

# Integration Assessment Grid

For assessing the integration level of a project or a strategy

## What is needed?

**Time:** 15-30 minutes

**Participants:** individually or in a group

**Material support:** blank version of the integration assessment grid (see overleaf)

› Repeat this exercise several times during the lifetime of your project to check on progress and adapt if needed.

In today's urban landscape, projects and policies need to be designed and implemented in the most integrated way in order to be sustainable.

Thus, project coordinators are advised to use the integration assessment grid as a tool to evaluate and improve their project's integration level through time.

## What for?

› To **assess** a project or policy's degree of integration.

› To **come up with solutions** to work in a more integrated, thus sustainable way

## How to use it?

**Step 1** - To fill in the integration grid, reflect on the basis of your project and score 1) if you are already working in an integrated way 2) if it is relevant to your project.

You can then fill the table in. For each dimension of integration, indicate the current level of integration and the opportunities for improvement.

- › **Policy / sector**
- › **Horizontal**
- › **Vertical**
- › **Territorial**
- › **Hard and soft investments**

**Step 2** - Debrief and think about how changes can be applied to your project in order to make it more integrated.

**Do not hesitate to adapt this tool to your own needs, by adding columns, for instance. In group, a column to rank the level of integration can be useful to trigger a discussion.**

Go further in the assessment of your Integrated Action Plan by using the **Self-Assessment tool for IAPs**



# Integration Assessment Grid

Types of integration	Description	What is the current situation?	To what extent can progress be made?
Policy/sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❑ Integrate <b>economic, social</b> and <b>environmental</b> challenges</li><li>❑ Join up solutions and <b>minimise</b> the effects of <b>negative externalities</b></li></ul>		
Horizontal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❑ Develop <b>partnerships</b> at local level</li><li>❑ Bring <b>together</b> all of the main actors around a challenge</li></ul>		
Vertical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❑ Align <b>policies, interventions</b> and <b>funding upwards</b></li><li>❑ <b>Vertical</b> chain of <b>governance</b></li><li>❑ Ensure <b>coherence</b> and build scale</li></ul>		
Territorial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❑ Ensure <b>cooperation</b> takes place between adjacent municipalities in <b>functional urban areas</b></li><li>❑ Minimise <b>edge effects</b> and <b>displacement of problems</b></li></ul>		
Hard and soft investments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❑ Integrate <b>physical investments</b> with <b>human resources</b> in urban regeneration</li><li>❑ For instance, <b>ERDF + ESF</b></li><li>❑ Avoid silos</li></ul>		