

	The URBACT II Programme 2007 - 2013	FINAL APPLICATION FORM THEMATIC NETWORKS PHASE II
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Acronym of thematic network	RegGov
URBACT II Theme	Integrated development of deprived areas and areas at risk of deprivation (2.1)
TN with the FAST TRACK label	Yes
Lead Partner	City of Duisburg - Germany

Project number (<i>serial number/code</i>)	
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1 PROJECT IDENTITY

1.1 Project title and Lead partner

Acronym of the-matic network	RegGov
Full title	Regional Governance of Sustainable Integrated Development of Deprived Urban Areas
Lead partner	City of Duisburg

1.2 Updated summarised description of project and issue addressed

The RegGov-Network deals with the question, how an efficient and sustainable model of good governance in integrated neighbourhood regeneration can be developed and implemented.

This relates on the one hand to the challenge of a successful “horizontal co-operation” on the local level – making sure that all relevant key players, associations and organisations contribute to the development and implementation of Integrated Local Action Plans so that all possible resources are activated and integrated and all possible synergies are realised.

This relates on the other hand to the crucial topic of good “vertical co-operation” between the neighbourhood-, the city- and the regional level. This topic has received a special importance through the mainstreaming of the urban dimension in European policy – creating all over Europe regional authorities with a new and decisive responsibility in the field of integrated urban and neighbourhood development.

The RegGov-Network wants to develop, test and disseminate new models of good co-operation in this field through the creation of 10 Local Support Groups in 9 Member States of the European Union, the development of 13 Local Action Plans and the support to this activities through Thematic Seminars, Thematic Cluster work of limited numbers of cities and regions and coherent guidance to all actors in the participating cities and regions of Europe.

1.3 Partnership

Section I – Full partners				
	Name of institution	Region	Member or Partner State	Convergence or Competitiveness
Lead Partner	Municipality of Duisburg	North Rhine-Westphalia	Germany	Competitiveness
Partner 1	Municipality of Belovo	Pazardzhik Region	Bulgaria	Convergence
Partner 2	Municipality of Nyíregyháza	Észak-Alföld Region	Hungary	Convergence
Partner 3	Municipality of Ruda Śląska	Silesia Region	Poland	Convergence
Partner 4	Municipality of Södertälje	Stockholm Region	Sweden	Competitiveness
Partner 5	Municipality of Kőbánya (Budapest)	Central Hungarian Region	Hungary	Competitiveness
Partner 6	Municipality of Halandri	Attica	Greece	Competitiveness
Partner 7	Municipality of Nijmegen	Gelderland	Netherlands	Competitiveness
Partner 8	Municipality of Satu Mare	Satu Mare County	Romania	Convergence
Partner 9	Municipality of Siracusa	Sicily	Italy	Convergence
Section II - Associated Managing authorities				
	Name of institution	Name of region	Member State	Convergence or Competitiveness
Lead Partner	Ministry of Building and Transport	North Rhine-Westphalia	Germany	Competitiveness
Partner 1	Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works	Sofia	Bulgaria	Convergence
Partner 2	National Development Agency	Central Hungarian Region	Hungary	Competitiveness
Partner 3	Marshall Office of the Region of Silesia	Silesia Region	Poland	Convergence
Partner 4	Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth (NUTEK)	Stockholm Region	Sweden	Competitiveness
Partner 5	National Development Agency	Central Hungarian Region	Hungary	Competitiveness
Partner 6	Prefecture of Attica	Attica	Greece	Competitiveness
Partner 7	Province of Gelderland	Gelderland	Netherlands	Competitiveness

Partner 8	Managing Authority for Regional Operational Program within the Ministry of Development, Public Works and Housing	Bucharest	Romania	Convergence
Partner 9	Region of Sicily	Sicily	Italy	Convergence

1.4 Project duration for Implementation phase

Project start date	01.12.2008
Project end date	31.05.2011
Duration in months	30 months

1.5 Project cost (in €)

ERDF funding	452.806,34
Public co-financing (EU PP)	155.593,66
Private co-financing (EU PP)	-
Public co-financing (Non EU PP)	-
Private co-financing (Non EU PP)	-
TOTAL	608.400,00

2 SYNTHESIS OF DEVELOPMENT PHASE ACHIEVEMENTS

2.1 List of activities implemented during development phase (phase I)

The following steps have been taken during the Development Phase:

- Participation in all activities/meetings at Programme level (Training Days for Lead Partners and Lead Experts, Thematic Pole Meetings, Training Sessions for Financial Managers and First Level Controllers)
- Preparation of the Network's mini website within the URBACT website
- Creation of the project within PRESAGE-CTE
- Signing of the Subsidy Contract for the Development Phase
- Finalisation of the Partnership (end of May 2008)
- After being granted the Fast-Track Label by the European Commission (29 May 2008) participation in the first meeting with representatives of the DG Regio, the DG Environment and the DG Employment (5 June 2008) and their inclusion in the partnership
- First Partner Meeting (9-10 June 2008 at Södertälje): Presentation of Partners, information on basic administrative issues, discussion of first Work Programme elements
- Organisation of 2 days' Intake Visits to all Partner Cities and the European Commission by the Lead Expert prepared by the Cities through compiling a City Dossier template
- Finalisation of the different elements of the Baseline Study ('State-of-the-Art'- Presentation, Partner Profiles, Synthesis) and elaboration of the detailed Work Programme
- Constitution of Local Support Groups in the Partner Cities
- Involvement of the Managing Authorities of all Partner Cities
- Local and regional presentation of the network by the Partner Cities (also in the local media)
- Second Partner Meeting (19 September 2008): presentation and discussion of draft versions of all central elements of the Final Application (Joint Convention, Budget, Objectives and composition of the Local Support Groups, Managing Authorities, Work Programme)
- Preparation of the Final Application and all related documents by the Partners and the Lead Partner

2.2 Definition of issues to be addressed by the project (summary of baseline study outputs)

The overall topic of the RegGov-Network has been defined at the initial stage of project development in order to submit a successful application for funding to the URBACT-Programme. This overall topic remains unchanged: The main issue of this network is the question, how – in integrated urban and neighbourhood development – good forms of governance can be established, not only allowing for a lasting and efficient „horizontal“ co-operation between all relevant actors on the local level, but also with a special focus on the question how better and more reliable form of vertical co-operation – from the neighbourhood level across the city level to the level of Managing Authorities – can be achieved. This is of special relevance after the mainstreaming of the urban dimension in European policy – giving a high responsibility to regional authorities all across Europe in this field of integrated urban policy.

The Development Phase – and especially the Intake Visits to all partner cities and regions as well as the discussions of the then finalised partnership of 10 members during 2 seminars has contributed to a more detailed definition of the issues to be addresses and to be converted into a Work Programme for the partnership. Following this development work, the network activities will focus on the following issues and questions, which are only mentioned in this application, but are explained in more detail in the Baseline Study:

- How to develop long-term Integrated Action Plans and the necessary related financial planning for the sustainable regeneration of deprived urban areas?
- How to monitor progress and achievements in Integrated Neighbourhood Regeneration as a tool for local decision makers as well as Managing Authorities?
- How to establish and maintain comprehensive and sustainable partnerships for Integrated Neighbourhood Regeneration?
- How can good forms of governance and vertical co-operation for Integrated Urban Development Planning be developed and maintained between cities and their regional authorities?
- How can good forms of regional exchange, learning and co-operation in the field of integrated urban regeneration between cities in European regions be developed and maintained?
- How can representatives of the private sector as well as the local communities and their associations successfully be integrated in efficient governance models and the development as well as implementation of Integrated Local Action Plans?
- How can the most excluded groups in our urban societies – e.g. members of the ROMA communities, but also young people at risk of entering a criminal career – be integrated into the social, cultural and economic life of their cities by using participation processes as starting point for their re-integration?
- How can efficient city-wide monitoring systems be developed and applied in order to allow local policy and administration to intervene in neighbourhoods at risk of degradation and social exclusion at an early stage?

2.3 Summary of local situations, partners' expectations and potential contributions (summary of baseline study)

	Name	Local situation & challenges – Expectations – Potential contributions
LP	Duisburg	<p><i>Local Situation:</i></p> <p>The City of Duisburg is situated in a region that has been hit severely by processes of economic restructuring over the last decades – especially with regard to coal mining and steel production industries. The city has been very active in the development and implementation of approaches to cope with these challenges – on the level of integrated development initiatives for multiply deprived urban areas as well as the regeneration of its city centre.</p> <p><i>Challenges:</i></p> <p>For the current and future development of the city, several challenges remain to be faced and solved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A continuing high degree of unemployment and spatial as well as social segregation; • a further need to carefully monitor the development in various neighbourhoods and estates in order to allow for an early and targeted intervention in situations of cumulative negative development; • additional challenges caused by processes of demographic change – a loss of population, a more and more aging population and a continuing tendency towards a multi-cultural urban society. <p><i>Expectations:</i></p> <p>The main expectations towards the work and the outcomes of the RegGov-Network are focused on the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can integrated approaches be developed and implemented that can help areas affected by tendencies of demographic change towards a sustainable future development? • Which models of local and bottom-up management can contribute best to the realisation of such long-term and sustainable improvements and stabilisation of estates? • How can excluded young people be re-integrated into the social, cultural and economic life of the city and its neighbourhoods with local processes of participation, activation and empowerment as a starting point? • How can a Monitoring System be developed and established that can act as an Early Warning System to allow early intervention in areas that start to be hit by negative development tendencies? <p><i>Potential contributions:</i></p> <p>The City of Duisburg has long-standing experiences with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • integrated bottom-up approaches to regenerate deprived urban areas, • active involvement and participation of residents and ethnic minority groups in such processes, • good and targeted regional co-operation between cities in the field

		<p>of integrated neighbourhood development;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a close and constructive co-operation between the city and the regional [MA-] level <p>that it wants to share with the partners.</p>
	<p>Belovo</p>	<p><i>Local Situation:</i></p> <p>The City of Belovo is acting under extremely difficult development conditions – with a tremendous need for action and development in a situation where resources are by far not sufficient. During the last years, a lot has been achieved, but still the need for investment is tremendous. Local policy has developed a coherent vision for the future development of the city – and a truly European and environmentally friendly – model city – but major challenges do still form obstacles on the way towards this future vision.</p> <p><i>Challenges:</i></p> <p>The major challenges for the development of Belovo are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The urgent need to create an attractive city centre as a precondition for all other development objectives of the city. • The nearly complete lack of good infrastructural facilities that contributes – together with a lack of an attractive centre - to the existing tendencies of young and active citizens to move away from Belovo to Sofia or other cities. • The need to develop and implement a coherent strategy of economic development in the fields of eco-tourism and economically responsible products and production processes. • The existence of a large group of ROMA population that forms an additional challenge in terms of participation and integration into future development. <p><i>Expectations:</i></p> <p>The City of Belovo expect support especially with regard to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • methods and ways to develop integrated long-term development strategies for urban areas and neighbourhoods; • tools to successfully implement such strategies and realise their objectives; • support with regard to the creation of comprehensive local partnerships to provide such strategies with all possible and necessary support; • further ideas and models to integrate members of the ROMA-community into such initiatives. <p><i>Potential contributions:</i></p> <p>The City of Belovo has a clear vision of its development to a truly European city – especially targeted at young people’s integration in such projects and activities that the city want to exploit and share with the partners. Beside that, the City of Belovo has the only enterprise owned by members of the ROMA community that will be used as a model and starting point for similar developments and possibly business foundations in partner cities.</p>

<p>PP2</p>	<p>Nyíregyháza</p>	<p><i>Local Situation:</i></p> <p>Nyíregyháza, twin city of Satu Mare and very close to it – just “across the boarder” – has a good tradition in the development and implementation of joint initiatives and projects with its partner city Satu Mare – and now wants to put this on a broader basis of international co-operation. Like Siracusa, Nyíregyháza has achieved very positive development in its overall and city centre development, but certain areas of the city and of the population have been excluded from this development. Therefore, targeted approaches are now necessary to avoid further social and spatial segregation and tension in the city.</p> <p><i>Challenges:</i></p> <p>The major challenge in the successful and sustainable development of Nyíregyháza is the large ROMA community in the city. They are not accepted by the surrounding society, live in extremely poor and disadvantaged areas and in many cases it is difficult to establish a positive and trustful relation and co-operation with them.</p> <p><i>Expectations:</i></p> <p>The most important expectations of Nyíregyháza are concentrated on the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can a long-term and integrated development plan be developed for the target area– with the Local Action Plan for the RegGov target area functioning as a model for future overall strategic acting? • How can a comprehensive local partnership be established that helps to achieve a contribution from all relevant resource holders and key players to such neighbourhood development and to create synergies and lasting success for the target area as well as future other development initiatives? • How can excluded people – especially from the ROMA community – be re-integrated into the social, cultural and economic life of the city and how can they be supported in a development from a problem to a potential of neighbourhood and city development? <p><i>Potential contributions:</i></p> <p>While the City of Nyíregyháza lacks the know how and experience to develop and implement long-term integrated development strategies, it has made numerous very successful experiences with individual projects and activities to re-integrate the most excluded groups of it citizens into social activities and bring them closer to the labour market. The responsible local foundations and associations are all “on board” and interested to share these experiences with the partners and possibly put them into the broader framework of integrated development strategies.</p>
<p>PP3</p>	<p>Ruda Śląska</p>	<p><i>Local Situation:</i></p> <p>The City of Ruda Śląska is still characterised by a strong presence of coal mining and steel factory – in its urban area as well as its immediate city centre. Many development challenges remain to be solved – especially with regard to the stabilisation of its economic basis and the improvement of its environmental situation and the quality of life for its residents.</p>

		<p><i>Challenges:</i></p> <p>The major challenge with respect to the target area is the question are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the very hopeless and frustrated atmosphere amongst its residents – especially children and young people who grow up in a world where it does not seem to be worth to get involved and try to do something; • the poor physical state of the area linked with the mono-structure of a mere area for hanging round and sleeping – without any functions that could contribute to a real attractive neighbourhood life; • the lack of a comprehensive positive vision of the future development or the area – also as a tool to work successfully against its very bad image in the local and regional context. • the high value of the area’s architectural heritage that is not used at all as a potential for a positive and successful neighbourhood development; <p><i>Expectations:</i></p> <p>The expectations of Ruda Śląska towards the partnership and its outcomes are focused on the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can a long-term and integrated development plan be developed for the target area– with the Local Action Plan for the RegGov target area functioning as a model for future overall strategic acting? • How can a comprehensive local partnership be established that helps to achieve a contribution from all relevant resource holders and key players to such neighbourhood development and to create synergies and lasting success for the target area as well as future other development initiatives? • How can the important architectural heritage of the area be converted into a unique selling point and development potential – adding more commercial and economic functions to this mono-structured area. • How can the excluded and disadvantaged residents be supported in a development from a problem to a potential of neighbourhood and development – especially by finding way to overcome their overwhelming frustration and lack of trust in a positive future and the added value of commitment and activity? <p><i>Potential contributions:</i></p> <p>While Ruda Śląska lacks the know how and experience to develop and implement long-term integrated development strategies, it has made numerous very successful experiences with individual projects and activities to re-integrate the most excluded groups of it citizens into social activities and bring them closer to the labour market. The responsible local foundations and associations are all “on board” and interested to share these experiences with the partners and possibly put them into the broader framework of integrated development strategies.</p>
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<p>PP4</p>	<p>Södertälje</p>	<p><i>Local Situation:</i></p> <p>The City of Södertälje is located in the proximity of Stockholm and is characterised by the fact that it hosts some major international companies and head offices and a strong base of employment opportunities in the city. Even though the economic basis of the city is a strong one, there is a tendency of growing social and spatial situation that does not only affect the social climate in the city, but could develop into a major development obstacles.</p> <p><i>Challenges:</i></p> <p>The major challenges with respect to urban development are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The City of Södertälje hosts a very high community of Assyrian/Syrians with a still growing tendency. This group of immigrants understands itself as living "in diaspora" and has a very strong culture of its own and a very low willingness to get integrated into the host society. • The members of this community are concentrated in a few peripheral housing estates, which have been constructed as part of the Swedish "Million Homes Programme". These estates are characterised by an often isolated location, a mono-structure as housing estates only and a bad reputation in their surrounding cities and regions. • In terms of governance, the main challenges is seen in the fact that in the past numerous initiatives have been implemented in these estates – but that most of them have not been integrated and implemented in partnership and that they had – in most cases – rather the nature of ad-hoc measures than long-term and sustainable strategies. <p><i>Expectations:</i></p> <p>The City of Södertälje expects inputs and innovation especially with regard to the questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how the existing funding and other resources can be converted into an integrated, long-term and sustainable strategy for neighbourhood regeneration; • how isolated action of various agencies, key players and departments can be overcome in order to establish comprehensive local partnerships ad • how citizens – especially from minority groups - can be motivated to get engaged with such partnerships and regeneration initiatives and make an active contribution to the improvement of their housing and living situation. <p><i>Potential contributions:</i></p> <p>In Södertälje, a high number of local key players has gathered into an interdepartmental project group – founded at the occasion of the Support for Cities-Project – that is composed of very committed people with long-standing experiences in working in deprived neighbourhoods – especially in social and cultural initiatives – which can be contributed to the partnerships work.</p>
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<p>PP5</p>	<p>Kőbánya (Budapest)</p>	<p><i>Local Situation:</i></p> <p>Kőbánya has commissioned an Integrated Development Plan for its entire city that is co-financed by European resources. On the basis of this overall plan, there is an urgent need now to develop Local Action Plans which use the overall Development Plan as a framework – but achieve more detailed and concrete planning of objectives and activities for individual neighbourhoods. The target area of the RegGov-Project is meant to act as a pilot for this new level of integrated urban planning in Kőbánya.</p> <p><i>Challenges:</i></p> <p>The major challenges the city is facing in the development of its neighbourhoods are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a high degree of poverty and social exclusion in several areas; • the high proportion of “poor house owners” who have acquired their houses from the local authorities at a very low price, but now aren’t even able to pay the running costs for their homes – especially heating and electricity; • growing tendencies of absolute exclusion and poverty amongst the many members of the local Roma community as an additional element of social and spatial segregation and polarisation in this city. <p><i>Expectations:</i></p> <p>Kőbánya has already made very positive experiences with regard to international co-operation and tangible results of such projects with English and Italian cities and project. In the framework of the Reg-Gov-Network, it wants to continue and deepen these success stories with regard to the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can an integrated development plan for deprived areas be developed and implemented successfully in such difficult situations – especially with regard to the inclusion of social and economic facilities and the needs of an aging urban population with special needs. • How can a positive vision for such areas be developed as a joint effort of all concerned? • How can successful local partnerships be established in order to bundle all resources for the achievement of sustainable positive development? • How can disadvantaged and poor residents be helped to overcome their feeling as victims and gain trust and confidence to become active co-producers of improvements and innovation development solutions? • How can such participation processes be used to equally activate and integrate members of the ROMA communities? <p><i>Potential contributions:</i></p> <p>Kőbánya has several positive experiences and model projects that can be used as a valuable input for the partnership, such as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • housing projects for the most deprived groups in the city to improve their living and housing conditions; • strong and committed associations of owners who are ready to get involved and • strong organisation of local self-representation for minorities as bridges to the members of such communities.
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<p>PP6</p>	<p>Halandri</p>	<p><i>Local Situation:</i></p> <p>Halandri is a municipality in the Athens region that has benefited very much from improvements that have been achieved during the preparation for the Olympic Games. Since then, Halandri is very closely linked to a motorway, Athens international Airport and has various stops of the newly introduced underground system. This has created a significant growth incentive for the city and its development.</p> <p><i>Challenges:</i></p> <p>The major challenges with respect to urban development are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rapid growth of Halandri poses major challenges with regard to traffic and lack of streets and parking space. • The target area for which a Local Action Plan will be developed, is growing equally fast through the construction of new housing by private investors in a speed, that the city cannot provide the necessary social and technical infrastructure as well as green spaces in the necessary speed. • In terms of governance, the main problem is a total lack of partnership thinking and collective acting in the city's neighbourhoods. There is a tendency of permanent individual requests and complaints to local politicians – with citizens always remaining in the position of consumers who have no tendency to get organised and take over responsibility for an improvement of their neighbourhoods, <p><i>Expectations:</i></p> <p>Halandri expects exchange, innovation and support from partners with regard to the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can local citizens and stakeholders be motivated to form local partnerships, co- operate and take the step from complaining consumers to active co-producers of integrated local development? • How can all relevant agencies, departments and levels of state be convinced to work in partnership and create synergies while spending their resources on urban development? • How can a monitoring system be developed and established that allows the municipality to monitor the social and economic development in its neighbourhoods and act as an "early warning system" for necessary intervention? <p><i>Potential contributions:</i></p> <p>Halandri has made very positive experiences with a first approach to integrated neighbourhood planning in the framework of the HABITAT-... and wants to share these initial experience with the partners, but also take partnership thinking and participative planning a step further with their help.</p>
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<p>PP7</p>	<p>Nijmegen</p>	<p><i>Local Situation:</i></p> <p>The target area in Nijmegen is a centrally located neighbourhood that is characterised by a certain degree of concentration of residents in socially disadvantaged situations and stigmatisation as a “bad and poor” area. In the next future, 2 important incentives will be placed here which need to be carefully planned to create positive impact on the development of this neighbourhood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An existing community centre will be demolished to realise here a new building as a community centre with a very comprehensive approach. • At the edge of the target area, major development will take place through the construction of several hundred new flats at the waterfront, which aim at a rather upmarket segment of tenants and buyers. <p><i>Challenges:</i></p> <p>The major challenge with respect to the target area is the question</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How a newly constructed Peoples’ House in the area can be planned and realised in a way that it will be accepted and actively used by all existing groups of residents? • How can the development of an upmarket housing area at the waterfront at the edge of the target area be used as a potential for growth in the deprived area rather than create further polarisation and stigmatisation? <p><i>Expectations:</i></p> <p>The City of Nijmegen expects inputs and innovation especially with regard to the questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can a development incentive created by a new and upmarket development be linked to a neighbouring deprived neighbourhood and create development incentives for such a neighbourhood? • How can difficult and excluded young people be integrated into such initiatives as a starting point for their re-integration into labour market and city life? • How can the overwhelming responsibility of local authorities for such sustainable neighbourhood development be shared with others – especially in terms of active citizens? <p><i>Potential contributions:</i></p> <p>The City of Nijmegen has long-standing experiences with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • integrated bottom-up approaches to regenerate deprived urban areas, • active involvement and participation of residents, • processes to develop and realise Neighbourhood Visions and convert them into mid-term integrated planning as well as • a close and constructive co-operation between the city and the regional [MA-] level <p>that it wants to share with the partners.</p>
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<p>PP8</p>	<p>Satu Mare</p>	<p><i>Local Situation:</i></p> <p>The City of Satu Mare has gone – like all Romanian cities – through a difficult and challenging phase in its development over the last years. The city was successful in attracting investors and stimulating the economic development and the creation of new employment opportunities. The price for this necessary development has been to accept any investor in any location of the city in many cases, without any planning framework that would guide such investment and organisation of the urban space. This development has created many new problems and development obstacles for a future sustainable development of the city.</p> <p><i>Challenges:</i></p> <p>The major challenge for the city is to get into a pro-active position, where future investment and development can be based on a long-term development plan as a point of reference for all negotiations with investors and political decisions. This is why there is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the urgent need to create a comprehensive development plan for the city centre and a deprived area at the boarder of this centre to guide future policy and projects and • the strong wish of local politicians and professionals to activate and involve as many forces and resources as possible to cope with the development task and challenge. <p><i>Expectations:</i></p> <p>The main interest of Satu Mare is focused on the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can a long-term and integrated development plan be developed for the city centre and a deprived area of the city – with the Local Action Plan for the RegGov target area functioning as a model for future overall strategic acting? • How can a comprehensive local partnership be established that helps to achieve a contribution from all relevant resource holders and key players to such neighbourhood development and to create synergies and lasting success for the target area as well as future other development initiatives? • How can excluded people – especially from the ROMA community – be re-integrated into the social, cultural and economic life of the city and how can they be supported in a development from a problem to a potential of neighbourhood and city development? <p><i>Potential contributions:</i></p> <p>The City of Satu Mare has very good experiences with locally based social and cultural work for excluded groups of citizens. The experiences of these approaches and organisations can – through their active involvement in the RegGov-project, be shared and developed with the partners.</p>
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<p>PP9</p>	<p>Siracusa</p>	<p><i>Local Situation:</i></p> <p>The City of Siracusa has achieved major success over the last years in the development of its historic city centre. With the help of European funding as well as national and regional resources, a lasting revitalisation of this area has been achieved.</p> <p><i>Challenges:</i></p> <p>The major challenge with respect to the overall urban development in Siracusa are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The existence of large parts of the city, which have not been excluded from this positive development and are getting more and more stigmatised and deprived. • In these areas, the development of an entire generation of excluded young people who are at risk of going into a criminal career and are more and more contributing to a bad reputation and isolation of these neighbourhoods. • A regional surrounding that is still characterised by high unemployment rates and a severe lack of economic opportunities and development. <p><i>Expectations:</i></p> <p>The main interest of the City of Siracusa is directed towards the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can a long-term and integrated development plan be developed for the three most deprived areas of the city? • How can a comprehensive local partnership be established that helps to achieve a contribution from all relevant resource holders and key players to such neighbourhood development and to create synergies and lasting success? • How can excluded young people be re-integrated into the social, cultural and economic life of the city and its neighbourhoods with local processes of participation, activation and empowerment as a starting point? <p><i>Potential contributions:</i></p> <p>The City of Siracusa has a system of local district councils, which are very committed supporters of their neighbourhoods and active in creating new and creative solutions to – often urgent – local problems. They are all actively involved in the project and its local support groups and willing to share their experiences and know-how with regard to the development of disadvantaged urban neighbourhoods.</p>
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3 OBJECTIVES, EXPECTED OUTPUTS AND DELIVERABLES

3.1 Synthesis of project objectives

1. Ensuring project coordination and management

The Lead Partner and the Partners will perform all contractual, administrative and budget duties linked with an efficient and sound project co-ordination and management, based on the following provisions and with regard to the following aspects:

- The Project Co-ordinator responsible for the overall project management will be supported by the Financial Manager who will not only deal with budget issues in a strict sense but also assume administrative tasks and by the Communication Manager. In total, 1,8 full posts will be involved for the project management.
- The Lead Partner will negotiate and sign the Subsidy Contract for the Implementation Phase with the URBACT Managing Authority.
- The Lead Partner will create the project's Implementation Phase in the online system PRESAGE-CTE.
- All local expenditures will be reported, accounted and certified by the Lead Partner and the Partners in PRESAGE-CTE. The Lead Partner will instruct and advise the Partners with regard to the correct use of the PRESAGE-CTE system.
- Each City will ask the competent national authority to approve the local certifying body (First level controller) which will certify the local expenditures inserted by the Partners and the Lead Partner into PRESAGE-CTE and prepare for each reporting period a certificate and a statement of expenditure.
- The Lead Partner will account for each reporting period all expenditures incurred on central level; its Certifying Body will prepare a certificate and statement of expenditure for these expenditures.
- The Partners will send their certificates and statements to the Lead Partner who will prepare an overall payment claim and send it together with the certificates and statements of expenditure to the URBACT Secretariat. After the reimbursement of the expenditures by the URBACT Secretariat the Lead Partner will transfer the ERDF part of the local expenditures to the Partners.
- The Lead Partner will prepare within PRESAGE-CTE for each reporting period a progress report containing information on the activities implemented during the reporting period, the overall budget situation and the distribution of the budget on the single activities of the reporting period. The Partner will provide him with necessary information with regard to local activities and expenditures.
- The Lead Partner will accomplish the necessary reprogramming procedures having first asked the consent by the Partners.
- The Lead Partner will prepare and submit all documents necessary for the correct closure of the project: the Final Progress Report, the Final Certificates and Statements of Expenditure, the Final Payment Claim, the Final Qualitative Report, the Match Funding Sheet, the Project Audit Trail and the Project's Final Outputs.

2. Developing and implementing exchange and learning activities on sustainable urban policies with a focus on the project's topics

Developing and implementing exchange and learning activities on sustainable urban policies with a focus on good and innovative forms of governance in integrated neighbourhood development is a big challenge in terms of organisation and designing such processes. The topic requires a wide participation of different levels of the political and administrative systems in each of the member regions and cities – and from each level the active inclusion of a high number of key players from various parts of urban society is necessary to achieve sustainable progress and success.

In each of the participating cities and regions, the following set of key players needs to be involved:

- the *Managing Authorities* in their function to manage the Operational Programmes and the related European funds;
- in many cases, *additional regional authorities* between the MA's and the cities which have a structural function in delivering urban policy;
- the *local political systems* – from those politicians being responsible for the policy field on the city-level to those who are elected councillors for the target areas;
- various *departments of the municipalities* – in several cases of cities where integrated policies are not yet common, these needed to be identified as responsible key players and motivated during the Intake Visits to come on board and make a contribution in future urban policy development and delivery;
- the *local community and their associations* – sometimes associations organised per neighbourhood, sometimes associations representing certain target groups;
- the private sector, the commercial as well as the housing sector – in most cases not yet an organised partner.

The results from the 2-day Intake Visits to all partner cities and regions have shown the necessity for certain elements to be included in the development of exchange and learning activities:

- in the initial phase, in many member cities awareness needs to be created about the necessary composition of a comprehensive local partnership – and getting organised in a partnership and taking joint responsibility still needs to be learnt;
- in many areas, certain groups like residents or the private sector still need to be organised in order to allow them a structured and meaningful participation;
- the available budget for the Local Support Groups needs to be used in a very strategic and targeted way to support these processes and help create sustainable participation and consultation structures in the member cities and regions;
- this will need good guidance and coaching from the network level [inputs from Lead Partner and other partners who are experienced in this field];
- thinking in terms of integrated as well as long-term acting is an equally new and complex challenge for many member cities – with all of them being very keen to learn this and apply it gradually as a general principle of acting beyond the one Local Action Plan target area of the RegGov-network;
- therefore, some topics of general importance need to be dealt with in seminars and activities involving all partners [e.g. How to Develop an Integrated Local Action Plan] so that they can learn from each other's experiences, successes and obstacles and create new local know how, procedures and innovation;
- other topics need to be dealt with in smaller groups to allow a more focused exchange and co-production process between a limited number of members with a special interest in this field [e.g. Integration of ROMA community];

- Language is a major challenge in a network like the RegGov-network with so many different language groups being part of it – taking into consideration the fact that in most cases all those key players from the local level who needs to actively benefit from the network activities do not speak English or another common language. Therefore, the local co-ordination has a crucial role to find ways to communicate the findings from the network activities to his/her Local Support Group and allow them to learn from it – but also have a direct influence on / participation in the network life.
- In order to achieve a meaningful participation of Managing Authorities, the planning of learning and exchange activities needs to foresee parts where they work together with cities – to develop a better understanding of cities and neighbourhoods needs and potentials – but equally needs to foresee space where they work amongst themselves as a group of Managing Authorities who can equally share experiences, ideas and problems and start their own process of mutual learning and co-production.
- In all of this, the RegGov-network is in a very privileged position as three strong DG's from the Commission have expressed their interest to actively participate in the network life but also have clear expectation with regard to the outputs. This unique chance needs to be managed and good ways need to be developed and implemented to use this for the creation of additional benefits for all parties involved.

For all of the planned exchange and learning activities, two very essential principles need to be respected and act as guiding principles throughout the network's life:

- Products to be developed by the partner cannot be any complex and academic reports. The absolute preference during the entire Implementation Phase must be put of very practical products – simple to be adapted and used in each of the participating cities and regions;
- The network cannot work for 30 months and start in the end to think about such products – to then deliver them as “mass products” in the last months – together with many other products of 23 more networks finishing at the same time. It is essential, that tangible products are derived from the working process as an ongoing stream of practical tools and inputs into local practice in European integrated neighbourhood development. This is essential to have a real impact “on the way” and be a real Fast Track Network – but in this specific case also to keep all the partners of the network on the local and regional network motivated, because they will not provide an ongoing support to the network activities for 30 months if on the way they do not see and benefit from a real practical use for their own work.

3. Fostering the impact of project activities on local policies

The URBACT II-Programme has already foreseen on the programme level innovation through newly required elements of network activities that ensure a better impact on local policies than they could be achieved in many URBACT I-networks – especially through the compulsory introduction of the elements of a required „Local Action Plan“ and a „Local Support Group“ in each participating city. The structured integration of the responsible Managing Authorities in the RegGov-network offers an additional chance that the network activities will not only be systematically integrated into wider local debates and policy making, but also have better chance to actually lead to real integrated projects with a co-financing from the Structural Funds.

In order to ensure that these newly gained options lead to practical consequences in all partner cities with a real impact on local policies and projects, the following elements have been foreseen or realised already:

- Each individual partner city has received a 2-day Intake Visit by the Lead Expert during the Development Phase, where in a very structured set of workshops the intentions and plans of each city have been critically discussed, received inputs from an experienced European expert and could be developed into a local work plan that has realistic chances that it can be achieved during the lifetime of the RegGov-Network and will have a real and realistic impact.

- During these meetings, a workshop with relevant key persons, associations and organisations has been integrated, whose support will be essential to achieve the local authority's objectives and a successful Local Action Plan. During these sessions, the intentions of the local authorities have been discussed with all potential partners – integrating their ideas, local knowledge and expertise – but also clarifying with each of them what their concrete contribution to the success of the plans will be – realised through their active participation in the local support group.
- Furthermore, each Intake Visit in all participating cities included a meeting with the mayor and / or responsible deputy mayor to make sure that only such areas and plans were integrated into the RegGov work programme for which the local politicians are prepared and intending to invest real resources over the next years – to make sure that the network will not produce integrated plans for „the drawers“, but for real implementation with a strong political will behind it.
- And, in addition, this planning has then – during each Intake Visit – been discussed, validated and – in several cases – been modified in a structured debate with representatives from the responsible Managing Authorities, to make sure that these Local Action Plans are in line with the Regional Operational Programmes and the intentions of the Managing Authorities for the next years. This does not mean an automatic access to funding from the Operational Programme, but it means that high quality integrated plans will have a realistic chance for funding at a later stage.

Through this very structured, systematic and thorough preparation, the network is convinced to have undertaken all necessary steps to prepare for a real impact of its work in the participating cities. For the Implementation Phase this objective will need continuous further monitoring and support, to be ensured especially through:

- Systematic guidance to the work of all 10 Local Support Group and an ongoing monitoring of their activities and achievements on the network level.
- The achievement of concrete and useful inputs to local project planning and policy making – to be realised through central seminars, but even more through the organisation of Thematic Clusters, where only a limited number of cities is participating who have a real and focused interest on the topic and comparable needs for products to be achieved.
- An ongoing structured involvement of all Managing Authorities to make sure that the way from local project planning to regional project finance remains open and efficient.

Beside this involvement in activities, impact on local policies will be ensured through the regular provision of practical tools, manuals and guidance documents to be used in all partner cities of the RegGov-Network.

4. Taking part to the implementation of the Capitalisation process at programme level

The active participation in the Capitalisation Process at programme level is essential to achieve the objectives of the RegGov-Network:

- First of all, such participation can make sure that the results and products of the network activities are inserted into the programme-wide discussion processes and receive from there an additional input, feedback and validation. This will certainly lead to an improvement of the outcomes and products which can then be fed back to the participating cities and Managing Authorities.
- Secondly, the network does not only want to achieve „internal learning processes“, but also wants to have an external impact on wider European practice in good governance when it comes to integrated neighbourhood development. The close co-operation with the very relevant DG's of the European Commission offers a unique chance to achieve this aim. In addition, it seems important for all participating cities and Managing Authorities to use all capitalisations and dissemination channels which are offered on the programme level to further improve and strengthen this possible impact.

Therefore, the partners have decided to use the following possibilities for an active involvement in the capitalisation and dissemination opportunities on the programme level:

- Active participation in all central conferences, workshops and seminars on programme level. During the Intake Visits, the added value of a participation in the URBACT Annual Conference in Montpellier has been explained to all partner cities and Managing Authorities by the Lead Expert. As a consequence, several cities and Managing Authorities will take part in that conference on their own expenses and have registered already. If sufficient exhibition space is provided, that network will present its topics, objectives and partners there through exhibition posters and leaflet.
- The Lead Partner and the Lead Expert – whenever possible and useful for a particular topic: Accompanied by individual partners – will actively participate in the work programme of their Thematic Pole. For the networks activities and objectives this will be used in two directions: On the one hand, network products, achievements but also problems will be actively contributed to this wider exchange to for a broader use and application. On the other hand this wider exchange of the Thematic Poles should offer additional valuable inputs for the network and its partners – which will after each Pole Meeting actively be communicates to all partner cities and Managing Authorities through appropriate means [Articles in network Newsletter, Briefing and Feedback Sessions during network seminars, processing into good practice sheets for the members, etc.].
- The network will provide Case Studies of good practice continuously during its Implementation Phase which can be contributed to the URBACT website and capitalisation process.
- On the basis of it thematic seminars, the network will produce Thematic Reports and Manuals to be contributed to this overall Capitalisation Process. Learning from the lessons from URBACT I, and fulfilling its responsibility as a „Fast Track Network“, the RegGov-network will not wait until the end of the Implementation Phase to produce one „big load“ of products, but will make sure that within 3 months after each Thematic Seminar the results will not only be documented in a theoretic report, but be converted into a Good Practice Manual that can be of immediate practical use for other UBRACT networks as well as cities and Managing Authorities in Europe.

With these decisions it can be assured that there will not only be an active personal participation of RegGov-Partners in the overall capitalisation process, but that there will also be a fairly regular and continuous stream of practical products to be integrated into that process – rather than just one big “last minute” product at the end of the network.

5. Developing and implementing communication on and dissemination of project’s activities and outputs

Especially in the ‘old’ Member States the local interest and awareness concerning the European dimension of urban development up to now is quite limited (while some ‘new’ Member States because of the historical coincidence between the elaboration of their recent strategies of urban renewal and their entrance in the European Union are more aware of importance of this dimension). However, for all Partner Cities is will be crucial to arise the interest and to furnish information on the European dimension linking closely the information on the work of the ULSG with its embeddedness in the European exchange and learning process fostered by the RegGov Network.

The activities as well as the interim and final outputs of the network therefore will be disseminated by various types of media (on paper, within social events, by DVD/CD’s, radio/TV and Internet) mainly on local but also on regional European, national) and refer to different target groups (politicians, administrators, practitioners, citizens). For details see section 7.

6. Forstoring the co-operation between Cities and Managing Authorities and between Managing Authorities

Needs and potentials for a targeted support to co-operation between cities and their Managing Authorities as well as between the participating Managing Authorities have been ana-

lysed in detail during the Development Phase – especially through meeting all of them and planning this with all cities and Managing Authorities. That has led to the following planning for the Implementation Phase:

Co-operation between cities and Managing Authorities:

In some cities and regions – like Duisburg or Nijmegen – a very close and constructive co-operation between cities and their Managing Authorities has already been established over the last years. In other, Managing Authorities on a regional level with a role for integrated neighbourhood development in cities are something absolutely new. For these regions, it is essential that the RegGov-network will be used to establish equally good and efficient forms of regional governance. The joint seminars during the Intake Visit in each participating city have been a good start for this process. Not only because they offered a chance for the cities and the Managing Authorities to enter into a structured dialogue around this topic, but especially because they led in each case to a very precise definition of possible forms and intensity of such newly established co-operation and the expectations from both sides. It has been crucial in these discussions to always emphasise that the main objective is to find a balance in co-operation that is needed by both sides, but especially the Managing Authorities: They are interested in such new forms of partnership action, but at the same time they need to keep a certain distance – as they remain „authorities“ and responsible for all cities in their region. Once this had been clarified, options for co-operation could be easily defined and agreed. It will take the following forms:

- First of all, and this is an important achievement of the Development Phase, each participating city has now personally met one or several persons from their Managing Authority who act as partners and will be there permanent co-operation partner for the next year – in most cities that is new and an important success and pre-conditions for future work.
- Secondly, the planning for each Local Action Plan has been discussed with the Managing Authority – they had a chance in each case to give their assessment of the city’s idea and formulate their requests – in most cases this has led to changes in the original planning of the cities, so that now – at the end of the Development Phase – it can be said that the work programme in each partner city a result of a joint planning between the city and its Managing Authority – again a very important pre-condition for future successful co-operation and the objective to have a real impact in the Operational Programmes.
- Thirdly, and structurally, a co-operation planning for the duration of the Reggov-Network has been established. They Managing Authorities will meet their RegGov-city twice a year to discuss with them progress in their work concerning the Local Action Plan, will give them updates about preferences and policies of the Managing Authorities so that the pre-conditions for successful co-operation will always be given. In addition, these half-yearly meetings will be used to allow the Managing Authorities to participate in a meeting of their city’s Local Support Group, so that they can gain a personal impression of its work, progress and added value – offering them a chance to apply the lessons from these exercises in „local democracy“ to the other cities they are responsible for in their role as Managing Authorities.
- And finally, this co-operation between cities and their Managing Authorities is receiving an extra input and incentive through their joint participation in 3 Thematic Seminars organised on the network level. Here they can go beyond their own discussions and limitations and reflect options, forms and potentials of good co-operation with the 9 partner cities and Managing Authorities.

Co-operation between Managing Authorities:

While it was initially expected that it would be difficult to motivate the Managing Authorities to actively participate in the RegGov-activities, the meetings and structured discussions with them has shown the opposite. Once the network and its possible potential and added value for their own work was explained to them, all representatives of the participating Managing Authorities expressed very precise requests and interests, leading to a heavy agenda that can only partially be financed from the RegGov-budget. They all have great interest in a

close co-operation with the other Managing Authorities with very concrete ideas what to do and what to achieve their:

- First of all, they have defined very precise topics around which they want to exchange with the other Managing Authorities and develop products necessary for their own – often: new – role as Managing Authorities. This included topics such as „guidelines they can provide to their cities, describing what they expect exactly when they offer funding for long-term integrated projects“, „A set of criteria to assess corresponding funding applications they receive from their cities“ or „A monitoring system to monitor progress and achievements of local integrated projects they co-finance“. With regard to such topics, the Managing Authorities want to work together, learn from each other and jointly produce practical tools for their own work.
- Secondly, they want to use the RegGov-Network for a wider exchange on their new role as Managing Authorities, a forum to discuss problems and challenges and to take and act out joint positions with regard to the topic of integrated urban policy in European cities and neighbourhoods.
- And thirdly, some of the Managing Authorities want to use this opportunity offered by the URBACT-Secretariat and the RegGov-network as a platform to develop more comprehensive and lasting partnerships and co-operation projects with other Managing Authorities in Europe, to make sure that such new partnerships are sufficiently stabilised by the end of this network’s funding and can continue afterwards on a more sustainable basis.

In order to fulfil these expectations, the Managing Authorities will permanently be involved in all information provided by the network [Newsletter, Seminar Reports etc.], they will discuss this with their cities in the structured 6-monthly meetings, they will participate in at least 3 thematic seminars of the network and will also have their own seminar together with representatives from the European Commission. It has become very obvious during the Intake Visits that the budget of the RegGov-Network will not be sufficient to finance all interests and requests from the Managing Authorities. Therefore, their initial meeting in January 2009 in Halandri will also be used to discuss possibilities to contribute or acquire additional financial resources to make the best possible use of this 3-year co-operation.

3.2 Concrete outputs and results

As far as it can be overseen at this stage – the end of the Development Phase – the network will have the following concrete outputs and results:

- *10 + x sustainable comprehensive local partnerships [Local Support Groups]:*
During the Development Phase’s Intake Visits to each of the partner cities, the core groups for these Local Support Groups have been met, have agreed in a meeting chaired by the Lead Expert on common objectives and will before the end of the year each sign a Partnership Agreement. Through careful guidance and monitoring from the network level – and supported by their own budget – it will be ensured that they all work successfully, deliver a concrete added value for each participating organisation and will then have all necessary potential to develop into sustainable partnerships. As several cities want to use these RegGov Local Support Groups as an experimental local model, to learn how such partnerships can be developed and maintained, and to demonstrate the added value to other neighbourhoods in their cities, it can be expected that beyond the 10 Local Support Groups in the starting phase there will be additional ones in several partner cities by the end of the RegGov Implementation Phase.

- *13 + x Integrated Local Action Plans:*

It was the initial intention – as foreseen in the programme – that each of the partner cities would develop one Local Action Plan during the network's life. During the Intake Visits, some cities have expressed their interest to use this unique chance to develop such a Local Action Plan with the support from the network partners and their Managing Authority for more than only one area. These ambitious plans have been carefully checked during the Intake Visit – and also discussed with the local politicians and the responsible Managing Authorities. As a result, there is now a reliable planning for 13 Local Action Plans to be developed during the duration of this network. As several cities want to use these Local Action Plans, developed in international co-production and with strong Local Support Groups as an experimental local model, to learn how such integrated long-term development plans can be developed, it can be expected that beyond these 13 Local Action Plans there will be additional ones in several partner cities by the end of the RegGov Implementation Phase – either completed or in their development phase.

- *13 Case Studies of Good Practice in Integrated Neighbourhood Development:*

For each of the target areas that will receive a Local Action Plan, a Case Study will be produced as an example of Good Practice in integrated neighbourhood development. In order to provide products offering lessons for other cities and Managing Authorities in Europe, these Case Studies will be produced as „Developing Documents“: In the first year, each of the target areas will produce with guidance from the Lead Partner and Lead Expert a Case Study at an early stage for dissemination and capitalisation. At this stage, the projects might not have achieved many practical results, but an early presentation of their activities and objectives will allow to open up exchange and consultation with other European cities and neighbourhoods at an early stage. Following these initial versions, each Case Study will then receive a six-monthly update – with each update more and more tangible results and outcomes to be included and made available for other interested cities and neighbourhoods.

- *3 Thematic Seminar Reports and related Products:*

On the overall level, the RegGov-Network will implement 3 Thematic Seminars which are topic-based seminars of general importance with participation from all cities and Managing Authorities. For each of the seminars, there will be a Thematic Report – which will in each case be followed by a product that is converted from a report into a practicably usable tool for the cities and Managing Authorities:

- The first seminar will deal with the question how to develop a long-term integrated neighbourhood development plan. On the basis of existing good practical examples the partners lay the foundation for a practical manual for local and regional actors – following the report this manual will then be developed and distributed for practical use.
- The second seminar will focus on the topic „How to monitor progress and achievements in Integrated Neighbourhood Regeneration“ – again working with all partner cities and Managing Authorities on the basis of existing good examples – jointly developing them further into a comprehensive report – and then into a practical manual for all members and other European cities and Managing Authorities.
- The third seminar will then – based on practical experience the partners have gained by then – deal with the topic of governance and partnership – and again produce a seminar report and a practical manual.

- *4 Thematic Cluster Reports and related Products:*

The same formula – to do structured joint work and present the results in Thematic Report – then to be converted into practically usable products – will be applied for the network's 4 Thematic Clusters, which have to following topics for which they will deliver focused practical products:

- New forms of regional co-operation in Integrated Neighbourhood Regeneration
- The involvement of private sector and community representatives in efficient governance models for the regeneration of deprived urban areas.
- Integration of ROMA-population and other most deprived and excluded groups into the social, cultural and economic life of their cities.
- The development of city-wide Monitoring Systems for the development in urban neighbourhoods.

- *Additional target-group related projects with European funding:*

During the Intake Visits and the debates with the 10 partner cities and partner Managing Authorities, it has become very obvious that all partners want to use this finance for a 3-year structured exchange, co-operation and co-production process as a platform to achieve further added value. This relates also to the chance to use this network that is a topic-based network [Governance in Integrated Neighbourhood Development] as a platform to acquire additional resources for more target-group oriented projects. The organisational platform for the joint development of such spin-off projects and applications for additional funding will be the Thematic Clusters, as their work has a focus on more specific topics so that they are best suited to achieve this objective in a joint, cluster-based effort.

- *Additional interregional projects*

During the Intake Visit, especially the Managing Authorities have expressed a strong interest to use this opportunity of a 3-year structured exchange with other Managing Authorities in Europe as a platform to equally produce spin-offs: For them, such spin-offs should lie in an improved structural co-operation with other Managing Authorities and – wherever possible – additional interregional projects. These will be developed by the Managing Authorities in their separate programme parts during the Thematic Seminars and possibly additional meetings for which financial resources still need to be acquired.

3.3 List of expected outputs/ deliverables

Expected Outputs/ Deliverables	Quantity	Number of participants when relevant	Achieved by
Thematic Seminars	3	90	October 2010
Cluster Seminars	12	96 (up to 144 in the case of participation of MA representatives)	December 2010

Final Application Form TN URBACT II

Joint Seminar for Managing Authorities and European Commission	1	16	October 2009
Meetings between Cities and their MA	50	200	May 2011
URBACT Local Support Groups	10	100	February 2009
Final Conference	1	60	April 2011
Press Conferences/ media briefing	50	250	May 2011
Seminar Reports (Thematic Seminars)	4		December 2009
Thematic manuals (Thematic Seminars and Joint Seminar for MA and EC)	4		December 2009
Seminar reports (Cluster Seminars)	12		February 2011
Manuals for practical use in Cities and Regions (Clusters)	4		February 2011
Conference Report (Final Conference)	1		June 2011
Case Studies	13		May 2011
Local Action Plans (with funding strategies and exit strategy)	13		December 2010
Newsletters	8		May 2011
Project Flyer	1		January 2009
Exhibition Posters (Annual Conference 2008)	2		November 2008
Mini-website	1		May 2011
Press Conferences	30		May 2011

4 URBACT LOCAL SUPPORT GROUPS (ULSG)

4.1 Composition and functioning of URBACT Local Support Groups at partner level

	Name	Composition of ULSG	Organisation, animation and activities of ULSG at partner level
LP	Duisburg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Social Affairs and Housing • Specialist Agency for Housing Emergencies • Department of Urban Development and Project Management • Department of Statistics, Urban Research and European Affairs • Youth Welfare Department • District Office • Department of Public Order • Police • Department of Migration and Immigration • Hochheide Round Table 	<p>There will be two levels of ULSP:</p> <p>1. The overall City level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of a monitoring system for small scale developments with Duisburg's 106 residential quarters • Elaboration of action-oriented recommendations for political players and institutions • Elaboration of implementation and funding strategies on the basis of political decisions • Support of the implementation of the LAP's on City level <p>2. Neighbourhood/residential quarter level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of potentialities and needs in the neighbourhood/ quarter • Elaboration of the LAP on this bases • Recruiting partners for the implementation of the LAP • Continuous support for the implementation of the LAP • Adjustments and updates of the LAP • Participation in the evaluation of the implementation of the LAP

PP1	Belovo	<p>Municipality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of City Council • Police Department <p>Department of City Construction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Ethnic Minorities • Department of Regional Development • Department of Local Consultancy. • Municipal Council <p>Other institutions/organisations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works • Regional Government • Ministry of the Interior • Sinti and Romanies Association 	<p>The Local Support Group in Belovo is recruited from representatives of different interest groups. Among the members of this group there are representatives of the social supervision and support, employment centre, medical authority, child care, central council of Sinti and Romanies in the case of ethnic minorities, business association in industrial sector, the police department of the municipal police inspection, psychological office for crime prevention and association for touristic development and private capital.</p>
PP2	Nyíregyháza	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Department of Municipality of Nyíregyháza • Human-Net Foundation. City Family Support Service • Child Welfare Centre • "Periphery" Association • "Romano Trajo" Association • Mental Hygiene Centre • Education Department of Municipality of Nyíregyháza City • Property and Facility Management Co. • Gipsy Minority Self Government • University of Debrecen 	<p>The elementary education, social services and health care are provided and co-ordinated by responsible departments of Municipality. The Gipsy Minority Self Government represents the gipsy interests. The tasks of Municipality (help the poor family and their children, provide alternative daytime for child, mental and social guidance) are supported by self-governing institutions and different NGOS. These institutions and organisations are constituting the Local Support Group. In addition the University of Debrecen, which is conducting sociological research, will participate in the LSG.</p>

PP3	Ruda Śląska	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Hall, Investment Department • City Hall, Architecture Department • City Hall, Housing Department • City Hall, EU Policies Department • Social Welfare Centre Housing Company <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member of City Council • Roman Catholic Church • „INNI” society (NGO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Architects • Journalists 	<p>The activity of Local Support Group will be organized by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • systematic meetings, • participation in the seminars, conferences and special meetings, • participation in the different events in the target neighbourhood, • formal and informal meetings and contacts with the residents, <p>The members of LSG will prepare the list of operations that could be integrated and implemented by the institutions/organizations which they represent, as a part of the Local Action Plan. The LSG will use the theoretical and practical knowledge from the institution and persons that have already experience in the scope of regeneration of deprived urban areas. LSG will work with the residents to get to know their needs, help them solve the different problems and find the ways to improve their situation. The LSG will try to create a platform of contacts between the local authorities and the residents.</p>
PP4	Södertälje	<p>Municipality of Södertälje</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban Planning Department • Municipal Office • Social care Office • Culture and Leisure Department • Education Department, Culture and Leisure Department <p>Other institutions/organisations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Telge Bostäder • Regional Planning and Traffic Office 	<p>The Local Support Group has a broad participation from the municipality. Furthermore the housing company Telge Bostäder will participate and to secure the regional level the Regional Planning and Traffic Office and the County Administrative Board of Stockholm will participate. Researcher from Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm Architecture and the Built Environment School will also participate. Södertälje has also</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County Administrative Board of Stockholm • NGOS • ECS, Effective Cooperation in Södertälje 	<p>formed a new cooperation group which is called Effective Cooperation in Södertälje where the municipality, local organisations and the Police cooperate to create secure neighbourhoods. This working group will also be integrated in the Local Support Group.</p>
PP5	Kőbánya (Budapest)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Councillors of both parts of the Housing Estate • District-level Local Government of Roma Minority • Representatives of the blocks of flats within the Housing Estates • "Havasi Gyopár" Foundation • "Szent György" Church Community 	<p>In Kőbánya (Budapest) the Local Support Group will participate in the following tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of potentials and needs in the housing estate • Elaboration of the LAP based on these findings • Recruiting partners for the implementation of the LAP • Continual support of the implementation of the LAP • Proposing adjustments of the LAP • Participation in the evaluation of the implementation of the LAP
PP6	Halandri	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal Council • Mayor's office • European Programs Office • Direction of Technical Services • Local Citizens' Association • Local Chamber of Commerce 	<p>In the ULSG of Halandri there is broad representation of the local stakeholders and the competent municipal departments.</p> <p>The meetings of the ULSG are scheduled to take place once a month. The outcome and progress achieved in every meeting will be communicated to the wider public via press releases and announcements in the web page that will be created to the municipal website for this purpose.</p> <p>Feedback will also be exchanged with the Lead Expert at regular basis in order to assure the effective and rapid creation of the LAP.</p> <p>Once every three months (depending of the phases of the LAP), the ULSG will meet with the residents of the area to discuss and report on the LAP.</p>

PP7	Nijmegen	<p>Municipality of Nijmegen</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department for District management • Department for City-development • Department for External Affairs <p>Other institutions/organisations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Province of Gelderland (Managing Authority) • Private community-center, chairman • Public community-center, section Accommodations • Platform of inhabitants and organisations • School „Aquamarijn“ • Platform Schools Nijmegen 	<p>In this project we have three levels:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Steering committee, with alderman and directors; meetings: 6 times a year 2. Coordination group (= greater part of the ULSG); meetings: every two weeks 3. Working groups (on content, on finance and on management after realisation); meetings: every month.
PP8	Satu Mare	<p>Satu Mare City Hall departments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bureau for Projects Financed Internationally • Urbanism Service • Service for the Administration of Public Domain and Speciality Services, • Technical Direction <p>Other institutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North-West Regional Development Agency - Satu Mare branch • Public Service for Social Assistance • Satu Mare Local Council • County Inspectorate for Constructions • Agency for the Protection of the Environment Satu Mare • Satu Mare County Museum • Sc. Nirvana SRL • Arhi Dinamic SRL. (architect's office) • NGOs in Satu Mare: Caritas Satu Mare and Hans Lindner Foundation • associations of house and apart- 	<p>As the area for which a Local Action Plan will be developed is very broad and has many problems to be dealt with, the Local Support Group will involve all relevant stakeholders, from representatives of important institutions to associations of house and apartment owners in the area. The Local Support Group will actively be involved in the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identification of the problems, needs and development potential of the city centre and the deprived neighbourhood; • elaboration of the local action plan; • continuous support for the implementation of the LAP.

		<p>ment owners from the area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Architects from two local design firms 	
PP9	Siracusa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Social Services Local district councils of Siracusa (Akradina, Grotta Santa, S.Lucia). Local Associations Akradina: Association of social promotion <i>Il difensore della famiglia infanzia ed adolescenza</i>, Voluntary Association <i>In-dipendenza</i>, Onlus <i>Alleanza.una città in ogni quartiere</i>, Social Cooperative <i>Progetti sociali</i>. Local Associations Grotta Santa: Association of social promotion <i>Il difensore della Famiglia ed adolescenza</i>, Voluntary Association <i>In-dipendenza</i>, Onlus <i>Alleanza. Una città in ogni quartiere</i>, Cooperativa sociale <i>Progetti sociali</i>. Local Associations S. Lucia: <i>Associazione pro Quartiere S. Lucia</i>, <i>Associazione Thenis</i>, <i>Arciragazzi</i>, <i>Arcisolidarietà Siracusa</i>, <i>Kairòs</i>. Local schools located in the three areas selected. Area Integrated Plan (PIA) for the development of social/ cultural and environmental system. Consorzio Provinciale della cooperazione della solidarietà sociale (ONLUS company) 	<p>The Local Action Group will be fitted in by the components of the city councils called Akradina, Grotta Santa and S.Lucia and by the local Associations and schools which they are going to involve. The group will be coordinate by the General Department of the Municipality together with the social service department. The activities that they are going to develop will be focused on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of potentialities and needs in the neighbourhood/ quarter Elaboration of strategies in order to help people to find a job Elaboration of plans focused on the education and integration of marginalised youth Elaboration of the LAP on this bases

4.2 Integration of ULSG activities to project work programme

The Local Support Groups in each partner city have had their initial meeting during the Intake Visit of the Lead Expert. The group that has met at this occasion needs to be regarded as the „starting“ or „core“ group for the Local Action Plan:

- A careful analysis of each planning case and local situation during these 2 days has always led to the identification of additional partners of which local organisers had not thought, but who are – from all relevant experiences – necessary for a successful development and later implementation of an Integrated Neighbourhood Development Plan. So, at the end of each Intake Visit there was a more complete list of participants to be included.
- In some cities, it has become obvious during these meetings, that there is a number of participants that is too large for an efficient co-operation. In these cases, sub-structures will need to be developed – to make sure that all persons and institutions that want to participate and contribute are included, but that this happens in an organisational model that can achieve efficient work.

On the basis of this initial planning phase, all 10 Local Support Groups are now completed and until February will have signed a Partnership Declaration. For their later operation, it has been decided that each partner will have a standardised Reporting Form to be completed after each meeting of his/her Local Support Group. In this form, the most important topics of the meeting, the decision taken and activities planned – but also the problems and obstacles encountered are reported to the network level. With this lean reporting system it can be ensured, that on the network level there is always the necessary insight into the life of each Local Support Group – so that guidance and support can be provided when necessary.

This structured reporting also allows to include requests, needs but also possible inputs of good practice into the network activities – on the level of Thematic Seminars as well as Cluster Meetings. A flexible and pro-active as well as reactive planning of all network activities is then necessary, to give the best possible support to each Local Support Group, but also use the findings of their work and their achievements to feed them into learning processes of which all partners can benefit.

The decision to organise the first Thematic Seminar of the network in January 2009 in Halandri is an example of such flexible work planning: During the Intake Visit to Halandri it has become obvious, that here working in partnership on the neighbourhood level is still a very new idea – and that its full potential is not yet understood by all relevant people from the neighbourhood. Therefore, it has been decided to have the seminar with all 10 partners in this neighbourhood, so that not only 2 local representatives can learn about this directly from other European cities, but the entire newly established Local Support Group from Halandri can meet the partners and get an incentive and a motivation for their new task. This kind of flexible reaction to the needs of the 10 Local Support Groups needs to be maintained throughout the entire duration of the network.

Further qualification of the Local Support Groups can then be supported also by the budget that is allocated to them – in many cities there are already ideas how to use this budget – and further impact of the Local Support Groups into the network life can be achieved through the delegation of individual Local Support Group members to the various Thematic Clusters which are operating in parallel.

5 INVOLVEMENT OF MANAGING AUTHORITIES

As it has been mentioned in Chapter 3.1.6 of this application, the Managing Authorities have been met for a half-day work session during the Intake Visits the network's partner cities. As it has been mentioned there, it was one part of these meetings, to find out in detail for each of the participating Managing Authorities what exactly could be an added value for them that could be achieved through their active participation in the network's life – to make sure that such needs can be integrated into the Work Programme – because all experiences in partnership work demonstrate that a partner will only contribute actively to a joint work agenda when he/she has a very concrete added value for his/her own work and when that added value is very clearly and precisely seen and acknowledged. This is of even greater importance in international partnerships where the joint work agenda and objectives often are very far away from the daily workload and pressure.

On the basis of this structured and comprehensive analysis, the involvement of the Managing Authorities has been carefully planned as described in Chapter 3.1.4 of this application. It mainly consists of the following elements:

- *Involvement on the local level:*

The most important challenge – offering the most significant potential for sustainable positive achievement in all participating cities and regions, is the development of good co-operation and partnership structures between each individual city and its Managing Authority. This has been initiated through the joint workshop during the Intake Visit – and now needs to be developed and stabilised. It has become obvious during this first meeting, that Managing Authorities will not participate in each meeting of the Local Support Groups in most cases. First of all, because that might for some of them be too time consuming. Secondly, because here, a careful balance needs to be kept and established: Managing Authorities should become good partners of the cities, but at the same time they need to be able to keep a certain distance – as they are at the same time „authorities“ that need to treat all cities in their region in a fair way. Therefore, it has been decided that the Managing Authorities will not participate in each meeting of the Local Support Groups, but they will meet „their“ RegGov-city twice a year – to discuss progress with regard to the Local Action Plan and Local Support group and establish a regular exchange with regard to the network topic. At the occasion of this meeting, they will each time take part in one meeting of the Local Support Groups, to get a personal impression of its work, progress and added value for local policy delivery.

- *Involvement on regional level:*

It is obvious that the main purpose of this active involvement of the Managing Authorities is not only to support in the one network city in each region, but much more to make sure that the Managing Authorities acquire additional know how and expertise for their general functioning as Managing Authorities in the entire region. Therefore, it has been discussed with them that from all seminars, cluster meetings etc. they will receive practical outputs that they can use for their overall work. Requests have been directed especially towards the question how funding applications in the framework of the Structural Funds can be assessed on the basis of a set of reliable indicators as well as how progress in co-funded progress can be measured and monitored by the Managing Authorities. To these and other questions they will receive network products for a wider use in their overall work as Managing Authorities – most of them developed in joint working sessions between the Managing Authorities during seminars. In order to support such regional impact, an active involvement of regional networks and associations of cities will be an essential part of the work and has already been planned in the first member regions [e.g. Duisburg, Nijmegen, Ruda Śląska, Halandri].

- *Involvement on network level:*

On the level of the overall Reg-Gov activities – and to allow for such exchange and joint production processes between Managing Authorities – they will be involved in the 3 thematic seminars of the network. In parts, they will have joint sessions there with the cities – to help establish the necessary culture of mutual understanding and co-operation – in other parts of the seminars they will work together only in a group of Managing Authority – where they can pursue their own specific agenda and create the innovation and know how they need and expect from the partnership. In addition, each of the Managing Authorities will always be informed about the agenda and activities of each Thematic Cluster and will have the opportunity to participate in their meetings. This would, however, need to be done on their own expenses (their budgets for technical assistance or other sources of finance), because the network budget does not allow to finance such a more intense participation of Managing Authorities. It is expected that each Managing Authority that has a real interest in cluster activities and sees the chance to achieve an added value there, will be able and willing to pay for their own participation there.

- *Involvement on wider European level:*

The RegGov-network has a Fast Track Label – and therefore it is not only essential that the Managing Authorities do actively participate in all aspects of the network's life, it is equally essential that they establish a good thematic and focused exchange and co-operation with the DG's that want to participate actively in this network. In order to foresee this with a solid starting incentive and to define options and potentials in detail, a seminar between the Managing Authorities and the 3 participating DG's has been foreseen at an early stage of the networks Implementation Phase. Here, details of such wider relevance and involvement of the Managing Authorities will be discussed and planned.

6 METHODOLOGY AND USE OF EXPERTISE

6.1 Methodological framework for project implementation

The findings from the discussions in all partner cities and with all relevant partner in the cities and regions of the RegGov-network have shown that a standardised exchange programme would not result in the most efficient and beneficial use of the scarce resources. Therefore, the methodological framework to be applied that has been developed and decided by the partners contains the following elements:

- There will be 3 *Thematic Seminars* that will involve all network partners – cities as well as Managing Authorities. These 3 seminars will focus on topics that have been identified during the Intake Visits as topics of general interest – topics where all partners are interested to gain input and know how from the other partners. These 3 network with the participation from all partners are decisive in methodological respect to „keep the partnership together“ and allow in a structured setting the exchange and personal meetings of all partners – so that they are likely to consult each other wherever useful or necessary also individually in between network activities.
- As the Intake Visits have equally shown that below that level of shared interest in the topic there is a variety of specific local challenges, problems and learning needs, it has been decided to introduce a second, more focused level of exchange, co-operation and co-production: This is the level of *Thematic Clusters* – joining cities together in one production cycle who share a common specific interest and need for learning and producing innovation.
- An additional challenge for the RegGov-network that needed a specific methodological an-

swer is – not only because of the nature as a Fast Track Network, but also due to its topic of governance – the need to support good co-operation in various directions and dimensions: between European cities and neighbourhoods, between cities and their responsible Managing Authorities, and at the same time between different European Managing Authorities. In order to cope with this additional challenge in an efficient way, a *tailor-made seminar structure* has been foreseen: All seminars will include parts where only cities work together and produce their own solutions, while in parallel the same is done by the Managing Authorities, so that each group has space in the seminars where they can focus on their own and very specific needs and interests. In other parts of the seminars cities and Managing Authorities will work together, so that the development of a better understanding and of better partnership acting between cities and their Managing Authorities can equally be supported. A participation of Managing Authorities in Thematic Cluster Seminars cannot be financed as a general rule, but it is hope that this exchange strand is sufficiently attractive and useful to motivate individual Managing Authorities to participate in seminars which are relevant for their work on their own expenses.

- Finally, a method needed to be developed that could help to ensure that all partners have a real input in the network activities and outcomes and feel responsible for it. For this reason, the principle of „*shared responsibility*“ has been introduced, with each partner having a lead role for one element of the work programme and network activities.

6.2 Lead expert and other thematic experts to be involved

Lead Expert:

The Lead Expert will – as it is foreseen in the programme regulations – have a responsibility for a continuous support to the network. During the Development Phase, the Lead Expert has visited each of the partner cities in the RegGov-Network – and has meet in a set of structured workshops during each of the 2-day-visits all representatives from the participating local authorities, all representatives of the Local Support Groups in their „starting version“ and representatives from the Managing Authority. During these visits, also each of the local areas, for which a Local Action Plan is to be developed, has been visited.

On the basis of this preparational work, the Lead Expert is known and trusted in each of the partner cities and he has a good knowledge about local situations, specific local strengths as well as challenges across all participating neighbourhoods, cities and Managing Authorities. This will be used to continuously support the future co-operation and co-production process in the network.

The tasks of the Lead Expert will – on the basis of his long-standing experiences as Facilitating Agent for European projects and exchange processes and of the knowledge gained through the Intake Visits - include:

- Ongoing support to the Lead Partner with the management of this partnership and its co-operation and co-production process.
- Preparation, moderation and documentation of all seminars – making sure in the preparation that partners will have a significant input in the seminars and not act as consumer only, and that all seminars lead to practical products which can be used in the daily work in the partner cities afterwards.
- Ongoing online-guidance to all partner cities with respect to the strategic development of their Local Support Groups, Local Action Plans and acquisition of funding for the implementation of their Local Action Plans.
- Support to the Thematic Clusters to make sure that all cluster activities include the real problems and challenges of participating partners and lead to practical results that can be used for the daily work in the partner cities.
- Support with the processing of all findings and products in a way that they can also be

used in a wider European context – also through an active participation in the Thematic Pole meetings and other events organised by the URBACT- Secretariat.

Thematic Experts:

Thematic Experts will be used on 2 levels during the Implementation Phase of the RegGov-Network:

- On the network level, thematic experts will be involved in the implementation of seminars and cluster meetings: Before each seminar, and at the beginning of each cluster’s implementation phase, a structured analysis will be carried out amongst the participants that will clarify in a structured way which innovation and expertise is required by each of the participating partners, which parts of this innovation and expertise can be activated from within the partnership [mutual support and learning processes] and which innovation and know how needs to be organised from outside the network. On the basis of this analysis, it can be decided in each individual case precisely what kind of external expertise is needed and needs to be „bought in“ from Thematic Experts who are registered at the URBACT-Secretariat – or need to be recommended to the URBACT-Secretariat to be included into the Experts Database.
- On the level of the individual partner cities, Thematic Experts will be used to support and qualify the work of the Local Support Groups During the Intake Visit, a first analysis of necessary external know how has already been carried out. In some of the cities, specific thematic know how is needed, in other cities the Local Support Groups need professional external moderation skills to get the newly established partnership (work) on a good track. For this purpose, thematic expertise will be bought in – especially in the starting phase – through the budget that is reserved for the functioning and work of each Local Support Group.

7 COMMUNICATION AND DISSEMINATION PLAN

1. Who will be your target groups ?

On the basis of the *multilevel* approach (see below) the network's communication strategy will address target groups on different political-territorial levels:

- coming from different European Countries (at programme level and beyond)
- belonging to the national level especially in the Member States in which the Managing Authority for the Operational Programmes of the Structural Funds is collocated on national level but also in other Member States
- belonging to the regional level in order to involve strongly players responsible for the regional programming and funding of urban renewal and also representatives from other cities coming from the same region (for instance by co-operating with regional city networks)
- belonging to the City and the neighbourhood level

On the basis of its *integrated* and *participatory* approach the network will also address in its communication strategy a broad range of players involved in programming, funding and implementation of urban development measures on all political-territorial levels (giving special importance to those players involved in the development and implementation of the URBACT Local Action Plans):

- political authorities and their representatives
- administrators
- practitioners from the public administration and from NGO's
- citizens.

2. What are the project identity and its main messages?

Main elements of the project identity are already highlighted in the project title (and have received more weight by the assignment of the Fast Track Label to the network):

The formative identity element and main message of the network will be constituted by its *multilevel* objective: Urban development in small scale social areas will in future depend increasingly on the co-operation between different levels of the political and social system: from the European level through the national and regional one to the City and the neighbourhood level. Since the network focuses on the co-operation between the Regional and the City/neighbourhood it will place special emphasis on this co-operation.

Secondary elements of building and communicating the network's identity will be the *integrative* (in contrast with a specialist approach to urban development) and the *participatory* orientation (set off from a top down and purely administrative approach to urban renewal). Finally the *sustainability* of urban renewal measures will also be highlighted within the identity building and communication of the network.



"Regions, Cities, Neighbourhoods - strong Partners"

The logo of the network focuses on its *multilevel* orientation. It symbolises the dynamic overlapping and interaction between different political-territorial levels within urban development.

3. Who will be the webmaster in charge of fulfilling and up-dating your pages on the URBACT website?

The Communication Officer responsible for the Partner Communication and the information flow between the network and the URBACT secretariat will also take care of the mini website of the network.

4. How will you organize your final event ?

The final event of the RegGov-Network will be organised as a 2-day conference in the city of the Lead Partner Duisburg. Participants in the conference who are refunded from the network's budget are:

- 2 representatives from each participating city – the local co-ordinator and one representative from each Local Support Group.
- 1 political representative from each city – wherever possible a mayor or vice-mayor with policy responsibility for the topic of the network and the conference.
- 1 representative from each Managing Authority participating in the network.

Through the provision of a range of practical products from the network's life, it is expected that a wider European audience can be attracted – also through an active contribution of the 3 participating DG's from the European Commission.

The conference will be split into different elements and strands to make sure that each participant gets a chance for a focused debate that includes his/her specific interest:

- In one strand, Managing Authorities will debate their possible contribution to successful and sustainable integrated neighbourhood development in European regions – based on the related products developed by the network. This strand also includes the question how regional and national networks of cities and neighbourhoods can be supported and enabled to contribute to this aim.
- In a second strand, city-wide responsible actors will discuss the same topic – focused on the question how successful integrated neighbourhood programmes can be developed and implemented in European cities – in models of good governance that includes trustful and structured co-operation and partnership with key players from the neighbourhoods as well as the regional level.
- In a third strand, key players from local neighbourhoods will deal with the same question and draw conclusions for the potential of local actors to work in partnership with their city level and to benefit in a structured way from regional funding opportunities.
- In plenary session, a debate and structured discussion between these groups will facilitated – in order to discuss the RegGov-findings with regard to good governance and vertical co-operation in integrated neighbourhood regeneration.

5. What will be your communication materials ?

The activities and outputs of the Network will be communicated/disseminated by a variety of means:

- Network Flyer (with essential information on objectives and partnership of the network)
- Paper, CD and Online versions of the Thematic Seminar Reports and the Thematic Tutorials/Manuals
- Online Newsletter (three times a year)
- updated information on the mini website
- posters for conferences and seminars

Further forms of dissemination of information on the network can be developed by the Partner Cities.

6. How, where, when will you disseminate the URBACT materials?

All types of meetings and events on neighbourhood, city, regional, national and European levels will also be utilised to disseminate general information on the URBACT programme by presenting the main objectives and activities, by distributing the URBACT brochures and CD's and by providing the participants with the web site link of the URBACT Programme.

The Partner Cities will furthermore take care to inform people about the URBACT Programme and to distribute the URBACT information materials within the City administration and also to the Managing Authority and other Cities involved in the co-operation.

All further persons/institutions interested in being informed on the activities and outputs of the Network will also be provided with information material on the URBACT Programme. Within all communications with local, regional and national media (see below) the main features of the URBACT Programme will be presented.

7. Which media are you targeting? How will you reach the media at a local level?

LP: Duisburg

- WAZ (local newspaper)
- NRZ (local newspaper)
- RP (local newspaper)
- Radio Duisburg (local radio)
- Studio 47 (local tv)
- WDR (regional radio/tv)

Methods to reach the media:

The local and regional media will regularly be informed by press releases and press conferences. The Communication Department of the City of Duisburg will provide to all local media information on the project.

At the beginning of the Implementation Phase will be organized a special press conference for the local and regional media.

The media will be invited to participate in and to report on networks events organised at Duisburg (Thematic network meetings, Cluster Meetings) and local events (organised by the ULSG)

On the homepage of the City of Duisburg will be created a link to the URBACT mini website of the network

PP1: Belovo

- TV Pazardzhik
- Radio 'Pazardzhik'
- Radio 'Plovdiv'
- Newspaper 'Zname'
- Newspaper 'Pazardjishka Maritza'

Methods to reach the media:

Press conferences, constant press releases, establishment of a department of press information within the Local Support Group.

PP 2: Nyíregyháza

- 1) short article about the project or other Huszar Estate programs:
 - a. "NÉPSZABADSÁG" daily paper
 - b. "Kelet-Magyarország" local daily paper
 - c. "NAPLÓ" local weekly paper, official media of municipality
- 2) Kölcsey TV and Nyíregyháza Tv - local Tv channels – interview and talking about the Urbact II. Project
- 3) Sunshine Radio, Gold FM Radio – local radio channels - interview and talking about the Urbact II. Project
- 4) Press conference in the Mayor's Office and on the Huszar Estate
- 5) www.nyiregyhaza.hu – Homepage of the Nyíregyháza – short articles, news about the different projects

PP3: Ruda Śląska

- TV Elsat (local TV)
- TV Silesia (regional TV)
- Radio Plus (regional radio)
- Radio Katowice (regional radio)
- Wiadomości Rudzkie (local newspaper)
- Dziennik Zachodni (regional newspaper)
- Gazeta Wyborcza (national newspaper)

Methods to reach the media:

- The Communication Office of the City will regularly send all important information to the local and regional media.
- All important and updated information will be inserted into the official website of the City www.rudaslaska.pl. There exists a link concerning the projects and activities of the City supported by the European Funds and a link directly to the "RegGov Network" on URBACT website as well.
- The media will be informed and invited to the seminars and the meetings organized in Ruda Śląska.

PP4: Södertälje

Through our Information Department the Municipality will arrange press conferences and press releases etc. In Södertälje mainly information will be sent to:

- LT – Länstidningen, Local morningpaper
- SP – Södertälje Posten, Local weekly newspaper
- ABC – Local television news editorial staff belonging till Swedish national Television, SVT
- Radio Stockholm – Local radio channel belonging to Swedish national Radio, SR
- Suroyo TV – Worldwide Broadcasting Television Station

At www.sodertalje.se a new website with information will be provided and in the regular “International Newsletter” RegGov will be a regular point of information.

PP5: Kőbánya (Budapest)

- “Kőbányai Hírek” (Kőbánya News): the journal of the Local Authority, published monthly, distributed free of charge and reaches every home in the district
- www.kobanya.hu – the website of the Local Authority
- “Helyi Téma” (Local Themes) – a Budapest-wide newspaper with special sections for each district, free private publication, reaches every home in the district
- Rádió 17 – a radio station covering several districts within Budapest
- ATV - Kőbánya Local News - a nation-wide TV channel with a weekly Kőbánya-specific program

Methods to reach the media:

- press conferences: to communicate major events during the project (such as the start of the project, the closing of the project, etc.)
- press materials: in order to make the representatives of the press clearly understand the importance and progress of the project,
- continual provision of news items: about the status of the project, the tasks completed, the results achieved
- interviews with the project participants
- press releases: about the status of the project, the important information, as needed

PP6: Halandri

All available information and press releases will be sent to the following newspapers:

- Profil (newspaper)
- Flyaria (newspaper)
- Symmeteho (magazine)
- Forum (newspaper)
- Stasi (newspaper)
- Machitiki foni (newspaper)
- O logos tou dimoti (newspaper)
- Simmaxia (newspaper)

- Ert (national tv)
- The municipality also publishes a quarterly magazine which is freely distributed and could be used to promote and disseminate the network's goals and targets.
- At the website of the municipality (<http://www.halandri.gr>) a separate page will be created with information about the project and updates on ULSG meetings will be provided.

Methods to reach them:

- 1) press conference upon official start of implementation phase
- 2) press material regarding gener
- 3) press releases on ULSG meetings/network meetings

PP7: Nijmegen

1. "Gelderlander" (daily paper in the region with local editions)
2. "Brug" (weekly paper in the city with 4 pages for only information from the municipality ; the municipality delivers the text for those pages and pays for it)
3. Radio Nijmegen (local station with local news and information)
4. TV Nijmegen (local station with local news and information)
5. Radio Gelderland (regional station with regional news and information)
6. TV Gelderland (regional station with regional news and information)

Methods to reach the media:

- A. Information on our own website : www.nijmegen.nl ;
- B. Press conferences every week (Tuesday 13.00 h.) by our politicians after their weekly decision-meeting (Tuesday-morning) ;
- C. Press releases (often paper- , radio- and TV-journalists will react) ;
- D. Text on our own pages in the "BRUG" (see above nr. 2) .

PP8: Satu Mare

Newspapers:

- a. Informatia Zilei
- b. Gazeta de Nord-Vest
- c. Friss Ujsag
- d. Glasul Satmarului
- e. Cronica Satmareana
- f. Szatmari Magyar Hirlap

Local Radio Stations:

- a. Radio Transilvania Satu Mare
- b. City Radio

Methods to reach the media:

- press releases sent via e-mail after each important step undertaken in the project
- informing them during the mayor's press conferences
- press releases published on the official website of the City Hall in three languages: Ro-

manian, Hungarian and English.

PP 9: Siracusa

- 1) La Sicilia (The most important regional newspaper)
- 2) Quotidaino di Sicilia (regional newspaper)
- 3) L'aretuseo (local newspaper)
- 4) Antenna Sicilia/Sicilia channel (radio/Tv available in Sicily and in all the world)
- 5) Radio FM Italia
- 6) Street TV

Methods to reach the media:

Most of the media listed below have yet an agreement with the municipality of Siracusa. The Municipality will organize a "European awareness campaign" at local level, with a launch seminar at the beginning and a regular radio/press campaign for all the duration of the project.

8. Communication/Dissemination in external co-operation processes

Beside the described communication/dissemination strategy all occasions and events of co-operation with players and institutions (local working groups, regional conferences, national and international meetings) not directly or only peripherically involved in the network will be utilised to disseminate information on the networks activities and on the URBACT programme as a whole. This will increase the awareness of the close link between local, regional, national and European levels also in an audience which exceeds the URBACT community in a stricter sense.

9. Please illustrate what practical measures will be implemented to ensure that working methods, progress and outcomes are shared with all interest parties in a transparent way.

There is a high number of relevant parties to keep involved in the exchange and information channels to be organised in the framework of this network. The management of this task contains the following elements:

• *Members of the Local Support Groups:*

The interaction between the members of all Local Support Groups and the network level is organised as a two-directional process: At the end of each meeting of the Local Support Groups, a standardised Reporting Form for the network level is completed, so that a regular and structured communication from the Local Support Groups to the network level is guaranteed. In order to also keep the stream of information open from the network level into the Local Support Groups [knowing that written material often is not fully used, in many cases also due to language reasons], each Local Support Group receives at the beginning of each meeting a structured report from the Local Co-ordinator, covering all interesting information from the network level.

• *Interested cities in the participating regions:*

It is the aim of the RegGov-network to disseminate ist finding and products also to the other interested cities in the participating regions. For this purpose, a structured involvement of regional networks and associations of cities has been established wherever possible – and will be established in regions where this is more time consuming, because these regions do not yet have already organised networks and association. Each local co-ordinator will make

sure that – wherever possible – such regional dissemination will take place. For some regions it has already been decided that other cities that are interested in specific network activities can participate with financial support from the regional authorities [e.g. North-Rhine Westphalia and Province of Gelderland].

- *Managing Authorities:*

Also for the information of the participating Managing Authorities the network does not rely on the provision of written information like Newsletters etc. only. Here, it is foreseen that each Managing Authority meets its RegGov-city twice a year to discuss progress in the Local Action Plan, but also receive information about the progress of the overall network from the local co-ordinator.

- *The Programme Level:*

Sharing of information and finding with the Programme Level will on the one hand be assured by active participation on all events on that level – like Thematic Pole meetings, conferences etc. Beyond that, regular outputs of really usable products (Newsletters, Thematic Reports, Manuals, Case Studies) will assure that the network's achievements will always be transparent, accessible and usable for the programme level and its capitalisation and dissemination process.

- *The European Commission:*

The RegGov-network has received the Fast Track Label with a particular interest expressed by the DG's responsible for Regional Development, Employment and Environment. This is seen as a unique chance to enter a direct exchange and co-production process with the European Commission. Representatives of these DG's will be invited to all network events – in order to provide the necessary incentive and basis for a real co-operation between the participating Managing Authorities and the European Commission, a seminar is foreseen for the first year of implementation that only serves that purpose.

- *The general interested public:*

On the local and regional level, the information of the general public is organised through 6-monthly local and regional press conferences. For the wider European level, the network provides the URBACT Secretariat with reports, case studies and manuals which can then be introduced into the relevant debates by the URBACT Secretariat as well as the responsible Pole Manager.

8 WORK PROGRAMME FOR IMPLEMENTATION PHASE

Objective	Action	Month of start	Month of end	Description of activities, components, means	Responsible/ contributing partners	Location when relevant	Expected outputs/ deliverables
1. General coordination and project management	1.1	December 2008	December 2008	Creation of the Project's Implementation Phase in PRESAGE-CTE	Lead Partner	. / .	Project structure in PRESAGE-CTE
	1.2	December 2008	January 2009	Closure of the Development Phase (Collecting Certificates and Statements of Expenditure from Partners, Preparation of Progress Report, Payment Claim)	Lead Partner Support: Partners	. / .	Progress report, Certificates and Statements of Expenditure and Payment Claim
	1.3	December 2008	January 2008	Negotiation and Signature of Subsidy Contract between Lead Partner and URBACT Managing Authority for the implementation phase	Leadpartner	. / .	Subsidy Contract Implementation Phase
	1.4	July 2009	July 2011	Six-monthly reporting, accounting and certification of expenditures in PRESAGE CTE	Lead Partner and Partners	. / .	Certificates and Statements of Expenditures
	1.5	September 2009	September 2011	Six-monthly reporting on activity and financial situation during the preceding reporting period	Lead Partner Support by Partners	. / .	Progress report, Certificates of Expenditure and Payment Claim
	1.6	September 2009	September 2009	First reprogramming if necessary	Lead Partner Support and consent by Partners	. / .	Revised Working Programme and budget, amendment of the Subsidy contract if necessary

	1.7	September 2010	September 2010	Second Reprogramming if necessary	Lead Partner Support and consent by Partners	/ .	Revised Working Programme and budget, amendment of the Subsidy contract if necessary
	1.8	June 2011	August 2011	Closure of the Project	Lead Partner Support: Partners	. / .	Final Progress Report, Final Certificates and Statements of Expenditure, Final Payment Claim, Final Qualitative Report, Match Funding Sheet, Project Audit Trail, Final Outputs
2. Exchange and learning activities	2.1	January 2009	January 2009	Thematic Seminar 1 : How to develop a long-term Integrated Action Plan for Deprived Urban Areas ?	Organisation: Lead Partner Contribution: All partners European Commission Thematic Experts Preparation, Moderation & Documentation: Lead Expert	Halandri	1 Seminar Report 1 Thematic Manual for practical use on European cities and neighbourhoods
	2.2	November 2009	November 2009	Thematic Seminar 2 : How to monitor progress and achievements in Integrated Neighbourhood Regeneration ?	Organisation: Lead Partner Contribution: All partners European Commission Thematic Experts Preparation, Moderation & Documentation: Lead Expert	Nijmegen	1 Seminar Report 1 Thematic Manual for practical use on European cities and neighbourhoods

	2.3	October 2010	October 2010	Thematic Seminar 3 : Comprehensive and sustainable partnerships for Integrated Neighbourhood Regeneration	Organisation: Lead Partner Contribution: All partners European Commission Thematic Experts Preparation, Moderation & Documentation: Lead Expert	Belovo	1 Seminar Report 1 Thematic Manual for practical use on European cities and neighbourhoods
	2.4	October 2009	October 2009	Joint Seminar for Managing Authorities and European Commission [DG's Regio, Employment, Environment] : Good forms of governance and vertical co-operation for Integrated Urban Development Planning	Organisation: Lead Partner Contribution: All partners European Commission Preparation, Moderation & Documentation: Lead Expert	Budapest Kőbánya	1 Seminar Report 1 Thematic Manual for practical use on European cities and regions
	2.5	March 2009	December 2010	3 seminars of Cluster 1 : New forms of regional co-operation in integrated neighbourhood regeneration	Lead Role: Ruda Śląska Support: Participating Cities European Commission Lead Expert Interested Managing Authorities on their own expense	Initial Meeting : Ruda Śląska Then to be decided by cluster members	3 Seminar Reports 1 Final Manual for practical use in European cities and regions

	2.6	April 2009	December 2010	3 seminars of Cluster 2 : The involvement of private sector and community representatives in efficient governance models for the regeneration of deprived urban neighbourhoods	Lead Role: Södertälje Support: Participating Cities European Commission Lead Expert Interested Managing Authorities on their own expense	Initial Meeting : Södertälje Then to be decided by cluster members	3 Seminar Reports 1 Final Manual for practical use in European cities and regions
	2.7	June 2009	December 2010	3 seminars of Cluster 3 : Integration of ROMA-population into the social, cultural and economic life of their cities	Lead Role: Satu Mare & Nyíregyháza Support: Participating Cities European Commission Lead Expert Interested Managing Authorities on their own expense	Initial Meeting : Satu Mare & Nyíregyháza Then to be decided by cluster members	3 Seminar Reports 1 Final Manual for practical use in European cities and regions
	2.8	June 2009	December 2010	3 seminars of Cluster 4 : The development of city-wide monitoring systems for the development in urban neighbourhoods	Lead Role: Duisburg Support: Participating Cities European Commission Lead Expert Interested Managing Authorities on their own expense	Initial Meeting : Duisburg Then to be decided by cluster members	3 Seminar Reports 1 Final Manual for practical use in European cities and regions

	2.9	December 2009	May 2011	Co-ordination of and support to all exchange and learning activities on central level	Lead Partner		Efficient learning and co-productino processes delivering tangible results and products
	2.10	December 2009	May 2011	Co-ordination of and support to all exchange and learning activities on local level	Partners		The creation of 10 sustainable Local Support Groups and 13 Local Action Plans
3. Impact on local policies	3.1	December 2009	February 2009	Each Local Support Group signs official Partnership Declaration linked to a local press even	Lead Role: 10 Local Co-ordinators Support : Local Partners	Partner Cities	10 signed Partnership Declarations
	3.2	December 2009	May 2011	6-weekly meetings of Local Support Groups with minutes forwarded to Lead Partner	Lead Role: 10 Local Co-ordinators Support : Local Partners	Partner Cities	6-weekly standardised Feedback Forms from each Local Support Group to network level
	3.3	June 2009	May 2011	6-monthly press conferences and media briefing	Lead Role: 10 Local Co-ordinators Support :	Partner Cities	A set of six-monthly press and media coverage reports from 10 European regions
	3.4	June 2009	May 2011	Yearly dissemination meetings with regional city networks	Local Partners Managing Authorities	Partner Cities / Interested cities in partner regions	Yearly Regional Meeting Reports from 10 European regions
	3.5	August 2009	December 2010	Delivery of 13 Local Action Plan (including funding and exit strategy for the continuation of achievements beyond the duration of the	Lead Role: 10 Local Co-ordinators	. / .	13 Local Action Plans with option for funding from Regional Operational Programmes and

				RegGov-Network)	Support : Local Partners and Managing Authorities		sustainability check
4.Capitalisation process at programme level	4.1.	October 2008	November 2008	Presentation of RegGov-Network at URBACT Annual Conference in Montpellier – including leaflets and exhibition material to present partners and network topics / objectives	Organisation: Lead Partner Contribution: Partners	Montpellier	Dissemination of network objectives, activities and partners to open up wider co-operation and learning channels
	4.2.	To be decided at programme level	May 2011	Regular active participation in meetings, distant co-operation and co-production of Thematic Pole 2	Organisation: URBACT Secretariat Contribution: Partners Documentation and production of essential feedback and lessons for partners: Lead Expert	Paris	Support of Thematic Pole work with network results and findings Support of network activities with inputs from other URBACT II networks and Thematic Pole products and findings
5. Communication and dissemination	5.1	October 2008	November 2008	Production of leaflet and exhibition material for URBACT Annual Conference in Montpellier	Organisation: Lead Partner Contribution: Partners & Lead Expert	. / .	Initial project flyer for general information Exhibition posters to support exchange and information
	5.2	January 2009	Januar 2009	Production of the Final Project Flyer	Lead Partner Lead Expert	, / ,	1 Project Flyer

	5.3	December 2008	May 2011	Production of 4-monthly Network Newsletter	Organisation: Lead Partner Contribution: All partners & Lead Expert	. / .	8 Newsletters
	5.4	December 2008	May 2011	3-monthly update of mini website	Leadpartner	. / .	Regularly updated mini-website to support dissemination and contacts with other European networks, cities and projects
	5.5	July 2009	May 2011	Production of 13 Case Studies to present the network's target areas and Local Action Plans	Organisation: Individual Part- ners Support: Lead Expert	. / .	13 developing case studies to support capitalisation and dissemination at programme level
	5.6	December 2008	May 2011	6-monthly press conferences and media briefing	Organisation: Individual Part- ners	In each partner city	Regular media coverage to support local and regional dissemination
	5.7	June 2009	May 2011	Yearly dissemination meetings with regional city networks	Organisation: Individual Part- ners	In each partner city	Dissemination of network results in participating regions and feedback from external cities
	5.8	December 2009	May 2011	Presentation of Network outputs on national and international conferences and seminars	Lead Partner Lead Expert	Depending on occasions	Targeted dissemination and organisation of feedback from relevant key players outside the network
	5.9	April 2011	April 2011	Final Conference	Organisation: Lead Partner Support: Partner Cities & MA's Lead Expert Thematic Experts	Duisburg	1 Conference Report for international dissemination

	5.10	June 2011	August 2011	Publication of Final Products [Manuals, Seminar Reports, Final Conference Report, Case Studies etc.]	Lead Partner/Lead Expert/ Thematic Expert Support: Partner Cities		Paper and ditigital publications
6. Involvement of Managing Authorities	6.1	January 2009	January 2009	Participation in 1. Thematic Seminar - joint sessions between MA's and cities [to support development of partnership] as well as separate seminar parts for MA's [to support exchange, learning and co-production processes between MA's	Organisation: Host Partner Contribution: All partners Preparation, Moderation & Documentation: Lead Expert	Halandri	1 Seminar Report 1 Manual
	6.2	November 2009	November 2009	Participation of MA's in 2. Thematic Seminar - [see above]	Organisation: Host Partner Contribution: All partners Preparation, Moderation & Documentation: Lead Expert	Nijmegen	1 Seminar Report 1 Manual
	6.3	October 2010	October 2010	Participation of MA's in 3. Thematic Seminar - [see above]	Organisation: Host Partner Contribution: All partners Preparation, Moderation & Documentation: Lead Expert	Belovo	1 Seminar Report 1 Manual

	6.4	October 2009	October 2009	2-day Working Seminar of Managing Authority with representatives from European Commission [DG Regio, DG Employment, DG Environment]	Organisation: Lead Partner Contribution: All partners European Commission Preparation, Moderation & Documentation: Lead Expert	Budapest Kőbánya	1 Seminar Report 1 Manual
	6.5	December 2009	May 2011	6-monthly meetings between each partner city and its Managing Authority to discuss progress and inform about RegGov-partnership – including participation of Managing Authority in a meeting of the Local Support Group	Responsibilities of individual cities – with minutes of meetings and decisions to be submitted to Lead Partner	Partner Cities	6-monthly structure Feedback Reports to network level
	6.6	April 2011	April 2011	Participation of Managing Authorities in Final Conference – with integrated separate workshop for European Managing Authorities to disseminate results, lessons and products of joint work	Organisation: Lead Partner Contribution: All partners European Commission Preparation, Moderation & Documentation: Lead Expert	Duisburg	1 Conference Report for International Dissemination

9 ESTIMATE OF THE CARBON FOOTPRINT AND RESOURCE CONSUMPTION FOR IMPLEMENTATION PHASE

Activity	Estimation of carbon per unit of travel	Nb of journeys	Carbon consumed
Short flights (1 hour in air)	0.2 tonne	100	20 tonnes
Medium length flights (2hours in air)	0.4 tonne	300	120 tonnes
Long length flights (more than 3 hours in air)	06 tonne		-
Short Train journeys (up to 300km)	0.01 tonne		-
Medium train journeys (more than 300km)	0.02 tonne	80	1,6 tonnes
Virtual meetings (carbon mitigation)		30	-
Other			
Total			141,6 tonnes

10 PROJECT MANAGEMENT

10.1 Previous Experience of Lead Partner

The City of Duisburg is member of the Euregio Rhein-Waal and is actively involved in the decision-making bodies and at project level. In this framework Duisburg has been Lead Partner and Partner in numerous Interreg I, II and III-projects. It has been Lead Partner within RECITE II and has furthermore participated in several EQUAL- and XENOS-projects.

Duisburg has been a permanent participant in the German Austrian URBAN-Network since the URBAN I and URBAN II-period and has been active member of the Hous-Es-Network in the framework of URBACT I.

10.2 General coordination and overall responsibilities

Brigitte Grandt who is Project Manager at the EG DU Entwicklungsgesellschaft Duisburg (Development Agency of the City of Duisburg) will be charged with the overall co-ordination and management at the Lead Partner.

She has more than 15 years experience in the management of projects dealing with the integrated development of deprived neighbourhoods (e.g. within URBAN I).

Since then she has also been deeply involved in the regional governance of neighbourhood renewal within the North-Rhine Westphalian 'Socially Integrative City Programme' and the NRW City network.

At international level she has co-ordinated and participated in various European projects (ESF, EQUAL) and is member of the German/Austrian URBAN network. Recently she has been the representative of the City of Duisburg within the URBACT-I-Network Hous-Es.

Based on this experience her task will mainly consist of connecting the different levels and players of the network, from the neighbourhood and the city level, through the regional and national level to the European one.

With regard to the communication and co-operation with the Partner Cities, the URBACT Secretariat, the European Commission and other European players Brigitte Grandt will be supported by the Communication Manager of the network who has long lasting experience with the co-ordination of international projects and has also represented the City of Duisburg within the URBACT-I-Network Hous-Es.

On city level the project co-ordinator will closely co-operate with the Department for City Development and Project Management and its Head Martin Linne.

10.3 Operational management, including administrative and financial aspects

Heiner Maschke, Executive Director at the EG DU Entwicklungsgesellschaft Duisburg (Development Agency of the City of Duisburg), will be responsible at the Lead Partner for the operational management, especially for financial issues. He has long lasting experience with in co-ordinating and administrating integrated urban renewal projects.

He will be supported by Peter Schneider, Financial Officer at the Development Agency, who is in charge of the reporting and accounting of urban development projects. He will operate the PRESAGE-CTE system and take care of the contacts to the Lead Partner's Certifying Body.

11 INVOLVEMENT OF PARTNERS

All experiences in partnership working – locally, regionally or inter-regionally – shows, that an active involvement of partners cannot be achieved if one Lead Partner develops an agenda and a work programme for the partnership and then expects all other partners to contribute actively to its realisation. A partner will only contribute actively if he is a real „co-producer“ of the work plan and has had an opportunity to develop a sense of ownership for the partnership’s objectives. Therefore, the RegGov-network has put such a great emphasis on the Intake Visits during the Development Phase to make sure that in each city all potential partners have been met and consulted, and that they all have had a real and practical impact on the design of the partnership’s Work Programme and intended outputs.

This Work Programme therefore is not an externally developed document, but the result of a first work process where the initial idea has gradually developed into a detailed programme with each individual visit and local debate. Therefore, at the end of this Development Phase, the RegGov-Partnership is confident not only to have concluded a document that meets the full support and commitment of all partners, but also a work process that has demonstrated by now that for each individual partner this network „counts“, is relevant and receives the full support. This has been demonstrated practically by each individual partner through

- the completion of a detailed City Dossier – a very comprehensive structured document that created significant work in each participating city – but has been completed in time and in good quality by each partner;
- the organisation of a 2-day programme for the Intake Visit for which a wide range of key player from the neighbourhood, the city and thre regional level needed to be activated and motivated to participated – again, as task that each individual partner has completed very successfully.

On the basis of these achievements, the starting condition for the network are excellent at this stage – the most decisive pre-conditions for an active participation of all partners have been achieved at the end of the Development Phase. In order to maintain such an active involvement of all partners, the following planning has been decided:

- All partners will contribute to and participate in 3 overall network seminars with topics that a relevant to all partners – as a platform for exchange and co- production that involves all partners and all the know how that is available in the partnership.
- All experiences with international networks show that such big events – including partners from 10 different cities and regions – have their limitations when it comes to the practical added value for each individual participant. In order to maximise this added value – and the motivation for an active participation – the RegGov-partners have decided to split their budget for transnational activities. Next to the network-wide seminars, which are important to keep the network together as a complete group – there will be a more focused strand of activities with a specific thematic focus. These Thematic Clusters involve only those cities, who really have a shared and very strong interest in the particular topic and who get the chance in these Thematic Cluster to implement a very targeted and output-oriented exchange and co-production process.
- Following the principle of shared responsibility and empowerment, these activities are not completely organised by the Lead Partner and external experts. In order to help the partners to be active network drivers rather than consumers of network activities and products, each partner will have a lead role for individual network activities and products. In fulfilling this role, that partners receive support and guidance, but the activities and products will be „Their“ activities and products.

With these structural decisions, the RegGov-partners think to have prepared all possible elements that can lead to an active involvement of partners. Nevertheless, it is obvious and clear that the real participation will always be a result of good or bad partnership work and management. Partners will only actively contribute over a 3-year period when the network activities and products can always show there clear added value and compete with the local

duties of each partner which are always much more present and pressing than an international agenda or remote partners. This remains an ongoing challenge throughout the entire network life. A challenge that cannot be overcome by „moral“ arguments or pressure – but by convincing partnership work and management as an ongoing task.

12 PROJECT FINANCE

See enclosed financial tables

13 DECLARATION OF MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURE TO BE CERTIFIED AT THE END OF THE DEVELOPMENT PHASE

I hereby, as signing person of this Final Application form and on behalf of the Lead Partner, attest on my honour that the project development phase (phase I) will be closed with a total and final certified expenditure (from the beginning until the administrative closure of phase I) that amounts to maximum:

101.600 €

This total amount will correspond to the following breakdown per category of expenditure:

Category of expenditure	Total (in €)
1. Project co-ordination	4.000
2. Personnel	57.500
3. Meetings organisation	5.000
4. Travel and accommodation	32.600
5. Communication and dissemination	-
6. External expertise	-
7. Equipment	-
8. URBACT Local Support Groups	2.500
9. Managing Authorities	-
Total	101.600

I am aware that, at the end of the development phase (phase I), my project will not be allowed to declare and certify more than the amounts per category of expenditure as indicated in the breakdown table above. All exceeding expenditure will not be accepted by the URBACT II Managing Authority.

I am also aware that the sum between the maximum amount of expenditure that will be claimed for phase I and the proposed budget for the implementation phase (phase II) must not exceed the ceiling established for the maximum budget of a thematic network¹.

14 BANK INFORMATION

Name and address of Lead Partner's bank

Sparkasse Duisburg (Germany), Weseler Straße 64, 47169 Duisburg

Bank account holder

EG DU Entwicklungsgesellschaft Duisburg (Development Agency Duisburg)

Account number

200102960

IBAN (International Bank Account Number)

DE 51 35050000 0200102960

BIC/SWIFT

BIC DUIS DE 33 XXX

¹ The total budget for a thematic network (phase I plus phase II) shall be no more than € 710 000. Additional information are available in the Programme Manual, Fact sheet 2a.

Internal reference

URBACT II

15 DETAILED INFORMATION ON THE LEAD AND PROJECT PARTNERS

LEAD PARTNER: DUISBURG			
Institution	City of Duisburg		
Contact person	Martin Linne		
VAT number			
Legal status	LA		
Address	Friedrich-Albert-Lange-Platz 7		
Postal code	47051		
Town	Duisburg		
Region	North Rhine-Westphalia		
Country	Germany		
Phone	+49203/2833366	Mobile	+491715531061
Fax	+491715531061		
E-mail	m.linne@stadt-duisburg.de		
Certifying body	Audit Office, Municipality of Duisburg		

<i>Project Coordinator at the Lead partner</i>			
Name	Brigitte Grandt		
Institution	City of Duisburg, EG DU Entwicklungsgesellschaft Duisburg (Development Agency Duisburg)		
Address	Willy-Brandt-Ring 44, 47169 Duisburg		
Country	Germany		
Phone (office)	+49203/9942940	(mobile)	+49170/5305698
Fax	+49203/994 2911		
E-mail	bgrandt@eg-du.de		

<i>Person responsible for the financial management at the Lead partner</i>	
Name	Heiner Maschke

Phone (of- fice)	+49203/9942917	(mobile)																		
Fax	+49203/9942911																			
E-mail	hmaschke@eg-du.de																			

Financial Contribution

Source	Legal basis for decision of funding	Amount (in €)
local	Decree of Member of Mayor's Cabinet	37.117,50

PARTNER 1: BELOVO																			
Organisation	Municipality of Belovo																		
Department	Sustainable Urban Development																		
Legal status	LA																		
Address	Orfey Street 4																		
Postal code	4470																		
Town	Belovo																		
Region	Pazardzhik Region																		
Country	Bulgaria																		
Phone (of- fice)	+359 3581 2773	(mobile)	+359 884549985																
			+359 898483731																
			+359 888440470																
Fax	+359 3581 2770																		
E-mail	Legat_bg@abv.bg; v_chavdarov@hotmail.com; ibus_sofia@yahoo.de																		
Contact per- son	Aneta Kecheva; Valentin Chavdarov; Ivelina Valeva																		
Certifying body	Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works / Financial Department of DG Programming of Regional Development																		

Financial Contribution

Source	Legal basis for decision of funding	Amount (in €)
Local	City Council Decision	10.770,56

PARTNER 2: NYÍREGYHÁZA			
Organisation	Municipality of Nyíregyháza		
Department	Social Department		
Legal status	LA		
Address	Kossuth tér 1.		
Postal code	H-4400		
Town	Nyíregyháza		
Region	Észak- Alföld Region		
Country	Hungary		
Phone (of- fice)	+36 42 524 585	(mobile)	+36 30 9 158 049
Fax	+36 42 524 586		
E-mail	demed@nyirhalo.hu ; nyhvaruz@nyirhalo.hu		
Contact per- son	Ms. Dóra Deme		
Certifying body	VÁTI Hungarian Public Nonprofit Company for Regional Development and Town Planning		

Financial Contribution

Source	Legal basis for decision of funding	Amount (in €)
Local	205/2008 (VI. 23.) KGY. Decision of the General Assembly of Municipality	10.776,56

PARTNER 3: RUDA ŚŁĄSKA			
Organisation	The City of Ruda Śląska		
Department	The City Hall of Ruda Śląska, The EU Policy & Funds Department		
Legal status	LA		
Address	Plac Jana Pawła II 6		
Postal code	41-709		
Town	Ruda Śląska		
Region	Silesia Region (The Śląskie Voivodeship)		
Country	Poland		
Phone (of- fice)	0048 32 24 86 281 Int. 3130	(mobile)	+48512136127
Fax	0048 32 24 87 348		
E-mail	unia@ruda-sl.pl		

Contact person	Tomasz Rzezucha
Certifying body	Implementing Authority of European Programmes

Financial Contribution

Source	Legal basis for decision of funding	Amount (in €)
Local	Decision of the City Council	10.776,56

PARTNER 4: SÖDERTÄLJE			
Organisation	Municipality of Södertälje		
Department	Urban Planning Department		
Legal status	LA		
Address	Campusgatan 26 (visiting address)		
Postal code	151 89		
Town	Södertälje		
Region	Stockholm region		
Country	Sweden		
Phone (office)	+46 8 550 23077	(mobile)	
Fax			
E-mail	linda.axelsson@sodertalje.se		
Contact person	Linda Axelsson		
Certifying body	Birgitta Pettersson, Nutek, Östersund		

Financial Contribution

Source	Legal basis for decision of funding	Amount (in €)
Local	Decision from Head of Urban Planning Department	16.155,84

PARTNER 5: KŐBÁNYA (BUDAPEST)	
Organisation	Municipality of Kőbánya (Budapest)
Department	Administrative Office
Legal status	LA
Address	Szent László tér 29

Postal code	1102												
Town	Budapest												
Region	Central Hungarian Region												
Country	Hungary												
Phone (office)	+36-1-4338-391	(mobile)											
Fax	+36-1-4338-390												
E-mail	mozsar_agnes@kobanya.hu												
Contact person	Ágnes Mozsar												
Certifying body	VÁTI KHT (Hungarian Public Non-profit Company for Regional Development and Town Planning)												

Financial Contribution

Source	Legal basis for decision of funding	Amount (in €)
Local	Decision of City Council No. 1437/2008.(IX.30.) of September 30 th 2008	16.155,84

PARTNER 6: HALANDRI

Organisation	Municipality of Halandri												
Department	European Programs Office												
Legal status	LA												
Address	Ag. Georgiou 30 & Aristeidou												
Postal code	15234												
Town	Halandri												
Region	Attica												
Country	Greece												
Phone (office)	0030 210 68 60760	(mobile)											
Fax	0030 210 68 60735												
E-mail	eu@halandri.gr												
Contact person	Mr. Alexander Cappos												
Certifying body	Ministry of Economy and Finance												

Financial Contribution

Source	Legal basis for decision of funding	Amount (in €)
Local	Decree of the Mayor	16.155,84

PARTNER 7: NIJMEGEN

Organisation	City of Nijmegen										
Department	-										
Legal status	LA										
Address	Korte Nieuwstraat 6										
Postal code	6511 PP										
Town	Nijmegen										
Region	Province of Gelderland										
Country	Netherlands										
Phone (of- fice)	0031(0)24 3292794	(mobile)									
Fax	0031(0)24 3299610										
E-mail	h.ter.schegget@nijmegen.nl										
Contact per- son	Drs. H.J. ter Schegget										
Certifying body	Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality										

Financial Contribution

Source	Legal basis for decision of funding	Amount (in €)
local	Decision of Alderman (member of Mayer's Cabinet) of Finances	16.155,84

PARTNER 8: SATU MARE

Organisation	Satu Mare City Hall										
Department	Bureau for Projects Financed Internationally										
Legal status	LA										
Address	25 Octombrie Square, No. 1										
Postal code	440026										

Town	Satu Mare										
Region	Satu Mare county										
Country	Romania										
Phone (office)	0040261-807550	(mobile)	0040742921114								
Fax	0040261-710960										
E-mail	nicoleta.lasan@satu-mare.ro										
Contact person	Nicoleta Laşan										
Certifying body	Ministry of Development, Public Works and Housings, Cluj-Napoca Territorial Unit.										

Financial Contribution

Source	Legal basis for decision of funding	Amount (in €)
Local	Decision of the Satu Mare Local Council	10.770,56 €

PARTNER 9											
Organisation	Municipality of Siracusa										
Department	General Direction/Mayor's department										
Legal status	LA										
Address	Piazza Duomo N. 4										
Postal code	96100										
Town	Siracusa										
Region	Sicily										
Country	Italy										
Phone (office)	+39 0931 60400	(mobile)	+39 393 907 6342								
Fax	+39 0931 60400										
E-mail	laudani.ma@tiscali.it ; fanita.sabatino@comune.siracusa.it										
Contact person	Ms Mariagiovanna Laudani/Mrs Fanita Sabatino										
Certifying body	Collegio dei revisori del Comune di Siracusa										

Financial Contribution

Source	Legal basis for decision of funding	Amount (in €)
local	Delibera Commissariale N. 235 del 29 Maggio 2008	10.770,56

16 DETAILED INFORMATION ON THE ASSOCIATED MANAGING AUTHORITIES

ASSOCIATED MANAGING AUTHORITY 1 (ASSOCIATED TO LEAD PARTNER DUISBURG)			
Organisation	Ministry of Building and Transport		
Department			
Legal status	RA		
Address	Jürgensplatz 1		
Postal code	40219		
Town	Düsseldorf		
Region	North Rhine-Westphalia		
Country	Germany		
Phone	+49 211/3843 5232	mobile	
Fax	+49 211 3843 9503		
E-mail	bernd.mielke@mbv.nrw.de		
Contact person	Bernd Mielke		

ASSOCIATED MANAGING AUTHORITY 2 (ASSOCIATED TO PARTNER 1 MUNICIPALITY OF BELOVO)			
Organisation	Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works		
Department	Regional Development		
Legal status	NA		
Address	St. Cyril and Methodius Street 17-19		
Postal code	1202		
Town	Sofia		
Region	Sofia		
Country	Bulgaria		
Phone	+359 29405439	mobile	+359 887 366887

Fax	+359 29877450																			
E-mail	georgievst@mrrb.government.bg / stoyangv@gmail.com																			
Contact person	Stoyan Georgiev																			

ASSOCIATED MANAGING AUTHORITY 3 (ASSOCIATED TO PARTNER 2 NYÍREGYHAZA)																				
Organisation	Nemzeti Fejlesztési Ügynökség (National Development Agency)																			
Department	Regionális Fejlesztési Programok Irányító Hatósága (Managing Authority for Regional Development Programmes)																			
Legal status	NA																			
Address	Wesselényi 20-22.																			
Postal code	H 1077																			
Town	Budapest																			
Region	Közép-Magyarországi Régió (Central Hungarian Region)																			
Country	Hungary																			
Phone	0036-1-4749633	mobile	+36 30 226 2196																	
Fax	0036-1-4749672																			
E-mail	csilla.horvath@nfu.gov.hu																			
Contact person	Ms Csilla Horváth																			

ASSOCIATED MANAGING AUTHORITY 4 (ASSOCIATED TO PARTNER 3 RUDA ŚLĄSKA)																				
Organisation	Marshall Office of the Śląskie Voivodeship																			
Department	Regional Development Department																			
Legal status	RA																			
Address	ul. Ligonía 46																			
Postal code	40-037																			
Town	Katowice																			
Region	Region of Silesia (The Śląskie Voivodeship)																			
Country	Poland																			
Phone	0048 32 77 40 654	mobile																		
Fax	0048 32 77 40 135																			
E-mail	fundusze@silesia-region.pl; tkolton@silesia-region.pl; kkurzeja@silesia-region.pl.pl																			
Contact person	Tomasz Kołton, Krzysztof Kurzeja																			

ASSOCIATED MANAGING AUTHORITY 1 (ASSOCIATED TO PARTNER SÖDERTÄLJE)²			
Organisation	Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth, NUTEK		
Department	Regionala Strukturfondsprogrammet Stockholm		
Legal status	RA		
Address	Box 22 038		
Postal code	104 22		
Town	Stockholm		
Region	Stockholm region		
Country	Sweden		
Phone	+46 8 681 95 48	mobile	
Fax			
E-mail	susanna.rockstrom@nutek.se		
Contact person	Susanna Rockström		

ASSOCIATED MANAGING AUTHORITY 6 (ASSOCIATED TO PARTNER 5 KŐBÁNYA (BUDAPEST))			
Organisation	National Development Agency		
Department	Managing Authority for Regional Development Programmes		
Legal status	NA		
Address	Pozsonyi út 56.		
Postal code	H 1133		
Town	Budapest		
Region	Central Hungarian Region		
Country	Hungary		
Phone	00361 474-9633	mobile	003670 947 9688
Fax	00361474-9672		
E-mail	horvath.csilla@meh.hu		
Contact person	Ms Csilla HORVÁTH		

² Insert name of corresponding partner.

ASSOCIATED MANAGING AUTHORITY 7 (ASSOCIATED TO PARTNER 6 HALANDRI)	
Organisation	Region of Attica
Department	Managing Authority of O.P. of Attica – Unit A – Programming and Evaluation
Legal status	RA
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Postal code	11741
Town	Athens
Region	Attica
Country	Greece
Phone	0030 210 9287046 mobile
Fax	0030 210 9287001
E-mail	cmarkakis@mou.gr
Contact person	Mr. Costas Markakis

ASSOCIATED MANAGING AUTHORITY 8 (ASSOCIATED TO PARTNER 7 NIJMEGEN)	
Organisation	Province of Gelderland
Department	-
Legal status	RA
Address	Markt 11
Postal code	6811 CG
Town	Arnhem
Region	Gelderland
Country	Netherlands
Phone	0031 26 3599721 mobile
Fax	
E-mail	w.van.kalkeren@prv.gelderland.nl
Contact person	Wilko van Kalkeren

ASSOCIATED MANAGING AUTHORITY 9 (ASSOCIATED TO PARTNER 8 SATU MARE)	
Organisation	Managing Authority for Regional Operational Program
Department	Strategy and Programme Coordination Direction
Legal status	NA
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Region	Bucharest														
Country	Romania														
Phone	0040 372111553	mobile													
Fax	0040 372111636														
E-mail	stefan.oachesu@mdlpl.ro														
Contact person	Stefan Oachesu														

ASSOCIATED MANAGING AUTHORITY 10 (ASSOCIATED TO PARTNER 9 SIRACUSA)															
Organisation	Region of Sicily														
Department	Dipartimento della Programmazione														
Legal status	RA														
Address	Piazza Luigi Sturzo, 36														
Postal code	90139														
Town	Palermo														
Region	Sicily														
Country	Italy														
Phone	0039 091 7070 013	mobile													
Fax															
E-mail	Gabriella.palocci@regione.sicilia.it														
Contact person	Mrs Gabriella Palocci														

17 CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the information stated in this application is to the best of my knowledge accurate and true.

Signature Elected representative	
Name:	JÜRGEN DRESSLER
Position:	Member of Mayor's Cabinet of the City of Duisburg
Date:	

Signature Lead Partner	
Name:	MARTIN LINNE
Position:	Head of the Department for City Development and Project Management
Date:	

Official Stamp

Stadt Duisburg
 Stadtentwicklungsdezernat
 47049 Duisburg



Postal code	050741										
Town	Bucharest										
Region	Bucharest										
Country	Romania										
Phone	0040	372111553	mobile								
Fax	0040	372111636									
E-mail	stefan.oachesu@mdlpl.ro										
Contact person	Stefan Oachesu										

ASSOCIATED MANAGING AUTHORITY 10 (ASSOCIATED TO PARTNER 9 SIRACUSA)

Organisation	Region of Sicily										
Department	Dipartimento della Programmazione										
Legal status	RA										
Address	Piazza Luigi Sturzo, 36										
Postal code	90139										
Town	Palermo										
Region	Sicily										
Country	Italy										
Phone	0039	091	7070	013	mobile						
Fax											
E-mail	Gabriella.palocci@regione.sicilia.it										
Contact person	Mrs Gabriella Palocci										



ANNEX – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THEMATIC NETWORKS WITH THE FAST TRACK LABEL

1. FAST TRACK Label and Commission support

The RegGov-network is in a very privileged position, because it has received the Fast Track Label with a particular interest expressed by the DG's responsible for Regional Development, Employment and Environment. This is seen as a unique chance to enter a direct exchange and co-production process with the European Commission.

The structured integration of the responsible Managing Authorities and supporting DG's in the RegGov-network offers an additional chance that the network activities will not only be systematically integrated into wider local debates and policy making, but also have better chance to actually lead to real integrated projects with a co-financing from the Structural Funds.

The discussions with the city representatives from the cities as well as with members of all participating Managing Authorities have shown that this opportunity contains an important potential for a direct exchange of these authorities with the Commission, offering a clear added value in both directions:

- For the participating cities and Managing Authorities this is seen as an opportunity to learn from the Commission representatives about the expectations from the participating DG's towards their activities in the regions and cities – using the European Structural Funds.
- For the participating DG's such a regular exchange offers direct insights in the innovation that is created in European cities and regions with the financial support from the Structural Funds – but also, an certainly equally important, in problems and obstacles met by key players in European cities and regions when they want to create innovation and sustainable improvements with the help of European funding.

Therefore, all network partners hope that this two-way-dialogue with the European Commission can be intense and deliver an extra added value to all participants. In order to support this, representatives of the 3 DG's concerned will be

- involved in the preparation of each seminar and workshop - contributing to the definition of each event's agenda and objectives;
- invited to all seminars and workshops as active participants and
- involved in the development of reports and manuals based on the results of RegGov-seminars to make sure that the expectations of a wider European group of potentially interested key players is taken into account.

As the direct exchange between the European Commission and the participating Managing Authorities is of special importance, the Work Programme foresees a seminar for both groups to be organised in the first year of the Implementation Phase. This will be an occasion for a first direct exchange of perspectives and experiences, but also for the planning for the further co-operation during the then remaining 2 years of the RegGov-network's duration.

2. Two-way bridge

2.1. For Thematic Networks with Fast Track label, the involvement of the relevant Managing Authorities is essential. Referring to section 1.3 of the application form, is information on the associated Managing Authority given for each city partner?

YES

2.2. To complement information provided in section 5, do you envisage any further mechanisms to secure the commitment of the relevant Managing Authorities (e.g. Memorandum of Understanding)?

The Managing Authorities of all network partners have committed by Letter of Intent to actively participate in the network activities. Representatives of all MA have been involved into the Intake Visits by the Lead Expert and showed their strong interest to co-operate with the local authorities and the network.

Furthermore, in two regions three additional regional authorities which in part overtake MA functions have declared their intent to join the network activities.

Through the various form of involvement of the MA presented in Section 5 an intensive and continuous participation of the MA is guaranteed.

2.3. Please illustrate what funding could be leveraged (i.e. from the Regional Operational programme or other programmes) based on the 'fast track' activities

The Managing Authorities from all Partner Cities will participate in the network as associated members. On this basis the Managing authorities will also be involved in the elaboration of the Local Actions Plans and in the research for funding possibilities for their implementation.

The Partner Cities are in different situations with regard to programming the funding for the implementation of the Local Action Plans: Some Partners have already received contributions from Structural funds and/or other sources for the implementation of initial measures in the areas for which they intend to develop their Local Action Plans, others have already developed specific plans with regard to the fundings they will apply for from Structural funds and/or other funding sources. For others it will actually be one of the tasks of the network to provide them with specific information and strategies on the possibilities to fund the implementation of their Local Action Plans.

The situation in the single Partner Cities looks as follows:

LP Duisburg

It is important to briefly explain the funding procedures in NRW, because applications for funding for the "Integrated Local Action Plans" in Duisburg are dependent on the *Land's* over-

all funding modalities.

Duisburg prepares its funding applications and sends them to the "Bezirksregierung", a part of the state administrative government that monitors and controls certain aspects of city business for all of the cities within a defined region. They check the applications to ensure that the formal requirements have been fulfilled. The applications are then forwarded to the NRW Urban Planning Ministry (Städtebauministerium), which decides whether or not the application will be approved or denied.

The general procedure can be summed up as follows:

- NRW formulated an OP (Operational Programme) for the EU. On this basis, NRW will receive ca. 2 billion Euros during the 2007-2013 funding period from Brussels (Objective 2 and 3, ERDF, ESF, etc.). These funds are co-financed by the *Land*, the federal government and private investors, so that in total ca. 4 billion € are available within NRW. The funds are divided up so that ca. 50 % flows into ERDF and 50% into ESF. Applicants can receive funding by successfully participating in NRW funding competitions.
- The Operational Programme of the *Land* NRW defines a funding axis called "Verbesserung der Wettbewerbs- und Anpassungsfähigkeit der nordrhein-westfälischen Wirtschaft und Schaffung von Beschäftigung" (Improving the competitiveness and flexibility of the NRW economy and promoting employment). Several priorities have been defined within this funding axis. One of these priorities is "achieving convergence by increasing the competitiveness of structurally disadvantaged areas", e.g. through the "integrated development of problematic urban areas."
- The cities in NRW prepare "Integrated Local Action Plans" (hereafter ILAP) that must be approved of by the City Council. These ILAPs define proposed measures, timelines, budgets and financing plans. An "Inter-ministry Working Group of the *Land* NRW" decides - based on the urban development funding guidelines - which applicants will receive funding.
- The funding guidelines require:
 - An integrated approach - investive and non-investive measures should focus on a specific area that bundles combined strategies such as improving housing conditions, promoting new economic activity, integrating immigrants, improving the quality of public spaces and infrastructure, cultural activities, recreational activities, etc...
 - Public participation in the creation and implementation of the ILAP
 - A local coordinating office that is in charge of neighbourhood and quarter management

The ILAP's for Duisburg are formulated on the basis of these requirements and become the foundation of the funding applications.

The funding that is granted for the implementation of the ILAPs is generally insufficient to achieve the defined goals. Therefore, efforts are always made to obtain additional funding, e.g. from other federal or EU programmes. This supplemental funding is typically sought for ambitious large-scale projects or for employment integration programmes.

PP 1 Belovo

Belovo already in past has applied for various mainly investment related but also educational measures to different European funding programmes and will profit from this experience by applying for the different segments of its Local Action plans to the following Funding Programmes:

1. Programme for the Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of the municipal road system in the Municipality of Belovo applied by the European Fund of Regional Development
2. Programme for the Technical Assistance in preparation of the investment project "The construction of the canalisation, a collector and a sewage purification plant in the Municipality of Belovo" applied by the European Fund of Regional Development and Cohesion Fund
3. Programme for the Improvement of the Cultural Infrastructure in the Municipality of Belovo applied by the European Fund of Regional Development

4. Programme for the Construction of the systems for wastewater treatment in Belovo applied by the European Fund of Regional Development
5. Programmes for Vocational Training and Education for the following target groups: unemployed, youth and trainees in Belovo applied by the Lifelong Learning Programmes
6. Programme for the Integration and further Education among the groups of ethnic minorities in Belovo applied by the Lifelong Learning Programmes
7. Programme for the Improvement of water supply and Reactivation of the tourist sector in the Municipality of Belovo applied by the European Fund of Regional Development and Cohesion Fund.

PP 2 Nyíregyháza

Nyíregyháza plans in a first step to apply for the implementation of its Local Action Plan within the framework of the North Plain Regional Operational Programme. Its 5th priority provides the possibility to fund investment-related city and neighbourhood development measures.

Nyíregyháza in future will also apply to non investment-related development funds (European Social Fund) supporting social development, employment, labour market integration.

In the first step Nyíregyháza will concentrate on the issues of the reorganisation of public space and of the renewal of rented flats.

PP 3 Ruda Śląska

Ruda Śląska intends to apply for fundings in order to implement its Local Action Plan mainly to two programmes.

The *Regional Operational Programme for Silesia Voivodship* for the year 2007-2013 concerning the issue of sustainable urban development in Priority 6 part 6.2 "Revitalization of deprived areas" could support the following types of actions:

1. The spatial development on the urban areas, it includes the set up, development and renewal of the places designated for commercial, educational, touristic, recreational, social and cultural purposes, along with the surroundings, that can cope with the fundamental economical or social issues at the area under revitalisation.
2. Modernization and renovation of the existing settlements which includes the urban cavity, the renewal of the in-use or not in-use buildings for the economical, social and cultural purposes, including the surroundings, that can cope with the fundamental economical or social issues at the area under revitalisation (except of the non rental housing estate)
3. The complete preparation of the area for setting up commercial activities, excluding the resident infrastructure,
4. Creation and development of a monitoring system in order to improve the level of security in the urban area,

Two calls for proposal are announced for July to September 2009 (with a funding amount of 40 million Euros) and July to September 2010 (with a funding amount of 23,9 million Euros).

The *Human Capital Operational Programme* for the years 2007-2013 is managed both on central and regional level. Priority VII 'Promotion of social integration' is managed on regional level. An important element of this priority consists in the elimination of barriers encountered by persons threatened by social exclusion, experiencing discrimination on the labour market – persons with disabilities, with long lasting unemployment, leaving the penitentiary institutions, alcohol or drugs addicted, and refers also to the discrimination of women.

PP 4 Södertälje

The municipality of Södertälje works in close cooperation with NUTEK the administrator of the Operational programme in Sweden. The Stockholm region has made a priority list and for Södertälje the main work will be done within the area "Integration and Multitude" and "Improved Accessibility".

On the basis of the close co-operation with NUTEK for the implementation of the Local Action Plan Södertälje will be asked fundings from the Regional Operational Programme for the ERDF funding for the period from 2009 to 2013. Furthermore the municipality cooperates with NUTEK in a feasibility study to investigate the conditions for JESSICA funding and the possibility to implement it in Sweden.

Köbany (Budapest)

In the framework of the Operational Programme for the Central Hungarian Region in 2009 application possibilities will be published for "Integrated Social Town Rehabilitation" like in 2008.

The Municipality of Köbanya intends to apply to this 2009 Call in order to co-fund the implementation of its Local Action Plan.

Halandri

The Local Action Plan that will derive from the activities of the network will provide the basis for a series of funding claims either to the Regional Operational Program or to the various Sectoral O.P.s (i.e. Environment Operational Program of the Ministry of the Environment).

Actions such as infrastructure construction (water supply, sewage), renewable energy applications, IT networks, urban regeneration applications (planting, renovation of public spaces, pedestrian streets, cycling roads, etc), civic facilities (centers for the elderly, kindergartens, athletic installations, etc) that might be foreseen or suggested from the Local Action Plan can or could leverage significant funding for their realization.

Nijmegen

The central integrated community-center ("Kultuurhuus") Waterkwartier in Nijmegen which will be the focus of the Local Action Plan at Nijmegen will be financed by three major institutions/sources:

1. The municipality of Nijmegen
2. The Province of Gelderland

Both have a special grant scheme for this type of projects that is called "Kultuurhuus regeling"; for this project we can claim max. 300.000,- €.

3. The European Commission.

The ERDF operational programme contains a special programme for the Eastern part of the country called GO (Gelderland Overijssel).

This programme has 3 priorities. Priority 3 is specially addressing urban regeneration. For Nijmegen there are 3 million € available. The City Council of Nijmegen has decided to earmark this money for the community centre in Waterkwartier.

In 2009 we start the preparation for the application to these grant programmes.

Satu Mare

The Municipality of Satu Mare is planning to elaborate in the framework of the RegGov project an integrated urban development plan for a specific deprived neighbourhood of the city. The Local Action Plan developed with the contribution of the Local Support Group could be financed through the 2007-2013 ERDF Regional Operational Program. This programme is managed at national level by the Managing Authority for Regional Operational Program within the Ministry of Development, Public Works and Housings.

The 2007-2013 Regional Operational Program has six main priority axes, namely: support for sustainable development of cities, improvement of the transport network, improvement of social infrastructure, support for the development of the business environment, sustainable development and tourism promotion, and technical assistance. Out of these six axes, the first one, support for sustainable development of cities, is the one concerning us the most as it re-

fers specifically to urban regeneration, although parts of the local action plan could also benefit from funds coming from the other axes. This priority axis no. 1 has as a main objective rising the level of life quality and creation of new jobs through rehabilitation of the urban infrastructure, improvement of urban services, as well as through development of support structures for businesses and entrepreneurship. The major area of intervention of this axis is consisting of integrated plans for urban development which will have to be implemented through projects which address the following types of activities: rehabilitation of urban infrastructure and improvement of urban services, sustainable development of the business environment, and rehabilitation of the social infrastructure.

At this moment only the draft of the Applicants' Guide with all the relevant information for possible beneficiaries of the funding available through this axis has been published, while for some of the other axes the final guide is available and the call for proposal is already open. In what concerns the priority axis no. 1, so far the Final version of the Applicants' Guide hasn't been published and a call for proposal hasn't been opened by the MA of the Regional Operational Program. An open call for proposal will probably be launched at the beginning of 2009, but what is even more important for the Municipality of Satu Mare is the fact that it has been declared by the national authorities as being one of the 13 poles of urban development that will benefit from European priority funding this operational program. For all of the axes of the Regional Operational Program projects are going to be selected at the national level.

At this moment the Municipality of Satu Mare is planning to apply for the funds offered by the Regional Operational Program on two axes:

- axis no. 1, entitled Support for Sustainable Development of Cities, with the following projects: rehabilitation of the North Theatre building, rehabilitation and modernization of the streets in the Solidaritatii, 14 Mai and Cubic areas, creation of a social centre in the area for children and their families, creation of a technologic, innovation and businesses centre. All of these objectives are at the current moment in the phase of tenders for feasibility studies or in the stage of the elaboration of the feasibility study.
- axis no. 3.4., entitled Rehabilitating /modernizing / developing and equipping the pre-university education infrastructure, the university infrastructure and of the infrastructure for continuous professional formation, the Municipality of Satu Mare is planning to apply with projects for modernization of 7 schools and high-schools in the city.

Although the Municipality of Satu Mare is planning to apply as soon as the axis no. 1 is going to be open with the above mentioned projects, it should be mentioned that it is possible for another call of proposals to be open later in the future, depending on the money that will be still available. At such, it is possible for the local action plan to benefit from European funds available through this axis or from the other priority axes of the same Regional Operational Program.

Siracusa

The Regional Operational Programme of the Convergence Region Sicily contains a specific axis dedicated to Urban development and integrated neighborhood regeneration – Axis VI "Sustainable Urban development".

The specific objectives of this axis are the following:

Objective 6.1: Improvement the urban services in the metropolitan areas

Sub-objective 6.1.1: To provide structures and interventions at urban scale for the development of activities and services in order to support the entrepreneurial system

Sub-objective 6.1.2: To strengthen healthy communities and to adopt high technologies

Sub-objective 6.1.3: To adapt the social and environmental quality to the structures of urban mobility.

Sub-objective 6.1.4: To strengthen the prevention-services network especially in the deprived urban areas

Objective 6.2: Creation of new development poles, attractions and services with an over local relevance.

Sub-objective 6.2.1: To carry out urban modernizations in order to create new poles of development and services

Sub-objective 6.2.2: Re-qualification and Regeneration of areas in critical conditions and sub utilised

In the framework of this priority there will also be measures to mitigate the negative effects of traffic congestion and to reduce atmospheric and acoustic pollution. Other measures foreseen are the cleaning up of polluted industrial sites and contaminated areas as well as risk prevention.

For the implementation of its Local Action Plans Siracusa will apply within both axis.