





Acronym	FRESH
Title of the project	Forwarding Regional Sustainable Environmental Hierarchies
Type of intervention	Type 1: 'Regional Initiative Project'
	Type 2: 'Capitalisation Project'
Colour code	
white field	Fields to be completed by Applicant
grey field	Fields not to be completed or data automatically transferred / calculated from another field

The Excel protection must not be removed. Damaged Application Forms will be declared ineligible.

## General Instructions for filling in the application form

This application form is part of the "application pack" for INTERREG IVC applicants. Before filling in this Form, please also read all programme related documents, especially:

- a) the INTERREG IVC Operational Programme and
- b) the programme manual.

In particular, the programme manual will provide you with further guidance on the way to develop an INTERREG IVC project and to prepare the application form. The two above mentioned documents are available on the programme web site (www.interreg4c.eu).

#### Paper version

## Application form

The application form must be completed, printed out, dated, signed by a duly authorised representative of the Lead Partner, and stamped with the stamp of the Lead Partner's institution. It should be sent together with the annexes (cofinancing statements) by mail/courier to the INTERREG IVC Joint Technical Secretariat (JTS) at the latest by the end date of the call. This will be checked through the date of postal stamp on the envelope. The JTS address can be found on the programme's web site: www.interreg4c.eu

#### Co-finaning statements

Co-financing Statements in original or fax version must be included in the mail sent to the JTS for all partners listed in Section 5 of the application form. The standard form of the co-financing statement available on the Programme website must be used, no amendments to the text are allowed. Any amendments to the text of the form will lead to the ineligibility of the application. The amount of national co-financing indicated in the co-financing statements must be <u>identical</u> to the amount indicated for each partner in section 5 of the application form.

#### Electronic version

An electronic version of the completed application form must be sent by email to the JTS at the latest by the end date of the call at the following address: application@interreg4c.eu

The electronic and paper version of the application form must be identical.

#### Technical instructions

- Applicants are asked to complete only the white fields of this application form. For technical reasons, most of the white fields have been split up into 2 or 3 sub-fields. As soon as the first sub-field is filled in, please continue in the next sub-field.
- Grey fields are not to be completed. For the grey fields, certain information will automatically be transferred to these sections after details are entered in other fields of the application form. Formulae for automatic calculations have been included in the relevant fields. These fields cannot be changed or edited.
- All input fields (white fields) are locked in order to ensure that all applicants have the same amount of space for describing their project and answering the questions. The number of characters (with spaces) is limited to 1000 characters per field. Any text exceeding this space will not be visible in the printout and therefore cannot be taken into account when assessing the operations.
- All input fields must be filled in unless stated otherwise in the instructions field. As different Sections of the application form depend on the type of interventions, it is strongly recommended that the applicants start by selecting the type of intervention they are applying to.
- Certain questions in the application form must be answered by marking a tick-box. When clicking on the box, an arrow will appear. Please click on the arrow and select the option provided in the drop-down field, which will appear on the screen.
- If you want to use a bullet point list in any of the input fields, please press 'Alt+Enter'.
- If you want to paste and copy information in the document, please select the content of the cell and not the cell itself.

#### **Checklist for submission**

Please make sure that you have fulfilled the requirements listed below before submitting the documents.

- 1. The electronic version of the completed application form is submitted via e-mail to application@interreg4c.eu by the end date of the call at the latest.
- X 2. The paper version of the completed application form and the relevant annexes (co-financing statements) is sent to the JTS in Lille by the end date of the call at the latest (proof of the sending date has to be provided)
- X 3. The electronic and paper versions of the application are identical.
- **X** 4. All documents are in the working language of the programme (English).
- X 5. The paper version includes the completed application form and the relevant annexes (co-financing statements) in one single package/envelope.
- **X** 6. The paper version is not bound in order to ease later photocopying for the JTS.
- 7. Co-financing statements in original or fax version are submitted for all partners including the Lead partner. They are dated and singed by hand. The standard form presented in the programme manual has been used and besides the fields to be filled no amendments to the text have been made. The information in the fields to be filled (acronym, title, name of institution, partner no and co-financing amount) corresponds exactly to the information provided in the application form.
- 8. All partners participating in the operation, i.e. including partners from third countries, are listed in section 5 of the application form with their institution's name in original and English languages.
- X 9. The application form is dated and signed by hand by a duly authorised representative of the Lead Partner.
- **X** 10. The application form is dated and if available stamped.
- 11. The applicant has verified the compliance of the application with the eligibility criteria of the INTERREG IVC programme described in the programme manual.
- 12. The applicant has verified that all fields have been filled in and no error messages appear.

**Section 1: Project Summary** 

1.1 Acronym: FRESH

1.2 Title of the project: Forwarding Regional Sustainable Environmental Hierarchies

1.3 Type of intervention: Regional Initiative Project

#### 1.4 Duration

Please indicate when the operation will start and finalise its activities. Concerning the start date, the following elements should be taken into consideration. Projects should be ready to start their implementation as soon as possible after the decision of the IVC Monitoring Committee and in any case within a maximum of two months from the date of decisions. Decisions on projects are expected to be taken within eight months after the end date of each call. For the recommended duration of projects, please refer to the programme manual.

Start: beginning of 01 2010 Closure: end of 02 2013 TOTAL N°MONTHS: 38

#### 1.5 Sub-theme selected:

Please select the sub-theme the project focuses on. Please note that only one sub-theme can be chosen.

Priority: 1: Innovation and the knowledge economy

Sub-theme: Innovation, research and technology development

## 1.6 Brief summary of the project

Please provide a brief summary of the project's background, objectives, partnership, main activities and expected outputs and results. It is strongly advised that this field is filled in after the entire Application Form has been completed. Should the project be approved, this summary will be published on the programme's website. Thus, it should be clear, self-explanatory and without references to other parts of the Application Form or to other documents.

The overall objective of the FRESH project is to strengthen development based on sustainable value creation at regional level and to contribute to the implementation of the Environmental Technologies Action Plan (ETAP-COM 38/2004). FRESH is contributing to the 2nd priority area of ETAP, 'driving demand and improving market conditions'. Today we are aware that to address sustainable development effectively, we are required to go beyond legal compliance and harm minimization; we need to focus on sustainable value creation. Sustainable value creation occurs when economic growth is secured through sustainable actions. Sustainable value creation thus reconciles long term with short term growth. It is therefore the key to sustainable development. In practice, sustainable value creation is linked to resource productivity and societal values relevant to sustainable development. Resource productivity is linked to innovative solutions. ETAP, through eco-innovation and eco-design, is a powerful

tool for accessing sustainable value creation (SVC). Eco design is important because it deals with both technological and social aspects (functionality and differentiation) of products / services. To strengthen their SVC-based development, regions need to update their sustainable & economic development approaches and enhance their ETAP applications.

- to benefit from partners' good practices and jointly formulate a transferable model for sustainable value creation; based on this model, to update the regional framework plans and innovation strategies of the partner-regions - to embed the components of SVC (eco design and eco-innovation) into the regional innovation system; ensure tailored and comprehensive eco- design and eco-innovation applications of sustainable value creation - to ensure policy coherence between the different levels of regional governance for sustainable value creation - to conceptually advance development based on SVC

The project partnership is based on a pre-existing network of 3 partner regions which expanded to 8 regions and 12 partners (FI,IE,IT,PL,RO,UK). The criteria for partners joining the project were (i)existence of good practices in sustainable development and (ii)readiness and competence to improve strategies in the direction of sustainable value creation.

Good practice exchange is the heart of the project.It concentrates on the regional strategies dealing with sustainable value creation;11 good practices are discussed. Key results: strengthened sustainable value creation at regional level; improved regional frameworks for sustainable value creation; improved instruments for eco-design and eco-innovation; enhanced regional implementation of ETAP;conceptual advancement of development based on sustainable value creation.

Main outputs:transferable model of regional SVC-based development integrating the 11GP;updated partner regions' framework programming and reinforced RIS; publications.

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Slo	Latvia: 0 Lithuania: 0 Luxembourg: 0 Malta: 0 Netherlands: 0 Poland: 1 Portugal: 0 Romania 1 vak Republic: 0 Slovenia: 0 Spain: 0 Sweden: 0 ted Kingdom: 1 Total: 12 Norway: 0	etails of t		<b>ber of partners:</b> ve to be filled in i			
	Institution	country	/	Partne	er budget		
<u>LP</u>	Kainuun Etu Itd	FI					
<u>P2</u>	Joint Authority of Kainuu Region	FI					
<u>P3</u>	Regional Council of Paija	at FI					
<u>P4</u>	Lappeenranta University of Technology, Lahti Uni						

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	Mid-West Regionl Authority	IE			Acrony
<u>P6</u>	South West Regional Authority	IE			Acronym: FRESH
<u>P7</u>	University of Limerick	IE			
<u>P8</u>	Veneto Regiona - Handcraft Department	IT			
<u>P9</u>	Department of Chemical Processes Engineering - University of Studies of Padua	IT			
	London Thames Gateway Development Corporation	UK			
<u>P11</u>					
<u>P12</u>	Regional Development Agency - West Region	RO			
<u>P13</u>	Lubelskie Voivodeship	PL			
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1.8 Project budget (in EUR) (based on the partner budget described in Section 5)

	Amount
ERDF Funding	0,00 €
National Public Co-financing	0,00 €
Total budget eligible to ERDF	0,00 €
Norwegian Funding	0,00 €
Norwegian Co-financing	0,00 €
Total Budget Norway	0,00 €
INTERREG IVC BUDGET	0,00 €
Other funding	0,00 €
TOTAL BUDGET	0,00 €

## 1.9 Lead Partner confirmation

By signing the Application Form the Lead Partner hereby confirms that

- the project neither in whole nor in part has or will receive any other complementary EU funding (except for the funding indicated in this Application form) during the whole duration of the project.
- the project is in line with the relevant EU and national legislation and policies of the countries involved.
- all partners in the partnership receiving funding from the INTERREG IVC programme (ERDF or Norwegian funding) fulfil the criterion of a public body or a body governed by public law as defined in the Programme Manual.
- all partners described in Section 5 of the Application Form are committed to taking part in the projects' activities
- the information is accurate and true to the best knowledge of the Lead Partner

Signature of the Lead Partner	Official stamp of the Lead Partner's institution if available
Name of the signatory	Antti TOIVANEN
Title of the signatory	Managing Director
Lead Partner's institution	Kainuun Etu OY
Date of signature	08/02/2010

## **Section 2: Detailed Description of the Project**

#### 2.1 Rationale

## 2.1.1 Brief history of the project

Please describe how the project idea and partnership was developed and how the partners were involved in developing the project proposal.

.- DEVELOPMENT OF THE FRESH PROJECT CONCEPT: The FRESH project idea was introduced in late 2007 by an interregional network of regional authorities, universities and regional development companies in the aftermath of the Intereg III C North project called DQE (Design, Quality, Environment). DQE dealt with the identification of the conditions and tools of regional integrated development (reconciling Göteborg & Lisbon, reconciling the 3 dimensions economy, society, environment). The project conclusions identified (i)territorial sustainability (linked to input- output analysis of the economy, society and environment) and (ii)Sustainable Value Creation (SVC)-based development as the necessary and sufficient conditions to address regional integrated development. FRESH builds on the later conclusion. It developed in four stages: (i) the notion of SVC as a holistic development concept was analysed in dpeth; (ii) then regional applications of ETAP, as tools to SVC were discussed, including:

regional innovation systems (RIS), ecodesign and its relation to RIS, challenges of SVC-based development, ecoinnovation and ecodesign; (iii) thirdly, a list of the relevant types of good practices (GP) was agreed and partners' respective GP:s were mapped and discussed. A preparatory template for the description of good pactices was adopted (a little different from the template presented as example in the Interreg IV C Programme Manual). This tremplate will be elaborated further during the project, to be able to include the key characteristics of each good practice, and will be annexed to the project publication; (iv) finally, the FRESH proposal was formulated and reviewed by each and every partner.

2.-DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROJECT PARTNERSHIP AND INVOLVEMENT OF THE PARTNERS: The initial partnership evolved during spring and summer 2008 and was finalised in autumn 2008. The criteria for partners to join the project were (i) existence of good practices in SD/SVC/design/RIS and

(ii)readiness/competence to improve policies/strategies reinforcing ETAP applications and SVC-based development .

There are 12 project partners (PP), from: FI (Kainuu & Päijät Häme), IE (MWR & SWR), IT(Veneto), PL(Lubelskie), RO (West Romania) and UK (East London). Policy makers are involved either directly as PP (6 regional authorities) or indirectly, through competent, public equivalent regional actors (PP1,12, 13); 3 university PP support the regional authorities, acting as the expert advisory team. Partners have been involved in every step of the project formulation: agreeing the project strategy, identifying the types of good practices to focus on, and mapping own relevant regional practices. There have been two interregional project meetings (28.4.2008, London; and 12.9.2008, Helsinki). For partners that joined later, there have been also bilateral meetings (Lille, 27.10.2008).

#### 2.1.2 Problem description / issue addressed

Please describe what problem(s) and/or issue(s) the project will address. Explain the background of the problem(s) / issue(s) and their relevance to the partnership and the INTERREG IVC programme. Please justify the choice of the selected sub-theme.

The overall policy challenge is to connect sustainability and economic growth.Regions are required to shift the focus of their regional SD strategies from legal compliance and harm minimisation towards SVC. This is a critical technical, policy, and mentality evolution.To deal with SVC regions need to enhance and generalise (see for example relevant analysis in Environment and Resource Economics, 41:499-518) their ETAP applications, especially ecodesign and ecoinnovation. Ecodesign is a comprehensive, knowledge intensive development instrument; its impact is on the environment as much as on the competitiveness and specialisation of a region. Consequently, ecodesign belongs to the RIS; regions, to benefit from ecodesign should deal with it accordingly. Partners joined the project for this purpose. Partners have important GP:s in SD, SVC, eco design and RIS. However, legal compliance and harm minimisation are still predominant in their SD thinking; resource productivity, eco innovation

and ecodesign are insufficiently explored:

- (i)SVC, as a mainstream development concept is not common;ETAP applications need to be enhanced. Some regions (PH, PP3, MWRA, PP5 and SWRA, PP6) in their framework programming, are emphasising the necessity to align environmental with economic policies.
- (ii) Partner GP:s include branch-based examples (e.g. wood construction in Finland, ICT in Romania, construction and retrofit in the UK), all of them focusing on energy efficiency.
- (iii) Ecodesign applications, to be effective, should be complete, i.e cover three steps:assessment, planning and supply chain management. This practice needs to be reinforced in the partner regions.
- (iv) Ecodesign and eco innovation understanding and practices are often restricted to environmental technologies (=clean technologies), i.e. do not address sufficiently resource productivity. This lack should be corrected.
- (v) SVC development is a cross cutting issue, relevant to all policies not noly the economy.

Regions need to foster ecodesign and eco innovation in this direction.

Fostering eco innovation and eco design means understanding and fostering a relevant regional innovation system (so-called "third generation innovation policy";stressing the need for innovation to become an integrated dimension of other traditional policies (source: Innovation tomorrow, Louis Lengrand & Associés;et al (2002); OECD (2005c)).

(v) Policy coherence between the different levels of SVC-based development governance should be improved. (source:Three types of policy coherence, OECD 2003).

RELEVANCE TO THE INTERREG IV C PROGRAMME: FRESH aims at improving the effectiveness of regional development policies; it is consistent with the overall objective of the Interreg IV C Programme. It is planned to address Priority 1:Innovation & the knowledge economy, sub theme:Innovation, research and technology development: FRESH is closely related to regional economic development and competitiveness: it builds

on improving regional policies and instruments (ecodesign) to address sustainability and competitiveness; it is improving the conditions to foster eco innovation; it contributes to enhancing the regional capacities to generate and absorb new technologies leading to innovation and international competitiveness. Thus it is aligned with the "Council decision of October 2006 on Community strategic guidelines on cohesion" (2006/702/EC).

RELEVANCE TO THE PARTNERSHIP: Project partnership is based on a pre-existing network of regional organisations that expanded to include 12 partners (FI, IE,IT, PL,RO, UK). The criteria for partners joining the project were (i) existence of good prmactices in SD/SVC/design/RIS and (ii) readiness/competence to improve policies/strategies in the direction of SVC-based development.

## 2.1.3 Objectives of the project

Please describe the overall objective and sub-objectives of the project.

#### 1.- OVERALL OBJECTIVE:

The overall objective of the FRESH project is to strengthen Sustainable Value Creation (SVC)- based development at regional level and to contribute to the implementation of the Environmental Technologies Action Plan (ETAP-COM 38/2004).

#### 2.- SUB OBJECTIVES in detail

Component 1 (CP 1): A well managed project, reaching its objectives, without serious conflict among the partners, and timely reporting; based on team-based, effective, transparent and democratic project management.

Component 2 (CP 2)

- Promote SVC and disseminate the results of FRESH project throughout the EU;
- Effective, open, democratic and confidential internal communication among the project partners; reliable external, official communication between the project and the Interreg IV C JTS.
- Systematic and trageted dissemination (dissemination plan)
- · Use of ICT tools to facilitate the internal

and the external project communication.

- Project marketing material
- General dissemination (press conferences and press releases)
- Targeted dissemination (regional authorities, regional actors including business associations and business experts' associations, academic
  community; international organisations (CoR, OECD, UNESCO, EURADA)
- · Organisation of project dissemination events
- · Participation and contribution to external, relevant events
- Publications (book, articles)

Component 3 (CP3)

- Identification and analysis of good practices leading to policy impact during the project; by improving the regional franework programming and the innovation strategy of the partner regions, and thus strengthening SVC-based development at regional level.
- Embedding of eco design into the RIS, making it part of the regional innovation strategy and promoting tailored, comprehensive applications
- Joint formulation of a transferable model for regional SVC-based development
- Ensure comprehensive and systematic applications of eco design.
- Emphasise policy coherence
- Conceptually advance SVC-based development
- Enhancing the regional capacities to generate and absorb new technologies leading to innovation and international competitiveness.
- Deepen project-staff's understanding of SVC development, policies and tools.

## 2.1.4 Expected outputs and results of the project

a) Please describe the outputs and results the project intends to produce. For further information, please refer to the Programme Manual.

(**Outputs** are tangible deliverables and visible outcomes or products of the project. They directly result from the activities carried out in the project. Output indicators are typically measured in concrete units such as number of seminars, study visits, conferences, participants, publications, good practices identified, policies addressed. **Results** are direct and immediate effects resulting from the project and from the production of the outputs. Compared to outputs, results imply a qualitative value. They should be also measured in concrete units such as the number of staff with increased capacity, the number of good practices successfully transferred, the number of policies improved.)

#### CP1

Outputs

1 subsidy contract; 7 project reports; 1 set of evaluation criteria; 2 evaluation reports; 1 Project Management Team (PMT); 1 Interregional Steering Committee (ISC); 7 ISC meetings

Results

Average number of ISC meetings annually: 2

CP2

Outputs

N° of press releases disseminated 16; N° of brochur es created 2; N° of copies of brochure disseminated 8400; N° of newsletters created 2; N° of copies of newsletters disseminated 500; N° of dissemination events organised 25; N° of other events participated in 24; Project publication 1; Project web site 1; Articles 16; Project dissemination strategy 1

#### Results

N° of articles/appearances in press and media 40

Estimated n° of participants in events 1420

Average n° of visits per month on operation's websi te 100

Number of copies of the project publication disseminated 500

CP3

• Outputs: N° of interregional events (seminars, w orkshops, study visits, etc.) organised by the project to exchange experience 19; Total N° of participants in all these interregional events 428; N° of good practices identified: 11; N° of region al policies and instruments addressed in the field tackled by the operation 24 (=8 regions \*(1 regional framework programming + 1 RIS + 1 ecodesign comprehensive implementation)); N° of regional SVC-based development models 1; N° of regional advisory group meetings 24; Number of reinforced RIS with comprehensive ecodesign tools 8; Number of studies on conceptual advancement of SVC-based development 1;

#### Results

N° of staff members with increased capacity (awaren ess / knowledge / skills) resulting from the exchange of experience at interregional events: 92 N° of good practices successfully transferred: 11

N° of regional policies and instruments improved in the field tackled by the operation (=8 regions \*(1 regional framework programming + 1 RIS +1comprehensive ecodesign application methodologies)): 24

Number of regions with improved RFP in the direction of SVC based development: 8

Number of regions with reinforced RIS and innovation strategy by embedding ecodesign: 8

N° of regions with improved, RIS tools for comprehe nsive ecodesign methodologies: 8

N° of regions with tailored development funding cri teria to promote SVC and ecodesign applications and resources: 8

b) Please explain the innovative character of the expected results. In particular, for projects deriving from past INTERREG experiences (follow-up projects), please clarify the added-value of these results compared to the achievements of the previous experience.

FRESH is related to the Intereg III C North project called DQE (Design, Quality, Environment). DQE project aim was to identify the conditions and tools of regional integrated development (reconciling Göteborg & Lisbon). DQE identified territorial sustainability and SVC-based development as the necessary and sufficient conditions. It concluded that (i) territorial sustainability, based on systematic input-output analysis, should be taken up by the EU Terittorial Cohesion policy to form the base for polycentric development; and (ii)SVC should be better understood and tools should be developed to help regions adopt it.

FRESH starts where DQE left off. It mainstreams SVC to regional policies and explores it systematically. FRESH innovativeness lies in the thematic focus (SVC at regional level) of the project, in emphasising the interconnection of ecodesign to RIS, in the concern for policy coherence across the regional levels of SVC governance, and in the methodology to promote

comprehensive and tailored ecodesign initiatives. SVC -based development is an innovative theme, because although it is the most effective path to combined sustainability and competitiveness, it has not been explored nor mainstreamed sufficiently yet. Similarly, regional applications of ETAP need to be reinforced, including ecodesign and eco innovation. The added value of FRESH is that it mainstreams SVC into regional policies based on holistic, coherent and transferable approaches, and builds on the interconnection of eco design and the RIS, as a way to strengthen the effectiveness of ecodesign applications and provide a permanent policy platrform for ecodesign initiatives.

The FRESH partnership consists of 8 regions: 3 regions (Kainuu, Päijät Häme, MidWest Region) that come from the DQE network and 5 "new" regions (SouthWest Region, Veneto, East London, Lubelskie, and West Region Romania).

## 2.1.5 Intensity of cooperation

Please describe the level of intensity of cooperation that you intend to achieve within your project (see chapter 2.1.1 of the programme manual)

FRESH is a medium to high intensity cooperation project. Its basis is to exchange experience, transfer good practice (GP) to improve existing policies and tools of the partner regions, and to joinlty formulate a transferable model supporting holistic SVC-based development approaches. The responsibility, for the coordination of the implementation of the 3 components and their respective sub components, is shared among the partners. The criteria for partners joining the project were (i) existence of good prmactices in SD/SVC/design/RIS and (ii)readiness/competence to improve policies/strategies in the direction of SVC-based development. The exchange of experience (CP3) is organised into two stages:GP identification and analysis and GP transfer. Each stage is coordinated by partners who have special experience in fields relevant to the GP:s, including policy formulation. The GP identification and transfer is supported by a team of university-partners, who act as advisers.

The LP, Kainuun Etu (KE), has a good background in managing and implementing EU (Interreg III B and C, Interreg IV B, FP6 and ESF Article 6) and domestically funded projects, i.e. has good competence in team work and interregional cooperation; basic tools like activity and financial reporting templates exists already. FRESH includes on going evaluation, which is the responsibility of the ISC: (i)evaluation of the project progress and acceptance (or not) of the deliverables is part of the regular duties of each ISC meeting; (ii)more targeted evaluation, focusing on good practice identification, modeling, and transfer, and direct improvement of the regional framework programming and the RIS, is planned to take place twice during the project.

Cooperation among the partners will be facilitated by the project web site (includes an on line filing system of the final deliverables) and an etranet space for internal communication.

## 2.1.6 Approach and methodology

Please describe the approach and the methodology (e.g. sequence, combination and interrelation between the activities; logic behind the different Components) proposed to achieve the project's objectives and to produce the intended outputs and results.

The centre of the project activities is the identification and transfer of good practice (GP) strategies and tools effectively promoting regional SVC-development. Comp.3 deals with the interregional GP exchange. Comp. 2 is dedicated to the dissemination of the results and outputs of Comp. 3. The identification of the GP results in a jointly formulated transferable model of regional sustainable value creation-based development. This model forms the methodological base for the good practice transfer and the related policy impact. The aim of the policy impact is to update the framework plans and reinforce the content and the implementation tools of the innovation strategies of the partner regions in the direction of SVC. The components of sustainable value creation (eco design and eco-innovation) are embedded into the regional innovation system; tailored and comprehensive eco-design and eco-innovation applications of sustainable value creation are ensured, and related implementation tools

are enhanced. Ecodesign applications consist, roughly, of a 3 stage process, which includes (i) assessment (of the environmental performance of a product/service in respect to specific criteria), (ii) planning to improve accordingly the product/service, and (iii)supply chain management. Each stage requires corresponding, tailored tools. Unfortunately, often, ecodesign practitioners limit the application to the assessment stage, and this restricts their effectiveness, since it is the planning stage that determines some 90% of the competitiveness and sustainability of a product/service.

SVC -development is a cross cutting development approach, relying on and requiring policy integration. It implies that SVC is relevant not only to this economic development but to all the policies (e.g. education, health, ...). In order to be able to facilitate overall, systematic SVC policy improvement possibilities in the regions after the end of the project, Comp.3 addresses this aspect through

a jointly formulated study "advancing the concept of SVC-based development at regional level".

The GP identification and transfer involves 11 good practices. Each one of them requires very specialised knowledge. Component 3 is broken down into tailored sub-components to be able to address each different type of GP. The coordination of each sub-component is assumed by partners with strong experience in the respective areas. A summary correlation between types of GP and project partners (PP) follows:

-SVC at regional level: PP 3,5, 6,10 -RIS: PP 2,3,4,5,6,8,10,11,12,13

Comprehensive ecodesign applications: PP 7,9,12

-Ecodesign assessment: PP 2,3,4,5,6,8,10,12

-Design as a regional competitiveness instrument: PP 3, 5

-Regional partnerships: all; -Sustainable innovation: PP 4; -Funding criteria: PP 3,5,6,8,10

# 2.1.7 Components of the project

Activities have to be organised logically into a certain number of components. The description of these components is provided in section 3 of the application form. For further information on the components, please refer to the programme manual.

Component	Title	Preparation activities
'Preparation Activities'	Responsible partner	Kainuun Etu OY
		•
	Title	Management and coordination
	Responsible partner	Kainuun Etu Itd, PP1
Component 1	Planned results	A well managed project reaching its objectives, without serious conflict between the partners, without irregularities and with smooth reporting to the programme
	Title	Communication and dissemination
	Responsible partner	Regional Development Agency-West Region, PP12
Component 2	Planned results	Dissemination of the results and outputs of FRESH and promotion of the notion of SVC-based development across the EU; to regional authorities, business community, academic community, and the general public.
	Title	Exchange of experiences dedicated to the identification and analysis of good practices
Component 3	Responsible partner	Veneto Region-Handcraft Department, PP 8
Component 3	Planned results	<ul> <li>Identification and analysis of 11 good practices leading to policy impact during the project; including SVC into the regional framework programming and the innovation strategy of the 8 partner regions and thus strengthening</li> </ul>
	-	
	Title	
Component 4	Responsible partner	
Component 1	Planned results	
_		
	Title	
Component 5	Responsible partner	
25	Planned results	

## 2.1.8 Durability of the project results

Please describe how the durability of the project's achievements will be ensured. How, when and by whom will the outputs be used and how will they be maintained after the end of the project? How will the results/impacts of the project be sustained?

Durability of achievements

FRESH achievements are durable as a result of

- (i)the continued relevance of the main theme: SD is continuously becoming more and more important, it is a milestone to development; SVC methodologies are more and more encouraged.
- (ii) the mainstream status of the outputs: SVC and ecodesign have been mainstreamed into the regulatory framework of the regions already during the project. Of course, the impact of FRESH will be possible to experience and assess after these policies have been implemented, i.e. after a few years.
- (iii) increased absorbing capacity of the partner regions: the operation of the RAG:s ensures that the outputs of FRESH are well understood and have earned the support of the relevant regional stakeholders.
- (iv) conceptual validity and transferable model: FRESH formulates a transferable model of SVC-based development which can be used by any region that is interested to focus on SVC. This model contains, in a relevant and

structured way, all the GP:s that have been identified and selected to be transferred. The model is planned to be ready to be used by the end of the first 18 months of the project, because it is the base for organising the policy modification, i.e. the GP transfer, in the regions.

Users and sustainability of impacts

The outputs of FRESH are primarily meant to support regional authorities and, through them, RIS actors. The reinforced RIS through ecodesign forms a good base on which to develop a complete regional ecoinnovation strategy. The comprehensive eco design application model, due to the tailored and detailed methodology we follow during FRESH, can be used by business support organisations and ecodesign business experts

Often, regions are slow to adopt ecodesign tools and / or to generalise their applications. The emphasis on regional partnerships ensures that after the end of FRESH, there will be designated actors in each region who proactively disseminate comprehensive

ecodesign applications to businesses. This implies reinforcement of the range and quality of the knowledge intensive business services (KIBS) in the regions and that the capacity for SVC-based development of all partner regions is considerably enhanced.

The outputs of the 'conceptual advancement of SVC-based development' is meant to explore SVC from the point of view of a larger range of policies beyond economic development, e.g. Health, Education, Social Security. The results of the conceptual development exercise are of special importance to the partners who plan to eventually formulate all--inclusive regional SVC-development approaches.

Finally, conforming to the provisions of the Interreg IV C manual, the project's core outputs will remain available for at least 5 years after the closure of the project.

## 2.2 Policy context

### 2.2.1 Contribution to the programme's objectives and to the Lisbon and Gothenburg agendas

Please describe how the project will help to achieve the objectives of the INTERREG IVC programme and contribute to the Lisbon and Gothenburg agendas. What added value will interregional cooperation bring in this context?

#### INTERREG IV C OBJECTIVES:

FRESH project is planned as an Interreg IV C Regional Initiative project. Its purpose is to improve the effectiveness of regional framework programming, the ecodesign instruments and the effectriveness of the RIS in relation to ecodesign. One of the outputs of FRESH is a transferable model addressing SVC-based development at regional level. This model helps regions improve their development policies and SD approaches to include SVC, as a more effective and inclusive method compared to legal compliance and harm minimisation; it also guides regions towards comprehensive and tailored ecodesign initiatives aligned with regional priorities, by linking them to the regional innovation strategy and the RIS. FRESH activities are centred on the interregional exchange, the identification, analysis and transfer of good practices.

Partners' good practices revolve around innovation (RIS, SVC, ecodesign tools, regional design initiatives), regional SD strategy, and SVC-regional development programming).

LISBON and GOTHENBURG: FRESH project contributes directly to both the Lisbon agenda and the Gothenburg strategy. FRESH overall objective is to strengthen SVC -based development at regional level. The added value of the project in the context of the Lisbon and Gothenburg agendas, is that to achieve its objective, FRESH is reinforcing the implementation of ETAP in the partner regions, strengthens the links between ecodesign and ecoinnovation to the RIS, ensures comprehensive methodology to ecodesign applications, and advances conceptually SVC development to pave the way for the nesxt step of policy inititatives.

The Lisbon action plan has 3 main themes:

(a) making Europe a more attractive place to invest and work; (b)knowledge and innovation for growth:facilitate innovation, the uptake of ICT and the sustainable use of resources; (c) creating more and better jobs.

The Gothenburg strategy stresses environmental sustainability (Gothenburg European Council, June 2001).

The EC, following a request of the Gothenburg European Council of June 2001 (http://ec.europa.eu/research/environment/policy /etap\_ en.htm) adopted the ETAP initiative in January 2004, as the main EU instrument to promote environmental technologies. ETAP is a joint initiative between DG Research and DG Environment. It is also one of the elements of the Lisbon Strategy, since its aim is to improve the environment and the economy at the same time. ETAP was reconfirmed at the European Spring Summit in 2005 and in the Broad economic guidelines, guideline 11, July 2005: 'Eco-innovation, environmental technologies to be integrated in national

reform plans; to encourage the sustainable use of resources, synergies between environmental protection and growth...".

ETAP has three main priortiy areas: Getting from Research to Markets; Improving Market Conditions; Acting Globally. FRESH is contributing to the 2nd priority area and to the cross cutting theme 'Co-operation with Member States:Improve co-operation, exchange of information and best practice between Member States'.

2.2.2 Involvement of the relevant policy makers  For the Capitalisation Projects, please explain how, in each participating region, the relevant bodies responsible for the Operational Programme will be involved? These explanations will be complementary to the information provided in section 5 ('Relevance of the partner'). For further information, please refer to the programme manual.	Acronym: FRESH
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2.2.3 Consistency of the project with EU horizontal policies  a) Equal opportunities  Please state if the project will:  have its main focus on equal opportunities  be positive in terms of equal opportunities	Acronym: FRESH
be neutral in terms of equal opportunities  be neutral in terms of equal opportunities  be neutral sustainability  Please state if the project will:  X have its main focus on environmental sustainability  be positive in terms of environmental sustainability  be neutral in terms of environmental sustainability	RESH
C) Consistency of the project's theme with EU horizontal policies  Please explain how the theme tackled by your project will address directly or indirectly each of the two EU horizontal policies.  EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES: Article 13 of the Treaty of Amstewrdam (1997), grants the power to combat discrimination on the grounds of sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation, and to promote Equal Opportunities. Two new directives have resulted from t, the Racial Equality Directive, 2000/43/EC, and the Employment Equality Directive, 2000/78/EC. Council Directive 2000/43/EC implements the principle of equal treatment between persons irrespective of racial or ethnic origin, and Council Directive 2000/78/EC establishes a general ramework for equal treatment in employment and occupation. The FRESH project is aligned with the principle of Equal Opportunities in every	
ENVIRONMENT: The overall objective of the FRESH project is to strengthen Sustainable Value Creation (SVC)- based development at regional evel and to contribute to the implementation of the Environmental Technologies Action Plan (ETAP-COM 38/2004) - with special focus on	
ecodesign and econnovation.  ETAP is an inititiative of the EC, joinlty coordinated by DG Research and DG Environment. It has been formulated following a request by the Gothenburg Council in June 2001. The purpose of ETAP is to develop environmental technologies and contribute simultaneously to sustainability and competitiveness. Thus FRESH project is seeking to disseminate GP of regional development policies and instruments promoting environmental sustainability and economic competitiveness.	

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#### d) Consistency of the project's implementation with EU horizontal policies

Please explain how the day-to-day implementation of your project may address equal opportunities and how it may impact the environment.

In order to answer this §, every partner was asked to fill in a questionnaire regarding day to day practices of Equal Opportunities and Sustainable Development, with special focus on the Environmental dimension. The results are as follows: EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES:

Partners' responses indicate that all regions are implementing the two anti-discrimination directives (Racial Equality Directive, 2000/43/EC, and the Employment Equality Directive, 2000/78/EC). In practice this means that many among the partners have females on managerial positions and employ foreigners as well. All parrtners' overall employment policy is to hire "according to skills". However, some regions have reinforced approaches promoting (i) equal opportunities and diversity (London and Päijät Häme); (ii) equal opportunities for disabled people (Päijät Häme; 'handicap audit'); (iii)gender equality through project selection crtieiria (Kainuu) and, finally,one partner (Kainuu) has added one more criterion to equal

opportunities and that is location, i.e. equal opportunities to access labour markets. The latter criterion is socially relevant to sparsely populated regions in northern Finland.

#### **ENVIRONMENT**

Partners' practice of environmental sustainability varies from medium to high, reflected on day to day practice, knowledge, and policies: Some parrners are ISO 14001 certified (Kainuun Etu) while practically all partners try to reduce the intensity of utilisation of their water, paper and energy use. For example, a lot of domestic and foreign cooperation is done through tele meetings, e mails and e-telephony options. All partners have regional SD strategies. However, some partners address environment as main development sector (Päijät Häme, MWRA, SWRA) or as a benchmarking target (LTGDC, sustainable communities), while others see it more as environmental protection and biodiversity. Kainuu, MWRA and SWRA

are regularly utilising environmental impact assessments in connection to project funding decision making.

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2.3 Management and coordination					
2.3.1 Coordination					
a) Will coordination be sub-	contra	cted?	no		
b) Details of the coordinator					
Name	Ninetta	a Chaniotou			
Institution	Kainu	un Etu Oy			
Address Lönrotinkatu 1					
Postal code 87100					
Town	Kajaar	ni			
Country	FI		_		
Phone (office)	+358 8	3 6178119	(mobile)	+358 44 5514559	
Fax	+ 358	8 6178120			
Email	ninetta	a.chaniotou@kainuunetu	u.fi		

### c) Management and coordination

Please describe the main coordination tasks and the way the day-to-day management of the project will be organised.

Project manager's tasks are distinguished into ADMINISTRATIVE and MANAGERIAL, as follows:

- 1.- ADMINISTRATIVE TASKS, regarding
- Project Partnership Agreement (PA): Project manager formulates the PA, negotiates it with each partner, and ensures that it is signed by authorised representatives of each partner organisation during th kick off meeting of the project
- Project management team (PMT): project manager organises the project management team (PMT); one person from each partner organisation including the financial manager of the project; project manager is member of the PMT and chairing its operation.
- -Interregional Steering Committee: (i) prepares the set up of the Project Interregional Steering Committee (ISC); ils the secretary of the ISC; prepares the ISC meetings (agenda, coordination of issues with partners) & keeps the minutes; responsible for disseminating the minutes of the ISC to all partners.
- Progress reports: project manager formulates the 6-month

project progress activity and financial reports (in collabopration with the financial manager), facilitates the auditing, and ensures reports are submitted on time.

- Eligibility of expenditures & reporting sufficiency: Project manager ensures all PMT members are familiar with and apply Interreg IV C regulations in their reporting and auditing,
- Shared costs tenders: the project manager (PM), in collaboration with the PMT formulate the terms of reference (ToR) of the tender (-s) (project web site, project marketing material, brochures and posters, publication, closing conference, policy audit tools). PMT members disseminate the tender in the respective regions. Offers are submitted to the ISC who, through the PM, formulate the comparative table; each partner makes own weighted assessment. The selection decision takes place during an ISC meeting or by electronic means.
- On going monitoring: The project manager reports to the LP & the ISC.

#### 2.- MANAGERIAL TASKS

- Activity planning, implementation, monitoring and quality assurance: Project manager is responsible for ensuring the implementation of the approved action plan; making sure that responsible partners carry out their duties as per the PA, and for reaching project objectives and results. Project manager is continuously assessing the progress of the project towards the agreed objectives; there is a monthly activity assessment with the members of the PMT. Actual or anticipated problems are discussed, solutions identified, and implemented.

#### 3. COMMUNICATION & TEAM WORK

- Internal communication: Project manager promotes transparent, accountable, democratic and confidential communication among all the partners; through e mails, extranet, phone and skype-based contacts.
- External communication: Project manager, on behalf of the LP and the whole project partnership, is responsible for the contacts with the Interreg IV C JTS.

2.3.2 Financial management	
a) Will financial management be sub-contracted?	Acr
b) Details of the Financial Manager	Acronym: FRESH
Name Kati Moilanen	l)
Institution Kainuun Etu Oy	귀
Address Lönrotinkatu 1	ES.
Postal code 87100	-
Town Kajaani	
Country FI	
Phone (office) +35886178128 (mobile)	
Fax +35886178120	
Email kati.moilanen@kainuunetu.fi	
c) Financial management	
Please describe the main tasks of the financial manager and the way the day-to-day financial management of the	
project will be organised.	
Financial managenent includes the following two groups of tasks: (i) Lead Partner's project financial management and (ii) overall financial management of the project.	
(i) Lead Partner's financial management	
The financial manager : - reports to the Managing Director of Kainuun Etu Oy	
- ensures that LP expenditures are eligible and conforming to the Interreg IV C regulations	
- makes the bookkeeping	
<ul> <li>formulates the ledger of the financial reports</li> <li>monitors the expenditures of the LP in collaboration with the project manager</li> </ul>	
- formulates the -month financial progress reports, facilitates the 6-month LP's financial progress report auditing, and ensures auditing is done on	
time - keeps the records and files of LP's financial reports and related issues	
- participates in local meetings, especially local steering team meetings	_
guides the domestic (Finnish) partners concerning financial reporting and ensures algnment with the Interreg IV C regulations.	
(ii) Overall project financial management	
The financial manager - collaborates closely with the project manager and the Chairman of the Interregional Steering Committee (ISC)	
- in collaboration with the project manager, ensure that project expenditures are eligible and conforning to the Interreg IV C regulations	
<ul> <li>participates in all ISC meetings, reviews financial issues and informs partners accordingly</li> <li>is member of the project management team (PMT)</li> </ul>	
- ensures that common timesheet templates are sent to the partners	
<ul> <li>controls the financial reports submitted by each partner for the 6-month progress reports</li> <li>communicates with the partners in case of need for clarifications through e mails shared with the project manager</li> </ul>	
- communicates with the partners in case of need for clarifications through e mails shared with the project manager	
	4
- formulates the project ledger of the overall project 6-month financial reports	
<ul> <li>faciliates the auditing of the project accounts each semester and ensures project auditing is done on time</li> <li>If a serious problem appears in the financial reporting / expenditures of any of the partners, it is solved in collaboration with the project manager</li> </ul>	
and the partner in question. Project manager is responsible for contacting the Interreg IV C JTS (Joint Technical Secretariat) if such a problem	
cannot be solved internally.	

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## 2.3.3 Strategic level

Please describe the decision-making, monitoring and evaluation structure of the project, including the composition of the steering group, its competences and procedures.

The strategic level of decision making, monitoring and on going evaluation is covered by CP1and the management structure of the project:

Responsible partner for CP1: Kainuun Etu(KE), PP 1/ LP; Kainuun Etu team includes three persons: the chairman of the ISC, the project financial manager, and the project manager. Project manager distributes reporting and timesheet forms to all partners.

Partnership Agreement (PA): KE formulates the PA, in which partners' tasks, budgets and way of cooperation are decsribed in detail. The PA will be negotiated with each one of the partners, and is expected to be ready and signed during the 1st ISC meeting.

Interregional Steerring Committe (ISC): the ISC comprises legal representatives of each one of the partner organisations; way of operation is described in the PA. 7 ISC meetings are scheduled, additional are possible if necessary. ISC decisions are taken in consensus. Each partner organisation has one vote.

ISC is chaired by the lead partner (KE); the project manager is the secretary of the ISC. ISC meetings are open to all project staff. The ISC evaluates the progress of the project implementation and the quality of its deliverables and reuslts; makes decisions about necessary changes; is responsible for the targeted evaluation (on good practice transfer and the direct impact on regional policies and instruments). A special template and two reports from the targeted evaluation exercise are planned to take place during the project.

Project management team (PMT): PMT comprises the project financial manager, the proejct manager, and an appointred contact person from each partner organisation. PMT works together to ensure effective and smooth management; it plans, troubles shoots, coordinates and monitors the project implementation; PMT reports to the ISC. Project extranet facilitates communication among the PMT members.

CP 3 coordination team (CP3CT): CP3CT is set up to ensure the effectiveness of the good practice transfer. It is coordinated by ReVe, PP8 (as responsible for the CP3) and comprises the sub component leaders, the three university partners, and the project manager. The CP3CT meets physically during the scheduled 7 interregional meetings and by e mail and teleconferences otherwise.

CP2, Project Dissemination Team (PDT): PDT is set up to ensure maximum impact from the dissemination activities in the partrner regions and outside the porject partnership. PDT is coordinated by the CP 2 responsible partner WestRDA, PP12. PDT comprises one contact person from each partner organisation and the leaders of the CP 2 subcomponents. One of the tasks of the PDT is to ensure the multi lingual profile of the project web site and of the project marketing material. The PDT meets physically during the scheduled 7 interregional meetings and by e mail and teleconferences otherwise.

## 2.3.4 Roles and tasks among the partners

Please describe if there is any division of roles and tasks among the partners as far as coordination is concerned (e.g. partners responsible for administrative and/or financial tasks, components and/or activities).

Partner involvement is very strong. Since some fo the tasks are quitew demanding, partner budgets have been planned to take into account, among other things, the intensity of the involvement as well.

Task break down is as follows:

CP1: Component responsible partner: Kainuun Etu OY, PP1 / LP

CP2: Component responsible partner: WestRDA, PP12

Sub components and coordinators

- 2.1 Project dissemination team and project dissemination strategy: WestRDA, PP12
- 2.2 Project marketing material (common costs): WestRDA, PP12
- 2.3 Project web site (common costs): KE, PP1
- 2.4 Project publication (common costs): KE, PP1; 2.5 Closing conference (common costs): KE, PP1; 2.6 Participation in interregional events: JAKR, PP2; 2.7 Press releases and press conferences: JAKR, PP2; 2.8 Articles in the press: OCRG, PP11; 

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#### CP: 3

Component responsible partner: RegioVeneto (ReVe), PP8

Sub components & coordinators

- 3.1 GOOD PRACTICE IDENTIFICATION
- 3.1.1 Regional framework programming, all GP coordinated by LTGDC, PP10
  - 3.1.1.1SVC-development objectives
  - 3.1.1.2 Regional SVC-development performance indicators
  - 3.1.1.3 SVC- policy performance measurements
- 3.1.2 Strategy
  - 3.1.2.1 Embedding eco design into the regional innovation strategy: LUT, PP4
  - 3.1.2.2 Best eco design assessment tools: UL, PP7
  - 3.1.2.3 Best eco design planning tools: UP, PP9
  - 3.1.2.4 Knowledge policy recommendations: UP. PP9
- 3.1.4 List of selected good practices: LTGDC, PP10.
- 3.1.5 Formulation of transferable model of SVC-based development including ecoinnovation and ecodesign improvement : RCPH, PP3
- 3.2 GOOD PRACTICE TRANSFER
- 3.2.1 Regional action plans for transferring SVC-based development model to the partrner regions. Impact on regional framework programming and the RIS: RCPH, PP3
- 3.2.3 Monitoring of the policy impact process and final report: RCPH, PP3
- 3.3 REGIONAL ADVISORY GROUPS: SWRA, PP6
- 3.4 CONCEPUTAL ADVANCEMENT of SVC-BASED DEVELOPMENT, LUT, PP4
- 3.5 POLICY AUDIT TOOLS (common cost): KE, PP1

# **Section 3: Components**

# 3.0 Component 'Preparation activities'

	<i>i</i>	$\sim$
Title	Preparation activities	$\frac{3}{2}$
Total eligible costs		n: <del>t</del>
Responsible partner	Kainuun Etu OY	눞
Responsible partner	Kainuun Etu OY	

## Please describe the preparation activities which have taken place

- 1.- Formulation of the FRESH proposal concept, March November 2008)
- 2.- Project preparation meeting, London, 28. 4. 2008
- 3.- Development of the partnership, June October 2008
- 4.- Project preparation meeting, Helsinki 12. 9. 2008
- 5.- Bilateral partner meeting, Lille, 27.10.2008
- 6.- Finalisation of the proposal and sumbmission, Dec 2008- January 2009

# 3.1 Component 1

3.1.1 Component main features

3.1.1 Component main i	5.1.1 Component main reatures			
Title	Management and coordination			
Total eligible costs				
Responsible partner	Kainuun Etu Itd, PP1			
Planned results	A well managed project reaching its objectives, without serious conflict between the partners, without irregularities and with smooth reporting to the programme			
Output indicators	In	dicators	Target	
	Average number of Steering organised per year	ng Committee (SC) meetings	2	

## 3.1.2 Component general description

Information on the way the management and coordination will be carried out has to be provided in section 2.3 of the Application Form.

Acronym: FRESH

should be quantifie	Nork plan s precisely as possible the activities planned per semester as well as the related outputs. Outputs ed and in line with the information provided in sections 2.1.4 and 3.2.1 of the application (if no uts are planned in a semester, please indicate 'not applicable' in the relevant fields).	Acro
Activities Jan-Jun 2008		Acronym: FRESH
Output(s)		
Activities Jul-Dec 2008		
Output(s)		
Activities Jan-Jun 2009		
Output(s)		
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Activities Jul-Dec 2009		Acronym: FRESH
Output(s)		
	Kick off meeting and 1st Interregional Steering Committee meeting (ISC), January 2010, Limerick, organised by PP7 UL.	
Activities Jan-Jun 2010	<ul> <li>establishment of the Interregional Steering Committee (ISC),</li> <li>first meeting of the ISC,</li> <li>signing of the Partnership Agreement</li> <li>establishment of the project management team (PMT).</li> <li>2nd ISC, Timisoara, RO, June 2010; organised by PP12 WestRDA.</li> <li>Agreement of the on going evaluation criteria.</li> </ul>	
Output(s)	<ol> <li>Agenda,participants and minutes of the kick off meeting.</li> <li>List of members of the ISC.</li> <li>Signed PA.</li> <li>List of members of the PMT.</li> <li>Agenda,participants and minutes of the 2nd ISC. 6. List with criteria for the on goin evaluation.</li> </ol>	
	LACTIVITIES DUDING THE OND SEMESTED.	
Activities Jul-Dec 2010	ACTIVITIES DURING THE 2ND SEMESTER: Audited regional and project reports, September 2010 Submission of 1st progress report, October 2010 Management and coordination activities INTERREGIONAL MEETINGS:3rd ISC, London, UK, November or December 2010	
Output(s)	<ol> <li>Agenda, participants, and minutes of the 3rd ISC.</li> <li>12 audited partner activity and financial reports</li> <li>1st activity and financial projet progress report (PR) audited and submitted.</li> </ol>	
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Activities Jan-Jun 2011	ACTIVITIES DURING THE 3RD SEMESTER Audited regional reports, March 2011 1 audited project report, March 2011 Submission of 2nd PR, April 2011 First on going evaluation data collection and report Management and coordination activities  INTERREGIONAL MEETINGS: 4TH ISC, Lahti & Kajaani, FI; May 2011	Acronym: FRESH
Output(s)	1. 12 audited partner activity and financial reports     2. 2nd activity and financial projet progress report (PR) audited and submitted.     3. Agenda, participants, and minutes of the 4th ISC.     4. 1st on going evaluation report	
Activities Jul-Dec 2011	ACTIVITIES DURING THE 4TH SEMESTER Audited regional reports, September 2011 1 audited project report, September 2011 Submission of 3rd PR, October 2011 Management and coordination activities INTERREGIONAL MEETINGS: 5th ISC, November or December 2011; Lublin, Lubelskie, PL	
Output(s)	<ol> <li>1. 12 audited partner activity and financial reports</li> <li>2. 3rd activity and financial projet progress report (PR) audited and submitted.</li> <li>3. Agenda, participants, and minutes of the 4th ISC.</li> </ol>	
Activities Jan-Jun 2012	ACTIVITIES DURING THE 5TH SEMESTER Audited regional reports, March 2012 1 audited project report, March 2012 Submission of the 4th PR, October 2012 Data collection for teh 2nd on going evaluation report Management and coordination activities 1st ong going evaluation report INTERREGIONAL MEETINGS: 6th ISC, May or June 2012; Venice, Vemeto region, IT	
Output(s)	<ol> <li>1. 12 audited partner activity and financial reports</li> <li>2. 4th activity and financial project progress report (PR) audited and submitted.</li> <li>3. Agenda, participants, and minutes of the 6th ISC.</li> <li>4. 2nd on going evaluation report</li> </ol>	
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Activities Jul-Dec 2012	ACTIVITIES DURING THE 6TH SEMESTER Audited regional reports of the 5th semester, September 2012 1 audited project report of the 5th semester, September 2012 Submission of the 5th PR, October 2012 Management and coordination activities.	Acronym: FRESH
Output(s)	1. 12 audited partner reports for the 5th semester.     2. 1 audited project report forthe 5th semester.	
	Audited regional reports of the 6th semester, April 2013	
Activities Jan-Jun 2013	1 Audited project report of the 6th semester, April 2013 Audited regional reports for the 7th semester Project audited report 7th semester Submission of the76th PR, April 2013 Project final report, April 2013 Management and coordination activities.  INTERREGIONAL MEETINGS: 7th ISC, late January 2013, location TBA	
Output(s)	1. 12 audited partner reports for the 6th semester. 2. 1 audited 6th project progress report (6th semester). 3. 1 auditied 7th project progress report (7th semester) 4. Final project report. 5. Agenda, minutes, and participants of the 7th interregional ISC meeting.	
Activities Jul-Dec 2013		
Output(s)		
	-31-	

Activities Jan-Jun 2014		Acronym: FRESH
Output(s)		
Activities Jul-Dec 2014		
Output(s)		
	-32-	

# 3.2 Component 2

Title	eatures  Communication and dissemination			
Total eligible costs				1
Responsible partner	Regional Development Ager	ncy-West Region, PP12		1
Planned results	Regional Development Agency-West Region, PP12  Dissemination of the results and outputs of FRESH and promotion of the notion of SVC-based development across the EU; to regional authorities, business community, academic community, and the general public.			
Output indicators	Indi	cators	Target	
	N° of press releases dissemi	inated	16	
	N° of brochures created		2	]
	N° of copies of brochure diss	seminated	8400	]
	N° of newsletters created		0	
	N° of copies of newsletters d	lisseminated	0	1
	N° of dissemination events o	organised	14	Ì
	N° of other events participate	ed in	24	1
Possible additional output	Project publication		1	1
indicators	Project web site		1	1
	Articles		16	
	Project dissemination strateg	gy	1	]
Result indicators	Indi	icators	Target	
	N° of articles/appearances in	n press and media	11	
	Estimated n° of participants i	in events	1420	
	Average n° of visits per mont	th on operation's websi te	200	
Possible additional result indicators	N.of copies of the project pu	blication disseminated	500	-
mulcators				1
				1
				1

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## 3.2.2 Component general description

Please describe the content of this component in further detail (e.g. issue tackled, proposed approach, nature of the planned activities). For further information on the components, please refer to the programme manual.

#### Organisation of the world

CP 2 is broken down into 8 sub components, with respective number of partners taking responsibility for their coordination. The CP2 responsible partner, establishes the project dissemination team (PDT) during the kick off meeting. The PDT consists of one person from each partner organisation including the sub component leaders. The purpose of the PDT is to monitor the quality of dissemination and solve porblems jointly. Another task of the PDT is to fill in information about the project in the local language of each partner region. The PDT also discusses the terms of reference for formulating the tenders that fall under the category "common costs".

The sub components are:

- 2.1 Project dissemination team and project dissemination strategy: WestRDA, PP12
- 2.2 Project marketing material (common costs): WestRDA, PP12
- 2.3 Project web site (common costs): KE, PP1
- 2.4 Project publication (common costs): KE, PP1
- 2.5 Closing conference (common costs): KE, PP1
- 2.6 Participation in interregional events: JAKR, PP2
- 2.7 Press releases and press conferences: JAKR, PP2
- 2.8 Articles in the press: LuVo, PP13

#### Implementation

- 2.1 : All the dissemination activities are based on a dissemination strategy. Both, the activities and the strategy are described in the Project Dissemination Strategy (PDS) document. During the kick off meeting, a template for the PDT is agreed. Between the kick off meeting and the 2nd interregional meeting, the CP2 coordinator fills in the PDT template. PDS is a reference document and annexed to the partnership agreement (PA). To fill in the pDS each partner must indicate the additional events in which FRESH results will be presented and the articles that will be published.
- 2.2: Project marketing material includes the project logo, brochures, posters, usb, mousepads, a mechanical pencil, and a notepad. Information in the brochures is in all the languages if the partner regions. Brochures and posters are printed twice. Our

experience is that usually one set of information is needed at the beginning of the proejct and one twards the end where there are results to

- 2.3: The project web site serves as on line filing system, external and internal communication tool.
- 2.4: The structure and the contents of the publication are agreed and formulated by the project staff. The editing, the design and the printing are subcontracted.
- 2.6: Each partner is expected to participate and present FRESH/its results/ its outputs in at least two additional interregional events.
- 2.7: Each partner (or jointly in a region) is/are expected to have press releases at the start of the project and at the time of the interregional meeting, and respective press conferences.
- 2.8: Publication of the article on the conceptual development of SVC; 2 articles in the EURADA newsletter, 1article in the Parliament Magazine. In addition, each partner contributes with one article in the general or specialised press. □

should be quantifie	s precisely as possible the activities planned per semester as well as the related outputs. Outputs ed and in line with the information provided in sections 2.1.4 and 3.2.1 of the application (if no	Acro
Activities Jan-Jun 2008		Acronym: FRESH
Output(s)		
Activities Jul-Dec 2008		
Output(s)		
Activities Jan-Jun 2009		
Output(s)		
	-35-	

		Þ
Activities Jul-Dec 2009		Acronym: FRESH
Output(s)		
Activities Jan-Jun 2010	<ul> <li>Review of the CP 2</li> <li>INTERREGIONAL MEETINGS: 1st CP 2 interregional meeting, Limerick, PP7</li> <li>Establishment of the Project Dissemiation Team (PDT); discussion of the Project Dissemination Strategy</li> <li>Discussion of the common costs tender (web site, brochures, other option sof up to date marketing material, publication) DURING THE 1ST SEMESTER</li> <li>Press releases in all partner regions (9)</li> <li>Tendering the web site &amp; project marketing material</li> <li>Preparation of the project dissemination strategy (PDS)</li> <li>INTERREGIONAL MEETINGS: 2nd CP 2 interregional meeting, June 2010, Timisoara, RO; PP12 WestRDA organiser</li> <li>Review of CP2</li> <li>Delivery of the project web site and the 1st round of the marketing material</li> <li>Press conference and press release in Opolskie.</li> </ul>	
Output(s)	1 adaptable press release text; 1 PDT 12 names and way of cooperation; 1 Template for formulating the PDS; 1 Tender 9 press releases and 2 press conferences (Limerick and Opolskie during the meetings there); 1 Agenda and minutes of the 1st CP 2 meeting; 1 project web site delivered (2nd meeting); 1st part (2400 pieces) of the project marketing material (2nd meeting); 1 project dissemination strategy ready; distributed to the partners (2nd meeting); 1 Agenda and minutes (2nd CP 2 meeting).	
		İ
Activities Jul-Dec 2010	ACTIVITIES DURING THE 2nd SEMESTER  • Update of the project web site  • Preparation of Article for the EURADA newsletter  INTERREGIONAL MEETINGS: 3rd CP 2 interregional meeting, London, Novembre or Decembre 2010, LTGDC PP10 organiser  - Review of CP2  - Press conference and press release in London.	
Output(s)	Updated project web site 1 Article (1st) in the EURADA newsletter. 1 press release in London 1 press conference in London 1 agenda, participants and minutes from the 3rd CP2 interregional meeting.	
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	ACTIVITIES DURING THE 3RD SEMESTER  • Updating the project web site  • Presentation of FRESH in 4 interregional events INTERREGIONAL MEETINGS: 4TH CP 2 interregional meeting, Lahti & Kajaani, May 2011; PP1, PP2 and PP3 organisers  • CP2 review  • Press conference and press release in Lahti; press conference and press release in Kajaani.	
Output(s)	Updated project web site 4 sets of agendas & ppt:s or other types of FRESH presentations in the 4 interregional events 1 press release and press conference in Lahti 1 press release and press conference in Kajaani. 1 agenda, participants and minutes from the 4th CP2 interregional meeting.	
	ACTIVITIES DURING THE 4th SEMESTER  • Updating the project web site  • Presentation of FRESH in 4 interregional events  • 4 Articles published	
Activities Jul-Dec 2011	INTERREGIONAL MEETINGS: 5TH interregional meeting, October 2011, Lublin, Lubelskie, PL; LuVo PP13 organiser - review of dissemination activities - agree structure of the project publication and task break down for formulation of its content - 2nd round of project marketing material planned - press release and press conference in Timisoara	
Output(s)	Updated web site; 4 articles, copies of their publication; 4 sets of agendas and ppt:s from the presentations in various events; 1 structure of the project publication; 1 List of partners who will cooperate in writing the project publication; 1 press release and press conference from Timisoara; 1 agenda, participants and minutes from the 5th CP2 interregional meeting	-
	ACTIVITIES DURING THE 5TH SEMESTER  • Update of the project web site  • Presentation of FRESH in 8 interregional events  • 4 Articles  • Start filling in the project publication  • 2nd round of project marketing material produced (2400 pieces of brochures + the other types of marketing material agreed)	
	INTERREGIONAL MEETINGS: 6th interregional meeting, May 2012, Venice, IT, Regio Veneto PP8 organiser review of dissemination activities review of the project publication; - delivery of the 2nd round of project marketing material (2400 pieces of brochures + the other types of marketing material agreed)	
Output(s)	Updated project web site; 4 articles, copies of their publication; 8 sets of agendas and ppt:s from the participation in the 8 interregional events; 2nd round of project marketing material (2400 brochures + the rest of the agreed material); project publication draft; Agenda and location of closing conference agreed; Tender for the organization of the closing conference agreed; press release and press conference from Venice; agenda, participants and minutes of the 6th CP2 interregional meeting	

Activities Jul-Dec 2012	ACTIVITIES DURING THE 6TH SEMESTER  • Update of the project web site  • Editing and publishing of the project handbook  • Collection of offers, comparative table and selection of organizer of the closing conference  • Presentation of FRESH in the Open Days and in EURADA  • Preparation of the 2nd article to be published in the EURADA newletter	Acronym: FRESH
Output(s)	Updated project web site 500 copies of the project publication are distributed to the partners and to attendants of the closing conference, EURADA and Open Days events.  1 ppt from the presentation of FRESH in Open days and 1 from EURADA 1 Article (2nd) in the EURADA newsletter	
	Preparing the closing of CP2.  INTERREGIONAL MEETINGS: 7th CP2 interregional meeting & 1 closing conference; late January 2013; location and	
Activities Jan-Jun 2013	organizer TBA -preparation of 1 press release from the closing conference; - dissemination of the project publication; -participation of the RAG member in the closing conference"	
Output(s)	Agenda and ppt:s from the closing conference     press release from the closing conference (host region)     agenda, participants and minutes from the closing CP 2 interregional meeting.  Project publication disseminated during the closing conference Dissemination of the project publication  List of members of the RAG:s that attended the closing conference of the project.	
Activities Jul-Dec 2013		
Output(s)		
	-38-	

Activities Jan-Jun 2014		Acronym: FRESH
Output(s)		
Activities Jul-Dec 2014		
Output(s)		
	-39-	

3.3.1 Component main Title	Exchange of experiences dedicated to the identification and analysis of good practices  Acronym:				
	ony)				
Total eligible costs					
Responsible partner	Veneto Region-Handcraft Department, PP 8				
Planned results	the project; including SVC into the regional framework	Veneto Region-Handcraft Department, PP 8  • Identification and analysis of 11 good practices leading to policy impact during the project; including SVC into the regional framework programming and the innovation strategy of the 8 partner regions and thus strengthening SVC-based			
Output indicators	Indicators	Target			
	N° of interregional events (seminars, workshops, st udy visits, etc.) organised by the project to exchange experience	5			
	Total N° of participants in all these interregional events	280			
	N° of good practices identified	11			
	N° of regional/local policies and instruments addre ssed in the field tackled by the operation	8			
Possible additional outpu	ıt				
ndicators	Regional advisory group meetings	24			
	Conceptual advancement of SVC-development; report	1			
	Policy audit tools	1			
Result indicators	Indicators	Torget			
result indicators	N° of staff members with increased capacity (awaren ess / knowledge / skills) resulting from the exchange of experience at interregional events	Target 36			
	N° of good practices successfully transferred (if a pplicable)	1			
	N° of regional/local policies and instruments impro ved in the field tackled by the operation	8			
Possible additional result	, ,	8			
Possible additional result ndicators	regione man or o an objective in the	<u> </u>			
nuicators	Ecoinnovation embedded in reg. innovation strategy	<u> </u>			
	Regions with comprehensive ecodesign tools	δ			

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# 3.3.2 Component general description

Please describe the content of this component in further detail (e.g. issue tackled, proposed approach, nature of the planned activities). For further information on the components, please refer to the programme manual.

FOCUS: the purpose of CP3 is to ensure policy impact on the 8 partner regions' regional framework programming (RFP) and regional innovation strategy (RIS) and ensure vertical policy coherence and comprehensive cross cutting policy adaptations. Thus it strengthens SVC at regional level by conceptually relocating from the Environment sector (protection and harm minimisation) into the Economic development and competitiveness sector. Our effort is to set long term foundations for regional SVC policies and practices, and this implies a certain complexity.

ORGANISATION OF THE WORK: To facilitate dealing with the complexity of the issue, CP 3 is broken down into 5 sub components: 3.1 Good practice identification, 3.2 Policy impact, 3.3 Regional advisory groups (RAG), 3.4 Conceptual advancement, and 3.5 Policy audit tools.

POLICIES/TOOLS ADDRESSED AND THE ASSOCIATED 11 GOOD PRACTICES (GP): The GP exchange and policy impact are structured

at three levels: the RFP, the strategic level (S) dealing with the regional innovation strategy, and the implementation level (I).

- The RFP comprises: SVC OBJECTIVES, SVC SECTOR/BRANCH/ CLUSTER-BASED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, and POLICY AUDIT TOOLS.
- The S comprises: RIS SVC-based models, eco design assessment and planning tools, and knowledge policy recommendations.
- The I level comprises actors for ecoinnovation dissemination, consumer education, sustainable innovation, and project development funding criteria.

#### THE SUB-COMPONENTS

- 3.1& 3.2: The identification of 11 GP:s and the policy impact stemming from them are done in two clearly defined stages.
- 3.3: The purpose of the RAG:s is to "ground" SVC and ecodesign among the relevant regional actors and increase regions' absorptive capacity for the generation of innovation. RAG:s meet regularly in every partner region, three times during the project. □
- 3.4: SVC does not concern only economic policy, rather, it is a cross cutting issue. To facilitate policy makers' next steps, a relevant report 3.5 Policy audit tools: Partners identified that policy audit tools would be necessary to evaluate the success of the improved policies and instruments in the long run. As this competence is outside the project partnership, it will be subcontracted under common costs.

### ACTIVITIES

CP 3 activities include: templates for GP identification, meetings of the RAG:s, regional GP reports, report with RAG meetings' themes, regular interregional CP 3 meetings, thematic interregional seminars (4), policy audit tools report, and regional policy documents.

ReVe, PP8 who is the overall CP 3 responsible, establishes the CP3 coordination team (CP3CT) comprising all CP 3 sub component coordinators, to better monitor the implementation of the activities.

should be quantifie	Nork plan s precisely as possible the activities planned per semester as well as the related outputs. Outputs ed and in line with the information provided in sections 2.1.4 and 3.3.1 of the application (if no uts are planned in a semester, please indicate 'not applicable' in the relevant fields).	Acro
Activities Jan-Jun 2008		Acronym: FRESH
Output(s)		
Activities Jul-Dec 2008		
Output(s)		
Activities Jan-Jun 2009		
Output(s)		

		+
Activities Jul-Dec 2009		Acronym: FRESH
Output(s)		
Activities Jan-Jun 2010	INTERREGIONAL MEETINGS: 1ST CP3 interregional meeting and 1st international seminar (on SVC-based development), January 2010, Limerick, IE, MWRA PP5 and SWRA PP6 organisers.  ACTIVITIES DURING THE 1ST SEMESTER: • Establishment of the RAG:S and first meeting • Data collection for the good practice identification • Preparation of the 2nd international seminar INTERREGIONAL MEETINGS: 2nd CP3 interregional meeting and 2nd international seminar, June 2010, Timisoara, RO; PP12 organiser. • 2nd interregional seminar on comprehensive ecodesign applications and tools. • 2nd interregional CP3 project meeting: analysis of the collected GP:s; IMPLEMENTATION (PP11) good practices (dissemination to businesses, PP1; consumer education, PP7, sustainable innovation sessions, PP4; project development funding criteria, PP5); distribution of respective templates to collect data for the good practice identification.	
Output(s)	1 agenda & ppt:s of the 1st international seminar; 1 RFP GP ppt; 3 RFP-GP templates; 4 Strategy (S) GP ppt:s & 4S-GP templates (PP4, PP7, PP9); 1 Agenda, minutes and participants of 1st CP 3 interregional project meeting; 8 RAG meetings; 1 Agenda and ppt:s from the 2nd interregional seminar; 1 Agenda and minutes of the 2nd CP 3 interregional project meeting; 8 Lists with RAG members	
Activities Jul-Dec 2010	ACTIITIES DURING THE 2nd SEMESTER  • Good practice data collection; • 1st intra-regional workshop in Finland; • Preparation for the policy impact methodology, PP3; • PP1,5,6,8,10,11 and 12 send their regional development plans and their regional innovation strategies to PP3. INTERREGIONAL MEETINGS: 3rd CP3 interregional meeting, November / December 2010, London, UK; LTGDC PP10 organiser:  • screening of the identified good practices and selection of most relevant; presentation of the policy impact methodology by PP3; workshop exchanging on partners' regional development plans and innovation strategies, PP3 coordinates.  • Conceptual advancement of the SVC-based development: presentation of the report objectives and plan.  • Study tour in the Olympic Village; presentation of the GP:s on sustainable communities and green industries (London Development Agency) • Discussion of the programme for the 3rd international seminar in Lahti; PP3 responsible.	
Output(s)	1 Corpus of GP:s collected; report from the 1st intra-regional workshop in Finland; 1 policy impact methodology; 8 regional development plans and innovation strategies; 1 List with the GP:s selected for the policy impact; 1 List of regions that want to test the sustainable innovation sessions (good practice transfer); 1 outline for the conceptual advancement; 1 Programme for the 3rd international seminar; presentation of the Olympic Village; Agenda, participants, minutes: 3rd CP3 meeting.	
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Activities Jan-Jun 2011	ACTIVITIES DURING THE 3RD SEMESTER • Preparation of the 3rd international seminar; PP3 coordinates; • 2nd round of RAG meetings; • Corpus of the good practice identification, PP10 processes; material is part of the final project publication.; • Sustainable innovation session (GP transfer) in Kainuu and other regions (to be agreed) during the 2nd CP3 meeting.; INTERREGIONAL MEETINGS: 3rd international seminar and 4th CP3 interregional meeting: May 2011, Lahti & Kajaani, FI; • 3rd international seminar; to RIS and Design expertise; • 4th CP3 interregional meeting: action plan presented by each one of the regional authority partners describing the policy impact pocedure; final RIS-eco innovation model, PP 4, LUT; political statement by each regional authority partner. ;• Presentation of the good practice identification report; • Review of the results of the RAG:s meetings; • Presentation of the policu aidt tender (PP1) amnd agreement on the content and the tendering process.
Output(s)	Final corpus of the GP:s identified; 1 x 8 agendas, participants, and minutes from the 2nd round of the RAG meetings.  1 agenda, participants, material and minutes from the GP session (-s); 1 Agenda and ppt:s from the 3rd international seminar; 8 action plans on policy impact procedure; 8 eco innovation components into the regions' RIS:s  8 political statements; 1 tender for the policy audit tools; 1 Agenda, participants and minutes of the 4th CP3 interregional project meeting.
Activities Jul-Dec 2011	ACTIVITIES DURING SEMESTER 4  • Preparation of the Seminar on comprehensive ecodesign applications, PP12 responsible; • Tendering, comparing and selecting the expert for the policy audit tools; • Policy impact mainstreaming actions (according to the 8 action plans submitted in semester 3); • Consultation of LUT, PP4 to all regional policy making partners.  INTERREGIONAL MEETINGS: 5th CP3 interregional project meeting, November / December 2011, Lublin, Lubelskie, PL; LuVo PP13 organiser  • Interregional seminar: Comprehensive ecodesign applications as a result from the GP transfer.  • 5th interregional CP3 project meeting: review of the policy impact process; review of the progress of the consultation by LUT; selected policy audit expert presents methodology to the ISC. □
Output(s)	1 Selectioon decision for the poliicy audit tools expert 1 Agenda and ppt:s from the interregional seminar 8 monitoring reports from the policy impact process. 1 presentation by the policy audit expert. 1 Agenda, participants and minutes of the 5th CP3 interregional project meeting.
Activities Jan-Jun 2012	ACTIVITIES DURING SEMESTER 5 • Policy impact mainstreaming actions (according to the 8 action plans submitted in semester 3); • Finalisation of the policy audit tools; • Finalisation of the conceptual advancement report; • 2nd intra-regional meeting in Finland. • 3rd round of RAG meetings; • Final consultation stage by LUT, PP4.  INTERREGIONAL MEETINGS:May / June 2012, Venice; Regio Veneto PP8 organiser. • Review of the policy impact progress; presentations of the policy mainstreaming from regions that have reached their goals; • Presentation and discussion of the conceptual advancement report; • Presentation and discussion of the final version of the policy audit tools; • Review and comparison of the results of the 3rd RAG and of all the 3 RAG:s, assessment of their usefulness; • Review of the consultation by LUT, PP4.
Output(s)	<ol> <li>set of policy audit tools.</li> <li>conceptual advancement report.</li> <li>Agenda, participants and minutes of 2nd intra-regional meeting in Finland.</li> <li>x 8 regions agendas, participants and minutes from the 3rd round of RAG meetings.</li> <li>policy impact progress reports; 1 agenda, participants and minutes from the 6th CP3 interregional meeting.</li> </ol>

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Activities Jul-Dec 2012	ACTIVITIES DURING THE 6TH SEMESTER • Finalisation of the policy impact process in all 8 partner regions; delivery of the modified policies by October 2012.	Acronym: FRESH
Output(s)	8 improved regional framework programming documents. 8 improved regional innovation strategies, reinforced through an eco innovation component.	
	INTERREGIONAL MEETINGS: 7th and closing CP3 interregional meeting, late January 2013; location TBA.  • Assessment of the results of CP3 as a whole	
Activities Jan-Jun 2013		
Output(s)	1 Agenda, participants and minutes of the 7th and closing CP3 interregional meeting.	
Activities Jul-Dec 2013		
Output(s)		
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Activities Jan-Jun 2014		Acronym: FRESH
Output(s)		
Activities Jul-Dec 2014		
Output(s)		
	-46-	

# Section 5: Partnership

Contact details of the Lead Partner					
Institution (original language)	Kainuun Etu OY				
Institution (EN)					
Legal status	Body ç	governed by public law			
Address	Lönnro	otinkatu 1			
Postal code	87100				
Town	Kajaar	ni			
Country	FI				
NUTS Level 1 *					
NUTS Level 2 *					
NUTS Level 3 *					
Phone (office)	+358 8	3 6178119	(mobile)	+358 44 5514559	
Fax	+358 8	3 6178120			
Email	ninetta	ı.chaniotou@kainuunetı	u.fi		
Website	e www.kainuunetu.fi				
Contact person	1				
Independent financial controller	Please indicate the way you plan to carry out the first level control. Please refer to the country specific information section on the INTERREG IVC website for				
		•			
	further details concerning the country specific requirements for first level control.  If already known (and selection is not subject to public procurement), the contact				
	details of the independent controller should be provided. Otherwise, just indicate				
	the type of controller and procedure for selection.				
	Finland has a decentralised first level control system. There will be selection of auditor among those in the recommended list by the competent Finnish Ministry (Työ- ja elinkeinoministeriö/Ministry of Employment and Economic Development Finland; Alueiden kehittämisyksikkö/ Regional Development of the Interior).				

# Bank details

Dalik details			
Bank name	SAMPO PANKKI		
Address	Kauppakatu 16		
Postal code	87100		
Town	Kajaani		
Country	FI		
IBAN	FI8780001970422375		
SWIFT code	DABAFIHH		
Internal reference	e FRESH project		
Holder of the account	Kainuun Etu OY		

# Partner budget (in EUR)

	ERDF co-financing rate:	75%	
	Total amount:		
	ERDF Funding:		
	EU National Co-financing:		
ı			

Please describe the relevance of this partner in the proposed project: What are the partner's competences and experiences in the field tackled? How will the partner contribute to the content of the cooperation and benefit from it? What is the capacity of the partner to directly influence local / regional policies? In the case of a Norwegian Lead Partner, please justify the reason why this partner has to be the Lead Partner.

Background and experiences of the partner

Kainuun Etu OY (KE) is the regional development company of Kainuu; established in Nov 2000; owned by the 9 municipalities of the region. KE has 27 employees and some 3 500 000€ annual turnover. Its objective is to generate and implement projects contributing to the regional economic development. KE is leading FRESH because it combines 8 years' solid experience in interregional project cooperation amd management, with knowledge on regional development / innovation systems/ ETAP/ ecodesign applications, and with designated policy advisory role. Regional competitive and sustainable development are priorities in Kainuu. Since 2007 KE is ISO 14001 certified.

### Regional policy impact

In FRESH, KE will coordinate the stakeholder involvement at regional level, will contribute to ensuring good practice transfer of comprehensive eco design applications and tools to the region, and will support PP2 in formulating the improved policies and tools.

#### Contribution to FRESH

-PROJECT MANAGEMENT: KE has solid experience in interregional cooperation and project management. As PP1, KE is chairing the ISC and the PMT.

-PARTICIPATION: KE is participating in all components. As PP1, KE cooperates closely with all partners to ensure smooth and successful implementation of the project.

-GOOD PRACTICE CONTRIBUTION: KE will work in coordination with and in complementarity to the activities of JAKR, PP2. It will deal especially with good practices in comprehensive applications of ecodesign, ecodesign assessment and ecodesign planning tools; also with regional partnerships. KE is responsible for involving in the RAG:s the relevant regional stakeholders.

-COORDINATION: KE is responsible for CP1; it is coordinating sub components 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 and 3.5.

-BENEFIT FROM FRESH: KE will adopt & apply the improved ecodesign tools to enhance the competitiveness and sustainability of the wood construction and furniture branches in Kainuu.

# Please describe the previous experience of the partner in interregional cooperation and Structural Funds financed projects (if any).

### LP:

-Interreg III C North project Towards the Sustainable Region / DQE project (on integrated development/ reconciling Gothenburg and Lisbon).DQE won the UNESCO decade prize for education for SD and was selected good practice for innovation transfer to SMEs by the INTERACT programme

-AUTREF (internationalisation of food processing) Interreg III B NPP

### pp.

FinNetSME Interreg III C East (regional SME financial tool supply chain)

CULTMARK Interreg III C East (region's cultural market placement),

DEBATE Interreg III C North (formulating criteria for EU business advisors),

SAT (European Salmon Tours) Interreg III C North,

BRISE (ICT applications and policies) Interreg III C West;

FREIGHTNET 1(airports in sparsely populated areas as regional growth poles; preparatory project). Interreg IIIB NPP:

\* The postal address of the partner determines the selection of the NUTS levels.

A list to all NUTS levels is available under a http://oc.ourspa.gu/gurgetat/ramon/puts/codelis

A list to all NUTS levels is available under <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nuts/codelist\_en.cfm?list=nuts">http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nuts/codelist\_en.cfm?list=nuts</a>

Partner comperences and experiences

According to the Finnish legislation the Joint authority of Kainuu Region is in charge of regional development, regional land use planning and delivery of educational and social and health care services. Joint authority is also responsible for drawing up, coordinating and partly implementing of the EU structural funds programmes in the region.

Joint authority of Kainuu Region has 14 years experience in EU -programme management (e.g. Objective 6, objective 1 and Employment and competitiveness programmes in East Finland, and Interreg IIA and IIIA Karelia programmes). The personnel of the Joint authority have good skills in project management, assessment and implementation in national and international context.

Contribution to FRESH

-PARTICIPATION: PP2 participates in all components.

-GOOD PRACTICE CONTRIBUTION: PP2 has good practices in regional SDS, RIS, application of ecodesign assessment tools, and regional partnerships.

-COORDINATION: PP2 is coordinating sub components 2.6 and 2.7.

-BENEFIT FROM FRESH: PP2 will (a)modify the regional framework programming to include SVC objectives, indicators and policy performance measurements and (b) enhance the regional inovation strategy to include ecodesign, and (c)reinforce the implementation of comprehensive ecodesign applications, with special focus on the construction and wood processing (woodemn houses and furniture) branches.

Please describe the previous experience of the partner in interregional cooperation and Structural Funds financed projects (if any).

Joint authority of Kainuu Region has been partner in:

- Recite II: Entrepreneurship and Renewal in Regional Cooperation (ENTRE) (lead partner),1998-2003
- Ecos-Overture: MATERRA (Rural Development), 1998 2002

Interreg IIIC:

- o Design, Quality, Environment (DQE), 2004 2007
- o European Network of Mining Regions (ENMR), 2004 2007
- o Boosting Regional Information Society Expertise (BRISE), 2004 2007
- o Change on Borders, 2004 2007
- o Cultural Heritage, Local Identity and Palce Marketing for Sustainable Development (CultMark), 2004 2006
- Interreg IIIB NPP:
- o BIRRA (Information Society, Broadband Access), 2004 2007
- o DESERVE (Delivering Services in Rural and Remote Areas), 2004 2007
- Interreg IIIB Baltic:

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The Regional Council of Päijät Häme (RCPH), PP 3, is responsible for regional, urban and environmental planning. Environment and environmentally friendly development have been a priority in Päijät Häme for more than 15 years. The RCPH is developing policies based on Design, Innovation and Environment, and is supporting SVc based development. Päijät Häme has a Design promotion prolicy since the end of the 1990s. Today, it is the strongest Finnish region regarding design applications in product and service development. PP3 is chairing the regional Innovation and Education systems. These policies are implemented against a background of specialised actors and practictioners, such as a strong and specialised regional innovation system (LUT, Lahti Unit; School of Innovation), design resources (Lahti Design Institute), and environmental expertise (University of Helisnki branch in Lahti (environmental studies), Lahti Science Park (responsible for the development of the

environmental technology cluster in Finland).

Contribution to FRESH

- -PARTICIPATION: PP3 participates in all components.
- -GOOD PRACTICE CONTRIBUTION: The Regional Council of Päijät Häme has good practices in SDS, policy integration / goal & budgeting, RIS, design and eco design.
- -COORDINATION: PP3 is responsible for (a) formulating the regional SVC-development model, activity 3.1.5; (b) for the whole good practice transfer, activity 3.2; and (c) for organising the 3rd interregional smeinar on RIS and ecodesign/ecoinnovation, in May 2011, in Lahti.
  -BENEFIT FROM FRESH: PP3 expects to gain a deeper understanding and strengthened implementation of SVC-based development, and more specifically it will (a)modify the regional framework programming to include SVC objectives, indicators and policy performance measurements, (b)enhance and expand RIS by including ecodesign, and (c)reinforce the implementation of comprehensive ecodesign applications, with special focus on the

Please describe the previous experience of the partner in interregional cooperation and Structural Funds financed projects (if any).

### FROM § ABOVE

construction and wood processing (furniture) branches.

The Regional Council of Päijät Häme is responsible for the Southern Finland Employment and Competitiveness programme. In this context it monitors the ERDF expenditures and has the overall administrative, managerial and financial monitoring responsibility of the programme; it is responsible for the evaluation of programmes and projects; it reports to the Ministry of Labour and Economic Development.

The Regional Council of Päijät Häme has been very active in the Local Agenda 21 and has / is participating in many interregularity.

The Regional Council of Päijät Häme has been very active in the Local Agenda 21 and has / is participating in many Interreg projects, B and C strands, including the DQE project.

The Lappeenranta University of Technology (LUT -established in 1969) has a strong Environmental Technology faculty. It is focusing on bioenergy technology; it offers undergraduate, graduate and post garduate degrees in this area. It is also offering Environmental Technology Services to businesses, and urtilises life cycle assessments with GaBi software. In the LUT, Lahti unit, PP4, the faculty shares facilities and collaborates with the School of Business, the Faculty of Technology and the Centre for Training and Development. PP4, through the LUT, Lahti Unit School of Innovation has special competence in planning and supporting regional innovation systems including ecoinnovation.

In addition, the LUT, Lahti Unit, has

- -very active research and development unit with three professors and about 25 researchers/developers
- -research and development activities focusing on regional innovation activities, entrepreneurship and networking and business performance measurement

and.

-good connections to enterprises located in the region

Contribution to FRESH

- -PARTICIPATION: PP4 participates in all components, in advisory role. In FRESH, the 3 university partners, LUT, PP4, UL,PP7 & UP,PP9 support the regional authorities with their special expertise in SVC-based development related issues.
- -GOOD PRACTICE CONTRIBUTION: PP4 has good practices in RIS and ecoinnovation strategies; also in promoting sustainable innovation to the business sector
- -COORDINATION: PP4 is responsible for identifying, analysing and selecting good practices to (a) embed ecodesign into RIS and the regional innovation staregy, activity 3.1.2.1 and (b)disseminate the sustainable innovation approaches to businesses, activity 3.1.3.3; is also responsible for the conceptual advancement of SVC-based development, activity 3.4. 

  □

Please describe the previous experience of the partner in interregional cooperation and Structural Funds financed projects (if any).

FROM § ABOVE

BENEFIT FROM FRESH: PP4 expects to advance the notion of SVC-based development and support its transfer to the partner regions and policy impact. Together with the other two university partners, PP4 expects to effectively support the regional authority partners in the process of the policy improvement formulation.

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LUT has long experience with local SF as a result of many project-based development activities. It has participated in FP 6 operations.

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Background and competences of the partner

The Mid-West Regional Authority (MWRA), PP5 is one of eight regional authorities in Ireland comprising the administrative areas of Limerick, Clare & North Tipperary County Councils and Limerick City Council. The primary functions of the Regional Authority are to promote the coordination of public services in the region, implementation of the Regional Planning Guidelines and monitor the overall development of the region. The MWRA is responsible for implementing the Regional Planning Guidelines (RPGs) and the Regional Economic Strategy in the Mid-West Region. In 2009 the MWRA will undertake a review of the current RPGs and prepare a set of new guidelines that will be more measurable in the future. As part of this review process, the MWRA will undertake a Strategic environmental assessment (SEA).

Contribution to FRESH

-PARTICIPATION: PP5 participates in all components.

-GOOD PRACTICE CONTRIBUTION: PP5 has good practices in SVC development

planning, RIS, design, co-design assessment tools, and development funding criteria.

-COORDINATION: PP5 is responsible for (a) identifying, analysing and selecting good practices regariding development funding crtieria. activity 3.1.3.4; and (b) organising, in collaboration with SWRA, PP6 the 1st interregional semian ron SVC development, in Limerick, Janaury 2010.

-BENEFIT FROM FRESH: PP5 expects to reinforce SVC development policies and gain improved ecodesign applications. The conjecture is very positive towards policy modification. PP5 will (a)modify the regional framework programming to include SVC objectives, indicators and policy performance measurements, (b)enhance and expand RIS by including ecodesign, and (c)reinforce the implementation of comprehensive ecodesign applications, with special focus on the construction and retrofit branches.

Please describe the previous experience of the partner in interregional cooperation and Structural Funds financed projects (if any).

The Mid-West Regional Authority is one of the implementing authorities for interregional cooperation and Structural Funds co-financed projects in the Mid-West Region. The Authority is responsible for monitoring of Structural Funds in Ireland & the Mid-West Region through the Southern & Eastern Regional Assembly.

Below follows an indicative list of EU project cooperation:

-RuralTech – Interreg 3b Atlantic Area: European Network to promote new information and communications technologies in rural areas.
-CitizenFirst (lead-partner) – Interreg 3b North West Europe:follow-on initiative from RuralTech, MWRA as Lead-Partner securing 2.4m euros ERDF on behalf of 5 NWE Regions.

-PRELUDE (Promoting European, Regional & Local Sustainability in the Digital Economy)

-DQE, Interreg III C, partner

Fifth Framework Programme for R&D: a major dissemination programme of Information Society related actions.

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The South West Regional Authority is a statutory public body with responsibility for strategic planning in the South West Region of Ireland. The authority also makes recommendations on government investment programmes and monitors and reviews the operation of the National Development Plan. The Authority's vision for the South West is that the Region will continue to achieve sustainable, balanced growth and development, so that the people of the region will, continue to enjoy a high quality of life while protecting and enhancing our unique culture and heritage.

KPMG report shows that energy and climate change are investment issues for over 70% of Irish industries. Failte-Ireland-s-Environmental-Action-Plan-200-(1).pdf prioritises energy as in Ireland's sustainability strategy.

Contribution to FRESH

-PARTICIPATION: PP6 participates in all components.

-GOOD PRACTICE CONTRIBUTION: PP6 has good practices in SVC development

planning, RIS, eco-design assessment tools, and coordination of regional innovation partnerships.

-COORDINATION: PP6 is responsible for (a) coordinating the Regional Advisory Groups (RAG), activity 3.3; and (b) organising, in collaboration with MWRA, PP5 the 1st interregional seminar on SVC development, in Limerick, January 2010.

-BENEFIT FROM FRESH: PP6 expects to reinforce SVC development policies and gain improved ecodesign applications. PP6 will (a)modify the regional framework programming to include SVC objectives, indicators and policy performance measurements, (b)enhance and expand RIS by including ecodesign, and (c)reinforce the implementation of comprehensive ecodesign applications, with special focus on the construction and retrofit branches.

Please describe the previous experience of the partner in interregional cooperation and Structural Funds financed projects (if any).

SWRA has participated in a wide range of projects over the past 15 years, approximately 24 projects in all. These projects have all addressed regional development in areas such as, the Information Society, Education, Spatial Planning, Public Information Provision, tourism, Innovation and Research Development, Environmental tourism, Culture, Water Quality Sensors Systems, Broadband Infrastructure, Satellite Technology for Broadband in Remote Areas. SWRA has strongly developed skills in the co-ordinatioon area.

SWRA has participated as a partner in one previous INTERREG 111C project – Salmon Tour.

Most recently SWRA was lead partner in an INTERREG IIIB project in the NEW area. The Project name was "DRIVE" (Directing Research into Viable Enterprise). In that project especially we developed our skills of co-ordination of partner actions. This strength we will use to good effect in the FRESH project

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The University of Limerick (UL, PP7) is a state university established by the Government of Ireland in 1972. UL has a student population of Just under 12,000, including research students. It is located in the Shannon area of Ireland (450,000 population). UL, PP7 offers undergraduate and graduate degrees in environmental technology, as follows:

Environmental Science - the application of the fundamental sciences to environmental issues;

Environmental Management - strategies to protect all aspects of the environment

Clean Technology - the use of cleaner technologies and processes to minimise the negative impacts of technology on the environment Waste Management - study of the physical methodologies and techniques for dealing with increasing levels of waste generated by the manufacturer and consumer

Health & Safety - significant health and safety issues both in the workplace and in outdoor environments.

Innovative enviornmental technology initiatives include manufacturing SMEs,

construction, and wood based industries, as well as a number of educational aspects. These have resulted in informing industrial policyand practices in the region.

Contribution to FRESH

PARTICIPATION: PP7 participates in all components, in advisory role. In FRESH, the 3 university partners, LUT, PP4, UL,PP7 & UP,PP9 support the regional authorities with their special expertise in SVC-based development related issues.

GOOD PRACTICE CONTRIBUTION: PP7 has important good practices in ecodesign assessment tools and consumer education.

COORDINATION: PP7 is responsible for the good practice exchange regarding (a) ecodesign assessment tools related to the prioritised economic branches (construction, retrofit, and wood processing (construction and furniture) activity 3.1.2.2; (b)educational policy good practices and recommendations to promote comprehensive ecodesign applications, activity 3.1.2.4 (in collaboration with UP, PP9); and (c) consumer education activity 3.1.3.2.

Please describe the previous experience of the partner in interregional cooperation and Structural Funds financed projects (if any).

UL's Inter-regional cooperation has been through involvements in a broad range of projects, and this team has been directly involved in the following:

Interreg 3c: DQE project with Finland, Germany and Greece provided a new model of sustainability, integrating design, quality, environment into a wider regional sustainability agenda (2004-07).

Leonardo DaVinci – StartEntComp programme for entrepreneurial strategies development 2007-2009.

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The Regional Secretariat for Environment and Territory of Veneto Region (ReVE, PP8) is a central structure. It coordinates seven Regional Departments in the field of Environment (soil, water, air, waste, biodiversity) and Territory (spatial and urban planning, parks, landscape, land information system). PP8 coordinates different sectorial policies and represents the link with the central structure in the field of productive activities. Since 2000 Regional Secretariat for Environment and Territory is the Environmental Authority for Structural Funds Programmes of EU. The Single Programming Document of Veneto Region regarding objective 2 for the period 2000-2006 had two Measures about voluntary certifications, Measure 1.5 Business Services and Measure 1.6 Economical Animation. Veneto Region assumes EU targets aligned with the Lisbon and Gotheborg Strategy in all operational programmes for the period 2007-2013 (Competitiveness and Employment, CBC,IPA Adriatic, Rural Development Programme).

Contribution to FRESH

-PARTICIPATION: PP8 participates in all components.

-GOOD PRACTICE CONTRIBUTION: PP8 has good practices in sustainable development policies as part of the operational programmes, promotion of voluntary standards (ecodesign applications) and ecodesign related business services (regional partnerships).

-COORDINATION:PP8 is responsible for coordinating CP3; establishes and runs the CP3CT (Comp3 Coordination team) and organises a study visit in Veneto region during the 7th interregional meeting.

-BENEFIT FROM FRESH:PP8 expects to reinforce SVC development policies, gain improved ecodesign applications, and strengthen the regional innovation strategy. PP8 will (a)modify the regional framework programming to include SVC objectives, indicators and policy performance measurements, (b)enhance and expand RIS by including ecodesign, and (c)reinforce the implementation of comprehensive ecodesign applications, with special focus on the construction and retrofit branches.

Please describe the previous experience of the partner in interregional cooperation and Structural Funds financed projects (if any).

PP8 has vey extensive experience in Interreg project cooperation of all strands, A, B and C.For example INTERREG IIIA Programme Adriatic Crossborder

LP:

DIVAS

INTERREG IIIB Alpine Space

LP:

ALPCITY 2004-07; ALPTER 2004 - 2008; CATCHRISK 2002 - 2005

INTERREG IIIB CADSES Neighbourhood Programme

PP:

CONSPACE, 2003 – 2006; POLY.DEV 2005 – September 2007; LOTO 2003 – 2005; REKULA, 2003 – 2006; KATER II 2003 – 2006; MONITOR 2006 – 2008

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Padua University (UP, PP9) is one of the most important Italian Universities, founded 1222. In the Padua University, the Department of Chemical Engineering Processes (DPCI) (UP, PP9) promotes, coordinates and performs scientific activities predominantly oriented to the sector of Industrial Chemical Processes Engineering, with reference both to innovative aspects on basic research both to technologic innovation producing effects on the productive context. Inside of DPCI works the Quality and Environmental Studies Centre (CESQA), a research's team born in the end of 80's years, in order to realize with the territory research's projects applied on themes of environmental sustainability and continuous improvement. PP9, through public-private-partnerships, is actively promoting voluntary environmental standards in the area, LCA, Local Agenda 21, .... Recently CESQA is one of the partners of Italian LCA Network, developed and coordinated by ENEA – Italian National Agency

for New Technologies, Energy and the Environment, to promote the LCA approach in different industries. Contribution to FRESH

PARTICIPATION: PP9 participates in all components, in advisory role. In FRESH, the 3 university partners, LUT, PP4, UL,PP7 & UP,PP9 support the regional authorities with their special expertise in SVC-based development related issues.

GOOD PRACTICE CONTRIBUTION: PP9 has important good practices in ecodesign assessment tools and planning tools, and in comprehensive ecodesign applications.

COORDINATION: PP9 is responsible for the good practice exchange regarding ecodesign planning tools related to the prioritised economic branches (construction, retrofit, and wood processing (construction and furniture) activity 3.1.2.3; and (b)educational policy good practices and recommendations to promote comprehensive ecodesign applications, activity 3.1.2.4 (in collaboration with UL, PP7).

Please describe the previous experience of the partner in interregional cooperation and Structural Funds financed projects (if any).

CESQA has experience in structural funds management, thanks to the activities of financial accounts performed for the realization of projects as LIFE, LEADER, FEOGA, IEE, INTERREG, EQUAL and other regional projects co-financed by European Social Found (e.g IFTS, POR, PON). Examples:

2003-2005, PP in the INTERREG IIIB CADSES project "IPAM Toolbox - EMAS Registration"

2006-2008, PP in the INTELLIGENT ENERGY EUROPE project "BEST RESULT- Buildings and energy systems and trechnologies in renewable energy sources update and linked training";

2007: PP in the project "Town Twinning Community action programme to promote active European citizenship" (DG EAC n°24/05) 2000 - 2001: PP in "Assessment of the effects from the adoption of the Acquis Communautaires on the tourism sector in Malta"

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Although London is one of the richest and most economically powerful regions in the world, the Eastern part of the city has some of the highest levels of economic and social deprivation in the UK. The London Thames Gateway Development Corporation (LTGDC), PP10 has been set up to deliver sustainable communities in east London. It is the key government agency responsible for delivering social and economic growth to transform the London Thames Gateway (LTG) region, part of Europe's largest regeneration project. The LTDC is the local planning authority for all major planning applications, has the power to buy land through compulsory purchase if necessary and delivers a range of projects either through direct delivery or grant funding.

The growth of the environmental technology sectors in the LTG region is a top priority for PP 10, as they are considered to have the ability to make a positive impact on the image of the area and act as a key driver of economic growth. LTGDC, PP10 is

playing a significant role in developing policy for the Thames Gateway to become an Eco region.

Contribution to FRESH

-PARTICIPATION: PP 10 participates in all the FRESH project components.

-GOOD PRACTICES: LTGDC is part of 2 major resource initiatives within the region.1)The Sustainable Industries Park (SIP) will be a development showcasing cutting edge sustainable technologies in sectors including renewable energy, sustainable construction and recycling.2)The establishment of an international Institute for Sustainability (IfS) at the SIP. The IfS will stimulate business by providing a hub for collaborative research and access to expert knowledge in the field of sustainability.

PP10 has good practices in SVC based development, RIS, eco design assessment & planning tools, and regional partnerships (for example, innovative triple helix partnerships supported by the Sustainable Research Institute of the University of East London.

-COORDINATION: PP10 is responsible for the good

Please describe the previous experience of the partner in interregional cooperation and Structural Funds financed projects (if any).

### FROM THE § ABOVE

practice identification at RFP level, sub component 3.1 (activities 3.1.1, 3.1.2 and 3.1.3).

-BENEFIT FROM FRESH: (a) Better insight into the concept of SVC-based development at regional level inclcuding indicators for the Eco region; PP10 will (b)modify the regional framework programming to strengthen SVC objectives, indicators and policy performance measurements, (b)enhance and expand RIS by including ecodesign, and (c)reinforce the implementation of comprehensive ecodesign applications, with special focus on the construction and retrofit branches.

No SF cooperation yet.

Two main areas of international cooperation are1) Relationship with Regional Government and University in Shanghai undertaking knowledge exchange in the areas of Eco City development including leading edge research in the built environment and sustainability. 2) Lille Metropole – Working towards strategic and policy cooperation agreement.

Contact details of partner	r 11			
Institution (original language)				
Institution (EN)				Acr.
Legal status	S			Acronym: FRESH
Address	S			]3:
Postal code	<del>)</del>			左
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Country	/			
NUTS Level 1	i			
NUTS Level 2	2			
NUTS Level 3	3			
Phone (office)	)	(mobile)		
Fax	×			
Email	<mark>il</mark>			
Website	9			
Contact person	<u>1</u>			
Independent financial controller	r Please indicate the way you plan to the country specific information further details concerning the cou If already known (and selection is details of the independent contro the type of controller and procedu	n section on the untry specific re s not subject to ller should be p	e INTERREG IVC website for equirements for first level control. public procurement), the contact provided. Otherwise, just indicate	
Partner budget (in EUR)				
ERDF co-financing rate:	: 0%			
Total amount:	0,00 €			
ERDF Funding:				
EU National Co-financing:				

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Please describe the relevance of this partner in the proposed project: What are the partner's competences and experiences in the field tackled? What is the capacity of the partner to directly influence regional / local policies? How will the partner contribute to the content of the cooperation and benefit from it?	Acro
	Acronym: FRESH
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Please describe the previous experience of the partner in interregional cooperation and Structural Funds financed projects (if any).	
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Regional Development Agency of the West Region (RDA West), PP12 is a non-governmental, non-profit public organisation, incorporated as a legal person and having legal powers in the field of regional development, as defined by the provision of the law no 315/2004 and the organisational and operational regulations issued by the Regional Development Council as the main decision-making body at regional level. According to its public mandate, PP12 has the following major objectives: i) the strategic planning of the economic and social development of the region (participatory approach), ii) the management of the structural funds, iii) fostering of innovation based on the triple helix approach, iv) attraction of direct investments in the region, v) promoting the West Region at national and international level, as well as fostering relevant partnerships, vi) stimulating the capacity of the local and regional authorities to develop and implement joint projects in the border area. Similarly

to other Romanian RDA:s, RDA West work as an Intermediate Body for the implementation of the Regional Development Programme in Region West.

As a policy planning organization, RDA West has analyzed the dynamics of the regional economy from the perspective of the sustainability of the regional development process, and has promoted measures, partnerships, and projects to strengthen the sustainable dimension of this process. Contribution to FRESH

-PARTICIPATION: PP12 participates in all three components.

-COORDINATION: PP12 is responsible for the coordination of CP 2 and of the sub components 2.1 (project dissemination team-PDT and project dissemination strategy-PDS) and 2,2 (project marketing material). PP12 is also responsible for organising the 4th interregional seminar, 'On comprehensive eco design applications and their respective tools', in Timisoara, October 2011.

-GOOD PRACTICES: RIS, development funding, regional partnerships, ecodesign assessment tools;at national level:

Please describe the previous experience of the partner in interregional cooperation and Structural Funds financed projects (if any).

FROM THE § ABOVEgeneralised applications of the EuP Directive.

- BENEFIT FROM FRESH: PP12 expects the SVC good practices and innovative tools made accessible through FRESH to form the base for the design of the next generation of policy instruments for regional development planning in West Region.
- POLICY IMPACT: PP12 will involve the regional authority (RA) through the RAG, the interregional meetigns, and the actual good practice identification and transfer. PP12 will assist RA to (a)plan and adopt SVC at RFP level; (b)enhance and expand RIS by including ecodesign, and (c)reinforce the implementation of comprehensive ecodesign applications, with special focus on the construction and retrofit branches.

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RDA West is member in the consortium of MITKE - Managing Industrial Territories in the Knowledge, a recently approved INTERREG IV C project that will be implemented in the period 2008-2011.

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Lubelskie Voivodeship is a regional authority which administration is the Office of the Marshal of the Lubelskie Voivodeship. As a regional self-government the Office has the direct influence on regional policy, when it comes to managing and developing the regional development and innovation strategies. The regional authorities launched in 2005 the Regional Innovation Strategy (RIS) project for the Lubelskie region which entails four main objectives: development of regional innovation policies and strategies; improvement of the framework conditions to carry out innovation activities; enhancement of the cooperation between innovation support organizations and companies; and development of the regional innovation system.

Benefits (and input) for the Lubelskie Voivodeship from the MITKE project are the exchange of experience in the field of creating and improving the regional and development strategies, creating the networks of partners both from Poland and abroad,

identification and analysis of best practises in the field of innovations.

## FOR THE SECTION BELOW:

The Lubelskie Voivodeship took part in two Interreg IIIC Regional Framework Operations: "Hanse Passage – Building networks and exchanging experience" which gathered 15 regions from Europe. The objectives of the practice were: general mutual learning processes on existing policy strategies, enhance a sustainable and balanced development in the regions, joint development of specific location factors that determine the regions competitiveness. "Change on Borders - Exchanging know-how and transferring experience among borders in Europe". The objective was to dismantle borders and border-like barriers in Europe through a stimulation of new cooperation opportunities in different aspects of daily life, promoting an

Please describe the previous experience of the partner in interregional cooperation and Structural Funds financed projects (if any).

integrated well coordinated and environmentally friendly development of cross-border areas, development of economic fabric and of the labour market (development of SMEs, R&D and innovation; cross-border labour market) and promoting socio-cultural integration. Currently the Lubelskie Voivodeship is carrying out with 10 other European partners the project MITKE: Managing the Industrial Territory in the Knowledge Era (Interreg IVC Programme). The overall objective of the project is to provide a platform and mechanisms for collection, exchange and transfer of experiences and views among regions in Europe in order to find and test better solutions and tools for intervention and thus contribute to an improved management of Business Areas and Industrial Parks across Europe.