

# **Central Baltic Programme**

# **GUIDE FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION**

Version 1.0

Central Baltic Programme 2021-2027

8.5.2023

# Contents

1. Introduction	. 2
2. Result orientation in project implementation	. 3
3. Starting up the project	. 5
3.1. Fulfilling conditions	. 5
3.2. Defining the starting date of the project	. 6
3.3. Subsidy Contract	. 6
4. Contacts and communication with the Joint Secretariat (JS) contact person	. 7
5. Project communication	8
5.1. Key requirements for communication	. 8
5.3. Creating successful communication	12
6. Project event quality and feedback from stakeholders	15
7. Horizontal principles and project implementation 1	17
8. Project administration and management preparations for project implementation and reporting	18
8.1. Project costs and documents	18
8.2. Project activities and documents	19
8.3. Templates to support project reporting	20
9. Reporting in Jems	21
9.1. Project privileges	22
9.2. Contracting	23
9.3. Reporting procedure	24
9.4. Partner Report	25
9.5. Project Report	34
9.6. Checks of the Project Report and payments to projects	35
10. Project Modifications	36
11. Project closure and duties after the project ends	36
Annex 1. Interreg brand colour scheme	37
Annex 2. Changes made compared to the previous version of Guide for project implementation	38

### 1. Introduction

The Guide for Project Implementation contains practical information related to project implementation. The Guide should be read together with the latest version of the Programme Manual. The Programme Manual defines the programme rules and procedures, whereas this guide explains how they are implemented in practice. It is advisable for all project partners to familiarise with the Guide even though some parts of it, like the project level reporting, reflect the duties of the lead partner.

In addition to the written guidance, the Joint Secretariat (JS) contact person of your project will support you during the whole project life cycle. Lead partners are encouraged to be regularly in contact with the JS contact person to discuss the project progress.

The Guide will be updated for example when the contents of the electronic monitoring system Jems is updated and possible amendments to Programme procedures are made. Any changes are recorded in Annex 2 "Changes made compared to the previous version of Guide for project implementation".

The latest version of the Guide for Project Implementation is available on the Programme website must always be used <a href="https://centralbaltic.eu/for-projects/documents/">https://centralbaltic.eu/for-projects/documents/</a>.

#### Data protection in the Central Baltic programme

The Central Baltic programme bodies, such as the Joint Secretariat and Managing Authority, National Controllers and Audit Authority, all carry out tasks that are defined in EU legislation. Thus, separate consent is not requested from a person submitting personal data to the programme.

Many of the legal tasks of the programme bodies spill over to the projects. The projects are required to submit certain information to the programme, wherefore they also have the obligation to collect that information (signature lists, contact information, etc).

The programme only collects information that is required and needed for the programme to function and reach its goals. For more specific information on our data protection policies, please visit our website at <a href="https://centralbaltic.eu/programme/data-protection-in-the-programme/">https://centralbaltic.eu/programme/data-protection-in-the-programme/</a>.

# 2. Result orientation in project implementation

Result orientation lays at the heart of the Central Baltic Programme. Therefore, it is important that projects have the same result-oriented approach. The approach includes elements of understanding and proper reporting of output and result indicators, communicating with the programme (JS contact person) on the progress of project implementation, achieved results and lessons learned, as well as supporting external evaluation and impact assessment. The key for these is an effective communication between the projects and the Programme.

Every project will have a JS contact person in the Joint Secretariat. The JS contact person plays a key role in Programme's result-oriented approach. The JS contact person will support project implementation, staying in touch and following the project implementation as well as providing guidance and help when it is needed. Projects shall have the same approach towards the JS contact person, and the lead partners are expected to communicate with the JS contact person pro-actively, frequently, and in a transparent manner. The aim of the communication is that the programme and the project have about the same information about the project progress and what are the next steps to be taken. This approach will lead to a smoother project implementation and will facilitate the reporting process as well.

#### Result orientation in implementation and reporting

Result orientation starts with the programme objective specific result indicators. Each project contributes to the respective result indicator by implementing activities of the work plan which lead to planned deliverables, outputs (output indicators), and results (result indicators). All output and result indicators are described in Chapter 2 of the Programme Manual, "Suitability of the project idea to the Central Baltic programme", while more detailed indicator definitions are laid down in Annex 2 "Indicator Fiches" of the Programme Manual.

Projects are expected to report progress on the contribution towards outputs (output indicators) in project reports. This is supported by the information given in the partner level reporting (partner reports). Each project is expected to report the achievements towards output indicators after one full year from project start (i.e., the 2nd project report). The first reporting of the result indicators is done after the 2nd full year from the project start (i.e., the 4th project report). Project reports are prepared and submitted in the electronic monitoring system Jems. The Programme has prepared templates which support the follow-up of the accumulation of output and result indicator contributions. The templates can be found from the Programme website at <a href="https://centralbaltic.eu/for-projects/documents/">https://centralbaltic.eu/for-projects/documents/</a>.

#### Result orientation in communication and evaluation

Apart from the progress reporting, several other aspects can be linked to the result orientation of the Central Baltic programme. These, for example, include a need to ensure communication and evaluation done by the Programme. Effective communication between the programme and its projects is needed to be able to provide clear and concise information on what, for whom and when has been achieved by the projects.

The Joint Secretariat gathers information both related to project management and achievements of thematic performance - what has worked well and for whom. This will be done via regular e-surveys and organising thematic networking events for the projects. The projects are strongly encouraged to share and exchange their knowledge and experiences by answering the surveys and participating to the networking events. The valuable information from projects will be utilised when developing the Programme processes and support towards the implementing projects as well as potential applicants. In addition to these, the achievements, good practises, and knowledge are made available through different channels to the policy makers and practitioners of Central Baltic region, European Commission, as well as other relevant stakeholders, and the general public. It is encouraged that we share the results of project achievements together, thinking from the perspective of added value that we jointly create for our Central Baltic region!

The Project Webspace, which is offered by the Programme, is provided for projects to present the results which they achieve during project implementation. When the projects are finished, it is expected that the projects list the achieved results in the Project Webspace. This enables to highlight the results and achievements for a wide audience and distribute them by the Programme as well. Guidance on how to present project results in the Project Webspace is given in "Project webspace user manual", which will be available on the Programme website at <a href="https://centralbaltic.eu/for-projects/documents">https://centralbaltic.eu/for-projects/documents</a> after the user training.

Information gathered from the output and result indicator templates will complement the information which is used for evaluation and impact assessment purposes on achievements on the Programme level. The aim of the evaluation and impact assessment will be to assess the programme achievements externally (independently from the Programme) and to answer evaluation questions like:

- What has worked well and for whom
- What has not worked and why
- What kind of impact do the project results bring to the Central Baltic programme area

It is expected that output and result indicator templates contain contact information of beneficiaries (organisations and/or physical persons, depending on indicator targeted) which can be transmitted to external evaluators for the purpose of performing external evaluations. It is important that the evaluators can contact the beneficiaries and collect information from them about their participation experience, and the benefit gained from participating in the project. At least name, surname and e-mail address or phone number should be collected from all beneficiaries. Programme will ensure that GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation) is respected, and the contacts are only used for evaluation purposes. Project partners may be contacted by external evaluators for the purpose of gathering information about project implementation and sustainability of results.

# 3. Starting up the project

The Programme Monitoring Committee selects projects for funding (figure 1). Projects that are selected for funding may be approved under conditions.

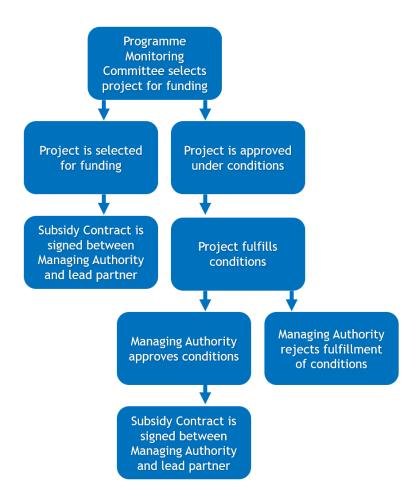


Figure 1 Process from Monitoring Committee selection until Subsidy Contract is signed.

# 3.1. Fulfilling conditions

The lead partner is responsible for the fulfilment of conditions and updating of the application form accordingly in Jems. The JS contact person sends unofficial information to the lead partner about the Monitoring Committee decision with conditions via email immediately after the Monitoring Committee meeting. When the Monitoring Committee meeting minutes are approved and the funding decisions are official, the JS contact person informs the lead partner about this via email including the official conditions. The lead partner should be in contact with the JS contact person on how to fulfil conditions.

The JS contact person will inform the lead partner when the application can be modified in Jems.

The Joint Secretariat/Managing Authority will review the modified application and ask for additional clarifications, if necessary. If the conditions have not been fulfilled within the set deadline, the project will be rejected. If the conditions have been sufficiently fulfilled within the set deadline, the project will be approved.

# 3.2. Defining the starting date of the project

Duration of the project is indicated in the application form in Jems. The starting date of the project will be defined after the project is selected for funding. It is important to agree with the JS contact person on the starting date before the project starts its implementation, as the starting date also defines the beginning of the eligibility period for the project costs.

The project can start the implementation at its own risk earliest from the beginning of the next month following the Monitoring Committee meeting decision. The project starting date must be agreed separately in written especially if the project wants to start its implementation before the Subsidy Contract between the Managing Authority and the Lead Partner is signed. The start and end date of the project will be officially set in the Subsidy Contract.

# 3.3. Subsidy Contract

The draft Subsidy Contract is formulated by the Managing Authority and sent to the lead partner for pre-check via email. The Managing Authority will then send two signed paper copies for the lead partner to sign (please note that the letter will be sent to the project contact person according to the address in the approved Application Form). The lead partner shall sign both copies and return one copy to the Managing Authority. Electronic signatures are used whenever possible.

After the Managing Authority has signed the Subsidy Contract, a copy of the contract is attached to the *Contracts* section of the application form in Jems. The project status will change to *Contracted* in Jems.

After the signing of the Subsidy Contract the preparation cost lumpsum will be paid to the lead partner. Before the payment can be made, the lead partner must fill in the bank information in Jems. See sub-chapter "Partner details".

# 4. Contacts and communication with the Joint Secretariat (JS) contact person

Central Baltic Programme aims to frequent, (pro)active and transparent communication between the project and Joint Secretariat (JS) contact person. Based on the lead partner principle, the project is in contact with the JS contact person via them. Close and proactive communication supports the project implementation in many ways. It supports projects to reach their results by smoothening the project implementation in every part of its life cycle. Active communication decreases the chance for challenges and misunderstandings in reporting, helps to foresee the possible needs for project modifications and supports networking with other projects and actors. Among other things, effective communication creates trust which is a valuable factor in co-operation between the project and the JS contact person.

The Programme has set a minimum framework for communication between the project and the JS contact person. The project must invite the JS contact person to the project kick-off meeting and the first project steering group meeting. The project must invite the JS contact person to relevant project meetings and events and steering group meetings during the project duration. The JS contact person will organise annual meetings with the project lead partner and relevant parties which aim to discuss the status of the project as well as discuss the upcoming activities. The JS contact person invites the lead partner and relevant parties to a project midterm meeting halfway through its implementation to monitor and discuss the project achievements. The project activities and financial issues are also monitored though traditional reporting which is done bi-annually in Jems. Contacts via emails, phone calls, teams etc. are a natural part of the communication between the project and the JS contact person.

Elements of active communication between the project and JS contact person:

- Invitation for JS contact person to project meetings and events
- Annual meetings organised by JS contact person
- Project midterm meeting organised by JS contact person
- Project reporting bi-annually via Jems
- day-to-day emails, phone calls etc.

# 5. Project communication

Communication is a vital part of any project, and effective communication is essential for success. This chapter will provide you with instructions and guidelines on how to communicate effectively about your project.

Your project is funded by the European Union and Central Baltic Programme 2021-2027, and it is important to communicate this to the public. All project partners must work together to ensure that the project's goals, activities, and results are communicated effectively. This is a shared responsibility of all project partners. To make sure that people understand how EU funding benefits them, the European Commission has adopted rules about how projects must be publicized and communicated. This means that all project partners must make an active effort to communicate about their project throughout its lifetime.

# 5.1. Key requirements for communication

The following outlines the communication requirements that a project must follow in order to comply with regulations. The requirements are:

- 1. <u>Use the Interreg brand</u> prominently on all communication material intended for the public or project participants, such as printed or digital products or websites and their mobile versions. There is a custom logo for each project. The correct use and positioning of the logo must be followed, and the Interreg logo must remain prominent when including additional logos or visual elements.
- 2. Each project partner must <u>display a poster</u> (A3 or larger in size or equivalent electronic display) at their premises, at a location clearly visible to the public. The poster must include at least basic information about the project (aims and results) and include a reference to the EU funding. You can modify a pre-made poster design available on the Programme website, but you do not have to use it. You are allowed to create your own poster design if it meets the necessary guidelines.
- 3. A project with a total budget exceeding 100,000 EUR must <u>display a durable plaque or billboard</u> clearly visible to the public as soon as the physical implementation of operations involving physical investment starts or purchased equipment is installed. The plaque or billboard must have a reference to the EU funding together with the Interreg Central Baltic Programme brand.
- 4. <u>Communicate about the project's benefits</u> to the relevant target groups and wider audiences is necessary in every project. The project must communicate about its aims, results, and funding source both on partner websites and as widely as possible. It is also relevant to consider and link back to the selected Programme Objective in communication activities so that the project can tell about the big picture and how it contributes to it.
- 5. Upon request, the project must <u>make all project publicity and visibility materials</u> <u>available</u> to the Programme as well as any EU institution, office, or agency.

#### Referring to the funding and citing your project

When highlighting the EU funding and/or citing your project in publications you must refer to the co-funding by the European Union and the Interreg Central Baltic Programme. In addition, we encourage you to add the project acronym in the citation. Below is an example of a citation which is in line with these requirements:

This activity was supported as part of [ACRONYM], an Interreg Central Baltic Programme 2021-2027 project co-funded by the European Union.

#### The Interreg brand (logo)

Below is an overview of how to use the Interreg brand based on the requirements described in the Interreg Brand Design Manual.

The <u>official brand</u> consists of a) the Interreg Central Baltic Programme text with a reference to b) the EU emblem accompanied by c) the statement "Co-funded by the European Union" (figure 2). The brand fulfils the minimum requirement for visibility. Different file formats and colour modes can be downloaded from the programme website at <a href="https://www.centralbaltic.eu/programme-logos">www.centralbaltic.eu/programme-logos</a>.



Figure 2 The official brand of the Interreg Central Baltic Programme.

The <u>custom brand</u> is project-specific: it is based on the official brand, and it includes your project acronym in the corresponding priority colour (figure 3), which is provided to each project by the Joint Secretariat.



Figure 3 Example of the Interreg project-specific custom brand.

The respective colour scheme can be found in Annex 1. "Interreg brand colour scheme".

<u>Using one of these brand versions</u> across your project materials is mandatory, be it the official or custom option. Whenever space allows, we recommend using your custom brand as this helps your project to stand out more clearly from others.

#### Correct use of the Interreg brand (logo)

These rules apply to social media as well.

- The standard is the full-colour version.
- Ideally, the logo should be used on white or light backgrounds only.
- If the logo needs to be placed on a dark background, it must be in a white rectangle, with its size matching at least the clear space (i.e. half the height of the EU flag).
- Whenever full colour is not an option, use the monochrome logo (white). For example, for small items, it is often reasonable to produce the logo(s) in monochrome. Branding sometimes costs more than the item itself.
- The clear space around the Interreg logo should be maintained. The minimum clear space is equal with the space between the logotype and the EU emblem (i.e., half the height of the EU flag). Within this area, no other graphic elements or logos may be placed and it should be increased proportionally when the logo is scaled up.

#### Positioning of the Interreg brand (logo)

These rules apply to all formats and supports - whether print, digital, small, big, vertical, or horizontal. There is no rule for positioning on social media - if it respects the clear space area rule.

- The Interreg logo (logotype + EU emblem) without the statement should be 1/4 of the page's width.
- The logo should always be positioned directly against the margin lines.
- The margins around the Interreg logo should be 1 EU emblem width and should be applied to all sides.
- If the Interreg logo needs to be smaller, the minimum height of the EU emblem must be 1cm. For specific items, like pens or business cards, the emblem can be reproduced in a smaller size.

#### Additional logos and visual elements

Your project may develop its own brand, logo or visual and use it in addition to the Interreg brand to enhance your project's visibility. Also, you may include additional logos, such as partner organisation logos, in your materials. When including a project logo or any other logos, you need to ensure that:

- The Interreg official logo remains prominent.
- The project name or additional project logo is never placed above the Interreg logo.
- The emblem (flag) has at least the same size, measured in height or width, as the biggest of the other logos.
- See (figure 4) below showing which part of the EU emblem (only the flag's width or height) should be used to make sure it's the same size as the largest of any other logos.



Figure 4 Measure the width or height of the EU emblem to meet the minimum size requirement in comparison to other logos.

#### Minimum brand size

The minimum height of the EU emblem must be 1 cm. For specific items, like pens or business cards, the emblem can be reproduced in a smaller size. Minimum brand sizes for print, screen and video are specified (figure 5):

MEDIA	SMALLEST BRAND WIDTH
PRINT A4 PORTRAIT (210×297 MM)	52,5 mm
PRINT A4 LANDSCAPE (297×210 MM)	52,5 mm
PRINT A5 PORTRAIT (148×210 MM)	52,5 mm
PRINT AS LANDSCAPE (210×148 MM)	52,5 mm
PRINT BUSINESS CARD (85×55 MM)	26,25 mm
PRINT SIGN (PLAQUE) PORTRAIT ANY LARGE FORMAT (A2+)	52,5 mm
PRINT SIGN (PLAQUE) LANDSCAPE ANY LARGE FORMAT (A2+)	52,5 mm
SCREEN SMARTPHONE (960×640 PX)	240 px
SCREEN TABLET (1024×768 PX)	240 px
SCREEN LAPTOP (1920×1080 PX)	300 px
SCREEN DESKTOP (2560×1440 PX)	300 px
POWERPOINT 16:9 (254×142,88 MM)	52,5 mm
VIDEO FULLHD (1920×1080 PX)	300 px
VIDEO HD (1280×720 PX)	300 px
VIDEO SD (1050×576 PX)	240 px

Figure 5 Minimum brand sizes for print, screen and video.

Note: the width used to calculate the dimensions and positioning of the brand is the width of the Interreg logotype + EU emblem - not including the statement nor the margins.

#### Legal basis

The following regulations provide the framework for communication in the 2021-2027 programming period:

- → The EU Interreg regulation (EU 2021/59)

  Article 36 describes key communication and visibility requirements applying to Interreg project partners.
- → The EU Common Provisions Regulation (EU 2021/1060)

  Annex IX describes the rules applying to the use of the EU Emblem and details the requirements for beneficiaries of EU funding to deliver publicity materials, including all rights, upon request.

# 5.3. Creating successful communication

We in the Joint Secretariat have the same task as all our projects: to get the word out about the benefits of Interreg cooperation. Therefore, we also want to cooperate closely with your project when it comes to spreading and sharing your news and results in our channels and networks.

Be clear about your communication objectives. **Define for yourself what** you want to achieve by communication and **why**. It is also good to think of how you can **evaluate** the outcome of your communication afterwards (figure 6).

We, at the Joint Secretariat, have the same task as all the projects under Interreg, which is to promote and spread the benefits of cross-border cooperation. We want to work closely with your project in sharing and promoting your news and results through our channels and networks. To create successful communication, you need to be clear about your objectives and what you want to achieve through communication. It is also important to identify your target groups to determine the focus of your activities and messages.



Figure 6 Elements of effective communication

The next key moment of your communication journey is to show how your project is making a difference! Let your project stories and results flow across different countries and channels.

#### Communication channels

#### Project Webspace & external project websites

The Programme website hosts the Project webspace that contains a micro-website for each funded project. This micro-website allows you to create and update content about your project, making your life easier when it comes to informing about your project's scope and the EU support throughout its lifetime. The Joint Secretariat provides projects with access information, such as a username and password, and guidance, including a Project webspace user manual, on how to produce and upload content to your webspace.

Your project is responsible for determining which partner will maintain the webspace, which is not necessarily always the Lead Partner. It is mandatory for all projects to update their webspace regularly with content to attract new visitors throughout the entire project implementation.

You can create your own news and events and add content, photos, and materials to your project webspace. This is a terrific opportunity to promote your stories and results and leave a trace of your accomplishments.

Additionally, if justified and useful for reaching your project goals, you may create an additional separate website. For example, you may require advanced features that are not available in the standard Project Webspace or need to develop a specific tool. Note that it is essential to update your designated Project webspace regularly, even if your project has a separate external website.

#### Social media and networks

Think of your project's activities like a table set for guests coming to a party. You need to send out invitations, host the event, and wrap up so that people feel happy to have been part of it. We encourage you to share your project's news and stories via social media and follow Programme accounts for better information flow and further promotion. We want to support you in making your activities and results visible to multiple audiences on social media. We are all raising awareness of how public money is used and showing the success of cross-border cooperation.

When you are doing project-related posts on social media, remember to include (tag) the Programme's social media handle in your post @CentralBaltic and/or use the hashtags #centralbaltic.

This keeps us notified and allows us to find your posts!

#### Our social media accounts:

- Our Twitter: <u>twitter.com/CentralBaltic</u>
- Our official Facebook page: <u>facebook.com/centralbaltic</u>
   On Facebook, we also host an open group called Central Baltic Networking Community.
   The latter is a great channel to share your activities and visibility with other projects and those related to the programme. The group is open for anyone to join, and we actively browse the networking community together with our national Contact Points to support you in spreading the word. Join the group:
  - https://www.facebook.com/groups/cb.networking.community
- Our LinkedIn: <u>linkedin.com/company/central-baltic-programme</u>
- Our Instagram: instagram.com/centralbalticprogramme

#### Choosing the right channel

When choosing which social media channel to use, consider which ones your target audiences use and which resources you need to manage these channels.

It is also important to acknowledge EU support on your social media accounts. For example, information can be prominently displayed in the description of your social media account: including your project aims and results in the bio/profile description keeps it always visible.

#### Let us cooperate!

If you have any questions, you are always welcome to approach your contact person from the Joint Secretariat. We are very keen on supporting communication of your results and sometimes attending your events. The collected material or even an interview with you can be shared on our channels for supporting reaching wider target audiences. Our national Contact Points are also here to support you on regional-level communication, for example, in your ventures with local media.

#### **Ensuring accessibility**

Make sure that as many people as possible can enjoy and benefit from your work by making your documents and creatives accessible for people with special needs if you publish those. We have pointed out a few suggestions to keep in mind.

#### Remember to:

- Write in short, clear sentences and paragraphs. Use short headings to group related paragraphs. Good headings provide an outline of the content.
- Provide sufficient contrast between foreground and background.
- Use patterns in charts or add descriptive texts to enable accessibility for people with colour-blindness.
- Images should include equivalent alternative text (alt text). If alt text isn't provided for images, the image information is inaccessible.
- When equivalent alt text is provided, the information is available to people
  who are blind, as well as to people who turn off images (for example, in
  areas with expensive or low bandwidth). It is also available to technologies
  that cannot see images, such as search engines.
- Provide captions (also called "subtitles") for videos so that people who are
  deaf and hard of hearing get a text version of the speech and non-speech
  audio information needed to understand the content.
- Write link text so that it describes the content of the link target. Avoid using ambiguous link text, such as 'click here' or 'read more'. Indicate relevant information about the link target, such as document type and size, for example, Read more about 'Results brochure'.

# 6. Project event quality and feedback from stakeholders

Any Central Baltic project is likely to organise events for their target group and end user representatives to get their contribution towards reaching the targeted project results. To get the best out of these stakeholder events, it is of utmost importance that the events are well organised and have quality contents. This is essential for recording the needs of the stakeholders, for achieving their contribution as well as getting them committed to the project aims to achieve the targeted project results in the best way possible.

The Central Baltic programme encourages all projects to pay attention to the quality of events. To achieve this, you should make sure that you plan events in an orderly fashion, and always collect feedback from the participants to be able to improve the future events. This chapter provides you with guidance related to the events. You should be able to provide an overview of participant feedback from your relevant events, should your JS contact person ask for it. Relevant event here means the collaborative events that are organised for the end users of your planned project results. The programme will not require feedback overviews from events which focus on one-way dissemination of information.

#### Before the event

#### Establishment of the basics of the event

- What is the aim of the event?
- Who will be the target group of the event?
- Which format (face-to-face or online or hybrid, possible recordings) and concept
- What is the estimated number of participants expected at the event?
- What are the requirements for the venue?
- What is the reserved budget for the event?

#### Practical arrangements

- Procurement of venue (Sustainable development and accessibility etc. should be considered)
- Organising registration, promoting the event, sending invitation reminders
- Defining the responsible person(s) to take care of practicalities at the venue
- Preparing the signature list (use a template that includes the programme logo)
- Equipment and materials at the venue
- Remember the publicity requirements (EU flag, programme logo)

#### After the event

#### Post-event communication

- Make sure that all participants have signed the participant list
- Send thank you email & feedback questionnaire to the participants
- Make the relevant materials available
- Analyse the feedback questionnaire results and discuss possibly needed changes for future events

#### Quality control and feedback

Post-event surveys are tools for acquiring valuable feedback from the participants. By using them you can get insights into both positive and negative feelings about the event. Survey feedback will be helpful in determining how to plan future events for the best participant experience.

The questions that are used in a survey can be of several types such as closed or open-ended questions, multiple choice, rating, or ranking scales etc. The set and type as well as the number of questions used depends on the nature, focus and goals of the event, but there are some basic things that are recommended to be included:

- 1. Basic participant information
  - country
  - type of organisation
- 2. Feedback on technical issues
  - suitability of the venue for the event (room(s), seating etc.)
  - functionality of the technical issues (internet, presentations, sound etc.)
- 3. Feedback on content

Participant satisfaction on the following aspects:

- general satisfaction level
- professionality and relevance of speakers
- quality and relevance of sessions
- structure of the event (agenda structure, timetable)

Remember to include also open-ended questions for free-form feedback on the event quality.

There are several electronic systems that can be used for collecting feedback. As most organisations are already collecting feedback from their events, it is easiest to use the tools that you or your organisation is already familiar with.

# 7. Horizontal principles and project implementation

The Central Baltic programme and all funded projects have committed themselves to taking the three horizontal principles into account in the implementation of their activities. The principles are sustainable development, equal opportunities and non-discrimination, and equality between men and women. In your project application form you may have defined the contribution of some specific measures of your project towards the horizontal principles. While the contribution towards some of those may be neutral on the level of the project result, there are many smaller everyday measures that can be taken on a practical level to make sure you work according to these principles.

Since horizontal principles are considered as essential elements in the project implementation the Central Baltic programme has drawn some recommendations for the projects to be considered. Horizontal principles in travelling, event organising, and project staff and office set up are topics which can be considered in each project regardless of the Programme Objective (PO), content or topic of the project. Following listings includes recommendations and the lists are not exhaustive:

#### Travelling:

- Avoid unnecessary travel
- Prefer environmentally friendly (public) transportation
- Consider CO2 compensation when possible
- Share transportation with others
- Accept and consider special needs in travel/accommodation arrangements

#### Organising events and meetings:

- Consider online meetings or option for online meetings when possible and relevant
- Consider environmental certificates etc. in event procurement
- Choose well-connected location for a venue which can be reach by public transportation
- Prefer digital materials, avoid printing
- Avoid disposable materials
- No gifts, avoid unnecessary promotional materials
- Prefer local, seasonal, vegetarian meals; minimize food waste
- Accept and consider special needs in travel/ accommodation arrangements
- Consider accessibility to the venue
- Consider accessibility of meeting materials (documents etc.)
- Assist people with special needs during the event
- Notice special dietary needs
- Consider the balance between women and men in speakers, panellists etc. when possible

#### Project staff and office:

- Consider online job-interviews when possible and relevant
- Aim for paperless office
- Consider aspects of sustainable development in procurement of office equipment
- Support remote work to avoid unnecessary travel
- Consider anonymous staff recruitment of staff
- Consider task definitions allowing access to people with special needs
- Aim for balanced gender representation in project staff
- Same pay for all doing same work

# 8. Project administration and management preparations for project implementation and reporting

There are several administrative and management types of preparations and processes which both lead partner and project partners must keep in mind throughout project implementation. This chapter will highlight some of these. The Programme Manual gives a more comprehensive picture of the processes and requirements, and it should be read to get the full picture. The Manual is available on the Programme website at <a href="https://centralbaltic.eu/for-projects/documents/">https://centralbaltic.eu/for-projects/documents/</a>.

Electronic signatures can be used to sign project related documents when possible.

### 8.1. Project costs and documents

Project-related cost must be clearly visible and traceable in the bookkeeping. Thus, each partner, including the lead partner, must **open a separate account centre or code for the project** in their bookkeeping. The requirement about the separate cost centre or code, primarily, concerns real costs which are occurred due to the project implementation. To smoothen and to make the reporting of your project cost easier, it might be a good practice to have project costs-related documentation in a specific project folder. In addition to this, the occurred cost could also be saved in separate folders according to the six-month reporting periods.

Each person who is working for the project as project staff must have a **work contract or similar document** which shows that the person is employed by the partner (lead partner) organisation and is working for the project. If no new contract is signed for the person, the project-related work can also be stated in an amendment of the work contract. The work contract or similar document with amendments must be attached to the partner report when the staff cost is reported for the first time and whenever there have been changes to it.

Each partner, including the lead partner, must follow the **public procurement rules**. The same rules concern both private and public bodies. There are both EU level and national level

thresholds to be followed when preparing for procurements. In addition to these, if it is foreseen that the costs would be 10 000 euros or more (excluding VAT), a bid-at-three procedure (three written tender requests about the planned purchase) must be implemented based on the programme rules. If national or organisational rules are stricter, these rules must be followed. The same purchase must be always tendered as one procurement for the whole project duration. It is advised to start to prepare the procurements early for the best results. Experience has shown that the procurements can sometimes take a long time and may cause delays in the planned project activities. All procurements must be free from conflict of interest.

# 8.2. Project activities and documents

Smooth and timely project implementation and reporting requires a good **time plan and regular meetings** with the partnership. Practice has shown it is beneficial to agree on regular meetings with the partnership at the beginning of the project implementation. This creates a good framework for the project work as well as making it possible to set relevant milestones and internal checks for it.

Besides regular and frequent meetings, appropriate and easy access to **project related documents** are keys for smooth and successful internal communication, implementation, and reporting. Thus, each project should consider the best ways to share documents that show the work progress for the project partnership and other relevant parties in the very beginning of the project to enable good cooperation. When structuring the project document library or folders, it is good to consider the work package and/or activity structure in your work plan in Jems. This might also be helpful when reporting in Jems.

Each project has designed a work plan for project implementation in Jems. In general, the work plan in Jems does not include very detailed steps and specific timing of each specific project activity. It is recommended to make a more **detailed activity and time plan** which sets responsibilities for different tasks. A detailed plan can be made for the whole project duration. It can also be a bi-annual plan or even a shorter plan with specific details. The detailed plan can be later checked, updated and finetuned during the implementation. The predefined time plan for partner and project level reporting given by the Central Baltic programme should also be considered as part of the detailed work plan. This would allow time resources for reporting and will make the reporting process smoother. If the project sees needs for modifications to the work plan in Jems, they must be discussed with the JS project contact person. Bigger modifications might need a formal modification procedure.

# 8.3. Templates to support project reporting

The programme has prepared several templates to support your project implementation and reporting. Templates will be available at Programme website <a href="https://centralbaltic.eu/for-projects/documents/">https://centralbaltic.eu/for-projects/documents/</a>.

Following templates are prepared:

- Report of Hours and Employment Confirmation (Report of hours)
- Output and result indicator templates for Programme Objectives
- GBER (General Block Exemption Regulation) Art 20a monitoring
- List of participants for face-to-face events

**Report of Hour and Employment Confirmation** template must be filled in by each project staff member. The document must be attached to the list of expenditure of each partner report in Jems.

Output and result indicator templates for Programme Objectives are designed for projects to support the calculation of indicator contribution accumulation. Start using the template for recording the output accumulation and, where relevant, results already from the project's beginning. This will help later when the output and result indicators are reported in Jems. The project or partners do not need to show these templates as part of the partner or project level reporting in Jems. However, the project should be able to provide the template to show the calculation basis of indicator contribution accumulation upon request from the JS contact person.

The Programme is asking to collect at least the name, surname and e-mail address or phone number from all beneficiaries (organisations or/and individual persons) in the output/result indicators template to support external evaluation and impact assessment of the Programme. It is important that the evaluators and the Programme can contact the beneficiaries as part of the evaluation and to collect information from them about their participation experience, and benefit gained from participating in the project. The programme will ensure that GDPR is respected, and the contacts are only used for evaluation purposes.

**GBER Art 20a monitoring** template is designed for projects to support the follow up of the amount of the financial aid given for third parties, for example for the companies who are participating in the project as beneficiaries. Each partner needs to follow up the amount of the aid channelled for the third parties. The maximum aid amount to an undertaking (for example company) per project is 20 000 euro.

The example **template for participants for face-to-face events** is designed for projects to collect signatures sufficiently, i.e., signatures are collected per participant per event day. The project can also use its own template if relevant. When face-to-face events are reported by the partner, the signed participant list for each day of the events must be attached to the reported cost in the list of expenditure.

# 9. Reporting in Jems

Partner and project reporting are done in the e-Monitoring System called Jems. Jems is a web-based application that is used with a web browser.

Both partner and project level reporting are done bi-annually, one reporting period being six months. Jems can be accessed through the Programme website (figure 7) as well as directly at: https://jems.centralbaltic.eu/



Figure 7 Jems access from the Programme website.

The lead partner must give user rights for each partner for reporting. After the rights have been given the partner report section will be visible and the partner can start to fill in the report. Same applies to the lead partner. Read more about user rights from the chapter "Project privileges."

A few tips for reporting in Jems:

- SAVE Due to technical characteristics of web applications, all changes must be saved regularly. You need to save at least before moving on to another section of the report or logging out.
- FOLLOW THE APPLICATION FORM When implementing the project, always closely follow the project application form in Jems.
- TEXT BOXES When filling in information in the Jems, please note that text fields have limited length. The number of available characters is indicated next to the text boxes. Be precise: there is no need to use the maximum number of characters if you can provide sufficient and concise information with less characters.
- ENGLISH Reporting and project modifications in Jems are done in English. Annexes to the report can be also in national languages if English versions are not available.

Regular reporting allows projects to follow their implementation. It is a tool also for the Joint Secretariat/ Managing Authority to get information about how the project is meeting its targets.

A report must be prepared for each reporting period. The reporting period is six months, starting from the start date of the project onwards.

There are two types of reports:

- **Partner Report** filled in by each project partner. The Partner Report is submitted by each partner to their National Controller in Jems.
- **Project Report** filled in by the lead partner based on the information provided in the Partner Reports and National Controller certificates. The Project Report is submitted by the lead partner to the Joint Secretariat in Jems.

The project is asked to attach evidence of deliverables, cost items and outputs both to the Partner Report and the Project Report. The maximum file size of one document is 10 Mb. It is recommended that documents are attached in pdf format. Audio-visual materials should be included in the report as a link when possible.

Please note that only the Partner Report section is currently available in Jems and that only one attachment per deliverable and expenditure is allowed.

A few tips for reporting:

- Provide concise, clear, and understandable information about implemented activities and main achievements;
- Avoid specific terminology and abbreviations that hinder understanding for readers that are not familiar with your specific field;
- Be honest and provide information also about challenges and deviations encountered in project implementation. This helps the lead partner and programme staff to better tailor its support to projects and to prevent any future problems;
- When reporting, closely follow and refer to the project work plan (activity plan in work packages);
- Remember to attach relevant evidence documents;
- Limit information to the requested period;
- Start preparing the report in good time before the reporting deadline;
- Do not forget a final check before submitting the report.

# 9.1. Project privileges

Each partner must register to Jems to be able to access the partner reporting. After that, the lead partner must give user privileges to each partner including the lead partner (see "Project privileges" in left hand side toolbar, figure 8) by adding the partner user's email addresses in the empty fields (Jems username). Each user who will fill in the partner reports must have editing rights. By refreshing the page or by re-entering into Jems partner report section will become visible.

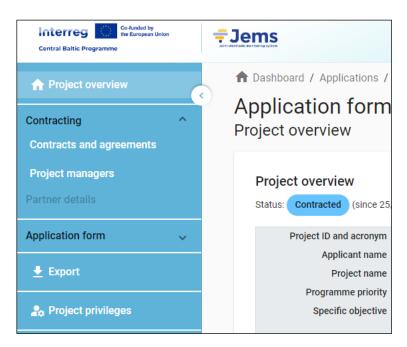


Figure 8 Lead partner must give user privileges (Project privileges) for each partner to have access to reporting.

# 9.2. Contracting

#### 9.2.1 Contract and agreements

Lead partner fills in the requested information. Partnership Agreement(s) must be attached by the lead partner before the submission of the first partner reports (figure 9).

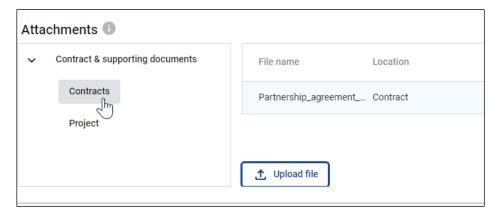


Figure 9 Attach Partnership Agreement by selecting Contracts and upload the file. Name the file as Partnership Agreement.

#### 9.2.2 Project Managers

The lead partner fills in the contact information for the Project manager, Financial manager and Communication manager.

#### 9.2.3 Partner details

After the conditions are fulfilled and the project is contracted the partner should fill in the partner details. The location of documents section will be filled in for each partner. **The lead partner must also fill in the bank details** and attach *the Financial Identification* document to the attachment section.

The Financial Identification document can be found behind the link: <a href="https://neighbourhood-enlargement.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2016-12/annex5b\_baf.pdf">https://neighbourhood-enlargement.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2016-12/annex5b\_baf.pdf</a>

# 9.3. Reporting procedure

- 1. Each project partner fills in the Partner Report and submits it with all mandatory annexes to the National Controller within 15 days after the end of the reporting period. (figure 10)
- 2. The National Controller checks and verifies the eligibility of the costs within three months from partner report submission. If the National Controller requires clarifications, the clock stops, and the replying time is not counted into the three months.
- 3. The lead partner compiles the Project Report based on Partner Reports certified by the National Controller. The lead partner must submit the Project Report in four months after the end of the reporting period.
- 4. The technical admissibility check for received Project Report is done by the Joint Secretariat.
- 5. The Joint Secretariat assesses the Project Report within 80 days after receiving it from the technical admissibility check. In case the Joint Secretariat requires clarifications, the clock stops, and the replying time is not counted into the 80 days.
- 6. The Managing Authority makes the payment to the lead partner based on the certified cost. The lead partner transfers the partner share for each partner.

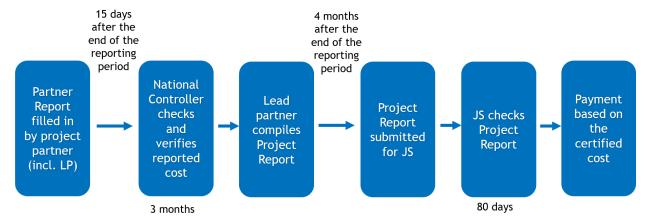


Figure 10 Reporting procedure.

### 9.4. Partner Report

Access to the partner report can be found from left hand side toolbar Reporting and Partner reports. A new report can be created through "Add Partner Report" button (figure 11).

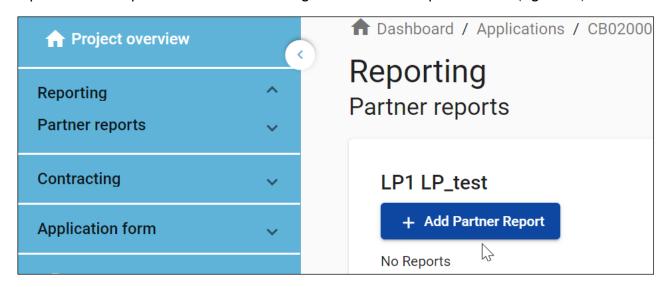


Figure 11 New partner report is opened by clicking "Add partner Report" button.

#### 9.4.1 Report Identification

Add the reporting period start date and reporting period end date. Choose the correct reporting period. (Figure 12) The JS contact person provides a supporting document for the lead partner which states the starting and ending dates per reporting period.

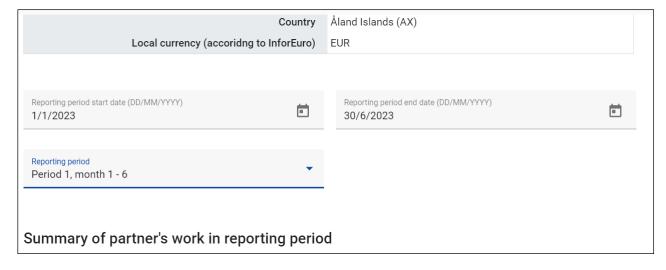


Figure 12 Start filling in your partner report by adding reporting starting and ending date and selecting the correct reporting period.

Fill in the 'Summary of partner's work in reporting period', possible 'Partner problems and deviations,' 'Partner spending profile' and involvement of 'Target groups'.

#### 9.4.2 Work Plan Progress

Give information about the work progress according to the work packages defined in the application form.

First give a short summary of your activities under the selected work package. Describe the progress of each implemented activity and attach the evidence document to deliverables and outputs.

It is recommended that the evidence documentation is attached in pdf format. Only one document can be attached per deliverable and per output.

#### 9.4.3 List of expenditure

The list of expenditure section is the place where partners list the incurred costs. Euro country partners (EE, FI (including AX), LV) report the cost always in euros. Swedish partners will report the cost always in Swedish Krones (SEK). When adding an expenditure item (figure 13), the options columns for cost reporting show up.

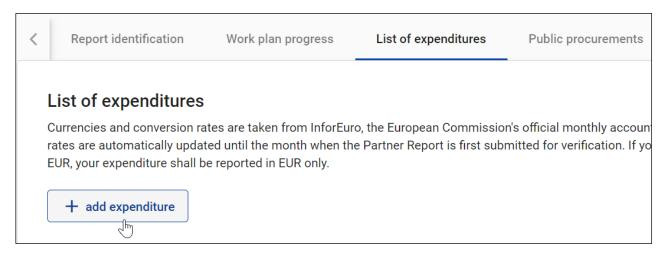


Figure 13 When adding expenditure item options columns will show up.

Add expenditure to the list of expenditure. For the Simplified Cost Options (SCO) select first the correct unit cost (figure 14). The dropdown menu shows all budgeted Simplified Cost Options for specific partners. For real costs, start by selecting the cost category (figure 15).

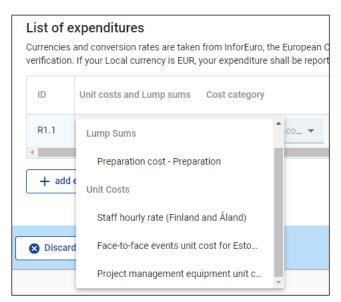


Figure 14 For reporting the Simplified Cost Options select first the correct SCO in the dropdown menu.

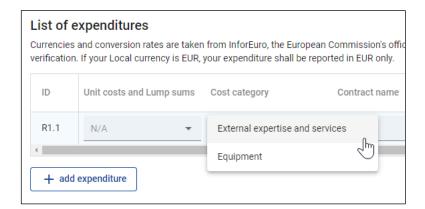


Figure 15 For reporting the real cost select first the correct cost category.

#### Staff cost

To report staff costs, choose "staff hourly rate" from "unit costs and lumpsums" dropdown menu.

Add the position of the project staff member in "description" box and indicate the period of reported staff cost in "comment" box (figure 16). Add "number of units" based on the reported number of hours in *Report of hours and Employment Confirmation* (actual working hours for the project during the reporting period). Each staff member must be reported as a separate expenditure.

The Report of hours and Employment Confirmation (later Report of hours) template is available on the Programme website <a href="https://centralbaltic.eu/for-projects/documents/">https://centralbaltic.eu/for-projects/documents/</a> (Report of hours).



Figure 16 Add the staff position and reporting period when reporting the staff cost.

Attach the *Report of hours and Employment Confirmation* to "attachments" section of the reported expenditure.

When the staff position is reported for the first time or when the work contract is changed, add the work contract or equivalent agreement to the "Report annexes" (figure 17). Make sure that information about the responsibilities related to the project is included in the work contract or job description. Add the staff position to the file name or to the "description".

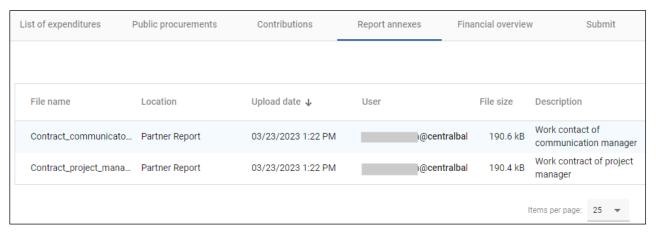


Figure 17 When the staff position is reported for the first time or when the work contract is changed, add work contract or equivalent agreement to the "Report annexes".

#### Filling in "Report of Hours and Employment Confirmation"

The Report of hours must be filled in by all project staff, also the staff who is working full-time for the project. Only productive working hours for the project are reported. Thus, for example holidays, sick leave time and travelling time outside working time are not reported.

When filling in the report, summarise the main tasks carried out by the employee during the reporting period. Make sure the description clearly reflects the work related to the project implementation and justify the number of hours reported. Productive hours for the project work as well as other task hours are filled in the report for each day.

The maximum working hours for the project work which can be reported in the list of expenditure is 860 hours per reporting period (6 months). If the working time in the *report of hours* is more than 860 hours, the over hours remain unreported in the list of expenditure.

The report of hours must be signed by the employee, his/her supervisor, and employee representative. The report can be signed digitally.

In cases when the employee (project worker) is also in the position of supervisor, it is enough that the report is signed by the employee and employer representative. In such cases, the employer representative must be some person other than the employee in question, for example a chair of the board or similar who holds the right to sign on behalf of the organisation. In the case of bigger organisations, the employer representative can be, for example, a unit leader if the person holds a right to sign such documents.

#### Office and administration

Office and administration costs will be automatically calculated as a 15% flat rate from reported staff cost. Cost will be visible in "Financial overview."

#### Travel and accommodation

Travel and accommodation costs will be automatically calculated as a 15% flat rate from reported staff cost. Cost will be visible in "Financial overview."

#### External expertise and services

For **reporting face-to-face event** costs choose "Face-to-face events..." from the dropdown menu. Remember to select the right country unit cost. Add name of the event to "description" and event dates to "comment". Add number of participants per day to the "number of units" (i.e., 24 participants x 2 day = 48 units). (Figure 18)

List of	ist of expenditures							
Currencies and conversion rates are taken from InforEuro, the European Commission's official monthly accounting rates. The monthly rates are automatically updated verification. If your Local currency is EUR, your expenditure shall be reported in EUR only.								
ID	Description	Comment	Total invoice value	VAT	Number of Units			
R1.1	Project Manager	January 2023 - June 2023	0,00	0,00	620,00			
R1.2	Communication Manager	January 2023 - June 2023	0,00	0,00	230,00			
R1.3	1st training session for the target grou	78.3.2023	0,00	0,00	48,00			
4								

Figure 18 When reporting face-to-face event unit cost (R1.3) name the event, add the dates when event took place as well as correct unit amount.

As evidence of the reported face-to-face event unit costs, a signed participation list for each event day as well as agenda of the event must be attached. Since only one attachment per expenditure is currently allowed, please combine the documents in one pdf file before attaching it to the expenditure.

Before starting to fill in the real costs, fill in the *Public procurements* section in Jems (for more info see Public procurements). For **reporting the real costs** choose "cost category" "External expertise and services". **Select the correct contract from the "Contract name" dropdown menu.** This field is used to link the expenditure to public procurements. All contract names created by the partner in the public procurement section show up here. Add also internal reference, invoice number, invoice date and date of payment for the expenditure. (Figure 19)



Figure 19 When reporting external expertise and services real cost (R1.4) link the cost to correct public procurement or tender by selecting correct contract name from the dropdown menu "Contract name".

Add the name of the service provider to "description" and short description of the cost item to explain what, when, to whom, where, why and/or how it relates to the project activities in "comment" box. Give the total value of the invoice, VAT and the declared amount. (Figure 20)

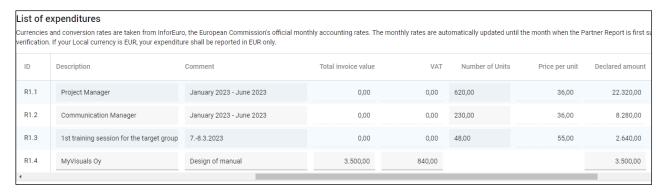


Figure 20 When reporting external expertise and services real cost (R1.4) add the name of the service provider, what service was provided, and total value of invoice, VAT and the declared amount of cost.

Add the evidence documents related to the expenditure to the "attachments" in the list of expenditure. Since only one attachment per expenditure is currently allowed, please combine the documents in one pdf file before attaching it to the expenditure.

Indicative list of evidence:

- An invoice or a request for reimbursement providing all relevant information in line with the applicable accountancy rules
- Outputs of the work of external experts or service deliverables
- Proof of payment

#### Equipment

For **reporting project management equipment** choose "Project management equipment" from the dropdown menu. Add N/A to "description" and indicate the period of reported management equipment to "comment". Add the number of units based on totally reported staff working hours for period to the "number of units". For example, Project Manager 620 units + Communication Manager 230 units = 850 units reported for management equipment.

Before starting to fill in the real costs fill in *Public procurements* section in Jems (for more info see Public procurements). For **reporting the real cost** choose "cost category" "Equipment." Select the correct contract from the "Contract name" dropdown menu. This field is used to link expenditure to public procurements. All contract names created by the partner in the public procurement section show up here. Add also internal reference, invoice number, invoice date and date of payment for the expenditure.

Add the evidence documents related to the expenditure in the "attachments" in the list of expenditure. Since only one attachment per expenditure is currently allowed, please combine the documents in one pdf file before attaching it to the expenditure.

Indicative list of evidence:

- An invoice or a request for reimbursement providing all relevant information in line with the applicable accounting rules
- Proof of equipment purchased
- Proof of payment

#### 9.4.4 Public procurements

All procurements to which the Programme, national and EU level thresholds apply must be added in *Public Procurements* section in the Jems.

Insert each procurement by pushing "Add Procurement" button. (Figure 21)

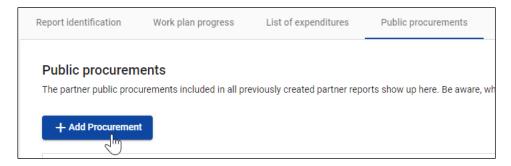


Figure 21 Each procurement which contract is above national and EU level thresholds as well as cost that exceed 10 000 euro (excluding VAT) are added separately in the list by bushing "Add Procurement".

Fill in required information for the procurement. The Contract Name is reused in the List of expenditure (figure 22). It is therefore important that the partner provides a distinct name, so that the procurement can be easily identified in the List of expenditure. When the compulsory information has been added, the procurement can be created.



Figure 22 Given contract name is used when costs (R1.4) are reported in the list of expenditure.

For any procurements above EU-thresholds that are reported as real costs, fill in the section Beneficial owner(s) of the contractor (figure 23). For any sub-contractor above 50 000 euro, fill in section Subcontractor(s) (figure 24). In the EC Regulation 2021/1060 (CPR) Annex XVII art 23 and 24 it is requested that beneficial owners and subcontracts are listed in the procurements section.



Figure 23. Fill in information about Beneficial owner(s) of contractor.

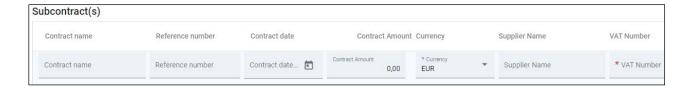


Figure 24. Fill in information about the Subcontract(s).

Add documentation related to the procurement in "Attachment(s)":

- Evidence of the procurement process (announcement, selection, award) in line with the legal status/organisational/regional/national procurement rules or the EU procurement rules depending on the amount of the contract and programme specific rules.
- For external expertise and services, a document showing the services to be provided with a clear reference to the project and the programme. For experts paid based on a daily fee, the daily rate together with the number of days contracted and the total amount of the contract must be included in the contract. Any changes to the contract must comply with the public procurement rules and must be documented.
- For *equipment*, a document showing the services to be provided with a clear reference to the project and the programme. Any changes to the contract must comply with the public procurement rules and must be documented.
- For costs that are 10 000 EUR (excluding VAT) or more a price comparison documentation must be added (if national public procurement level or/and organisations practises will not apply with lower limits).

As the public procurements section is cumulative, the following aspects of the section must be considered:

- Regardless of which report a procurement is added, it will show up in all following partner reports.
- A procurement can only be deleted and edited in the report where it was created.
- Beneficial owners, Sub-contractors and attachments can still be added in future reports

#### 9.4.5 Contributions

Partners (including lead partner) do not need to fill in this section.

#### 9.4.6 Report annexes

All attachments that a partner has attached to other parts of the partner report are listed under this section.

Employment contracts or equivalent documents are attached in report annexes when the staff member costs are reported for the first time, or when the contract is changed.

#### 9.4.7 Financial overview

Under the Financial overview section, there are various financial tables summing up the declared expenditure.

Flat rate (office and administration, travel and accommodation) costs and preparation cost lump sum are only visible in "Financial overview."

#### 9.4.8 Submit

After the Report identification, Work plan progress, List of expenditure, Public procurement, are filled in by the project partner, the partner can submit the report to National controller by clicking Submit partner report. A confirmation for submitting the Partner Report is asked.

# 9.5. Project Report

Information about the project level reporting in Jems will be added later.

Now the given guidance instructs how to record and follow up the accumulation of output and result indicators by using the prepared templates and how the information in output and result indicator templates will be used.

Similarly, to partner reports project level progress is reported bi-annually i.e., in six-month intervals. Following the six-month reporting periods, each project must report the contribution towards output indicators starting from the second reporting period i.e., after one full year of the project implementation. Result indicators are reported from fourth reporting period i.e., after two full years of the project implementation. After the first indicator reporting, the indicator contribution is reported in every second report i.e., on an annual basis. The indicator reporting is done as part of the project progress reports in Jems.

When reporting the contribution towards the output and results indicators, it is mandatory to stick to output and result indicator definitions laid out in the Indicator Fiches in the Programme Manual. It is recommended that the lead partner discusses about the indicators reporting requirements with the JS contact person in the very beginning of the project implementation.

The Programme has prepared templates to support the follow-up and reporting of the output and result indicators. Each project shall use the prepared template for recording the contribution. Besides the progress reporting, the information given in the templates will be used and needed for evaluation of the Programme and its impact. The templates can be found from the Programme website at <a href="https://centralbaltic.eu/for-projects/documents/">https://centralbaltic.eu/for-projects/documents/</a>.

Reporting of achieved output and result indicators as part of project reports should be based on the records in output and result indicators templates. The project does not need to attach the templates to the project report, but these should be made available to the JS contact person upon request.

Based on the output and result indicator templates and project reports, JS contact person will discuss progress of achievement of output and result indicators at least twice with each project: in the mid-term (project midterm meeting) and during last reporting period. Thus, it is expected that output and result indicator templates are kept up to date during the whole project implementation and up to one year after the project end. Last reporting of the achievement of results (result indicators) will take place one full year after project has ended and it is the obligation of the lead partner to ensure that relevant result indicator achievement information is available and submitted to the Programme.

# 9.6. Checks of the Project Report and payments to projects

The Project Report is checked by the JS contact person. The focus is on getting a good understanding of the progress of the project, ensuring that costs and activities are eligible and relevant for the project, and that the outputs and results are being achieved according to plans.

The Joint Secretariat has in total 80 days to complete the checks on the Project Report. If there is information missing in the Project Report the Joint Secretariat will send an email to the lead partner explaining which information needs to be added to the report. The lead partner must complement the report and give clarifications.

When the report questions are sent to the lead partner the calculation of the 80 days stops until the lead partner has answered the questions.

The eligible ERDF (European Regional Development Fund) funds based on the JS checks will be paid to the lead partner. The lead partner must transfer the shares of funding for each partner immediately.

The lead partner bears the responsibility to cover any possible additional costs in case of incorrect bank information in Jems.

# 10. Project Modifications

This chapter will be added later.

# 11. Project closure and duties after the project ends

This chapter will be added later.

# Annex 1. Interreg brand colour scheme

The colour scheme is developed to label the thematic objectives clearly. The same colours are used in the Interreg custom brand (project-specific brand), which includes project acronym in the corresponding priority colour.

#### Programme Objectives 1-2

1. More exports by SMEs

2. More new scaled-up companies

CMYK 72/0/43/0

HEX #18BAA8

RGB 24/186/168

#### Programme Objectives 3-5

3. Joint circular economy solutions CMYK 48/0/89/0
4. Improved coastal and marine environment HEX #9ACA3C

5. Decreased CO2 emissions RGB 154/202/60

Programme Objective 6

6. Improved employment opportunities on labour market CMYK 10/75/60/1

HEX #DA5C57 RGB 218/92/87

Programme Objective 7

7. Improved public services and solutions for the citizens CMYK 73/9/6/0 HEX #00ADDC

Figure 25 Interreg brand colour scheme

RGB 0/173/220

# Annex 2. Changes made compared to the previous version of Guide for project implementation

Change	Page