

Interreg



Co-funded by
the European Union

Central Baltic Programme

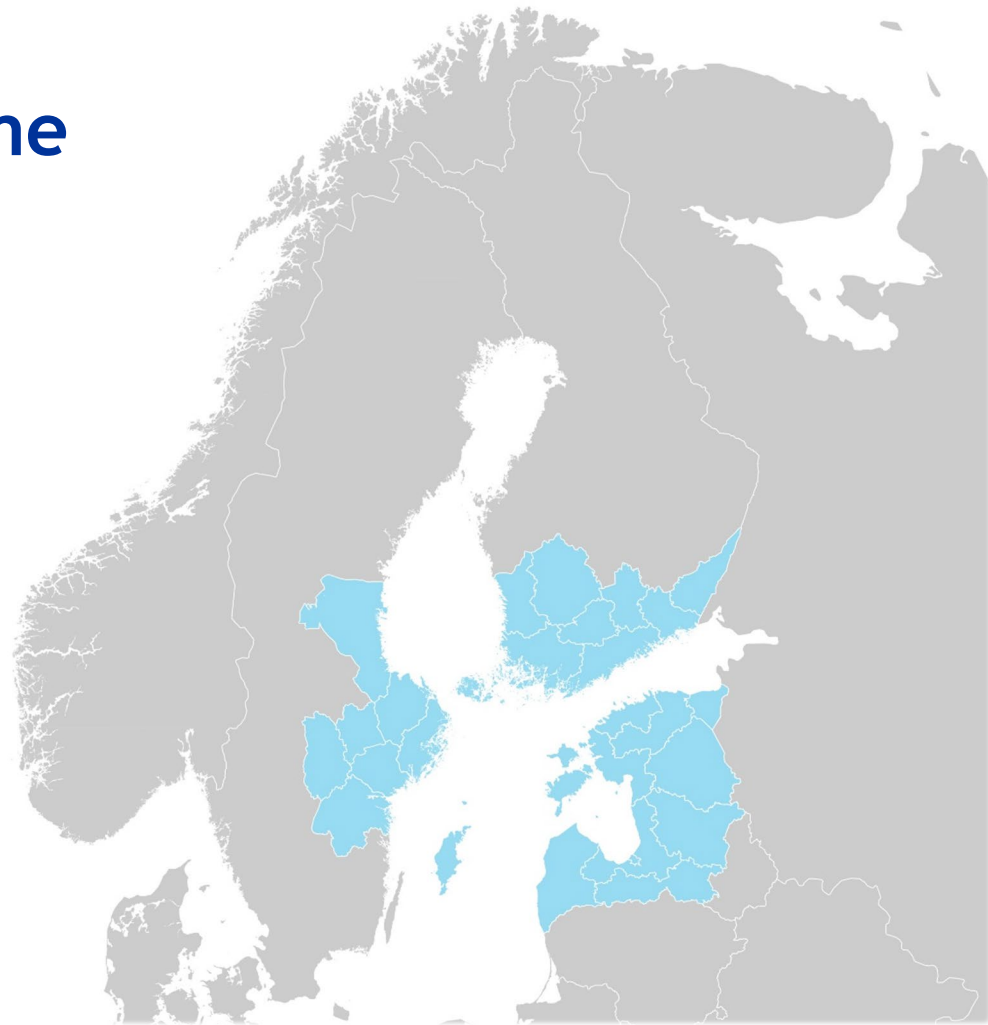
Central Baltic Programme 2021-2027

Partnership & work plan

- Samu Numminen | 3.12.2021 |
Zoom


Central Baltic Programme 2021-2027 area

- Estonia
- Finland, including Åland
- Latvia
- Sweden



Project partnership

How to build a partnership?

- Who might be interested in the topic?
 - existing contacts
 - Mapping and being open for new organisations
- Reserve time for contacting, building trust and talking to potential partners
- Present them the project idea and framework, not a ready concept with detailed activities etc.
- Leave room for joint planning, be open for proposals
 a committed partnership

What do you need?

- One lead partner and at least one other partner
- Partners must be from at least two member states
 - A partnership between mainland Finland and Åland is not eligible
- Participation from all member states/Åland is not required, bilateral projects are equally assessed (NB Est-Lat programme)
- Having more than 10 partners is not recommended
 - Challenges in coordination and follow-up, project administration
- Partnership size must be based on relevance
- No associated partners

Who can be a partner?

Relevance

- Relevant for achieving the project results
- Capacity to implement an international project
 - Statutory authority/mandate
 - Necessary skills and motivation
- A clear role in the project
- Partners from EU Member States outside the programme area may be included in justified cases

Eligibility

- Legal status
 - Public authorities
 - Bodies governed by public law and bodies governed by private law when they meet the public equivalent criteria
 - SMEs (POs 4 and 5)
- Financial stability
- Location

Who cannot be a partner?

- Individual private persons
- Large companies are excluded from being partners
- SMEs cannot be lead partners
- Relevant organisations can participate as target groups or project Steering Group members even if they are not partners

Lead partner role

- Bears the overall responsibility for the project
- Signs the subsidy contract with the Managing Authority (MA)
- Responsible for joint planning, involving the stakeholders and target groups in planning
- Ensuring a joint understanding of the project general approach and results among the whole partnership
- Coordination and leading the work of the whole project
- The MA and the Joint Secretariat communicate all project-related issues with the lead partner

Project partner role

- Partners have a budget and their own financial contribution, as well as an active role in project implementation
- They are actively taking part in the project preparation and management, implementation of thematic, information and communication activities
- Responsibility to implement its own activities (as defined in the project plan) and to manage its budget
- Responsibility to keep the lead partner informed of their financial progress and the progress of their activities
- A partnership agreement will be signed between all partners

A good partnership is
the key to good project
implementation!

Project work plan

The work plan

- Regular projects do their full work plan in the second step
- Consists of work packages and activities
- Leads to deliverables and outputs, and reaching project objectives
- Sets the basis for project implementation

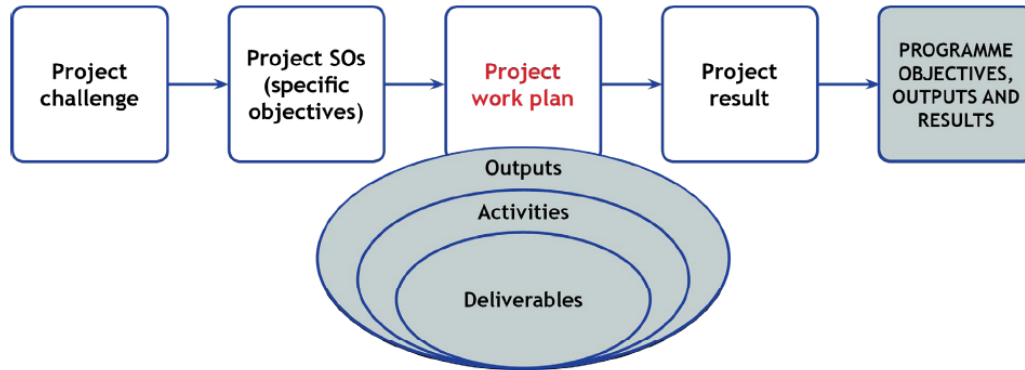


Key issues

- Involve relevant people
- Consider stakeholders' and end users' needs and opinions
- Broad involvement of partners: administration, content experts etc.
- Plan realistic and clear, focus on results, but do not be too detailed
- Remember risk assessment
- Plan also for the sustainability of project outputs

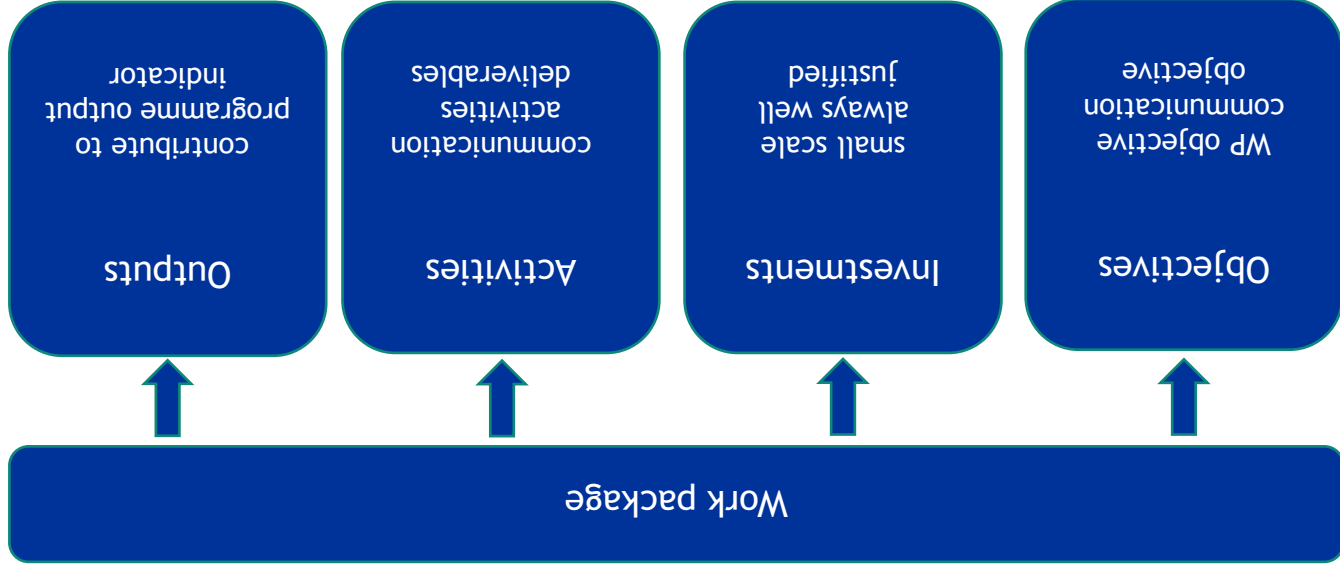
The quality of planning will reflect to project implementation!

What is your intervention logic?



- The project partners should closely consider the identified project challenge, the defined project objectives and the foreseen results when structuring activities into work packages and making an activity plan for each work package

Structure of work packages



Structure of the work plan

- The basic unit of the work plan is a work package (wp)
 - A logical entity of activities within the project
- Only one type of WP in 2021 - 2027
 - Define one project objective that will be achieved when all activities in this wp are implemented, and outputs delivered
 - Define one communication objective (and target audience) that will contribute to the achievement of the specific objective

Structure of the work plan II

- Investments
 - Small scale investments can take place within work packages of regular projects
 - The need for investment must be well justified, considering the cross-border aspects
 - Risks must be elaborated, and documentation (permissions etc.) provided

Structure of the work plan III

- Activities

- Different types of actions or tasks which must be implemented to achieve the wp objectives and outputs
- Include only activities which are directly relevant and necessary for achieving the wp objective
- Make a structure for activities, deliverables, and outputs, ensuring their clear interlinkage
- Plan also communication activities
- Do not go into too specific details when defining the activities; combine similar ones to limit the number of separate activities

Make sure that the budget is coherent with the work plan and activities!

Structure of the work plan IV

- Outputs
 - An output is the main achievement of a set of activities (=wp)
 - List the output(s) that will be delivered during the implementation of the wp and describe it
 - The output(s) must be connected to a programme output indicator
 - A realistic target value for the output(s) must be indicated

Conclusions

- Take the necessary time and put an effort on building the partnership
- Have clear roles for the partners
- Plan everything jointly with all partners
 - The electronic monitoring system Jems is not a planning tool!
- Have your project's intervention logic clear in your mind when planning the activities
- Remember coherence between the work plan and the budget

Get in touch with us!

1. More exports by SMEs
2. More new scaled-up growth companies
3. Joint circular economy solutions
4. Improved coastal and marine environment
5. Decreased CO2 emissions
6. Improved employment opportunities on labour market
7. Improved public services and solutions for the citizens

Ūlari Alamets

ylari.Alamets@centralbaltic.eu

(Innovative business development)

Samu Numminen

samu.Numminen@centralbaltic.eu

(Improved environment and resource use)

Laura Cunska-Āboma

laura.cunsk-aboma@centralbaltic.eu

(Improved employment opportunities)

Normunds Strautmanis

normunds.strautmanis@centralbaltic.eu

(Improved public services)

Interreg



Co-funded by
the European Union

Central Baltic Programme

www.centralbaltic.eu



CentralBaltic



Central Baltic Programme



Thank You!



Varsinais-Suomen liitto
Egentliga Finlands förbund
Regional Council of Southwest Finland