmes on cultural identity
- 2) Improvement of ICT and hightech cluster innovation and valorisation by joint startup support programmes and connections between the metropolitan areas of Amsterdam, Eindhoven and Rotterdam. The Hague (brainport strategies)
- 3) Improvement of regional agricultural and horticultural clusters innovation by improvement of urban-rural labor market connections through joint education programmes (greenport strategies)
- 4) Improvement of regional creative and cultural tourism clusters through urban-rural cooperation programmes (metropolitan landscape)

For these 4 subjects it is envisaged to support the creation of new projects based on the interregional learning processes

1,248 / 1,500 characters

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

% of SMEs that innovate (increase the share of new and renewed products and services in their total turnover) (p.27 of Western Netherlands OP ERDF/ESF)

151 / 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?**

Reports such as the Randstad Monitor 2012 clearly show that the Western Netherlands, when compared to other larger urban regions in Europe, is insufficiently concerned with innovation. R&D expenses as expressed as a percentage of the gross regional product (GRP) have dropped to 1.83%, whereas other European urban regions, such as Copenhagen, Munich, Stockholm, Berlin, Vienna and Paris, average almost 40% higher. The share of high-quality industry as a percentage of total employment in the Western Netherlands (4% in 2011) is low and lags far behind the European metropolitan average (10.5%). This under-performance as concerns company investment in research & development has resulted in the Western Netherlands being slow to innovate and to commercialise knowledge in new products and services.

Innovation and employment strategies can be improved by strengthening cluster cooperation between urban and rural areas. Valorisation of innovative strategies is often hampered by lack of access to local markets and networks, even within the same region. This leads to dispersed labour markets with either a lack of skilled workers for innovative rural sectors like horticulture technology development; too little jobs for innovative skilled workers in rural areas, like the cultural and creative sector, forcing them to migrate; or a lack of innovative knowledge transfers between rural and urban hitech sectors.

1,417 / 2,000 characters

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

Yes

**If yes, how?**

It is part of RIS3 strategy of WestNederland and connected to the national top sector policy, which is a response to the need for trade sector-level custom solutions to the challenges & hindrances faced with respect to K&I, education & the regulatory burden. Regional and local authorities, in agreements concluded with the national government, have committed themselves to playing an important role in financing the (research) infrastructure & human capital agenda & providing facilities for SMEs.

499 / 500 characters

### B.2.3.2 Partner relevance for policy instrument 3

#### Partner Relevance 1

PP4 City of Amsterdam

**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.**

PP4 is experienced involving stakeholders in development processes & policy making for inclusive economic growth and sustainability, using innovative forms of communication and process management. The involved departments like Economic Affairs have experience in Smart City development, regional creative cluster development and regional tourism clusters development policy making for the stimulation of innovation and job growth in different clusters.

452 / 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?)**

The City of Amsterdam has a shared responsibility for the implementation of the Operational Program ERDF/ESF, especially for the ITI for sustainable urban and regional development. It works closely with the responsible regional authority, the Province of Noord-Holland on the ERDF/ESF (and links to the regional RDP) in a partnership. The Province of Noord-Holland is included in the project as a stakeholder.

409 / 1,000 characters

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

PP4 provides transferable best-practices, esp. in process management, communication tools & organizing stakeholder involvement, successfully proven cooperative models of policy making for stimulation of innovation & job growth in different clusters. An inclusive approach, taking into account spec. local identities, sectors and labor markets will be transferred. It will benefit from transferable best-practices of connecting urban & rural private parties, societal engagement and local identifiers.

500 / 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**

Amsterdam Economic Board (regional triple helix)  
Province of NoordHolland  
Metropolitan Area of Amsterdam  
Local stakeholder group for sustainable innovation De Ceuvél

Municipality of Heerlen  
Municipality of Sluis  
Municipality of Delfzijl  
Municipality of Zaandam

261 / 1,000 characters

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

Amsterdam Economic Board (regional triple helix) Organizational and communication partner and Programmer of regional cluster cooperation and coordinator of local substakeholder groups, comprised of knowledge institutes, private and public partners. The regional economic board plays an important role in getting knowledge institutions to market their knowledge via the regional business sector, and in particular by collaborating with SMEs.

Province of NoordHolland - Responsible regional ERDF/ESF and RDP policy partner and Organizational and communication partner

Metropolitan Area of Amsterdam - Regional political governance platform and Organizational and communication partner

University of Amsterdam - Research and nucleus for innovation potential

Municipality of Heerlen - Observer and interested in implementing/carrying through activities

Municipality of Sluis - Observer and interested in implementing/carrying through activities

Municipality of Delfzijl - Observer and interested in implementing/carrying through activities

Municipality of Zaandam - Observer and interested in implementing/carrying through activities

Local stakeholder group for sustainable innovation De Ceuvél - Innovation actors with intense networks and creativity in smart specialisations.

1,284 / 1,500 characters

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

The stakeholder groups will set up a joint work programme and will meet at least 2 times a year per each of the four mentioned subjects.

The stakeholder group will set up a communication programme and define detailed outputs.

Per subject and partner the stakeholder groups will provide more detailed best practice descriptions, involving visits to international partner meetings, in-work practices and innovative forms of communication design and common learning practices.

First, lessons on the regional scale will be formulated and transferred into a regional action plan. Then these lessons will be made transferable to other regions and presented by the stakeholder representatives in the project's exchange meetings.

Stakeholders and PP4 can provide transferable best-practices to the other PPs, especially in process management, communication tools and organizing stakeholder involvement as well as in existing cluster cooperation. These best practices will be presented during the learning experience event hosted by PP4.  
Stakeholders will take part in learning experience events hosted by other PP.

The stakeholders, together with the project partners and advisory partners, will define an action plan for the improved policy instrument as well as overall lessons for EU policy improvement.

1,307 / 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.

ERDF Regional Operational Programme for the Region of Lombardy 2014-2020

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

The ERDF ROP promotes a smart, sustainable & inclusive growth model that is in line with the objectives identified by the Europe2020 Strategy and the regional development policies aimed at boosting the productivity and competitiveness of enterprises and the entire territorial system.

The strategy of the ERDF ROP focuses on 7 consistent and integrated priority strategies or Axes made up of one or more specific objectives linked to the activities co-funded by the Programme. In particular, the entrepreneurial and research system is the beneficiary of Axis I "Strengthening research, technological development and innovation", and Axis III "Promoting the competitiveness of SMEs". Lombardy Region's (LR) ERDF OP and RIS3 give strong emphasis on techn. clusters in the specialization sectors, but they are mainly focused on urban areas and don't include potentials of stakeholders in peripheral areas (R&E institut., enterprises). In contrast LR acknowledged the rural districts (clusters of enterprises situated in peripheral areas with a common develop. strategy and action plan) that could access more opportunities for innov. It is hence important to develop the cluster and innov. strategies in the sense of urban-rural partnerships, in order to foster the competitiveness of the peri-urban economy: this is also an important policy against the consumption of land, since a more innovative, diversified & resilient rural economy is the first protection against real estate expansion & urban sprawl

1,499 / 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?

Yes

Name of this responsible body

PP2 Lombardy Region

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

New projects for the evolution of enterprises towards the provision of new services, as well as the creation of new innovative enterprises in the agrifood sector (e.g. local processing and distribution for a sustainable food supply chain) will be developed based on inspiration from other regions. These projects will support the combination of the agrifood sector with those of tourism, education, cultural and creative enterprises, and with the provision of social and the environment services.

In order to better link rural and urban actors, specific actions will include: communication and networking activities, International match-making, agreements with development agencies, consulting and support for investments, IT & Open Innovation models of collaboration improving the connection between education and the labor market, training of human resources.

Improved governance: the project will strengthen the synergies between the rural districts and the technological districts, in order to improve the regional innovation chain between enterprises located in peripheral areas and urban research centers (especially in the Agrofood- and Energy/Environment sectors). Better rural-urban governance will help the organizational and technological innovation transfer towards the enterprises in the peripheral areas: the project will focus on the Milan Metropolitan region as a testing area.

1,396 / 1,500 characters

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

Number of enterprises in peripheral areas that will receive financial support for innovation from ERDF OP in the sectors of the project.

136 / 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?**

In the peripheral zones of the metropolitan area of Milan a lot of SMEs do not exploit the full potential of innovation that derives from proximity to urban areas: a better rural-urban cooperation between rural SMEs and urban high tech clusters and research and development institutions will lead to improved competitiveness and innovation of the rural SMEs – especially in the fields of energy-environment and agrofood. This will support and stimulate the economic development of these SMEs and on the long term preserve and create jobs in the rural and peripheral areas where unemployment is higher than in the urban cores. Furthermore the strengthening of the economy in the rural and peripheral areas will help in preventing also the excessive use of land and urban sprawl. The sprawl was and still is caused due to the relative weakness of the peri-urban economy. Until today many enterprises do not have an economic perspective and therefore sell their land, as there is high demand caused by the real estate expansion. Fostering the competitiveness of enterprises in peripheral areas through innovation and diversification will therefore also improve the spatial situation of settlement in the area: this is important also for the future economic development of the area: It is on the one hand preserving unbuilt land as the economic basis for food, tourism, recreation economies; on the other hand it helps concentrating settlement and economic development in areas and zones where they make best sense.

1,511 / 2,000 characters

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

Yes

**If yes, how?**

In the Smart Specialisation Strategy of Lombardy Region there is a strong emphasis on the priority specialization areas, including agrofood cluster and the energy-environment cluster: in particular, a technology cluster was created called CATAL, that is the acronym for High Tech Agro-Food Regional Cluster, whose mission is to improve the food cluster, supporting innovation.

376 / 500 characters

#### B.2.4.2 Partner relevance for policy instrument 4

##### Partner Relevance 1

PP2 Lombardy Region

**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.**

PP2 is the lead partner of a Formal Agreement signed in 2014 with the local authorities and the clusters of rural enterprises of the metropolitan areas of Milan in order to share a rural-urban development strategy and common development objectives starting with recognition and reinforcement of peri-urban economy based on innovation policies for SMEs. It was partner in URMA and LP in Rurbance projects (Alpine Space programme), both dealing with rural-urban governance & balanced development.

494 / 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?)**

PP2 is responsible for the ERDF ROP. In particular DG Territorial planning is responsible for terr. development & governance. It will contribute to a more effective implementation of the ERDF by: Encouraging techn. clusters to formulate proposals for innov. & diversification of enterprises in periph. areas; Fostering aggregation & creation of innov. enterprises (startup, cultural & creative enterpr.) in peripheral areas & facilitate their access to measures of ERDF & other innov. support.

493 / 1,000 characters

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

PP2 wants to learn from about:  
PP3,6 large scale techn. cluster coop.  
PP3&7,8 innov. in secure food, short food chains  
PP3 green knowledge portal experiences

PP2 brings into the learning process:  
- linkages to rural clusters  
- Food technological clusters  
- Support of start ups  
- linking agrifood with local consumer market  
- transfer mechanisms where research meets enterprises  
- Cross cluster coop. creative-food clusters

427 / 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**

Lombardy Region (other departments),  
Metropolitan City of Milan  
City of Milan  
High Tech Agro-Food Regional Cluster  
Rural district societies  
Chamber of commerce of Milan  
enterprises association Assolombarda  
University of Milan  
Politecnico of Milan

254 / 1,000 characters

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

The stakeholders will support PP3 in improving the policy instrument with the aim to foster regional innovation: Different departments of Lombardy Region responsible for economic development and research will help to adapt the policy. City of Milan and Metropolitan City will support as responsible local authorities. The high tech agro-food cluster and the universities will provide knowhow on how to create linkages and spill-over effects from the urban clusters to the rural cluster and SMEs. The rural district societies will formulate their demands, what kind of knowledge transfer do they need, but will also formulate their strengths that could be offered to urban clusters.

681 / 1,500 characters

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

With the support of the Rurbance project and of the Urma project, the local authorities and the rural enterprises of the metropolitan areas of Milan (arranged in clusters called Rural Districts) consulted one another in order to share a rural-urban development strategy and in 2014 signed a Formal Agreement identifying common development objectives starting with recognition and reinforcement of peri-urban economy in the metropolitan area. This will be the governance instrument for the involvement of the stakeholders and will be extended to the representatives of the energy-environment cluster and of the agrofood cluster. The technical representatives of the stakeholders will meet at least five times a year to monitor the progress of actions and decide the priorities. Technical training workshops devoted to the stakeholders with the collaboration and support of the research centers will be organized. The Political Committee will meet at least once a year to monitor the progress of actions and decide the strategies. The stakeholders will join the policy learning events in other PP regions and will contribute to the learning event in Lombardy. PP3 will be assisted by the stakeholders in drafting & elaborating the action plan towards the end of phase1. This will be done by discussing possibilities of what can be achieved and how the policy instrument should be improved based on the identified and adapted good practices exchange as well as the results from the peer review process.

1,499 / 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.

Regional Development Strategy of Burgas Region 2014-2020

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

The Regional Development Strategy of Burgas region stresses the achievement of sustainable economic development under Strategic Objective 1 "Promotion of sustainable economic dynamics based on innovative platform development, improved infrastructure provision and implementation of environment protection policies", Priority 1 "Creation of sustainable economic growth". Specific objective 3 "Creation of a network of enterprises: producers and service providers with significant innovative potential and high added value that could develop competitive products and services" highlights the need for strengthened links between regional economic actors both in urban centers and areas with rural and peripheral character and for boosting their innovation potential. The establishment of such links requires different support mechanisms e.g. innovative clusters of companies. The necessity to develop such links and improve the innovation performance of Burgas region is justified in the Strategy as follows:

- Low diversification of the local economy, low technological capacity and competitiveness of the business, missing research infrastructure and personnel;
- Significant differences in the economic development of the municipalities, concentration of economic activities in Burgas and the coastal municipalities, underused economic potential in rural and border municipalities;
- Insufficient cooperation between regional and municipal authorities, enterprises and R&D centers.

1,485 / 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

PP8 District Government Burgas

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

District government Burgas envisages to improve its Regional Development Strategy through support of new projects, leading to strengthened links between enterprises, research and education institutions and regional and local authorities. It identifies the field of green bio-technologies as one of the sectors with highest potential for future development in the region whose innovation potential is currently significantly underused. In this regards, in its Regional Strategy it will support actions that lead to creation of synergies and innovative solutions in the field of green bio-technologies that will help to combat some of the local problems related to low competitiveness of the economy and isolation of parts of the regions from economic activities. Actions and generated project will be oriented toward the weakly developed rural and border territories in the region hence strengthening the link to the urban centers. The established mechanisms for creation of synergies, the information spill over and the optimal use of available funding will create favorable innovation environment both in urban and rural areas and will become an integral part of the addressed policy instrument.

1,198 / 1,500 characters

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

5% increase in the number of innovative local SMEs collaborating in the field of green bio-technologies

103 / 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 Burgas is characterized by significant internal differences in terms of employment rates, economic development and innovation and technological potential. The majority of the economic activities are concentrated in the big cities while rural and border areas are strongly affected by processes of depopulation and structural problems. The cooperation between enterprises and research and education institutions in the region is limited and sectoral clusters are not developed. There is a clear need to improve the innovation performance of the region in order to combat the deteriorated economic performance in the region, the unstable dynamics of regional growth and the trends of seasonal employment. This requires enhanced regional infrastructure for innovation support, promotion of cluster development and improved cooperation between public authorities, research and education institutions and enterprises. The region of Burgas has various potentials to meet the aforementioned needs. It is the fourth biggest region in Bulgaria in terms of population and the second one in terms of foreign investments. The region is a location of two universities and several research and education institutions. Both the Regional district administration and the Municipal authorities are aware of the importance of targeted actions to develop the economic activities in all parts of the regional territory and the necessity to improve their innovation environment.

1,474 / 2,000 characters

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

#### B.2.5.2 Partner relevance for policy instrument 5

##### Partner Relevance 1

PP8 District Government Burgas

**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.**

District government Burgas was involved in preparing, evaluating and updating the former regional strategy 2007-2013. PP 8 also elaborated the Regional development strategy of Burgas region 2014-2020. It coordinates the actions of the municipalities in the regions, supports their cooperation activities and promotes balanced development on its whole territory. It supports the improvement of the innovation performance of the region and promotes the regional potential for innovation.

485 / 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?)**

District government Burgas is the responsible entity for design, management and monitoring of the Regional Development Strategy of Burgas region 2014-2020. It coordinates and controls the implementation of the Strategy and prepares projects in accordance with the Strategy's priorities and objectives. As owner of the Strategy the regional district is involved in all discussions about the distribution of funding on regional projects and initiatives and has the capacity to mobilize regional actors.

500 / 1,000 characters

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

The district government Burgas contributes through transfer of tools and methods to support knowledge transfer and improve opportunities for innovation between SMEs and R&D centers in the field of green bio-technologies. It learns from the PPs' best examples, particularly on urban-rural cooperation, and integrates good practices in its Strategy. Their realization in actual projects will contribute to activation of the local economy and strengthened cooperation between the regional stakeholders.

500 / 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**

- all 13 municipal authorities in the region
- 2 universities (Prof. Dr. Ivan Zlatarov university, Department Biotechnologies, and Free University Burgas)
- Technology transfer center Burgas
- Educational and training institutions
- Chamber of commerce Burgas
- Representatives of Regional Development Council of South-East region
- Representatives of Regional Development Council of region Burgas

405 / 1,000 characters

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

The stakeholder group includes local decision makers as beneficiaries of the Investment for Growth and Jobs and national funding programmes, research institutions responsible for the transfer and local SMEs as main innovation providers. The Regional Development Council of South-East region coordinates projects of regional schemes for spatial development and regional development strategies; discusses investment plans for the region; coordinates the regional implementation of OPs co-financed by EU funds affecting development of the region. For the regional coordination in the implementation of OPs co-financed by EU funds, the Regional Development Council establishes Regional Coordinating Committee. It may create supporting specialized sub-committees in thematic fields. In the regional development council are included representatives of chambers, universities and municipalities from the region – as included in the stakeholder group. The Regional Development Council of region Burgas approves e.g. the regional development strategy and measures for implementation of activities in areas of targeted support; adopts decisions for concluding cooperation agreements with other areas in the country and abroad for joint activities on regional development and territorial cooperation. The educational and training institutions are the most important scientific institutions in the region and were engaged in different international projects and bring their knowledge and experience into RUMORE

1,500 / 1,500 characters

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

The Regional Stakeholder Group will be involved in the interregional learning process through active participation in round tables organized by the District government Burgas. The stakeholders will be invited to participate in the discussions about the improvement of the Regional Development Strategy of Burgas region. The round tables will insure exchange of experience and opinions between the different regional stakeholders, will improve the cooperation in the region and will increase the capacity of local decision-makers to improve the addressed policy instrument. Local municipalities will be involved in the analyses of the current condition and the future opportunities for development on their territories. The involvement of local enterprises in the discussions will ensure visibility of their real needs that will be taken into consideration in the Strategy while the Chamber of Commerce Burgas will guarantee transfer of knowledge between the enterprises in the region. Research institutions will provide scientific expertise in the learning process and documentation of its results. These will support the district government Burgas in the preparation of the Action Plan.

1,187 / 1,500 characters

## B.2.6 Policy instrument 6

### B.2.6.1 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.

Green Metropolis Twente: Programme Powerful Twente 2014-2020

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

The regional vision Green Metropolis Twente gives direction and inspires to build up a programme for the economic and social development of the region Twente for the period 2014-2020. The renewed relation between the rural and urban area is an important carrier for the new programme. The focus is on closing regional economic and ecological chains and improvement of sustainability and on new forms of cooperation to foster innovation, and more specifically two topics are highlighted in which these topics are addressed, namely Agro&Food and Biodiversity. The programme aims at cluster building and networks that lead to more innovation orientated cooperation between education, government and entrepreneurs, especially between SME's and between SME's and education. Also on the promotion of experimental development of new products, services, processes or applications, including the development and testing of prototypes within SME's. The policy instrument that the GKT will address is fully in line with the ERDF-policy as described in the ERDF-strategy for OP-Oost.

1,073 / 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

"Board of the Green Metropolis Twente: Powerful Twente"

55 / 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 aim in RUMORE is to improve the innovation capacity of the programme, especially in the field of Agro&Food, based on the principle of society based innovation and improved transfer mechanisms for innovation and knowledge capital. That means that all stakeholders/participants in the regional chain for Agro&Food producers, traders, development and research centers, higher education organizations, agricultural and nature conservation organizations, citizens and entrepreneurs in the urban areas of Twente, are invited to participate in the innovation process. This will lead to a better understanding, closer relations between rural and urban areas and a more sustainable way of life. Green Knowledge Portal Twente (GKT) within the programme focusses on the topics Agro&Food and Sustainability. Within RUMORE the focus is on the first topic. To strengthen the innovation capacity there is a need to develop new transfer mechanisms such as "breeding places" where all innovation stakeholders/participants in the regional Agro&Food chain can meet and work on new products and collaborations. These should offer perspectives for all parties and the knowledge capital, and focus on cross sectional learning and development and the creation of future jobs. This way innovation in the regional Agro&Food chain and a closer cooperation between rural and urban areas will get a boost. It is thus envisaged to improve the programme via new supported projects that are inspired by interregional learning.

1,497 / 1,500 characters

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

innovations in the Agro&Food chain in the field of collaboration, new products, testing and prototyping or regional rural-urban branding, involving at least 2 educational institutes and 2 companies.

198 / 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?**

GKT is an already strong Quadruple helix cooperation + will be further developed. GKT is a cooperation of municipalities, the waterboard and knowledge institutes. It provides conditions for building clusters and creating real life networks with the focus on innovation and experiments. It also bridges the gap between urban and rural areas by linking enterprises, research institutes and consumers in both areas. Twente has 600.000 inhabitants, 50% live in the rural and 50% in the urban area. A main tool is the use of knowledge capital such as researchers, ideas and students as an approachable innovation factor. The use of this mobile capital serves multiple goals. It fills the existing gap between practice and study and offers opportunities to incorporate the latest (scientific) knowledge in the innovation process. It also avoids brain drain and a negative technological and cognitive lock-in. This is also important to maintain the innovation capacity. By offering "breeding places" some of these students and researchers learn to know the regional companies and job opportunities better. However, there are only few ideas and good practices for ways how this mobile capital can link urban and rural areas or be transferred and then valorized.

Being now a priority of the RIS3 and also directly addressed from the ERDF-ROP, the topic of rural-urban collaboration especially for the food chain (a regional smart specialization) has even gained more attention. Important actors were integrated in URMA but now there is the chance to upgrade the impact significantly. Results showed that there is potential for growth and a more sustainable innovative development, if all parties involved in the rural and urban area work together to close the regional economic chain. Based upon the built network and also the awareness raised, we now need to take a step forwards, broaden our perspective and put the results in practice through meaningful innovations and in the broader field of Agro&Food.

2,000 / 2,000 characters

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

Yes

**If yes, how?**

Agro&Food is a regional and also a national priority. It is also a priority in the ERDF-programme for OP-Oost. The proposed innovations are a concrete form of knowledge based development, which also strengthen a more structural cooperation between SME's, governments, NGO's and knowledge institutes. The proposed innovations will cover technological as well as practice-based innovation. They get stakeholders fully involved and encourage also society based innovation and experimentation.

490 / 500 characters

#### B.2.6.2 Partner relevance for policy instrument 6

##### Partner Relevance 1

PP3 Green Knowledge Portal Twente

**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.**

We achieved in more than 6 years over 50 of innovative projects; we are able to develop theoretical approaches into practical projects and results We achieved e.g. studies on regional food strategy, regional sustainable development strategies and also the Green Knowledge Portal Twente itself as a cooperation between knowledge institutes, social organizations and enterprises, in other words innovation within the agro food sector and cross overs. And the GKT provokes experimenting and testing.

497 / 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?)**

PP3 is member of the Steering Committee of the policy instrument. Green Knowledge Portal Twente is responsible for all innovation issues of Green Metropolis Twente and acts on its behalf for these issues. When there is a need for innovation (e.g. better problem understanding, new cooperations) in executing the policy instrument, PP3 organises all activities to ensure that the innovation process is implemented. The results are subsequently used to adjust and improve the overall policy programme.

500 / 1,000 characters

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

GKT will contribute with its more local "on the ground" orientation and sometime "small-scale" experiences. The intense networking and stakeholder involvement processes by key knowledge gatekeepers and mutual cooperation are a high contributing value, encompassing the whole quadruple helix approach. Expertise in sectorial cross-overs and agro&food complete the contribution. GKT benefits from other partners' experience in the same specialisations (PP2,7,8) as well as transfer mechanisms PP5,6,8

499 / 500 characters

#### B.2.6.3 Stakeholder group relevant for policy instrument 6

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

Municipalities Hof van Twente, Wierden, Twenterand, Almelo and cooperating municipalities and other organisations  
Twentse Kracht.

Knowledge institutes of all levels (AOC, Van Hall Larenstein, ROC, STOAS, University Twente, Wageningen University, Saxion University)

Agro&Food companies but also other companies predestined to participate in the value chain (e.g. ABZ Diervoeding (animal food), building company Paalman-Tempelman, VKON Den Ham (animal clinic and medical research)

Umbrella organisations for companies, like LTO Noord (farmers)

cooperatives and foundations of citizens, like « Stichting Door en Voor Goor » and « Stichting Maarkels Landschap »

664 / 1,000 characters

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

The local stakeholder group will include entrepreneurs, municipalities, the knowledge institutions (different levels: academic, higher and vocational education), and also representatives of NGO's like the Agricultural Organisation and Nature Conservation Organisations. Each member of this group brings his own expertise. There are several initiatives in Twente around Food, Innovations and cross over between Smart Specialisation and Regional food products. After a joint inventory of the initiative and ongoing activities of the stakeholders, those with the most potential and development are chosen to be upgraded by the policy improvement. Each member of the project group brings his own expertise for the (further) development of the project. Knowledge institutes bring knowledge, research and students. Government and entrepreneurs bring ideas, facilitate the process and can provide for resources. Cooperatives and foundations of citizens, like « Stichting Door en Voor Goor » and « Stichting Maarkels Landschap » will help on voluntary basis (social innovation) to implement activities. Agro&Food companies but also other companies in the neighbourhood offer practice opportunities for students, linking the elements of the triple helix.

1,246 / 1,500 characters

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

We first search for additional stakeholders/participants that are eager to participate;. Since the joint inventory of ongoing initiatives and activities is the basis, a subsequent step of the stakeholder group together with the policy owner and the PP is to choose and prioritize those with the biggest potential to be influenced by the policy instrument. The stakeholders are thus involved in the selection process and contribute with their specific local expertise to make things happen in implementing the resulting improvements afterwards. Knowledge institutes contribute with knowledge, research and students and take up the lessons learnt to take their organisation. Government and entrepreneurs contribute with ideas, process facilitation and perhaps resources. Cooperatives and foundations of citizens can spur local participation on voluntary basis to implement activities. Agro&Food companies but also other companies in the neighbourhood offer practice opportunities for students, linking the elements of the triple helix. Each member of the project group thus brings his own expertise for the (further) development of the project.

This group will meet on a regular basis. A delegation of this group will visit international partner meetings and share their local experiences of the intensive interaction processes among urban and rural stakeholders with intensive participation processes. At this stage it is however not yet possible to say who joins the interregional learning events.

1,500 / 1,500 characters

## PART C – Project description

### C.1 Brief history of the project

Background: RUMORE builds on the work of previous activities and results such as the INTERREG IVC project URMA, the work of a METREX working group on this issue as well as regional initiatives to boost innovation through urban-rural linkages. All of these projects already treated the topic of improving regional innovation and cluster cooperation by fostering the transfer of innovation between rural & urban areas and showed how important the topic is for growth and integrated development of both urban and rural areas. RUMORE therefore focuses on a better implementation of regional innovation strategies as well as cluster policies with the aim to make better use of the synergies between urban and rural areas. Some PPs were involved in the URMA project or are involved in the METREX network. At the end of the URMA project partners expressed interest to work again in a project focussing on the topic of regional innovation due to the impact in their regions, and the influenced networks on national and European level. The partners intended to use the URMA processes and results as starting point to better utilise the connection between urban and rural areas in the regional innovation delivery. This idea was further developed during meetings of the urbanrural working group of METREX.

After an intensive participatory multilateral process including rounds of questionnaires, skype conferences and a face-to-face workshop with the partnership in Hamburg, discussions and consultations with the JTS and participation in the LP-seminar in Prague, the application was submitted in the first call of the Interreg Europe Programme.

Although being assessed only mediocre and not being selected for funding, the partners insisted on trying to apply for a second time, because the project idea and activities remain a top priority on their regional agendas. The partnership was improved according to the advice in the assessment of the first call as well as the budget adapted. Further improvements were made after joint discussions on policy instrument and the content of cooperation. Most important is the streamlining of the common approach and work on the exchange of experience on innovation delivery.

The partnership structure is a well-developed mix of regions working on the topic of urban-rural innovation delivery policies, some of which are ERDF-ROPs, while others are different regional policy instruments. The experience within details of the innovation linkages differs between the partners, but we consider this as mutually cross-fertilizing, because some partners have experience in aspects that will prove relevant in other partner regions according to multilateral discussions during the project development.

2,731 / 3,000 characters

### C.2 Issue addressed

1. Cohesion is among the main priorities for balanced and sustainable development of the European territory. RUMORE contributes to the Europe2020-Strategy which identifies raising the R+D investment and employment rates as two key targets, thus contributing to the “smart growth” priority. In addition, the project contributes to territorial cohesion as one of the targets of the Territorial Agenda and especially the important role innovation and cooperation of actors play to achieve this. Moreover, the concept of RIS3 has been put into place recently by the EU in order to utilize existing potentials for innovation as effective as possible in the “smart specialisations” of each region. RUMORE aims at improving regional policies focussing on increasing the level of innovation especially in the smart specialisations of the partner regions. RUMORE improves policies by supporting the better usage of the capacity of metropolitan areas and their rural surrounding areas by means of urbanrural partnerships, thus tapping each nucleus for innovation and growth. The necessity of using urbanrural partnerships in order to foster regional innovation and to enable sustainable economic growth has also been in the focus of EU initiative RURBAN. RUMORE builds its project approach partly on the recommendations given in the RURBAN reports (e.g. OECD report).

2. RUMORE supports the delivery of innovation by improving the innovation chain between urban and rural stakeholders and by better integrating urban and rural areas and their potentials into the smart specialization strategies of the participating regions. The project identifies tools and mechanisms to intensify the connections between urban and rural and peripheral areas and to activate existing or establish new networks between the different regional stakeholders. It places a particular emphasis on involving private businesses and research institutions in the process of urbanrural cooperation and the support for bottomup initiatives. In doing so, the project enables the development of synergies between the economic potentials of urban and rural areas and strengthens their growth and innovation capacities. As a result the project fosters the creation of jobs and leads to an improved economic situation in the involved regions. Increasing the capacity for innovation of rural areas the project contributes to integrated/balanced development of the territory and to overall growth.

3. As the concept of RIS3 is rather new and governance mechanisms as well as implementation schemes vary across Europe, the interregional benefit of cooperation can be seen firstly in sharing experiences on how to implement the smart specialisation strategy and make it useful for all innovations actors to boost regional competitiveness and innovation. By integrating urban-rural elements into innovation policies and strategies and exchanging on good ways to do so, secondly the selected good practices from across Europe can improve not only the origin region but will also be fruitful in other European regions. Thirdly, the project partners offer different levels of experience in cluster cooperation and regional innovation strategies and are thus complementary, albeit much more homogenous than in the first RUMORE-application. Some have rich experience in the triple or quadruple helix approach and stakeholder involvement (e.g. PP2, 4, 8), while others are more experienced in using funding. However, key to the exchange is the mutual learning about mechanisms for inducing, transferring and enhancing innovation potentials with increased urban-rural linkages. These mechanisms can be interregionally adapted, irrespective of different specialisations in the partner regions. In addition, there will be some creative solutions for policy improvement, especially because PP and stakeholders are forced to think out of the box due to different territorial contexts. This will be reflected and fruitful uptaken in the peer review process.

3,999 / 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 programmes for Investment for Growth and Jobs and, where relevant, ETC programmes, that support the delivery of innovation by actors in regional innovation chains in areas of “smart specialisation” and innovation opportunity.

**Overall objective  
and sub-objectives**

The overall objective of RUMORE is to improve policies in the field of regional innovation strategies by facilitating rural-urban cooperation and partnerships. All partner regions have existing policy instruments for the delivery of innovation in areas of smart specialisations. However, they often lack the systematic integration of rural stakeholders, especially entrepreneurs, into the innovation chain. In the same vein, all PPs have good singular examples of supporting regional innovation chains and/or integrating different stakeholders. RUMORE boosts an interregional learning process based on the good examples and develops methods and concrete measures to improve the policies chosen by partners with the common aim to better link urban&rural stakeholders for mutual innovation delivery and a better integration into the regional innovation chain.

The following sub-objectives are derived:

1. to achieve a systematic integration of mechanisms for urban-rural partnerships in the respective policy instruments addressed
  2. to strengthen institutionalised cluster cooperation between actors in urban cores and surrounding areas with the goal of enhancing innovation and growth
  3. to influence, where possible, the RIS3-processes (e.g. at monitoring and updating processes in the next years) and delivery instruments (beyond the policy instruments addressed) with the aim of stronger valorising the urban-rural innovation potentials
  4. to enhance stakeholder involvement – be it local entrepreneurs, SMEs, universities or regional politicians – in the development and delivery of activities of the policy instruments concerned.
  5. to exchange on, develop and institutionalise better transfer mechanisms from innovation nuclei such as universities and R+D centers to areas that are only innovation followers.
- Finally, a horizontal sub-objective is to influence with the results and approaches of RUMORE also European actors to adapt the future directions of regional innovation policies.

2,000 / 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.**

A Learning process + B interlink activities:

1. The LP provides a methodological framework on policy learning and the use of ruralurban partnership to improve innovation and an organizational framework how to organize the learning events (LE).
2. During the kickoff meeting all PPs present their policy instruments, territorial context and needs for/envisaged improvement. These are categorised and during each LE and for each Good Practice of the hosting partner (GP) transferable and generalizable aspects will be identified, e.g. success factors, problems, to draw on.
3. Learning events (LE): Seven LE are organised as two-day events by the PPs. One day is organised as a living lab: Half day includes a study visit to explain GPs and the issue of policy improvement in the region and half day as event with presentations, discussions and workshops of the regional stakeholders. Members of the stakeholder group (hosting PP) attend and receive input. Visiting PPs and stakeholders comment on the GPs and provide ideas for improving these processes/policies.  
As pre-processing of each LE the hosting PP and the LP jointly prepare the agenda and discuss in a skype meeting one month before the LE with all PPs about details as well as special interests (e.g. what do the PPs want to learn?). The post-processing of LE includes a learning report in which each PP describes which lessons learnt can be taken to its home region and policy instrument. The template for this is jointly prepared by the LP before the first LE together with PP7. Moreover, each LE is evaluated which helps to prepare the next LE.
4. During day two of each LE two learning avenues are followed:
  - 4.1 Policy instrument improvement slots  
Each PP presents for its policy instrument addressed in the project the progress of improving it, or ideas for it, a description of the processes in its stakeholder group and occurring questions (fixed slots for each policy instrument ca. 30 min). The LP develops a structure for this.
  - 4.2 working groups  
Three recurring working groups are established which each a fixed slot: 1. "Influencing RIS3" (chaired by PP2), 2. "Institutionalising urban-rural linkages" (chaired by LP) and 3. "Empowering and mobilising innovation actors" (chaired by PP7). The topics are prepared before each meeting and the questions/discussion aspects are circulated one month before the LE, so that the PPs have homework to prepare and should contribute with their local experiences.
5. A midterm conference is organised with emphasis on learning processes during the project so far and improving the ideas for policy improving (with LE organized by PP5): Experts from EU level (CoR, DGs Regio/Inno, OECD) attend and mirror the project processes/results. We see it as valuable and have good experience with such expert workshops to reflect the project. Results of the conference are used for further developing the APs and the policy recommendations. A further high-level dissemination event will be carried out in phase 2, semester 3.
- 6 Policy recommendations: The partnership develops recommendations for Europe wide stakeholders based on the results of the learning processes. The LP with its experience and good connections to EU stakeholders in urbanrural and innovation topics is responsible for the interaction with the target groups. The recommendations are presented during the final LE in Phase1. In addition, each PP will disseminate the recommendations via its national channels.

C Action plan development

The AP template proposed in the Interreg Europe PM and the method how to develop the APs (based on LP template) are discussed among all PPs and subsequently adapted.

All PPs involve stakeholder groups in different steps of the AP development, albeit the frequency and style of meetings vary between the PPs according to local characteristics. Most will be held in the PPs organisations. The groups discuss how the policy instrument might be improved and how this can be translated into an AP. All PPs foresee budget for taking members of this group to project meetings and LE. However, as not all members of the stakeholder group can attend, the PPs will give as input the LE reports (summarising GPs, results of the three working groups,...) and discussion results. Most PPs have planned budget to get support of external experts for developing their AP.

During the policy improvement slots at each LE there will be common discussions on the status of APs from Sem.4 on. Based on the exchange of experiences the PPs assess the GPs and policies from other regions to derive important lessons for their own targeted policy instruments (individual + organisational learning) and transport them to the regional stakeholders.

In Semesters 5+6 the PPs produce 2 consecutive draft APs, the first one is discussed with all PPs, while the second draft undergoes a peer review process which is facilitated by the LP. In Sem. 6 all PPs adopt an AP within their regional stakeholder group

5,000 / 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.**

The Communication Strategy of RUMORE encompasses internal and external communication and will mutually be implemented by all partners to achieve the project's objectives. The LP is responsible for communication and be supported by PPs2 and 4. Together they develop a communication guideline in the beginning of RUMORE. In all partner regions a communication plan is developed based on the guideline with the support of the communication team. During partner meetings each PP will shortly report on their communication activities, a continuous exchange of experiences on and monitoring of the activities will improve the communication of all PP. In order to facilitate the internal communication among the project partners (addressing individual and organisational learning), a total number of 10 steering committee meetings are foreseen as well as skype conferences one month before the Learning Events (and accompanying SC meetings), plus the self-explanatory use of phone, emails and videoconference tools. An intranet-based tool to share information will also ease the exchange among PPs.

The learning of regional and EU wide actors therefore is at the heart of our communication strategy. To both levels continuous communication channels are activated. In phase 1 the focus is put on engaging and mobilising regional target groups for the development of the regional action plans. In phase 2 the focus is put stronger on communicating to EU wide actors the lessons learnt and improvements in the policy instruments, showing and convincing what is achieved via interregional cooperation and the will to include urban-rural partnerships in innovation delivery. However, both streams of communication will be followed throughout both phases, of course. The activities are partly conducted by the whole partnership (website, newsletter, publications, events) and partly by each PP in its region (PP website, social media, stakeholder meetings, other meetings).

1,962 / 2,000 characters

Objectives	Target group	Activities
<p>Change behaviour and mindsets of innovation actors who benefit from the policy improvement. Activate them to get involved latest in the action plan implementation and institutionalise the cooperation.</p> <p>202 / 300 characters</p>	<p>E.g. Entrepreneurs, SMEs, R+D centers, universities, cluster organisations, in the areas or smart specialisations that will benefit from the policy improvement especially in rural and peripheral areas of PP regions. Actors in the affected rural and peripheral areas, as well as entrepreneurs in urban cores who will benefit from the policy improvement: improved regional innovation chain will support economic development in both urban and rural areas.</p> <p>452 / 500 characters</p>	<p>Information through project website, local dissemination in partner regions (through information on PPs websites, project flyer, local information events, involvement of actors in regional stakeholder groups, social media groups in the regions).</p> <p>establishing communication channels tailored to the target groups, e.g. attending sectorial meetings and inform there about project activities, liaise with the stakeholders to spread information and activate for possible contributions and piloted projects in the action plan implementation phase.</p> <p>543 / 1,500 characters</p>
<p>change behaviour and mindsets of stakeholders who play key roles for policy improvement and implementation of to be developed action plans in the partner regions. Make the project their project. Their active participation is crucial to meet the necessary improvement of the policy instrument.</p> <p>293 / 300 characters</p>	<p>Stakeholders which play key roles for policy improvement and implementation of to be developed action plans in the partner regions already identified as members of the regional stakeholder groups and further actors (decision and policy makers on municipal, regional, national ministry level, cluster members, public administration responsible for business development), representatives of the economic (chambers) and scientific sector (universities and research institutions) etc.</p> <p>480 / 500 characters</p>	<p>Regional stakeholder groups will involve actors which function as multipliers in relevant networks. These will communicate and spread project results within their organisations and institutions. The regional stakeholder groups will be regularly informed in their meetings by the PP hosting the group, about information from the whole project. Especially information on learning events that will be useful for the action plan development in the PP region. The learning reports after each learning event and the newsletters will provide a solid basis for this information. Stakeholders from PP regions will take part in learning event in their region as well as in other PP regions. They will contribute to the learning process. LP and all PP will support interregional exchange between stakeholders beyond the learning events. Good practice guide and learning report to help transfer lessons learnt into the policy improvement of the PP regions.</p> <p>946 / 1,500 characters</p>

Objectives	Target group	Activities
<p>raise awareness among decision makers for the RIS3 in the partner regions who are not directly linked to the project through the stakeholder group, in order to integrate project findings to the implementation mechanisms of the RIS3</p> <p>231 / 300 characters</p>	<p>RIS3 "strategy owners" (managing authorities, steering committees or advisory boards) of the smart specialisation strategies, if not directly linked to the project through the stakeholder group</p> <p>192 / 500 characters</p>	<p>PPs will inform and reach this target group with the project newsletter, regional publications, the project website and information on PPs websites. The members of the stakeholder group will act as multipliers spreading information to this target group (e.g. representatives of clusters spreading information in their cluster meetings, using information channels of the cluster; mayors using regular meetings of municipal representatives to inform with their municipality and towards other mayors)</p> <p>497 / 1,500 characters</p>
<p>Raise awareness of European institutions working on regional innovation and urban networks in order to transfer the lessons learnt on policy improvement within the RUMORE project to a higher and long term level by integrating results from RUMORE into their future policy development.</p> <p>284 / 300 characters</p>	<p>European institutions working on regional innovation (e.g. DG GROW, DG REGIO, DG RTD, RIS3 platform, Committee of the Regions, OECD, European Economic and Social Committee (EESC)). Other European regions and regional institutions working in the field as well as multipliers like networks of cities and regions (European Parliament urban intergroup, METREX, Eurocities, Purple)</p> <p>378 / 500 characters</p>	<p>Participation in events inform about RUMORE and discuss with networks and other regions. Participation in events to inform about RUMORE and discuss with other actors on policy improvement in regional innovation chains and cluster and use the knowledge for improving the project results. Use project website and newsletters to inform networks and other regions about project progress. Use social media to get linked to these networks and use their multiplier capacity. GP guide and learning report and policy recommendations will be broadcasted to this group to help transfer lessons learnt into the policy improvement of other regions. Phase 1 final event and Phase 2 final event to invite and involve these networks and other regions. Use project website and newsletters to inform these institutions about project progress. Participation in events organized by these institutions e.g. Open Days. Involving these institutions in the midterm event in Amsterdam to discuss the state of the project progress especially the ideas developed for policy improvement, status of APs. Policy recommendations of RUMORE and GP Guide of RUMORE will be broadcasted to this target group. Invitation and involvement of these institutions in the phase 2 final event in Brussels to inform about the project results and the state of action plan implementation. Inform and discuss about possibilities to integrate the project results in policies under responsibility of these institutions.</p> <p>1,468 / 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.

A better delivery of regional innovation strategies from urban agglomerations into the rural and peripheral surrounding areas is the common goal of the improvement of policies in RUMORE. More than 15 million Euros of ERDF funds and 10 million Euros of other sources will be directly influenced while the indirect amounts are even higher.

In all partner regions parts of the policies to implement smart specialisation strategies will be enhanced via better integrating rural stakeholders into the organisational setup. The results of RUMORE will not be limited to the targeted policy instrument but reach beyond to inspire other policy owners to follow suit, which will be ensured via the thorough involvement of the regional stakeholder group. Thus, 64 people with increased capacity in the partner regions and the attendees of 45 policy learning events and more than three thousands visitors of the project website act as further ambassadors of the policy improvements. Given that the APs will be setup not before 2019, at least 6 regional innovation programs (e.g. cofinanced by ERDF) and RIS3 will be eager to taking a closer look at successful innovations and good practices and derive the lessons learnt from them in their midterm evaluation and revision. Successful examples of cluster initiatives and policy instruments using the means of fostered urbanrural partnerships as provided by RUMORE will thus have a leverage effect to all partner regions.

The targets for results that will be reached reflect the focus on better linkages between innovation actors (companies, universities, research institutions): A total of 300 innovative activities of these are targeted to be supported through the project in three regions, while the share of innovative companies or companies that collaborate in a smart specialisation is to be raised in two more regions. Representing another important and addressed feature of the policy instruments, four innovations shall be created as transfer mechanisms between key regional players.

Six action plans will be produced. Moreover, to capture the interregional learning and capitalise on it for other European innovation stakeholders, one set of recommendations is derived and communicated to the relevant target groups, drawing on 14 good practices and the processes of the learning reports, including three working group documentations and discussions on the policy improvement progress.

2,442 / 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	4
100% of policy instruments addressed with structural funds link	
Number of other policy instruments addressed by the project where measures inspired by the project will be implemented	2
100% of policy instruments addressed without structural funds link	
Estimated amount of Structural Funds (from Growth & Jobs and/ or ETC) influenced by the project (in EUR)	5040000
Estimated amount of other funds influenced (in EUR)	2500000

Policies	Self-defined performance indicators	Target
Policy 1	supported innovation activities of companies, universities and research institutions	50
Policy 2	Number of enterprises cooperating with research institutes (CO26)	200
Policy 3	% of SMEs that innovate (increase the share of new and renewed products and services in their total turnover) (p.27 of Western Netherlands OP ERDF/ESF)	15
Policy 4	Number of enterprises in peripheral areas that will receive financial support for innovation from ERDF OP in the sectors of the project.	50
Policy 5	5% increase in the number of innovative local SMEs collaborating in the field of green bio-technologies	5
Policy 6	innovations in the Agro&Food chain in the field of collaboration, new products, testing and prototyping or regional rural-urban branding, involving at least 2 educational institutes and 2 companies.	4

Output indicators	Target
Number of policy learning events organised	45
Number of good practices identified	14
Number of people with increased professional capacity due to their participation in interregional cooperation activities	64
Number of action plans developed	6
Number of appearances in media (e.g. press)	72
Average number of sessions at the project pages per reporting period	1000

#### C.6.3 Innovative character

RUMORE builds on the potentials and concrete needs of its partner regions. It contributes to the development of more coherent regional innovation policies through support of synergies between actors and initiatives in urban and rural areas. A particular novelty of the project lies in the added value the created synergies have for improving policy instruments, i.e. by institutionalising the approach, and contributing to a better implementation of RIS3. Thus, in the partner regions the innovation potential in urban and rural parts is mobilised better and more durable. Thus, the activities of RUMORE directly address the objectives of EU2020 and territorial agenda and of main policy documents, e.g. the OECD's RURBAN initiative report.

RUMORE builds on the results of INTERREG IVC project URMA. The innovative approach lies firstly in new ways for involving local and regional stakeholders in the process of developing and implementing Action Plans. All PPs are committed to ensure regular exchange with their stakeholder groups already in the early phase of the project and to establish lasting functional cooperations in their regions. The developed new cooperation models between authorities, enterprises and research and education institutions are a novelty particularly for the new project partners – the regions of Burgas (BG), Lüneburg (D) and Macedonia (GR). The new cooperation together with the roll-out of GPs in the field of urban-rural partnerships contribute to reduce the existing urban-rural divide in the partner regions and to significant improvement of their regional innovation performance. As result, the outcomes of RUMORE give a strong impetus for improving the regions' innovation policies and provide a solid basis for update their smart specialization strategies. In a longer term the embedding of the learning outcomes in regional innovation policies will guarantee their wider regional and national adaptation and more targeted allocation of funding and investments

2,000 / 2,000 characters

#### C.6.4 Durability of results

The implementation of the lessons learnt from the project and their actual integration in the partner policy instruments will be assured by the involvement in the project partnerships of the authorities responsible for the selected policy instruments. Both the partners addressing an operational program and the ones working on a regional policy instrument have a direct influence on this and possess the competence to make actual changes in it.

The durability of the project results is additionally strengthened by the proposed methodology for action planning. RUMORE envisages starting the preparation for the action planning already in the very early start of the project and focuses on active involvement of the local stakeholder groups in the process. The selected participatory approach guarantees regular exchange on the changes needed for improvement of the partners' policy instruments. All project partners are committed to integrate the participatory approach in their future everyday practices through the establishment of permanent continual discussion formats in their regions. They all agree to concentrate efforts on the setting of feasible objectives for change of their policies that are based on the identified shortcomings of the policies and take best consideration of the existing regional potentials. The feasibility of action planning will be additionally guaranteed by the proposed peer reviews of the partners that will provide for the development of realistic proposals for improvement of the partners' policy instruments.

RUMORE will actively interact with other projects and organizations. It will participate in the EUROPE policy platform for innovation and will communicate its results in networks of regions and institutions both on the national and European level. In this way the project results will get an interregional dimension and will encourage other authorities to take them into account in the update of their own policies.

1,978 / 2,000 characters

## C.7 Horizontal principles

	Type of contribution	Description of the contribution
<b>Sustainable development</b>	Positive effects	<p>RUMORE supports the utilization of existing potentials in rural and peripheral areas (r&amp;pa) in the process of developing and implementing reg. cluster- and innovation strategies with a high value of sustainability. It contributes to increased competitiveness of r&amp;pa, to better synergies with urban areas and facilitates balanced territorial development and social cohesion in the areas. It strengthens links between reg. stakeholders and establishes stable structures. So it contributes to a sustainable development and enables durability of achieved results. It involves local authorities in the process &amp; works directly with responsible institutions. This guarantees continuity of its results and contributes to improving established structures. Sustainable development will be promoted between the PP through the exchange of experiences &amp; knowledge on innovative methods, tools&amp;processes. The sustainable use of resources is emphasized in the project management by preventing unnecessary travels</p> <p>1,000 / 1,000 characters</p>
<b>Equal opportunities and non-discrimination</b>	Neutral	<p>RUMORE complies with EU principles on equal opportunities and non discrimination in all the recruitment procedures. Equal opportunities and nondiscrimination measures will be particularly fostered during all activities in the project and respected by all partners and the regional stakeholder groups. The project works toward creation of new opportunities for companies and citizens in areas engraved by higher unemployment, lower incomes and lack of enough qualified jobs, through involvement of these in new urbanrural partnerships. Thus the project contributes to the achievement of more equal development of the individual parts of the metropolitan regions involved in the project.</p> <p>688 / 1,000 characters</p>
<b>Equality between men and women</b>	Positive effects	<p>Currently there is a noticeable lack of jobs for women in most of the rural and peripheral areas. A core of the project is to reach equality between men and women by its activities. Therefore, models and tools for the development and realization of innovation clusters will be supported and a particular focus of the project will be on the development and enhancement of specific sectors in which women are predominantly involved. Each project partner will promote and practice the principle of gender equality in accordance with their gender equality strategies. Furthermore the project will take care of a similar engagement and equal opportunities of females and males in interregional exchange meetings, learning workshops and all activities that will be held in the project and in the selection and establishment of the Stakeholder group.</p> <p>843 / 1,000 characters</p>
<b>Digital agenda for Europe</b>	Positive effects	<p>One of the five pillars of the Digital agenda for Europe is "Research and Innovation". The aim is to promote the creation of infrastructure and the provision of funding for research and innovation to increase the competitiveness of Europe (and of its regions in particular) and to fight fragmentation. In some of the partner regions the use of ICT will play a role in the improved policies. One part of the improvement are ideas for ICT solutions to better link these stakeholders in order to support regional innovation chains. E.g.,PP 3&amp;4 already use ICT solutions to link different producers and consumers in their food clusters, solutions like these will be used as part of their good examples and presented to other PPs within the learning experience. Moreover, 21st century technologies and online tools will play an essential role in project communication, stakeholder group engagement, community building and awareness raising among target groups.</p> <p>957 / 1,000 characters</p>

## C.8 Project management

### C.8.1 Management arrangements

To guarantee the successful execution of the project activities and the achievement of the project results RUMORE envisages the following management and coordination structures and arrangements:

Strategic level decisions will be taken by a Steering Group. This will consist of representatives of all project partners and will be chaired by the Lead Partner. The Steering Group will be in charge of the strategic monitoring and assessment of the project execution and will assure the successful implementation of the different project activities, the timely output delivery on the project level, the quality of the produced results, the active involvement of all project partners and the reviewing and approval of the working plans and reports. The Steering Group will meet twice a year in Phase 1 and will hold an annual meeting in Phase 2. It, together with the Lead Partner, will develop a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan. This will include concrete procedures, tools and indicators that will guide the regular check of the project progress. In Phase 1 the check will assess the progress and impacts of the interregional learning while in Phase 2 the evaluation will focus on the implementation of the Action Plans and the evidences of policy change.

Day-to-day management and project coordination of RUMORE will be assigned to a project level coordinator and to regional coordinators. The Lead Partner as a project level coordinator will be responsible for the overall coordination of the project partnership. The regional coordinators will be named by each partner. These will be in charge of the timely execution of the tasks of their institutions.

Day-to-day financial management of the project will be assigned to an experienced project and financial management team. This will be responsible for the overall financial control of the project and for monitoring of the progress reports. The team will name a financial coordinator that will coordinate the overall project administration. The financial coordinator will work in close cooperation with the Lead Partner and with the regional financial officers that are in charge of the financial activities of the partner organizations. In the first semester the financial management team will organize a seminar for all project partners to inform them about the financial and reposting requirements in the project. This might accompany the regular project meeting/Learning Event.

Day-to-day communication management of the project will be assigned to an experienced communication manager. The communication manager will be responsible for the internal communication and together with the Lead Partner will ensure the coordination of dissemination activities at the project level. He or she will develop a communication manual and plan for the dissemination of the project outputs, will define the target groups for dissemination as well as possible multipliers. Dissemination in RUMORE will mainly be reached via participation at local stakeholder forums, international conferences, through the project website, intermediate and final project publications, e-newsletters and press releases. Communication in RUMORE will take place on a regular basis. Apart from the kick-off meeting and the partner meetings each semester the project envisages regular call and videoconferences. These will ensure continuous exchange between the partners, will facilitate the common decision-making process and will foster the timely achievement of project outcomes.

3,525 / 4,000 characters

### C.8.2 Project coordinator

Will project management be externalised?

Yes

### C.8.3 Finance manager

Will financial management be externalised?

Yes

### C.8.4 Communication manager

Will communication management be externalised?

Yes

## PART D – Work plan

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

#### Semester 1

##### a) Exchange of experience

LP compiles a draft agenda for the kick-off meeting and organizes and conducts a skype conference with all PP to discuss this. LP organizes the kick off meeting in Hamburg; Kick off meeting in Hamburg will be hosted by HCU in month 4. During the kick-off meeting PP7 (Office for regional development Lüneburg) will give an exemplary short insight in their good practices (e.g. “smart region concept” for Lüneburg region; experience with the innovation incubator at Lüneburg university) and present its first ideas for policy improvement. This is meant as a short beta-version of a learning event (LE) with the aim to improve the concept of LE. All PP will discuss the short presentation of PP7.

The LP develops a method for identifying and presenting GPs (2 per PP, which were partly already named). A focus is put on transferable aspects to other local contexts. PPs will present the GPs during learning events and describe them in the LE report. A GP guide is edited by PP6 to be part of the phase 1 final publications (Sem. 6).

Learning process on policy improvement and good practices (GP):  
LP develops a methodological framework on policy learning and on organizing the learning events (living labs) and presents both during the kick-off meeting where it is discussed with all PPs.

PPs present their policy instruments, territorial context and needs for/envisaged improvement on basis of the application form. These are categorised and during each LE and for each Good Practice of the hosting partner (GP) transferable and generalizable aspects will be identified, e.g. success factors, problems, to draw on.

LP develops a template for GP analysis and presents this to all PPs during the kick-off meeting, where it will be discussed and subsequently adapted. The LP sends the GP analysis template to all PPs

The three working groups are institutionalised and the respective chairs present the idea and possible future working structure to all PPs.

The external PM takes minutes of the kick off meeting and circulates them among PPs.

A learning report (beta version) is written by each project partner and sent to the LP.

Stakeholder Groups (SG):  
Supported by the LP in each region the stakeholder groups are established and have an initial meeting before the kick-off meeting in Hamburg. The participating stakeholders are informed about the project approach, the overall objectives as well as the envisaged policy instrument to be improved and the next steps. The search for additional than the already named participants is intensified.

In most regions a tender is carried out to contract external support for the development of the actions plans.

Learning Event:  
PP4 starts preparing the first policy learning event in Twente in semester 2.

2,750 / 3,000 characters

##### b) Communication and dissemination

LP does a tender for the external communication management who will be responsible for communication and dissemination in close cooperation with the LP and all partners .

Each project partner appoints a communication officer within its team.

LP will prepare and host the kick off meeting in spring/summer 2017 in Hamburg (presenting the project and its work plan);

Establishment of project website on INTERREG EUROPE website;

A database of contacts will be established;

1st press release on the project start will be distributed among the PP and sent to relevant regional, European and international organisations;

PP 6 does a tender for a designer for the starting flyer and the digital newsletter (1 per semester). The starting flyer and the e-newsletter will be jointly developed, starting flyer printed in English (1,000 exemplars) and disseminated to the PP and relevant organizations;

Dissemination of first digital newsletter will take place;

PP6 tenders a printing company for the starting flyer.

The external CM with the LP monitor and promote the PPs’ regional dissemination activities;

The external CM develops a communication plan in cooperation with LP;

PPs will start communication in their region involving their stakeholder group and aiming to reach further stakeholders

Production of a project poster

1,320 / 1,500 characters

### c) Project management

The LP signs the subsidy contract and coordinates the signing of the partnership agreement;  
The LP conducts a tender to contract an experienced external PM+FM+CM team; The LP will be in close contact with the JTS (for instance by means of LP and financial seminar); 1st Steering Committee meeting with all PP will be organised and held in month 4 (combined with the kick off conference), hosted by the LP in Hamburg;  
The Steering Committee will agree upon the working and financial arrangements, laid out in the Partnership Agreement. The time plan, activities and responsibilities of each PP will be discussed in detail;  
A Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for the project will be developed by the external PM with the LP  
The LP together with the external PM experts will develop a set of guidelines for the PP to aid the smooth settlement of the FM and reporting procedures (guidelines and first reporting templates regarding the 1st reporting period, short instruction on the designation of FLC);  
PPs, who have a decentralized FLC, will conduct tendering processes.  
PP will conduct necessary tenders for external expertise for their policy improvement and contract external experts.  
Participation of LP or ext. PM/CM 2 program events (communication seminar, finance seminar, program learning event e.g. platform meeting);  
Website update with newsletter and further public information on project

1,396 / 1,500 characters

### Main Outputs

1 Subsidy contract signed; 1 contract with an external FM, CM, PM team; 1 Kick off Steering Committee meeting (1st); 1 Steering Committee report (minutes) delivered to the partners; 1 Partnership agreement signed; 1 Guideline produced for 1st Partner Progress Report; Timesheet templates + 1 Guideline prepared for reporting staff costs; Designation of the decentralized FLC.  
1 database established; / media appearances (to local, regional and national sources in PP regions); 1 communication plan developed; 1 newsletter issue published; 1 content to the Interreg Europe website developed, 1 participation in program events, 1 participation in communication events  
1 Monitoring and Evaluation Plan;  
1 template for GP analysis; 1 questionnaire for analyzing local/regional territorial contexts of PP  
1 methodological framework on policy learning and on organizing the learning events  
3 working groups institutionalised  
1 beta version policy learning event (kick-off) + 6 stakeholder meetings  
1 poster

1,000 / 1,000 characters

## Semester 2

### a) Exchange of experience

Policy Learning Event in Twente (Green Knowledge Portal); Pre-processing, developing agenda and identifying topics of interest; PP 3 organizes and hosts the policy learning event in Twente;  
During the Living lab with study visit and workshop for regional stakeholders the policy instrument and/or good practice will be discussed: quadruple helix cooperation in the field of agro&food; involvement of citizens, stakeholders; connection consumer producer; connection to tourism.  
All PPs will discuss the progress of their respective policy improvement in the "policy instrument improvement slots".  
The three working groups 1. "Influencing RIS3" (chaired by PP2), 2. "Institutionalising urban-rural linkages" (chaired by LP) and 3. "Empowering and mobilising innovation actors" (chaired by PP6) work on the topics via questions/discussion impulses which were circulated among the PPs one month before the meeting.  
PP 3 also involves the RIS3 Managing Authority to demonstrate the potential for integrating urban-rural issues stronger in the strategy; all PPs will contribute their learning experiences in the discussions; All PPs will write a learning report of the policy learning event supported by the LP and external CM;  
External PM and LP will take minutes of policy learning event and circulate these among PPs  
LP develops methodology and draft of AP template based on the AP template proposed in the INTERREG EUROPE Programme Manual.  
Interested regional stakeholders from the other partner regions will take part in the Learning Event in Twente. The regional stakeholder groups meet and will be informed by the PP about GPs and potential ideas to improve the respective policy instrument, based on the interregional exchange of experience. Moreover, they develop their own first ideas for improving the policy instrument. The external support for the development of the action plans usually is contracted and facilitates this process by scientific, technical, or moderation expertise.

1,992 / 3,000 characters

### b) Communication and dissemination

Project representatives participate in 1 up to 2 external events/conferences (e.g. European cooperation day, METREX conference, EUREGIA); Develop and disseminate press releases on study visit and both policy learning events in the host regions and also the participating regions (on seminars & results); Compilation of 2nd newsletter by external CM with LP and hosting partner (with input from all PPs), dissemination of one digital newsletter, all PP contribute to content of newsletter; digital learning report on policy learning events in Twente edited by LP together with hosting PP and the input from other partners about their learning experiences during the policy instrument improvement slots and results from the working groups,  
Website update with newsletter and further public information on project  
PPs will continue communication in their region involving their stakeholder group and aiming to reach further stakeholders;

941 / 1,500 characters

### c) Project management

The LP will prepare the 2nd Steering Committee meeting (combined with policy learning event) in Twente;  
External FM will assist all PP in compiling 1st report (incl. precheck of partner reports);  
Each PP sends a report for the joint Progress Report to the LP and ensures that it has been independently verified by a controller in compliance with the country specific requirements;  
The LP will prepare and submit the 1st financial and progress report to the JTS (supported by external PM).  
PPs will conduct necessary tenders for external expertise for their policy improvement and contract external experts.  
Participation of LP or ext. PM/CM/FM in 2 program events (communication seminar, finance seminar, program learning event e.g. platform meeting);

756 / 1,500 characters

### Main Outputs

1 Steering Committee meeting; 1 Steering Committee reports delivered to the PP; 1 Progress Report (1st) submitted to the JTS  
1 newsletter edited and disseminated to PPs and relevant regional stakeholders; 9 media appearances; 1-2 participations in other events;  
1 digital learning report on policy learning event and included summary of working groups  
1 first draft of template and methodology for Action plan development  
1 interregional Policy Learning Event + 6 stakeholder policy learning events meetings

509 / 1,000 characters



### Semester 3

#### a) Exchange of experience

Policy Learning Event in Milan (Lombardy Region); Pre-processing, developing agenda and identifying topics of interest; PP 2 organizes and hosts the policy learning event in Milan;  
During the Living lab with study visit and workshop for regional stakeholders the policy instrument and/or good practice will be discussed: "organization and governance of rural districts and high-tech agrofood regional clusters & quadruple helix cooperation".  
All PPs will discuss the progress of their respective policy improvement in the "policy instrument improvement slots".  
The three working groups 1. "Influencing RIS3" (chaired by PP2), 2. "Institutionalising urban-rural linkages" (chaired by LP) and 3. "Empowering and mobilising innovation actors" (chaired by PP6) work on the topics via questions/discussion impulses which were circulated among the PPs one month before the meeting.  
PP 2 as RIS3 Managing Authority tries to embed the topic in the smart specialisation strategy of Lombardy Region and demonstrate the potential for integrating urban-rural issues stronger in the strategy; all PPs will contribute their learning experiences in the discussions; All PPs will write a learning report of the policy learning event supported by the LP and external CM;  
External PM and LP will take minutes of policy learning event and circulate these among PPs  
LP finalises the AP template and disseminates it to PPs  
Interested regional stakeholders from the other partner regions will take part in the Learning Event in Milan. The regional stakeholder groups meet and will be informed by the PP about GPs and potential ideas to improve the respective policy instrument, based on the interregional exchange of experience. The AP templates are presented to the regional stakeholders. They can adjust their initial ideas for improving the policy instrument with the action plans. The external support for the development of the action plans facilitates the process. Regional sub-working groups are set in place to work on individual issues.  
PP 4 start preparing the midterm conference in Amsterdam.

2,084 / 3,000 characters

#### b) Communication and dissemination

The RUMORE project will participate in 1 up to 2 external events (e.g. RIS3 platform, Eurocities, innovation conferences);  
Dissemination of policy learning event results; Develop and disseminate press releases on study visit and policy learning event in the host region and also the participating regions (on workshop & results); Compilation of 3rd newsletter by the LP and external CM (with input from all PPs), dissemination of one digital newsletter, all PP contribute to content of newsletter; one digital report on policy learning event in Milan edited by LP together with hosting PP and the input from other partners about their learning experiences during the policy instrument improvement slots and results from the working groups,  
Website update with newsletter and further public information on project  
PPs will continue communication in their region involving their stakeholder group and start circulating more concrete ideas with actors beyond the stakeholder groups.  
A short video on policy learning / good practice will be produced to visualize the learning process.

1,081 / 1,500 characters

#### c) Project management

The LP will prepare the Steering Committee meeting (combined with policy learning event) in Milan, hosted by PP 2; External FM will assist all PP in compiling 2nd report (incl. precheck of partner reports); Each PP sends a report for the joint Progress Report to the LP and ensures that it has been independently verified by a controller in compliance with the country specific requirements; The LP (supported by external PM) ensures that the 2nd progress report will be delivered in time to the JTS; The LP prepares and – in cooperation with all PP – carries out an informal brief midterm selfevaluation; The external FM will monitor and control the incurred expenditure of all PPs; Receipt of ERDF and disbursement to PP with regard to 1st report. Participation of LP or ext. FM in 2 program events (communication seminar, finance seminar, program learning event e.g. platform meeting);

891 / 1,500 characters

#### Main Outputs

1 Progress Report (2nd) submitted to the JTS; 1 Steering Committee meeting; 1 Steering Committee report delivered to the PP; 1 questionnaire for mid term selfevaluation delivered to the PP; 8 individual overviews on ERDF reimbursement prepared for all PPs; 1 newsletter issue published; 8 media appearances; 1-2 participations in other events; 1 digital report on policy learning event and included summary of working groups;  
1 interregional Policy Learning Event + 6 stakeholder policy learning events meetings;  
1 short video on policy learning / good practice

565 / 1,000 characters

## Semester 4

### a) Exchange of experience

Policy Learning Event in Amsterdam (City of Amsterdam); Pre-processing, developing agenda and identifying topics of interest; PP 4 organizes and hosts the policy learning event in Amsterdam;

During the Living lab with study visit and workshop for regional stakeholders the policy instrument and/or good practices "experience in cluster policies, involving stakeholders, responsible capital approach cooperation with rural areas" will be discussed.

All PPs will discuss the progress of their respective policy improvement in the "policy instrument improvement slots".

The three working groups 1. "Influencing RIS3" (chaired by PP2), 2. "Institutionalising urban-rural linkages" (chaired by LP) and 3. "Empowering and mobilising innovation actors" (chaired by PP6) work on the topics via questions/discussion impulses which were circulated among the PPs one month before the meeting.

PP 4 tries to involve the board of strategy owners for the RIS3 to demonstrate the potential for integrating urban-rural issues stronger in the strategy; all PPs will contribute their learning experiences in the discussions; All PPs will write a learning report of the policy learning event supported by the LP and external CM;

The mid-term conference is held in Amsterdam and with emphasis on learning processes during the project so far and improving the ideas for policy improving: Experts from EU level (CoR, DGs Regio/Inno, OECD) attend and mirror the project processes/results. Results of the conference are used for further developing the APs and the policy recommendations.

External PM and LP will take minutes of policy learning event and circulate these among PPs

Interested regional stakeholders from the other partner regions will take part in the Learning Event in Amsterdam. The regional stakeholder groups meet and will be informed by the PP about GPs and potential ideas to improve the respective policy instrument, based on the interregional exchange of experience. PPs 2,3,4,5,7 and 8 will develop a first draft of their APs supported by LP. This will be done in close cooperation with the regional stakeholder groups, in which discussions take place beforehand about the shared good practices and potential ideas to improve the policy instrument. First ideas what to derive from this exchange are circulated and assessed in the regional stakeholder group. The external support for the development of the action plans facilitates the process.

2,450 / 3,000 characters

### b) Communication and dissemination

Project partners participate in 1 up to 2 external events/conferences (possible events: European Innovation Summit and the Open Days); Adaptation of the communication plan (ext. CM + LP) on the basis of the midterm selfevaluation results;

Dissemination of policy learning event results; Develop and disseminate press releases on study visit and policy learning event in the host regions and also the participating regions (on workshops & results) as well as about the mid-term conference;

Compilation of 4th newsletter by the LP (with input from all PPs); dissemination of one digital newsletter, all PP contribute to content of newsletter; one digital report on policy learning event in Amsterdam edited by LP together with hosting PP and the input from other partners about their learning experiences during the policy instrument improvement slots and results from the working groups; City of Amsterdam organizes learning mid-term conference inviting external experts on European level) including a documentation produced ; Website update with newsletter and further public information on project PP will continue communication in their region involving their stakeholder group; the development of the first draft of the action plan is communicated.

A short video on policy learning / good practice will be produced to visualize the learning process.

1,356 / 1,500 characters

### c) Project management

The LP will prepare the Steering Committee meeting (combined with policy learning event) in Amsterdam, hosted by PP 4;

External FM will assist all PP in compiling 3rd report (incl. precheck of partner reports); Each PP sends a report for the joint Progress Report to the Lead Partner and ensures that it has been independently verified by a controller in compliance with the country specific requirements; The LP (supported by external PM) ensures that the 3rd progress report will be delivered in time to the JTS; The LP will evaluate the results of the midterm selfevaluation; The external FM will monitor and control the incurred expenditure of all PP; Receipt of ERDF and disbursement to PP with regard to 2nd report. Participation of LP or ext. FM in 2 program events (communication seminar, finance seminar, program learning event e.g. platform meeting);

864 / 1,500 characters

### Main Outputs

1 Progress Report (3rd) submitted to the JTS; 1 Steering Committee meeting; 1 Steering Committee report delivered to the PPs; 1 Selfevaluation report delivered to the PP; 8 individual overviews on ERDF reimbursement prepared for all PPs; 1 adapted communication plan; 1 newsletter developed; 9 media appearances; 1-2 participations in other events; 1 policy learning report disseminated; 1 digital report on policy learning event and included summary of working groups; 1 mid-term conference held and documentation produced

1 interregional Policy Learning Event + 6 stakeholder policy learning events meetings

1 short video on policy learning / good practice

659 / 1,000 characters

## Semester 5

### a) Exchange of experience

Policy Learning Events in Thessaloniki and Burgas; Pre-processing, developing agenda and identifying topics of interest; PP 5+6 organizes and hosts the policy learning event in Thessaloniki, PP8 in Burgas;  
During the Living labs with study visit and workshop for regional stakeholders the policy instruments and/or good practices will be discussed .  
All PPs will discuss the progress of their respective policy improvement in the “policy instrument improvement slots”.  
The three working groups 1. “Influencing RIS3” (chaired by PP2), 2. “Institutionalising urban-rural linkages” (chaired by LP) and 3. “Empowering and mobilising innovation actors” (chaired by PP6) work on the topics via questions/discussion impulses which were circulated among the PPs one month before the meeting.  
The hosting partner in Burgas tries to involve the strategy owners for the National Strategy for Smart Specialisation and the ERDF-OP to demonstrate the potential for integrating urban-rural issues stronger in the strategy as means of innovation delivery; all PPs will contribute their learning experiences in the discussions; All PPs will write learning reports of the policy learning events supported by the LP and external CM;  
External PM and LP will take minutes of the policy learning events and circulate these among PPs  
Interested regional stakeholders from the other partner regions will take part in the Learning Events in Thessaloniki and Burgas.  
The regional stakeholder groups meet and will be informed by the PP about GPs and potential ideas to improve the respective policy instrument, based on the interregional exchange of experience. PPs 2,3,4,5,7 and 8 will develop a second draft of their APs supported by LP. The 2nd draft undergoes a peer review process between PP which is organised by the Advisory LP. This will be done in close cooperation with the regional stakeholder groups, in which discussions take place beforehand. The process of the action plan is circulated communicated also beyond the regional stakeholder group. The external support for the development of the action plans facilitates the process.  
PP 7 will prepare the Policy Learning Event in Lüneburg supported by LP  
The second drafts of the APs are based on discussion within the regional stakeholder groups which take into account the feedback of the other PPs that has been mirrored back to the regional stakeholders.  
LP will produce a draft paper on organizing phase 2 of RUMORE  
All PPs will start to develop policy recommendations based on the results of RUMORE.

2,544 / 3,000 characters

### b) Communication and dissemination

Project representatives visit 1 up to 2 external events/conferences (e.g Purple, Eurocities, METREX); Compilation of 5th newsletter by the LP (with input from all PPs); Dissemination of policy learning events; Develop and disseminate press releases on study visits in the hosting regions and also the participating regions (on meeting & results); LP will have a meeting with relevant projects and initiatives on European level (e.g. PURPLE, DG RTD/GROW or newly initiated ones). dissemination of one digital newsletter, all PP contribute to content of newsletter; one digital report on policy learning events in Thessaloniki and Burgas edited by LP together with hosting PP and the input from other partners about their learning experiences during the policy instrument improvement slots and results from the working groups; other PP will be involved by describing their learning experiences during the policy instrument improvement slots and results from the working groups; Website update with newsletter and further public information on project; PPs will continue communication in their region involving their stakeholder group, aiming to reach other regional actors to discuss state of action plan development. A short video on policy learning / good practice will be produced to visualize the learning process.

1,318 / 1,500 characters

### c) Project management

The LP will prepare the Steering Committee meeting in Burgas (combined with policy learning event) hosted by PP 8; External FM will assist all PP in compiling the 4th report (incl. precheck of partner reports); Each PP sends a report for the joint Progress Report to the LP and ensures that their part of the reported activities and expenditure has been independently verified by a controller in compliance with the country specific requirements; The LP (supported by external PM) ensures that the 4th progress report will be delivered in time to the JTS; The external FM will monitor and control the incurred expenditure of all PP; Receipt of ERDF and disbursement to PP with regard to 3rd report. Participation of LP or ext. FM in 2 program events (communication seminar, finance seminar, program learning event e.g. platform meeting);

840 / 1,500 characters

### Main Outputs

1 Progress Report (4th) submitted to the JTS; 1 Steering Committee meeting; 1 Steering Committee report delivered to the PPs; 1 draft paper on organizing phase 2 of RUMORE;; 8 individual overviews on ERDF reimbursement prepared for all PPs; 1 adapted communication plan; 1 newsletter developed; 8 media appearances; 1-2 participations in other events; 2 policy learning reports disseminated; 2 digital report on policy learning events and included summaries of working groups; 6 second drafts of APs  
2 interregional Policy Learning Event + 6 stakeholder policy learning events meetings.  
1 short video on policy learning / good practice

634 / 1,000 characters

## Semester 6

### a) Exchange of experience

Policy Learning Event in Lüneburg; Pre-processing, developing agenda and identifying topics of interest; PP 7 organizes and hosts the second policy learning event in Lüneburg;  
During the Living lab with study visit and workshop for regional stakeholders the policy instrument and/or good practices will be again discussed .  
All PPs will discuss the progress of their respective policy improvement in the “policy instrument improvement slots” .  
The three working groups 1. “Influencing RIS3” (chaired by PP2), 2. “Institutionalising urban-rural linkages” (chaired by LP) and 3. “Empowering and mobilising innovation actors” (chaired by PP6) work on the topics via questions/discussion impulses which were circulated among the PPs one month before the meeting. They will produce a summary of their discussions.  
ArL (PP7) involves the strategy owners for the RIS3 and the ERDF-OP to demonstrate the potential for integrating urban-rural issues stronger in the strategy as means of innovation delivery; all PPs will contribute their learning experiences in the discussions; All PPs will write learning reports of the policy learning events supported by the LP and external CM;  
External PM and LP will take minutes of the policy learning event and circulate these among PPs  
Interested regional stakeholders from the other partner regions will take part in the Learning Event in Lüneburg. PPs 2,3,4,5,7 and 8 will hold local stakeholder meetings to discuss second drafts of APs and prepare implementation in phase 2. PP 27 and 9 will finalize their APs based on the discussions with local stakeholders. LP will compile all APs. The process of the action plan is circulated communicated also beyond the regional stakeholder group. The external support for the development of the action plans facilitates the process.  
The LP supported by all PPs, will prepare GP Guide.  
The policy recommendations based on RUMORE results are finalized and presented in Lüneburg. LP will finalize a paper on organizing phase 2 of RUMORE together with PP.

#### OUTLOOK ON PHASE 2

To explain the budgeting of partners in phase 2 we dare to briefly illustrate our plans for phase 2, even though it is quite soon for planning it:  
Ph2Sem2: 1 steering group meeting in Thessaloniki  
Ph2Sem3: Dissemination event in Brussels; final publication design and print tendered by PP6  
Ph2Sem4: 1 steering group hosted by LP

2,380 / 3,000 characters

### b) Communication and dissemination

A brochure on results of phase 1 will be edited by LP 6 together with ext. CM. The brochure includes the good practices identified, the outcomes of the learning experiences and short versions of APs. The design and printing of the brochure will be tendered by PP6 . A phase 1 closing event in Lüneburg, to publicly present the phase 1 final brochure.  
Website update with newsletter and further public information on project  
PP will continue communication in their region involving their stakeholder group, aiming to reach other regional actors to discuss state of action plan development and a the end of phase 1 inform about the finalized action plan and about results of whole project (using phase 1 final brochure)

720 / 1,500 characters

### c) Project management

The LP will prepare the Steering Committee meeting in Lüneburg, hosted by PP7; External FM will assist all PP in compiling the report (incl. precheck of partner reports); Each PP sends a report for the joint Progress Report to the LP and ensures that their part of the reported activities and expenditure has been independently verified by a controller in compliance with the country specific requirements; The LP ensures that the progress report will be delivered in time to the JTS; The external FM will monitor and control the incurred expenditure of all PP; . Participation of LP or ext. FM in 2 program events (communication seminar, finance seminar, program learning event e.g. platform meeting);

704 / 1,500 characters

### Main Outputs

1 Progress Report submitted to the JTS; 1 Final Report submitted to the JTS; 1 Steering Committee meeting; 1 Steering Committee report delivered to the PP; 8 individual overviews on ERDF reimbursement prepared for all PP. 1 newsletter developed; 12 media appearances; 2 participations in other events; 1 digital report on policy learning; 6 final APs;  
1 final brochure developed; 9 media appearances; 1-2 participations in other events.  
1 digital report on policy learning  
1 GP Guide  
1 interregional Policy Learning Event + 6 stakeholder policy learning events meetings  
10 policy recommendations  
1 paper on organizing phase 2 of RUMORE

636 / 1,000 characters

## D.2 PHASE 2 - Detailed work plan per period

### Semester 7

<b>a) Action plan implementation follow-up</b>	Each region starts the implementation of its action plan. The relevant stakeholders for the implementation are mobilised.
<b>b) Communication and dissemination</b>	The partners ensure regular updates of the project website with information on the action plan implementation.
<b>c) Project management</b>	The lead partner prepares the progress report for the joint secretariat.
<b>Main Outputs</b>	Website updates 1 progress report

### Semester 8

<b>a) Action plan implementation follow-up</b>	Each partner monitors the action plan implementation by contacting the stakeholders and beneficiaries of the different actions.  All partners meet to learn from each other by exchanging on the success and difficulties met in the implementation of their action plan.
<b>b) Communication and dissemination</b>	The partners ensure regular updates of the project website with information on the action plan implementation.
<b>c) Project management</b>	
<b>Main Outputs</b>	1 project meeting Website updates

### Semester 9

<b>a) Action plan implementation follow-up</b>	Each partner continues monitoring the action plan implementation and is in regular contact with the stakeholders and beneficiaries of the different actions.
<b>b) Communication and dissemination</b>	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 project website is updated accordingly.
<b>c) Project management</b>	The lead partner prepares the progress report for the joint secretariat.
<b>Main Outputs</b>	1 high-level political dissemination event Website updates 1 annual progress report

## Semester 10

### 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 two years of action plan implementation.

### b) Communication and dissemination

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

### c) Project management

Each partner summarises the level of achievement of its action plan. The lead partner compiles the information and prepares the last progress report (final report) for the joint secretariat.

### Main Outputs

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

## PART E – Project budget

### E.1 Budget breakdown per budget line and partner

Partner	Preparation costs	Staff costs	Office and administration	Travel and accommodation	External expertise and services	Equipment	Revenues	Total partner budget
1. HafenCity University Hamburg	15,000	184,288	27,643	10,500	106,800	0	0	344,231
2. Lombardy Region	0	76,150	11,422	17,400	92,100	0	0	197,072
3. Green Knowledge Portal Twente	0	120,128	18,019	8,250	72,600	0	0	218,997
4. City of Amsterdam	0	109,561	16,434	17,110	72,236	0	0	215,341
5. Regional Development Fund of Central Macedonia on behalf of the Region of Central Macedonia	0	51,200	7,680	11,050	25,030	0	0	94,960
6. Development Agency of Eastern Thessaloniki's Local Authorities	0	87,960	13,194	9,350	14,210	0	0	124,714
7. Office for Regional Development Lüneburg	0	118,000	17,700	11,600	58,700	0	0	206,000
8. District Government Burgas	0	50,000	7,500	17,000	47,750	0	0	122,250
	0.98 %	52.33 %	7.85 %	6.71 %	32.12 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>797,287</b>	<b>119,592</b>	<b>102,260</b>	<b>489,426</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,523,565</b>

### Net revenues after project end

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

No

### E.2 External expertise and services

N°	Type of costs	Description	Contracting partner	Amount
1	FLC costs	Relates to costs for a partner's external first level con 0 / 500 characters	1. HafenCity University Hamburg	4,800
2	Project and/or financial and/or communication management	External financial (F), project (P) and Communication (C) management to support LP in: F&P&C management, day to day contact to PPs, JTS, reporting+clarifications, participation in 1 programme event on F&P&C Mgmt per year; Preparation, conduction and postprocessing of steering committee and project meetings in cooperation with LP. We calculate circa 130 person days plus travel costs for external mgmt. HCU will do finance accountancy and content management with own staff. 475 / 500 characters	1. HafenCity University Hamburg	100,000
3	Meeting costs: partner meeting	Kick off Meeting in Hamburg in Semester 1, Phase 1 50 / 500 characters	1. HafenCity University Hamburg	1,000

4	Meeting costs: partner meeting	Final partner meeting in Hamburg in Phase 2, Semester 4	1. HafenCity University Hamburg	1,000
		55 / 500 characters		
5	Travel & accommodation costs: members of the stakeholder groups and other external bodies	Travel costs for 2 persons (stakeholders) per exchange of experience event. Travel costs for max 10 persons (stakeholders) to final conference	2. Lombardy Region	16,200
		142 / 500 characters		
6	Meeting costs: partner meeting	Costs for hosting 1 partner meeting (Learning Event) for approx. 40 persons (project partners and visiting + regional stakeholders) 2 days (catering, venue rental, bus or local transport for study visit)	2. Lombardy Region	9,000
		203 / 500 characters		
7	FLC costs	FLC costs	2. Lombardy Region	2,400
		9 / 500 characters		
8	Project and/or financial and/or communication management	support for external communication on local level, printing of brochures/producing website material	2. Lombardy Region	2,700
		99 / 500 characters		
9	Meeting costs: stakeholder group	Regional stakeholder group meetings	2. Lombardy Region	1,800
		35 / 500 characters		
10	External support for the exchange of experience process, in particular the development of the regional action plan	Preparation and support for the technical development of the regional action plan in particular as regards the economic aspects and technological innovation; detailed study on identifying the most promising areas of innovation of the rural economy that can be integrated with the policy improvement to support the stakeholder group	2. Lombardy Region	60,000
		332 / 500 characters		
11	Travel & accommodation costs: members of the stakeholder groups and other external bodies	Travel costs for 1 stakeholder per exchange of experience event. Travel cost for 3 stakeholders to final conference.	5. Regional Development Fund of Central Macedonia on behalf of the Region of Central Macedonia	6,510
		118 / 500 characters		
12	Meeting costs: stakeholder group	Meeting costs for the regional stakeholder group, Costs for moderator that will facilitate and support PP5 in the elaboration of the Stakeholder Group meetings	5. Regional Development Fund of Central Macedonia on behalf of the Region of Central Macedonia	8,800
		159 / 500 characters		
13	External support for the exchange of experience process, in particular the development of the regional action plan	technical expertise for the preparation of the Action Plan and the provision of proposals for a relevant Call in the Regional Operational Programme for experts in innovation and SMEs	5. Regional Development Fund of Central Macedonia on behalf of the Region of Central Macedonia	9,720
		184 / 500 characters		
14	Travel & accommodation costs: members of the stakeholder groups and other external bodies	Travel costs for 1 stakeholder per exchange of experience event. Travel cost for 3 stakeholders to final conference.	6. Development Agency of Eastern Thessaloniki's Local Authorities	5,160
		117 / 500 characters		



15	Meeting costs: partner meeting	Costs for hosting 1 partner meeting (Learning Event) for approx. 40 persons (project partners and visiting + regional stakeholders) 2 days (catering, venue rental, bus or local transport for study visit)	6. Development Agency of Eastern Thessaloniki's Local Authorities	5,050
		203 / 500 characters		
16	Publication and dissemination costs	translation and production costs for information material for the members of the regional stakeholder groups.	6. Development Agency of Eastern Thessaloniki's Local Authorities	1,000
		109 / 500 characters		
17	Meeting costs: partner meeting	Costs for hosting 1 partner meeting (Learning Event) for approx. 40 persons (project partners and visiting + regional stakeholders) 2 days (catering, venue rental, bus or local transport for study visit)	8. District Government Burgas	8,500
		203 / 500 characters		
18	FLC costs	FLC Costs	8. District Government Burgas	4,000
		9 / 500 characters		
19	Project and/or financial and/or communication management	Support in financial and communication management for the implementation of the project	8. District Government Burgas	9,000
		87 / 500 characters		
20	Meeting costs: stakeholder group	Costs for meeting of the regional stakeholder groups	8. District Government Burgas	2,000
		52 / 500 characters		
21	Publication and dissemination costs	costs for translating publications into Bulgarian as well as disseminating information material to the members of the stakeholder group for intensifying the dialogue on the policy instrument	8. District Government Burgas	4,500
		190 / 500 characters		
22	External support for the exchange of experience process, in particular the development of the regional action plan	external support for the development of the regional action plan, technical and scientific expertise on the basis of interregional learning and regional input	8. District Government Burgas	13,500
		158 / 500 characters		
23	Travel & accommodation costs: members of the stakeholder groups and other external bodies	Travel costs for 2-3 stakeholders to exchange of experience events. Travel costs for ca. 10 stakeholders to the final conference.	4. City of Amsterdam	14,736
		129 / 500 characters		
24	Meeting costs: partner meeting	Costs for hosting 1 partner meeting (Learning Event) for approx. 40 persons (project partners and visiting + regional stakeholders) 2 days (catering, venue rental, bus or local transport for study visit) together with the mid-term conference (ca. half-day)	4. City of Amsterdam	10,000
		256 / 500 characters		
25	FLC costs	FLC costs	4. City of Amsterdam	8,000
		9 / 500 characters		
26	Meeting costs: stakeholder group	costs for holding the meetings of the regional stakeholder group	4. City of Amsterdam	5,000
		64 / 500 characters		

27	Publication and dissemination costs	costs for producing newsletters and publications in Dutch for initiating a dialogue with regional stakeholders	4. City of Amsterdam	4,500
		110 / 500 characters		
28	External support for the exchange of experience process, in particular the development of the regional action plan	communication support to national and international level, moderation and external scientific and technical expertise for developing the regional action plan	4. City of Amsterdam	30,000
		157 / 500 characters		
29	Travel & accommodation costs: members of the stakeholder groups and other external bodies	Travel costs for 2 stakeholders to exchange of experience events. Travel costs for 4-5 stakeholders to the final conference	3. Green Knowledge Portal Twente	8,000
		123 / 500 characters		
30	Meeting costs: partner meeting	Costs for hosting 1 partner meeting (Learning Event) for approx. 40 persons (project partners and visiting + regional stakeholders) 2 days (catering, venue rental, bus or local transport for study visit)	3. Green Knowledge Portal Twente	6,000
		203 / 500 characters		
31	FLC costs	FLC costs	3. Green Knowledge Portal Twente	7,000
		9 / 500 characters		
32	Project and/or financial and/or communication management	external advisor for the financial and administrative support of the project on local basis for project partner 3	3. Green Knowledge Portal Twente	10,000
		113 / 500 characters		
33	Meeting costs: stakeholder group	Costs for meetings of the regional stakeholder group	3. Green Knowledge Portal Twente	1,000
		52 / 500 characters		
34	Publication and dissemination costs	communication and dissemination products, local brochure and website updating / content production / translation	3. Green Knowledge Portal Twente	2,000
		112 / 500 characters		
35	Publication and dissemination costs	producing small videos from good practices and policy learning events for disseminating the whole project to the European-wide target groups	3. Green Knowledge Portal Twente	6,600
		139 / 500 characters		
36	External support for the exchange of experience process, in particular the development of the regional action plan	external experts to support the regional dissemination of experiences and new knowledge gained from the interregional exchange - transferring lessons learnt for the regional stakeholders into the Twente context	3. Green Knowledge Portal Twente	17,000
		213 / 500 characters		
37	External support for the exchange of experience process, in particular the development of the regional action plan	support for the development of the action plan; external scientific expert to advise on the educational aspects of our regional approach and also an external expert for the business part of our approach;	3. Green Knowledge Portal Twente	15,000
		204 / 500 characters		








38	Travel & accommodation costs: members of the stakeholder groups and other external bodies	Travel costs for ca. 2 stakeholders to exchange of experience events. Travel costs for ca. 5 stakeholders to the final conference.  130 / 500 characters	7. Office for Regional Development Lüneburg	8,800
39	Meeting costs: partner meeting	Costs for hosting 1 partner meeting (Learning Event) for approx. 40 persons (project partners and visiting + regional stakeholders) 2 days (catering, venue rental, bus or local transport for study visit)  203 / 500 characters	7. Office for Regional Development Lüneburg	6,500
40	FLC costs	FLC costs  9 / 500 characters	7. Office for Regional Development Lüneburg	8,000
41	Meeting costs: stakeholder group	Costs for meetings of the regional stakeholder group  52 / 500 characters	7. Office for Regional Development Lüneburg	1,900
42	Publication and dissemination costs	Cost for layout and printing of a small local dissemination brochure. Cost for printing and dissemination final brochure (approx. 1000 pieces)  143 / 500 characters	7. Office for Regional Development Lüneburg	5,500
43	External support for the exchange of experience process, in particular the development of the regional action plan	External technical and scientific expertise to support the development of the action plan, adapting and facilitating interregional experiences towards the regional context.  173 / 500 characters	7. Office for Regional Development Lüneburg	24,000
44	Publication and dissemination costs	design and print of the starting flyer for the project and the digital e-newsletter to be designed  99 / 500 characters	6. Development Agency of Eastern Thessaloniki's Local Authorities	3,000
45	Travel & accommodation costs: members of the stakeholder groups and other external bodies	Travel costs for members of the stakeholder groups and other external bodies to exchange of xperience events and to the final conference  137 / 500 characters	8. District Government Burgas	6,250
46	Meeting costs: dissemination event	Costs for the Final Conference in phase 2 (e.g. Catering, Moderator)  68 / 500 characters	7. Office for Regional Development Lüneburg	4,000
<b>Total</b>				<b>489,426.00</b>



### 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. HafenCity University Hamburg	 DE	344,231.00	292,596.35	85.00 %	0.00	51,634.65	0.00	51,634.65
2. Lombardy Region	 IT	197,072.00	167,511.20	85.00 %	0.00	29,560.80	0.00	29,560.80
3. Green Knowledge Portal Twente	 NL	218,997.00	186,147.45	85.00 %	0.00	32,849.55	0.00	32,849.55
4. City of Amsterdam	 NL	215,341.00	183,039.85	85.00 %	0.00	32,301.15	0.00	32,301.15
5. Regional Development Fund of Central Macedonia on behalf of the Region of Central Macedonia	 EL	94,960.00	80,716.00	85.00 %	0.00	14,244.00	0.00	14,244.00
6. Development Agency of Eastern Thessaloniki's Local Authorities	 EL	124,714.00	106,006.90	85.00 %	0.00	18,707.10	0.00	18,707.10
7. Office for Regional Development Lüneburg	 DE	206,000.00	175,100.00	85.00 %	0.00	30,900.00	0.00	30,900.00
8. District Government Burgas	 BG	122,250.00	103,912.50	85.00 %	0.00	18,337.50	0.00	18,337.50
Total		1,523,565.00	1,295,030.25		0.00	228,534.75	0.00	228,534.75

## E.5 Spending plan

Phase 1							
Partner	Preparation	Semester 1	Semester 2	Semester 3	Semester 4	Semester 5	Semester 6
1. HafenCity University Hamburg	15,000	45,170	43,670	42,670	43,170	45,670	47,050
2. Lombardy Region	0	11,835	33,628	30,227	33,628	30,227	35,627
3. Green Knowledge Portal Twente	0	23,292	50,041	32,041	32,041	31,041	34,041
4. City of Amsterdam	0	17,042	30,891	28,697	43,001	29,487	31,961
5. Regional Development Fund of Central Macedonia on behalf of the Region of Central Macedonia	0	5,980	15,220	13,200	13,300	21,100	15,320
6. Development Agency of Eastern Thessaloniki's Local Authorities	0	13,204	18,178	13,060	13,160	25,244	19,382
7. Office for Regional Development Lüneburg	0	27,150	32,150	29,750	29,750	29,750	39,950
8. District Government Burgas	0	8,450	12,200	12,200	20,700	12,200	12,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,000.00</b>	<b>152,123.00</b>	<b>235,978.00</b>	<b>201,845.00</b>	<b>228,750.00</b>	<b>224,719.00</b>	<b>235,531.00</b>
<b>% of Total (programme financed partners only)</b>	<b>0.98 %</b>	<b>9.98 %</b>	<b>15.49 %</b>	<b>13.25 %</b>	<b>15.01 %</b>	<b>14.75 %</b>	<b>15.46 %</b>

Phase 2					
Partner	Semester 7	Semester 8	Semester 9	Semester 10	Total
1. HafenCity University Hamburg	11,050	12,250	18,250	20,281	344,231.00
2. Lombardy Region	2,900	4,600	9,900	4,500	197,072.00
3. Green Knowledge Portal Twente	2,400	4,100	5,900	4,100	218,997.00
4. City of Amsterdam	6,071	5,071	13,121	9,999	215,341.00
5. Regional Development Fund of Central Macedonia on behalf of the Region of Central Macedonia	1,460	2,210	5,710	1,460	94,960.00
6. Development Agency of Eastern Thessaloniki's Local Authorities	4,278	4,384	9,546	4,278	124,714.00
7. Office for Regional Development Lüneburg	1,350	3,750	5,950	6,450	206,000.00
8. District Government Burgas	10,200	12,200	12,200	9,700	122,250.00
Total	39,709.00	48,565.00	80,577.00	60,768.00	1,523,565.00
% of Total (programme financed partners only)	2.61 %	3.19 %	5.29 %	3.99 %	100.00%