

Interreg Europe Designing Action Plans Webinar

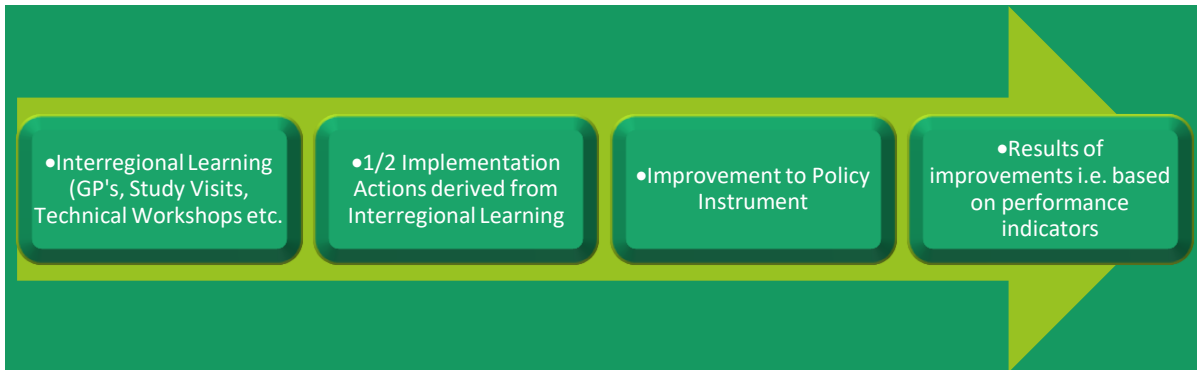
133 Regional Action Plans (RAPs) have been submitted to the Joint Secretariat (JS) from 19 first call projects.

Southern Regional Assembly Learning & Insights from Webinar

- The action plan template is the minimum requirements for a RAP and can be adapted as required.
- You can have 1 or 2 actions (be careful not to have too many as you may experience problems in phase 2).



- There are no restrictions on the number of actions to be included however it is better to have 1-2 clearly defined actions rather than a list of ambiguous actions. Focus on quality not length.
- Actions must be precise and measurable for example phrases like 'raising awareness' are not sufficient
- Actions must be inspired by interregional learning e.g. good practices, study visits, technical workshops etc. If they are not inspired by interregional learning, then do not include them. The rationale for this is that the Interreg Europe Programme objective is to facilitate interregional learning, and this is what is being funded. Learnings from stakeholders or other parties within partners regions can be included but this must be in addition to the Interregional learning.
- Interregional learning that inspires an action can be a combination of learning from several sources e.g. good practice & study visit, or it could be from one source which was adapted to meet the requirements of a different region.
- Actions must be capable of been implemented during the timeframe of the project.



- Actions must be derived from the interregional learning during the project, be capable of being implemented in the timeframe of the project and result in a policy instrument improvement.
- Actions must explain how they will improve/influence the policy instrument.
- Actions can be completed in phase 1 (they are not restricted to phase 2), and then the results can be monitored in phase 2.
- The RAP is not a strategic plan or vision for the region. It is a clear and concise document that clearly explain the learning that led to the policy improvement and the results this achieved.



- The RAP is a to do list/action plan not an aspiration.
- The RAP must be a visually attractive document – Design should be professional, using branding, EU logos, Partner logo etc. It cannot be a copy and paste from the template.





- The RAP should be endorsed by the regulatory body and by stakeholders who are critical to the implementation. The endorsement of the RAP can be by signing the RAP or with a letter of intent.
- The draft RAP should be finalised 6 months before end of phase 1 (however bear in mind the last semester is still a learning phase) to allow enough time for Lead Partner to review and for any changes to be undertaken. The JS will then need to review and approve same prior to implementation phase.
- During phase 2 annual progress reports will need to be completed and will details what/when policy instrument has been improved and update on monitoring of performance indicators.
- Where there are no budget requirements it is useful to note how actions will be executed with no budget
- If the RAP is being written in a language other than English a summary in English must also be provided to the JS however it is preferable to have the RAP translated to English.

