

## Third call terms of reference

**Disclaimer:** *The terms of reference have been approved by the Interreg Europe monitoring committee. References to the funding for partners from five EU candidate countries financed by the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA), i.e., Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia and Serbia, are still subject to the provision of the related IPA funding and approval of the amended programme by the European Commission. This situation may lead to certain features of the third call being modified retrospectively. When applying, applicants have to be aware and accept this risk. The programme, the managing authority and the participating partner states cannot be held liable in any way for any claims, damages, losses, expenses, or costs.*

### 1. Legal basis

The Interreg Europe programme is financed by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the external financing instruments of the Union (jointly referred to as ‘the Interreg funds’), in accordance with the common provisions regulation (EU) 2021/1060, the ERDF regulation (EU) 2021/1058, the Interreg regulation (EU) 2021/1059 and the Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/74 as amended by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2023/1635 of 14 August 2023. The expectations and requirements for projects financed by Interreg Europe are detailed in the Interreg Europe 2021-2027 cooperation programme and in the programme manual available on the website.

### 2. Context

Through its **cohesion policy**, the European Union works to reduce disparities both in the levels of development and in quality of life in European regions. It promotes actions aiming at making the European territory more innovative, more sustainable, and more inclusive, thus improving quality of life of the inhabitants. The large majority of the funds designated to reduce these disparities are managed at the regional or national levels. The European Union believes that regional development can also be improved through cooperation across borders.

In this context, the Interreg Europe programme supports the exchange and transfer of experience, innovative approaches and capacity building among public authorities and other policy relevant organisations across Europe with a view **to improving their regional development policy instruments** including programmes under the Investment for jobs and growth goal.

*A **policy instrument** is a means for public intervention. It refers to any policy, strategy, or law developed by public authorities and applied on the ground to improve a specific territorial situation. In most cases, financial resources are associated with a policy instrument. However, an instrument can also sometimes refer to a strategy or legislative framework with no specific funding (e.g., a Smart Specialisation Strategy) as long as this strategy or legislative framework comply with the above definition (i.e., ‘developed by public authorities and implemented to improve a specific territorial situation’). In principle, internal documents of organisations (e.g., mission statements, in-house strategic orientations) do not qualify as policy instruments. In the context of Interreg Europe, operational programmes under the Investment for jobs and growth goal are considered as policy instruments. Beyond the programmes of the EU cohesion policy, local, regional or national public authorities develop their own policy instruments, which can also be addressed by Interreg Europe projects.*

The way projects can achieve policy improvements is explained in section 3.3.2 of the programme manual.

### 3. Eligible area

The programme eligible area covers the whole European Union territory with its 27 Member States, including insular and outermost regions. In addition, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Serbia, Switzerland and Ukraine are full members of the programme and organisations from these countries are eligible<sup>1</sup> to participate in projects. Partners from other countries can participate at their own costs.

### 4. Timing of the call

The third call for proposals opens on **20<sup>th</sup> March 2024** and closes on **7<sup>th</sup> June 2024, at 12:00 p.m. (midday) CEST** (Paris time).

### 5. Action supported

This is a call for proposals for **interregional cooperation projects**. These projects gather policy-relevant organisations from different countries in Europe working together on a common regional development issue. The first three years of the projects ('core phase') are dedicated to exchange and transfer of experience among the participating partners in order to improve the policy instruments addressed by the project. In the fourth and last year ('follow-up phase'), the regions mainly focus on monitoring the results and impact of the cooperation.

A detailed description of this action is provided in section B 'Projects' of the programme manual.

### 6. Priorities

#### Programme scope

The programme is structured around one single cross-cutting priority, the Interreg-specific objective 'a better cooperation governance'. This means that beneficiaries can cooperate on **any topics of shared relevance in line with their regional needs, as long as this falls within the scope of cohesion policy**.

This scope includes the topics defined by the policy objectives and specific objectives of cohesion policy as presented in Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 (CPR), Article 5 and Regulation (EU) 2021/1058 on ERDF, Article 3. Despite one single priority, the actions of the programme are still organised according to the specific objectives of the cohesion policy listed in table 1 below. This means that projects need to select a specific objective in their application form.

#### Concentration principle

The programme also recognises the need to concentrate resources on those policy areas that are most relevant and urgent for regions in Europe. For this reason, the programme plans to indicatively concentrate the largest share of its budget (80%) on the thematic areas covered by a selection of specific objectives. This budget concentration is summarised in table 1 below.

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<sup>1</sup> As long as their legal status meets the programme requirements as mentioned in section 8.1 of the present terms of reference.

**Table 1 – Allocation of programme budget per Policy Objectives and corresponding Specific Objectives**

Share of programme budget	Policy objectives	Specific objectives
80%	1. Smarter Europe	All specific objectives: (i) Research and Innovation capacities, uptake of advanced technologies (ii) Digitisation for citizens, companies, research organisations and public authorities (iii) Sustainable growth and competitiveness of SMEs and job creation in SMEs, including by productive investments (iv) Skills for smart specialisation, industrial transition & entrepreneurship (v) Digital connectivity
	2. Greener Europe	All specific objectives: (i) Energy efficiency and reduction of greenhouse emissions (ii) Renewable energy (iii) Smart energy systems, grids and storage (iv) Climate change adaptation, disaster risk prevention, resilience (v) Access to water and sustainable water management (vi) Circular and resource efficient economy (vii) Protection and preservation of nature and biodiversity, green infrastructures, pollution reduction (viii) Sustainable urban mobility for zero carbon economy
	4. More social Europe	The following selected specific objectives: (i) Effectiveness and inclusiveness of labour market, access to quality employment, social economy (v) Equal access to health care, health systems resilience, family-based and community-based care (vi) Culture and tourism for economic development, social inclusion and social innovation
20%	3. More connected Europe	All specific objectives: (i) Climate resilient, intelligent, secure, sustainable and intermodal TEN-T (ii) Sustainable, climate resilient, intelligent and intermodal national, regional and local mobility
	4. More social Europe	The following selected specific objectives: (ii) Accesses to education, training and lifelong learning, distance and on-line education and training (iii) Inclusion of marginalised communities, low-income households and disadvantaged groups (iv) Socio-economic integration of third country nationals, including migrants
	5. Europe closer to Citizens	All specific objectives (i) Sustainable integrated territorial development, culture, natural heritage, sustainable tourism and security (urban areas) (ii) Sustainable integrated territorial development, culture, natural heritage, sustainable tourism and security (other than urban)

In addition, in the context of the Interreg-specific objective 'a better cooperation governance', Interreg Europe can support 'non-thematic' cooperation on issues dealing with pure implementation related challenges of regional development policies (e.g., state aid, public procurement, territorial tools, financial instruments, evaluation and monitoring). These **governance related issues** are also important when working on more efficient regional development policies.

Further information on the programme priority axes and specific objectives can be found in the Interreg Europe Cooperation Programme and section 2.5 of the programme manual.

### **Innovative character**

The Interreg Europe programme has supported and continues to support a high number of projects and regions. As reflected in Annex 01 of the present terms of reference, the first call projects already cover a wide range of regional development issues. Information on these projects and on 2014-2020 projects is available on the programme website [www.interregeurope.eu](http://www.interregeurope.eu).

Organisations interested in the third call are therefore invited to check whether the issue addressed in their project idea is already covered by these projects. If this is the case, proposals submitted in the third call should demonstrate how they differ from or build on these experiences.

Since Interreg Europe cannot finance the mere continuation of past projects, the question of innovative character is particularly important for partnerships already supported under previous EU programmes and which would like to develop a follow-up proposal. Past projects partnerships can apply again only if they bring major changes to their composition. Therefore, a new proposal may include only one or two regions from a previous project. More generally, as highlighted in section 8, the participation of organisations not yet involved in the first and second calls is encouraged.

Further information on the way to demonstrate the innovative character can be found in section 3.3.4 of the programme manual.

## **7. Funding available and co-financing rates**

Up to 40% of the overall Interreg funds budget (approximately **EUR 130 million**) of the Interreg Europe programme is made available for the third call for proposals. The final committed budget will depend on the quality of the submitted applications.

The eligible project activities are co-financed by the Interreg funds at a rate of either 70% or 80% depending on the legal status of the project partner from the 27 EU Member States and the 7 EU candidate countries. Partners from Norway and Switzerland are not eligible to receive Interreg funds but can receive co-financing from their respective national funds. Organisations from Norway are invited to contact the Norwegian Interreg national point of contact to receive information on Norwegian funding opportunities.

Co-financing rate	Eligible project partner according to legal status and location
80% Interreg funds	Public bodies and bodies governed by public law from the 27 EU Member States and the 7 EU candidate countries
70% Interreg funds	Private non-profit bodies from the 27 EU Member States and the 7 EU candidate countries
50% Norwegian fund	Public bodies, bodies governed by public law and private non-profit bodies from Norway
Swiss fund	Partners from Switzerland are invited to contact the Swiss Interreg national point of contact to receive information on Swiss funding opportunities

## 8. Partnership requirements

All details related to projects' partnership are available in section 3.4 of the programme manual. The present terms of reference just highlight the most important requirements which are further explained in the manual.

### 8.1 Who can apply?

The following organisations are eligible to receive Interreg or Norwegian funds.

- Public authorities,
- Public law bodies (bodies governed by public law),
- Private non-profit bodies.

Private non-profit bodies, discovery partners and partners from Switzerland cannot take on the role of lead partner.

Beyond the issue of eligibility, one of the key success factors for any application is to ensure that the proposed partnership is coherent with the objective and issue addressed in the proposal (see section 3.4.4.1 of the manual).

### 8.2 Involvement of the policy responsible authorities

In line with the programme's objective, the policy responsible authorities are the core target group of Interreg Europe. These organisations can be national, regional or local authorities as well as other relevant organisations responsible for elaborating and/or implementing regional development policies. In the case of **Investment for jobs and growth goal programmes, the responsible authorities are the relevant managing authorities or intermediate bodies**. Each 'region' involved in a project has to identify the main policy instrument it aims to improve through the cooperation. The direct involvement of the authorities responsible for these instruments is a key feature for projects to achieve their objectives.

Therefore, **the involvement of the policy responsible authority as partner is compulsory for at least 50% of the policy instruments addressed in a project application. For the remaining policy instruments (if any), these authorities must be involved as an 'associated policy authority'**.

The notion of 'associated policy authority' is defined in section 3.4.2.2 of the programme manual.

When preparing an application, it is essential to identify the relevant 'policy responsible authority' of each policy instrument addressed by the project. In case of doubt, the relevant Partner State should be contacted since only the Partner State can confirm whether an organisation from its territory qualifies as a policy responsible authority for the policy instrument addressed in its country.

## 8.3 Geographical coverage

### Eligibility requirements

Based on Article 23 (1) of the ETC regulation (EC) 2021/1059, projects must involve partners from at least three countries, at least two of which must be beneficiaries from EU Member States, with the latter applying for Interreg Europe funding<sup>2</sup>. In addition, Interreg Europe requires a wide geographical coverage from all applications as reflected in the eligibility criterion 5 defined in section 4.3.1 the programme manual. Therefore, to be eligible in the third call, the applications submitted have to ensure that at least **four out of the five areas below are represented in the partnership with at least one project partner**:

Geographical areas	Countries covered
North	Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Sweden
East	Austria, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia
South	Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, Spain
West	Belgium, France, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Switzerland
Candidate countries area	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Ukraine

It should however be highlighted that the fulfilment of eligibility criterion 5 is not sufficient to ensure that a partnership goes beyond transnational cooperation areas. For instance, a transnational programme like MED already covers four of the five geographical areas defined by Interreg Europe (South, East with Slovenia and Bulgaria, West with part of France and the candidate countries area with Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and North Macedonia).

### Recommendations for the quality assessment

One of the objectives of Interreg Europe is to support as many regions of the programme area as possible. In this context, the participation of partners from the following areas is strongly encouraged for this third call:

- **Candidate countries.** For the first time, the Interreg Europe call is open to seven EU candidate countries.
- **Switzerland.** After two calls open to 29 Partner States, Switzerland remains the only Partner State not yet represented in projects. Swiss authorities at different institutional levels (cities, cantons) can be contacted to join projects.
- **Other regions not yet represented in the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> call projects** (see also Annex 02). The list of NUTS 2 regions not yet represented in the first and second call projects is available as Annex 02 of the present document.

The participation of partners from these regions / countries will be regarded positively during the quality assessment.

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<sup>2</sup> This latter specification is required due to the possibility for organisations to use funds from their Investment for jobs and growth goal programmes to be involved in an Interreg Europe project (see section 3.4.1.2 of the programme manual).

## 8.4 Policy instruments addressed

The objective of an interregional cooperation project (in particular of the core phase) is to improve through exchange of experience the performance of the regional development policy instruments of the participating regions, including Investment for jobs and growth goal programmes, in line with the programme mission stated in Article (3) (3) (a) of the ETC Regulation (EU) 2021/1059.

This particular focus on cohesion policy means that, at application stage, **at least one of the policy instruments addressed in a project must be an Investment for jobs and growth goal programme.**

The policy instruments addressed by a project must be carefully selected and clearly defined at the application stage. In particular, the following elements should be ensured:

- Only one main policy instrument is addressed per participating 'region'.
- The scope of the different instruments is in line with the issue addressed by the project.
- The project addresses existing policy instruments whose time span covers at least the duration of the Interreg Europe projects. Policy instruments under preparation may be addressed only if sufficient details are available on its scope and nature (each policy instrument needs to be described in the application form) and if its policy responsible authority is already confirmed.

## 9. Application

The application pack for the call is available on the programme website ([www.interregeurope.eu](http://www.interregeurope.eu)) and includes the following:

- the present terms of reference
- the programme manual
- the application form template in the online application system: the **Portal**
- the 'declaration' template

Project applicants who would like to submit a proposal must complete an application form in English, as it is the working language of the programme. Applications submitted in another language will be considered ineligible.

The online system runs a number of automatic validation checks which prevents user from submitting the form if it is not properly filled.

All partners (including the lead partner) and associated policy authorities - if applicable - must provide a declaration using the template provided by the programme (see Annex 03). Those declarations must be uploaded in the **online system** as a part of the application.

**The complete application has to be submitted online at the latest by 7<sup>th</sup> June 2024, 12 pm (midday) CEST (Paris time).**

## 10. Selection procedure

### 10.1. Eligibility

All applications are subject to a two-step assessment procedure, eligibility and quality assessment.

**The non-fulfilment of only one eligibility criterion leads to the ineligibility of the whole application. Therefore, applicants must carefully check these criteria (as described in section 4.3.1 of the programme**



manual) to ensure that their proposal comply with the eligibility requirements. These criteria are summarised below.

Eligibility criteria	
1. Respect of submission's deadline	The online application is submitted by the deadline set for the call.
2. Completeness of the application	The application is complete. It includes the application form itself and all declarations.
3. Correctness of the application form	The application form is fully and properly filled in according to the instructions.
4. Correctness of the declarations	The declarations are correct. The programme template is used and the declarations are properly filled-in and signed.  If only one declaration is incorrect, the criterion will still be considered as being fulfilled.
5. Geographical coverage	The application involves partners from at least four geographical areas <sup>3</sup> as defined by the programme (North, East, South, West and Candidate countries area). These partners also represent at least three countries, of which at least two partners must be from EU Member States with the latter applying for Interreg Europe funding.
6. Focus on Investment for jobs and growth goal programmes	At least one policy instrument addressed in the application is an Investment for jobs and growth goal programme.
7. Participation of policy responsible authorities	The policy responsible authorities are involved as partners for at least 50% of the policy instruments addressed in the application. For policy instruments where this is not the case (if any), the relevant policy responsible authority is involved as an 'associated policy authority'.

## 10.2. Quality assessment

The quality assessment applies only to applications that pass the eligibility check. It consists of evaluating the quality of the eligible applications according to the following five criteria:

- Criterion 1 – Relevance of proposal
- Criterion 2 – Quality of the expected results
- Criterion 3 – Quality of partnership
- Criterion 4 – Coherence of the proposal and quality of approach
- Criterion 5 – Budget

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<sup>3</sup> This eligibility criteria do not apply to applications where more than one [outermost region](#) is involved. In such a case, the minimum regulatory requirement applies (project must involve partners from at least three countries, at least two of which shall be beneficiaries from EU Member States and shall apply for Interreg Europe funding).



**Full details on the selection procedure and assessment criteria are provided in section 4.3 of the programme manual.**

Based on the results of the quality assessment, the decision on applications is made by the monitoring committee of the programme which is composed of representatives from both national and regional authorities within the 36 Partner States (27 EU Member States, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Serbia Switzerland and Ukraine). Decisions are communicated to all lead applicants via an electronic notification.

## **11. Further information**

The programme supports applicants during the project development and application stage. Full details of the assistance offered to applicants is available in section 4.1 of the programme manual and on [www.interregeurope.eu](http://www.interregeurope.eu).

A comprehensive description of the programme's strategy and priorities, together with a socio-economic analysis of the European Union, are included in the Interreg Europe Cooperation Programme. Further guidance for project applicants is provided in the **programme manual** which is available as part of this application pack. All official documents and contact details of the joint secretariat as well as of Points of Contact are available on the programme website.

## Annex 01 - Interreg Europe first call projects - topics

Index	Acronym	PO	SO	Topic
01C0291	<u>SKALE2CT</u>	Smarter Europe	SME Competitiveness	Acceleration services
01C0183	<u>InnoCom</u>	Smarter Europe	SME Competitiveness	Administrative barriers
01C0196	<u>MAE</u>	Smarter Europe	SME Competitiveness	Aerospace sector
01C0310	<u>3F GREEN MODEL</u>	Greener Europe	Circular Economy	Agri-food and forestry industry
01C0033	<u>SMEOrigin</u>	Smarter Europe	SME Competitiveness	Agri-food sector
01C0069	<u>ENABLER</u>	Smarter Europe	Digitisation	Artificial Intelligence (public sector)
01C0232	<u>PROACTsme</u>	Smarter Europe	Digitisation	Artificial Intelligence (SMEs support services)
01C0142	<u>CITISYSTEM</u>	Greener Europe	Circular Economy	Biobased resources
01C0208	<u>MonitorEE</u>	Greener Europe	Energy Efficiency	Buildings
01C0228	<u>CEI BOOST</u>	Smarter Europe	Digitisation	Circular economy
01C0067	<u>CASPER</u>	Close to Citizens	Integrated non Urban Development	citizen engagement and depopulation
01C0076	<u>DEBUTING</u>	Smarter Europe	SME Competitiveness	Clusters (Gender equality)
01C0271	<u>NEAR</u>	More Social Europe	HealthCare	Community-based social models
01C0121	<u>CORE</u>	Greener Europe	Circular Economy	Composting (rural)
01C0009	<u>CDREUROPE</u>	Smarter Europe	Digitisation	Corporate Digital Responsibility
01C0045	<u>CROWDFUNDMATCH</u>	Smarter Europe	Digitisation	Crowdfunding
01C0065	<u>CHERRY</u>	More Social Europe	Culture and Sustainable Tourism	Cultural and creative industries
01C0186	<u>BEST DIH</u>	Smarter Europe	Digitisation	DIH
01C0140	<u>CODIL</u>	Smarter Europe	Research and Innovation Capacities	Distributed-team innovation
01C0156	<u>REC4EU</u>	Greener Europe	Renewable Energy	Energy communities
01C0213	<u>LEEWAY</u>	Greener Europe	Renewable Energy	Energy communities
01C0212	<u>ShareRES</u>	Greener Europe	Renewable Energy	Energy communities
01C0058	<u>FEEL</u>	Greener Europe	Energy Efficiency	Frugal cities
01C0246	<u>CIBioGo</u>	Greener Europe	Nature and Biodiversity	Governance
01C0054	<u>GIFT</u>	Greener Europe	Nature and Biodiversity	Green infrastructures
01C0059	<u>NOTRE</u>	Smarter Europe	SME Competitiveness	Healthy ageing
01C0022	<u>UNLOCK</u>	Smarter Europe	SME Competitiveness	Hydrogen economy
01C0106	<u>LOTTI</u>	Smarter Europe	Skills for S3 and industrial transition	Industrial transition
01C0003	<u>ORIGINN</u>	Smarter Europe	Skills for S3 and industrial transition	Industrial transition (agri-food sector)
01C0143	<u>PROMOTER</u>	Greener Europe	Zero Carbon Urban Mobility	Infrastructures
01C0205	<u>ZCI</u>	Greener Europe	Zero Carbon Urban Mobility	Infrastructures
01C0055	<u>SPOTLOG</u>	Greener Europe	Zero Carbon Urban Mobility	Logistics
01C0088	<u>MICROFUTURE</u>	More Social Europe	Employment	Microfinance
01C0070	<u>MILEstone</u>	More Social Europe	Integration of Third Country	Migrants
01C0276	<u>SIRM</u>	More Social Europe	Integration of Third Country	Migrants and refugees
01C0056	<u>EMBRACER</u>	More Connected Europe	Sustainable Mobility	Multimodal mobility
01C0185	<u>NBS4LOCAL</u>	Greener Europe	Climate Change	Nature based solutions
01C0122	<u>NACAO</u>	Greener Europe	Climate Change	Nature based solutions
01C0141	<u>OD4GROWTH</u>	Smarter Europe	Digitisation	Open Data
01C0081	<u>UrbanCOOP</u>	Close to Citizens	Integrated Urban Development	Public administration coordination
01C0162	<u>RAW4RES</u>	Smarter Europe	SME Competitiveness	Raw materials
01C0007	<u>CARES</u>	More Social Europe	HealthCare	Remote healthcare
01C0283	<u>Down-to-Earth</u>	Greener Europe	Climate Change	Resilience and depopulation
01C0041	<u>GOCORE</u>	Better Governance	Policy Governance	Resilient communities
01C0297	<u>Coop4RURALGov</u>	Better Governance	Policy Governance	Rural proofing mechanism
01C0136	<u>EXPRESS</u>	Greener Europe	Renewable Energy	Self-sufficiency
01C0029	<u>SMAPE</u>	Greener Europe	Zero Carbon Urban Mobility	Shared mobility
01C0224	<u>SECON</u>	More Social Europe	Employment	Social economy
01C0278	<u>SIRENERGY</u>	Greener Europe	Renewable Energy	Social innovation
01C0248	<u>CITICESS</u>	More Social Europe	Social Inclusion	Social services
01C0086	<u>SATSDIFACTION</u>	Better Governance	Policy Governance	Spatial Data
01C0051	<u>VIADUCT</u>	Smarter Europe	Research and Innovation Capacities	Spin offs
01C0262	<u>WeSTEMEU</u>	More Social Europe	Employment	STEM (women)
01C0279	<u>SYSTOUR</u>	Close to Citizens	Integrated non Urban Development	Sustainable tourism
01C0023	<u>IMPETUS</u>	Close to Citizens	Integrated Urban Development	Temporary uses

Index	Acronym	PO	SO	Topic
01C0020	<u>DETOCS</u>	Greener Europe	Energy Efficiency	Tourism
01C0073	<u>TIB</u>	More Social Europe	Culture and Sustainable Tourism	Tourism sector
01C0037	<u>AccelerateGDT</u>	Smarter Europe	SME Competitiveness	Twin transition (clusters)
01C0008	<u>SKYLA</u>	Smarter Europe	Skills for S3 and industrial transition	Twin transition (skills)
01C0138	<u>TOURBO</u>	Smarter Europe	SME Competitiveness	Twin transition (tourism)
01C0028	<u>UnicornQuest</u>	Smarter Europe	SME Competitiveness	Unicorns
01C0034	<u>InterRevita</u>	Close to Citizens	Integrated Urban Development	Urban regeneration
01C0040	<u>KARMA</u>	Greener Europe	Circular Economy	Waste (construction)
01C0211	<u>INERTWASTE</u>	Greener Europe	Circular Economy	Waste (construction)
01C0027	<u>WEEEWaste</u>	Greener Europe	Circular Economy	Waste (electrical and electronic equipment)
01C0127	<u>MINEV</u>	Greener Europe	Circular Economy	Waste (large events)
01C0084	<u>PLASTIX</u>	Greener Europe	Circular Economy	Waste (plastic)
01C0199	<u>StopWaste</u>	Greener Europe	Circular Economy	Waste (prevention)
01C0250	<u>GREENHEALTH</u>	Greener Europe	Nature and Biodiversity	Wellbeing
01C0144	<u>BIOWIND</u>	Greener Europe	Renewable Energy	Wind energy
01C0295	<u>atWork4NEETs</u>	More Social Europe	Employment	Youth (NEETs)
01C0192	<u>RuralYouthFuture</u>	More Social Europe	Employment	Youth (rural areas)

## Annex 02 – NUTS2 regions and new countries

57 NUTS2 regions are not represented in the Interreg Europe projects approved in the first or second call for proposals. Special attention in the third call should go to regions in Switzerland and also all the **new countries** which are not yet represented in the approved projects.

AL	Albania
AT21	Kärnten
AT32	Salzburg
AT34	Vorarlberg
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina
BE22	Prov. Limburg (BE)
BE31	Prov. Brabant Wallon
CH01	Région lémanique
CH02	Espace Mittelland
CH03	Nordwestschweiz
CH04	Zürich
CH05	Ostschweiz
CH06	Zentralschweiz
CH07	Ticino
CZ04	Severozápad
CZ07	Střední Morava
DE13	Freiburg
DE24	Oberfranken
DE25	Mittelfranken
DE26	Unterfranken
DE27	Schwaben
DE30	Berlin
DE72	Gießen
DE73	Kassel
DE80	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
DE91	Braunschweig
DE93	Lüneburg
DE94	Weser-Ems
DEA3	Münster
DEA4	Detmold
DEB1	Koblenz
DEB2	Trier

DEB3	Rheinhessen-Pfalz
DEC0	Saarland
DED2	Dresden
DED4	Chemnitz
DK01	Hovedstaden
ES23	La Rioja
ES63	Ciudad de Ceuta
ES64	Ciudad de Melilla
FRD1	Basse-Normandie
FRD2	Haute-Normandie
FRJ2	Midi-Pyrénées
FRY1	Guadeloupe
FRY2	Martinique
FRY3	Guyane
HU12	Pest
HU31	Észak-Magyarország
HU33	Dél-Alföld
ITC2	Valle d'Aosta/Vallée d'Aoste
ITF1	Abruzzo
ITF3	Campania
MD	Moldova
ME	Montenegro
MK	North Macedonia
NO06	Trøndelag
NO08	Oslo og Viken
NO09	Agder og Sør-Østlandet
NO0B	Svalbard og Jan Mayen
PL43	Lubuskie
PT15	Algarve
RS	Serbia
SK03	Stredné Slovensko
UA	Ukraine*

\* Following the unprovoked and unjustified Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine and its impact, only the territories under the control of the sovereign Government of Ukraine are eligible under the programme. Regions under Russia's military control will not be eligible.

## Annex 03 – Declaration template

Project acronym	
Project title	
Name of the organisation (original)	
Name of the organisation (English)	
Role of the organisation in the project (i.e., partner or associated policy authority)	

Partner declaration	Associated policy authority declaration
<p>In the event of approval of funding for the above-mentioned project applying to the Interreg Europe programme, the indicated <b>partner</b>:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Confirms fulfilling the criterion of a public body or a body governed by public law or private non-profit body as defined in the programme manual.</li> <li>2. Commits itself to the project and the activities laid down in the application form and intends to contribute to the project's budget the amount indicated in the application form from its own or other funding sources.</li> <li>3. Is aware of the programme rules on reimbursement and non-existence of advance payment and confirms the financial capacity to prefinance the activities.</li> <li>4. Is aware of the programme rules on state aid, horizontal principles of gender equality, non-discrimination and sustainable development, public procurement, publicity and information and will act accordingly.</li> <li>5. Declares that it is not under proceedings linked to financial difficulties (e.g., insolvency/bankruptcy proceeding), is not considered as an undertaking in difficulty with regard to European law on state aid (Article 2 (18) of Regulation (EU) No 651/2014), bears full legal capacity, and that its foundation and activities are in line with the respective national legislation.</li> <li>6. Confirms that no expenditure related to the above-mentioned project has been, is or will be co-financed by any other EU-funded programme, except for partners that do not receive co-financing directly from the Interreg Europe programme.</li> <li>7. Declares to accept the obligations as a partner deriving from the subsidy contract signed by the lead partner as well as the project partnership agreement concluded between all partners participating in the project.</li> <li>8. Acknowledges that access and use of the programme online system as well as collection of personal data are subject to the "terms and conditions" published on the online system.</li> </ol>	<p>In the event of approval of the above-mentioned project applying to the Interreg Europe programme, the indicated <b>associated policy authority</b>:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Confirms that its organisation is responsible for the elaboration and/or delivery of the policy instrument for which it is indicated as associated policy authority in the application form</li> <li>2. Confirms that the topic tackled by the project is in line with the scope of this policy instrument</li> <li>3. Commits itself to engage with the stakeholder group and participate, when possible and relevant, in the project activities</li> <li>4. Confirms that it will consider the possibilities for implementing the lessons learned from the project through its policy instrument.</li> </ol>

Name of signatory	
Position of signatory	
Date	
Signature (compulsory) and stamp of partner organisation (if exists)	