



FORUM FOR MANAGING AUTHORITIES BUILDING ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY

2021-2027

Session 1 Cohesion policy: GOVERNANCE MATTERS 09:40 – 10:10 CET

Anna WAGNER

Head of Unit, Policy Development and Economic Analysis, DG REGIO



9th Cohesion Report - Focus on "Better Governance"

European Commission

Directorate General for Regional and Urban Policy

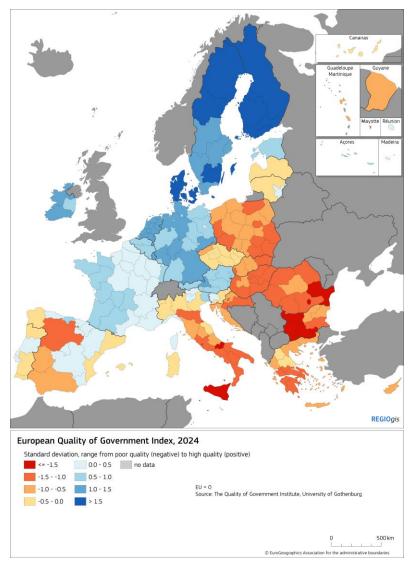
Anna Wagner
Head of Unit, Policy Development and Economic Analysis Unit

Governance matters

- Quality of government significantly affects the overall economic performance of countries and regions of the EU
 - European Quality of Government Index (EQI) 2024 wide disparities across EU regions;
 - Less developed regions in general lag behind with worsening performance since 2021
- **E-government strong** potential to improve transparency, to encourage interaction between governments and people, and so to increase public trust
 - Online interaction with public authorities varies markedly between regions and lowest in less developed regions.
- Tackling regional disparities requires addressing the structural root causes through reform agendas taking into account subnational contexts/specificities
 - the relevance of the regional dimension of the EU's growth and resilience agenda and the disparities across regions as highlighted a.o. in the European Semester



A marked spatial pattern across EU regions



- Regions in north-western aeras score highest, in terms of quality of their governance...
- > ...with large differences between regions in Bulgaria, Greece, Italy, and Spain.

Average EQI scores by category of region, 2010-2024

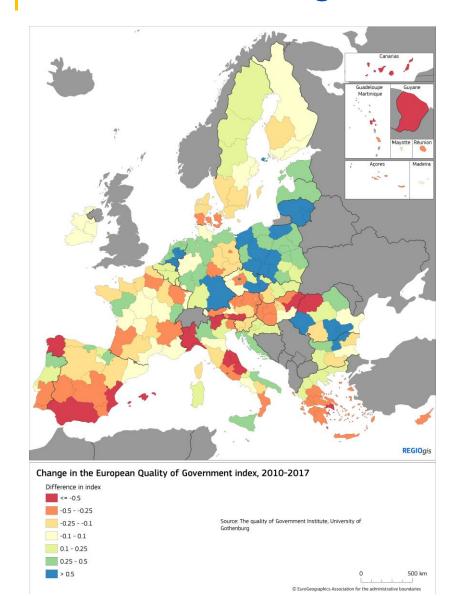
	Year				
Region category	2010	2013	2017	2021	2024
Less developed	-0.98	-0.92	-0.84	-0.89	-0.92
Transition	0.41	0.23	0.25	0.35	0.24
More developed	0.44	0.54	0.54	0.47	0.52

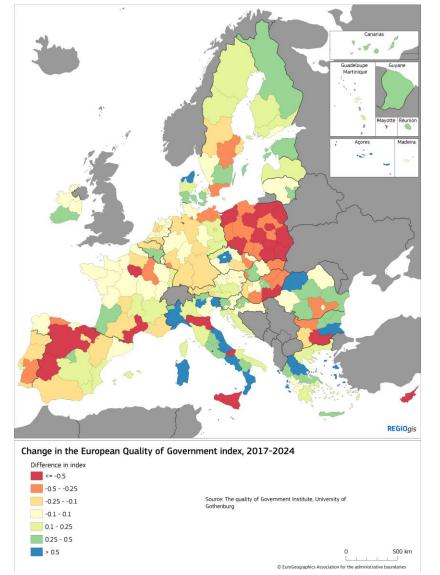
Note: All years (EU average = 0).

Source: DG REGIO based on data from the Quality of Government Institute, University of Gothenburg.

- Less developed regions: below EU average in all years improved until 2017; worsened since then
- Transition regions: scores fluctuated over the 5 editions of the index,
 but worsened relative to the EU average between 2021 and 2024

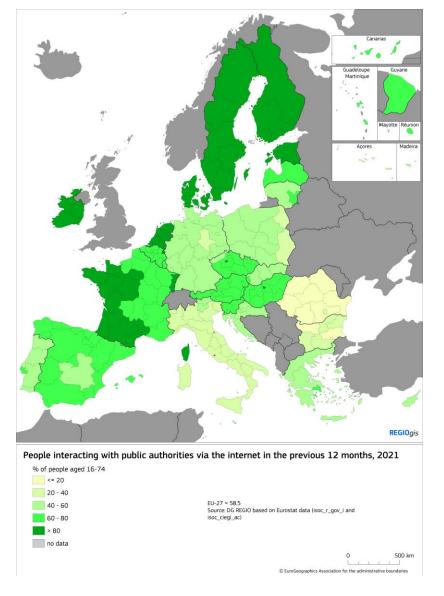
While some regions have improved, others deteriorated

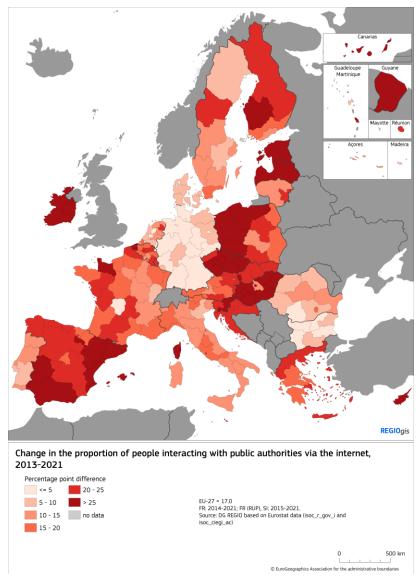






E-government is growing, but big gaps remain





Online interaction with public authorities varies markedly between EU regions and is lowest in the less developed regions of the EU.



The role of subnational reforms

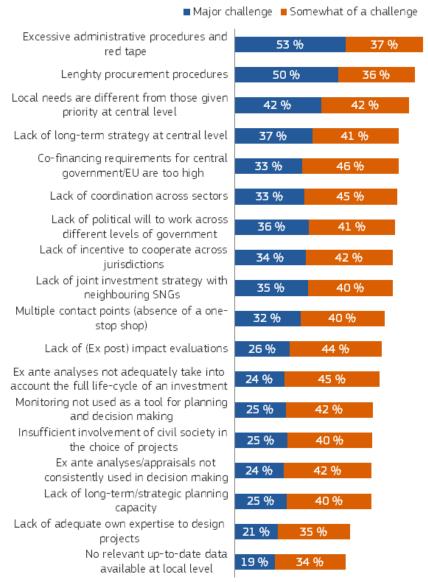
Relevance of the regional dimension of the EU's growth and resilience agenda – European Semester country reports

- Sub-national reforms: those carried out by subnational governments or national with a strong subnational impact
- Subnational reforms can enhance the capacity of institutions and improve the institutional, regulatory and socio-economic contexts of European regions

Example: The results of a survey of EU subnational governments conducted by OECD and the Committee of the Regions showed that "lengthy procurement procedures" was the second most frequently identified challenge

Reforms for strengthening subnational capacities in public procurement can include a mixture of decentralization measures, mutualization of procurement and digitalization (e.g. electronic procurement).

Figure 7.9 Challenges in the strategic planning and implementation of infrastructure investment in municipalities in the EU



Source: OECD-CoR survey [OECD-CoR (2016)]. Results of the survey on regional and local obstacles to investments.

Take aways for the future policy

- ✓ More comprehensive support to administrative and institutional capacity needed
- ✓ Improve the quality of institutions to enhance the effectiveness of the policy
 - ... possibly through enhanced linkage with reforms
 - To overcome obstacles to regional growth and investment
 - Building on lessons from Recovery and Resilience Facility
- ✓ Making the delivery more effective and simpler
 - Further exploring performance-based delivery mode, decoupling payments from expenditure
- While modernising, cohesion policy will keep building on its main constituents: partnership, multilevel governance and place-based approach



Thank you

Directorate General for Regional and Urban Policy European Commission

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Session 2 INSPIRING LEADERSHIP & POWER OF NETWORKING

10:10 - 11:10 CET



The Future of Public Service Leadership

3rd Forum for Managing Authorities on Building Administrative Capacity 2021-2027

Dónal MULLIGAN

Analyst, Public Employment and Management

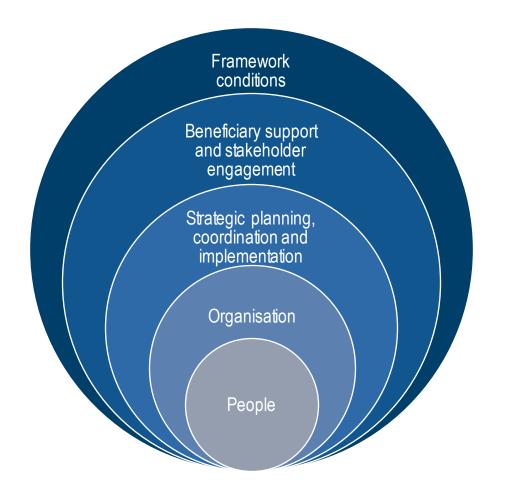
OECD Directorate for Public Governance

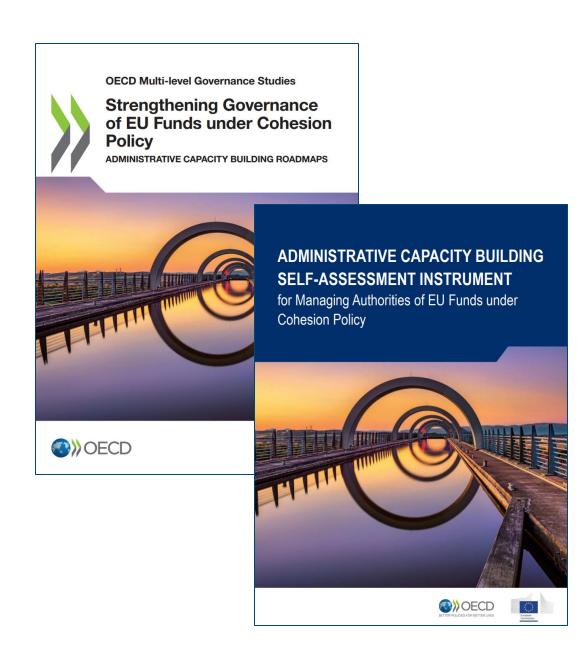
24 April 2024





Leadership and networks: at the heart of administrative capacity-building





What is LEADERSHIP?

+

Transformation...

Innovation

Developing and bringing

forward new ideas for

changes to organisational

processes, functions, policies

and services.

Implementation

Transforming political direction into effective and efficient processes and services.

...through others

Vertical

Top-down: using people management to implement change in teams and organisations.

Bottom-up: leveraging the insights and wisdom across your organisation, influencing decision makers for better policies and services.

Horizontal

Inside-out: convening stakeholders and negotiating collective action

Outside-in: leveraging the wisdom of the crowd and external competencies to achieve government objectives



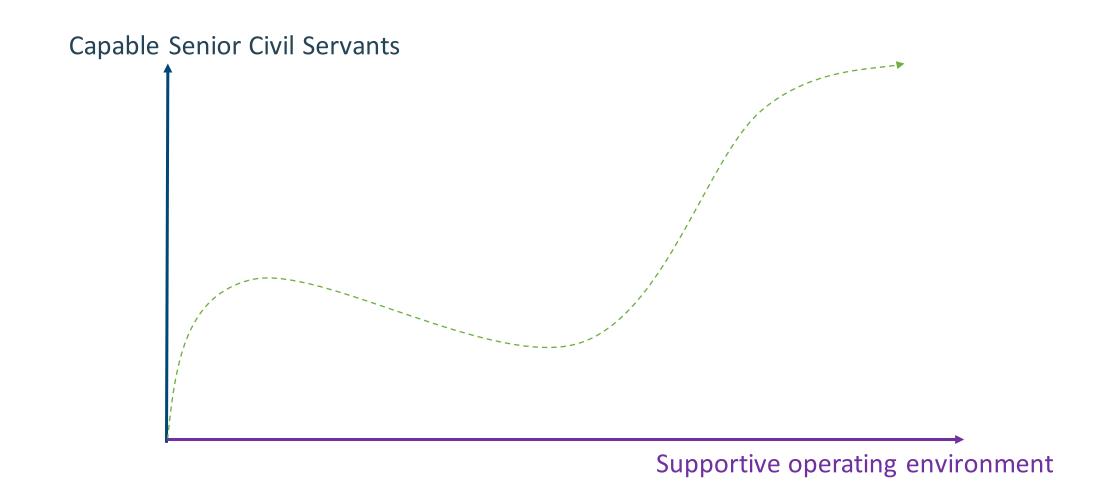
"Leadership" as a collection of connected capabilities

OECD Leadership Capability Framework





Senior Civil Service Systems: 2 Axes





Capable Senior Civil Servants

Capable Senior Civil Servants

- > Leadership competencies and job profiles
- Selection and appointment
- Pipeline development
- Diversity

Supportive operating environment



Supportive Operating Environments

Capable Senior Civil Servants

- Objectives, autonomy and accountability
- Learning opportunities/peer support
- Management tools
- Political Admin Interface



Senior Civil Service Systems

Capable senior civil servants

Constrained Senior Civil Service
Capable and experience Senior
Civil Servants are not
empowered and supported to
put those skills to work.

Operating Environment

Senior Civil Servants

Operating Environment

Senior Civil Servants

Effective Senior Civil Service
Highly Capable Senior Civil
Servants with the tools and
context needed to do the job.

Supportive operating environment

Procedural Senior Civil Service
Systems are not adapted for leadership: highly risk averse within a compliance-driven culture.

Operating
Environment

Senior
Civil
Servants

Operating Environment

Senior Civil Servants

Hollow Senior Civil Service
Senior Civil Servants with the
right context but lacking
experience and capabilities.



Thank you

Donal.MULLIGAN@oecd.org



Rūta DAPKUTĖ-STANKEVIČIENĖ,

Former Head of Managing authority, Cohesion policy attaché, Permanent Representation of Lithuania to the EU

Liezelotte DESCHRYVERE

State aid advisor to the ERDF Managing Authority, Flemish Agency for Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Belgium)

Stefan APPEL

Head of Unit, Administrative Capacity Building and Solidarity Instruments, DG REGIO





Network of Leaders of Managing Authorities

Stefan APPEL, Head of Unit, Administrative Capacity Building and Solidarity Instruments, DG REGIO

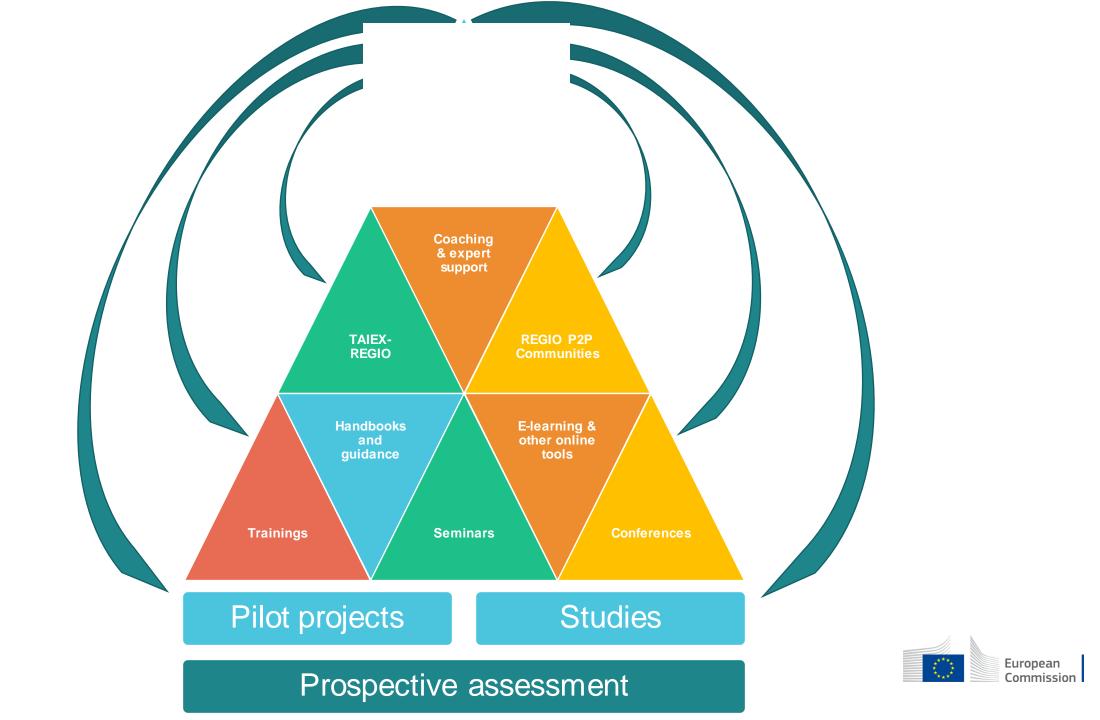


Rationale

- Effective networking is all about:
 - building trusted relationships, exchanging new ideas, supporting others and access to honest information & feedback.
 - strong professional network is vital for today's leaders of Managing authorities
- Just few of many reasons why networking is important:
 - Informed Decision-Making
 - Policy Advocacy & Influence
 - Problem-solving and Learning

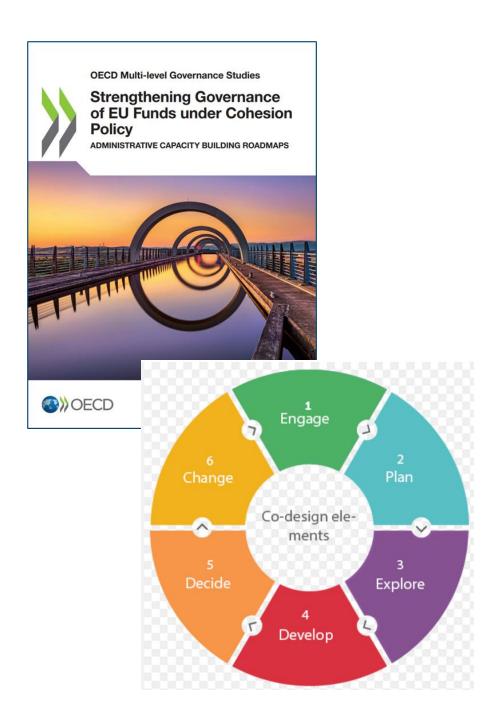






Need confirmed

- The OECD report closing the pilot project on Frontloading Administrative Capacity Building, identified the need to approach administrative capacity building at a more strategic level
- Co-design exercise to redesign our capacity building services confirmed the need and in a certain sense the gap of ACB tools for top managers.



Network of the leaders of the Managing authorities

- The Network of Heads of Managing Authorities will aim to provide a platform for networking and leader-to-leader experience sharing to enable the exchange of good practices within a single leadership hub.
 - This hub can enable leadership development through the design and delivery of conferences, webinars and meetings.
- The Network is created in dialogue with Managing authorities (focus group) and OECD
- First inaugural meeting 25 April 2024





COFFEE BREAK and NETWORKING We will be back at 11h30 CET

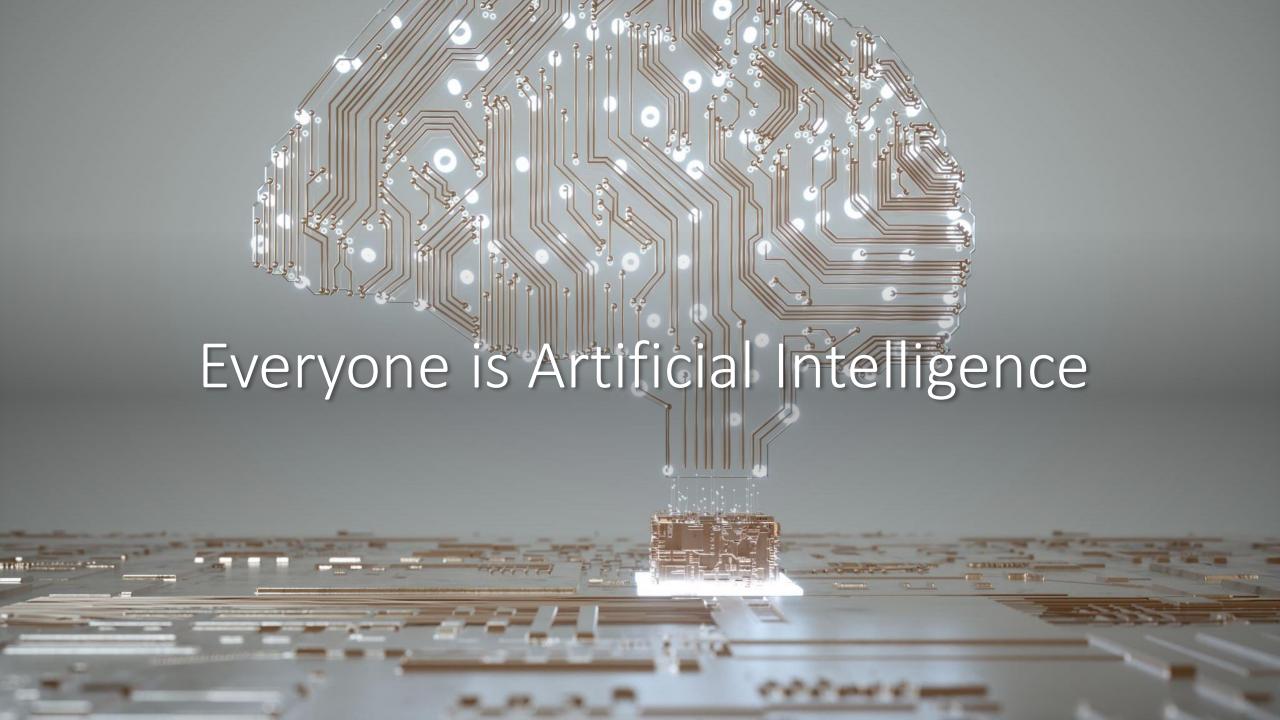
Session 3 TRANSFORMATIONAL POWERS OF TECHNOLOGY

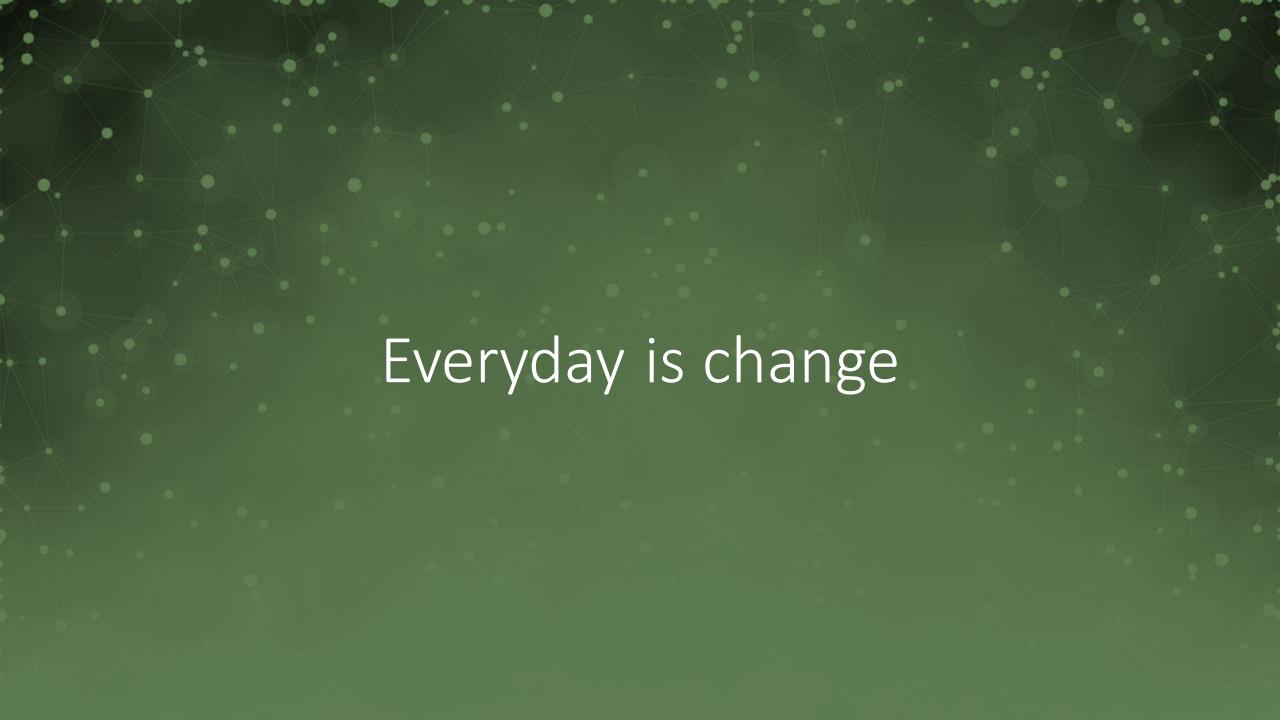
11:30 - 12:30 CET

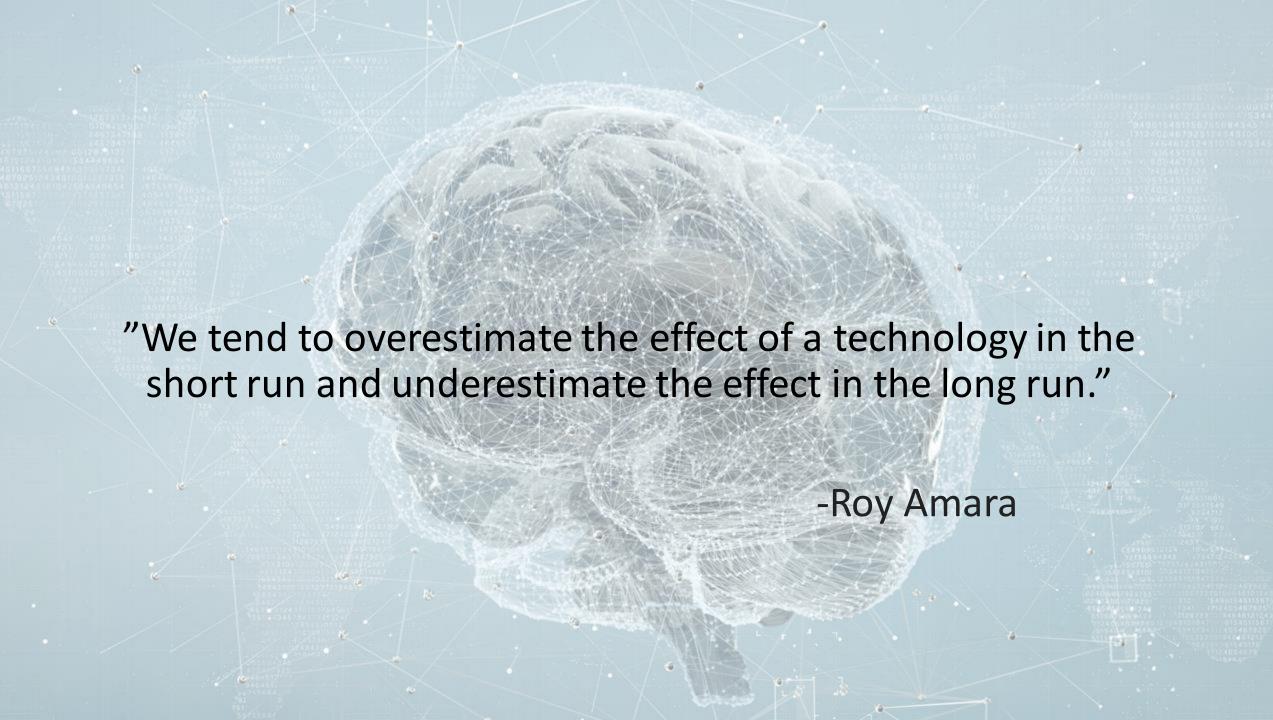
Transformational powers of technology Professor Ulrika H. Westergren Umeå university, Sweden











URMO MERILA

Deputy Director General, State Shared Service Centre (MA), Estonia

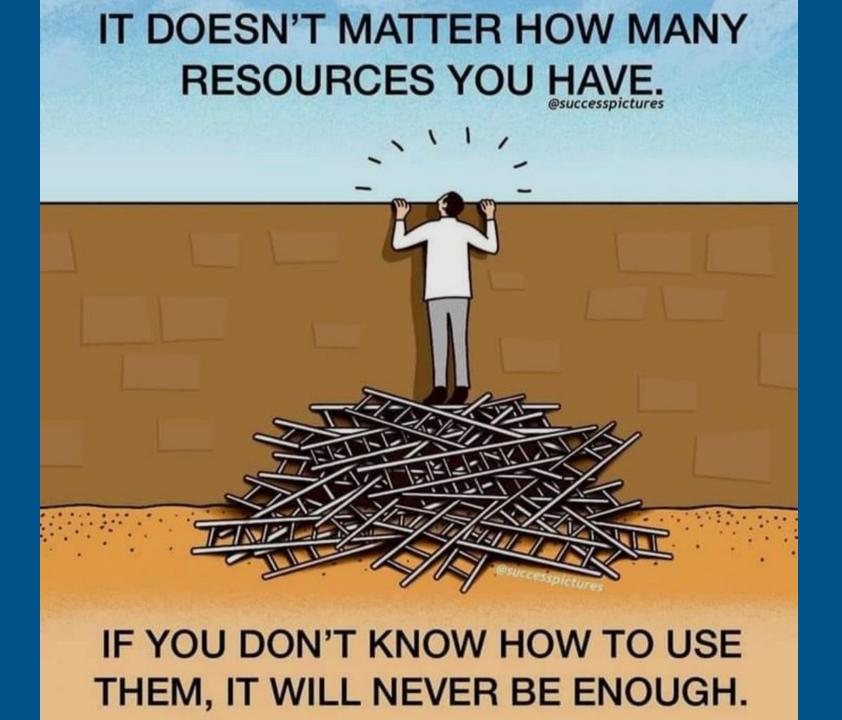
Transformational powers of technology?











Tools

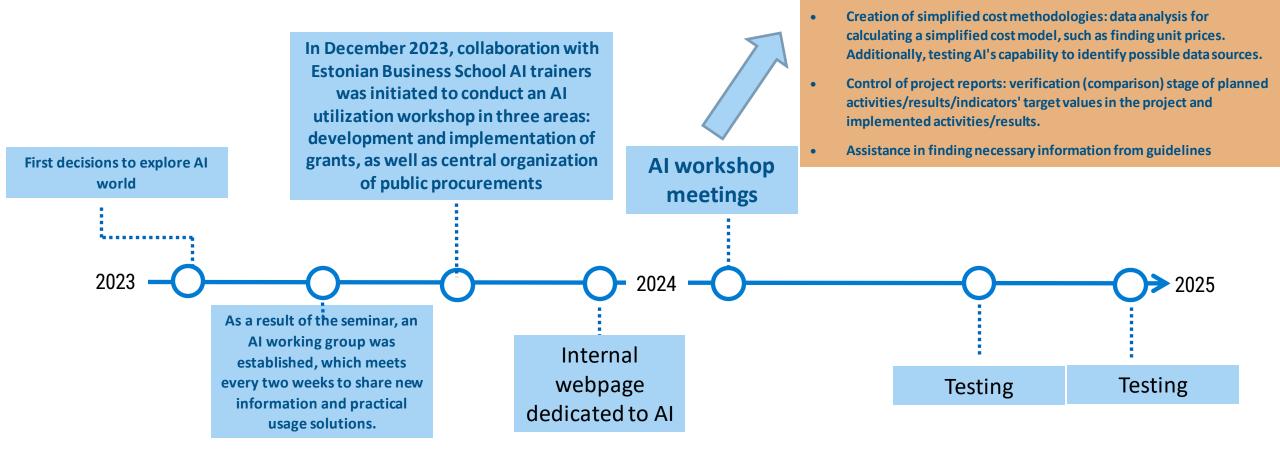
Resources

Processes

A • B



Al timeline



Determining company size for de minimis aid and state aid purposes and consolidating the links of a single entrepreneur based on the

Grants information chatbot or virtual assistant

Review of applications: compliance check of applicant and application, background check, connection to other companies,

Business Registry

duplication of activities, etc.

- Determining company size for de minimis aid and state aid purposes and consolidating the links of a single entrepreneur based on the Business Registry
- . Grants information chatbot or virtual assistant
- . Review of applications: compliance check of applicant and application, background check, connection to other companies, duplication of activities, etc.
- Creation of simplified cost methodologies: data analysis for calculating a simplified cost model, such as finding unit prices. Additionally, testing AI's capability to identify possible data sources.
- Control of project reports: verification (comparison) stage of planned activities/results/indicators' target values in the project and implemented activities/results.
- . Assistance in finding necessary information from guidelines





Thank You!



Daniela FERRARA

Responsible for the Coordination of ERDF and ESF Funds, Emilia-Romagna region, Italy



Testing the use of Al for management verifications in cohesion policy programmes: the experience of Emilia-Romagna Region









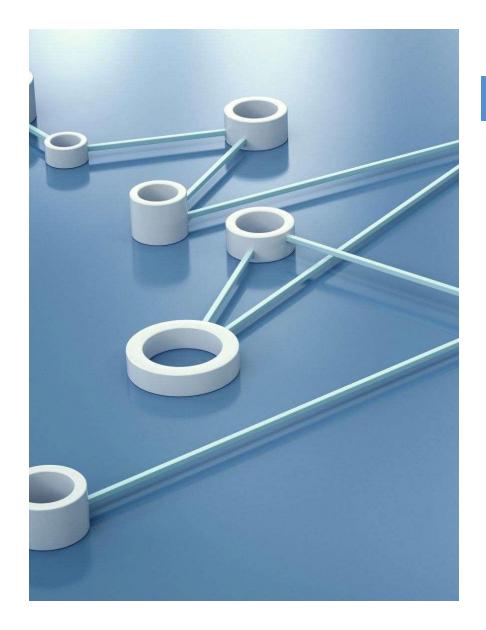




Manager of EU Funds Department ERDF and ESF Managing Authority Staff

Emilia-Romagna Region





KEY WORDS

- DATA
- CHALLENGES
- PROCESSES AND TOOLS
- OPPORTUNITIES
- CHANGING MINDSET
- NEW SKILLS & REQUALIFICATION NEEDS

REGIONAL R&I ECOSYSTEM NETWORK



HIGH TECHNOLOGY NETWORK

79 Industrial Research Laboratories 16 Innovation Centres



TECHNOPOLES NETWORK

10 Infrastructures 20 Locations



INCUBATORS NETWORK

75 Public and Private organisations



DIGITAL MANUFACTURING NETWORK MAK-ER

22 Fab Labs and Maker Spaces



OPEN LABORATORIES NETWORK

10 Equipped Areas with hi-tech solutions



LOCAL NETWORK "SPAZI AREA S3"

10 Officies located in the Technopoles to assist highly-skilled (young) people



ITS NETWORK

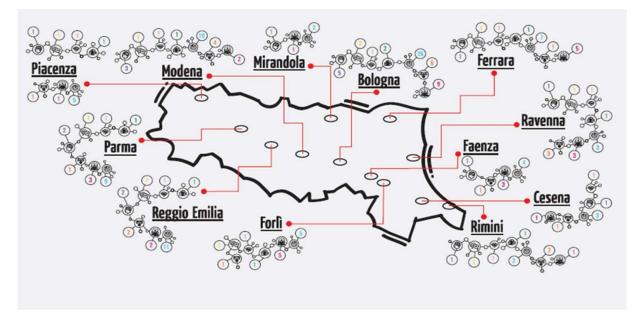
7 Hi-Tech Schools











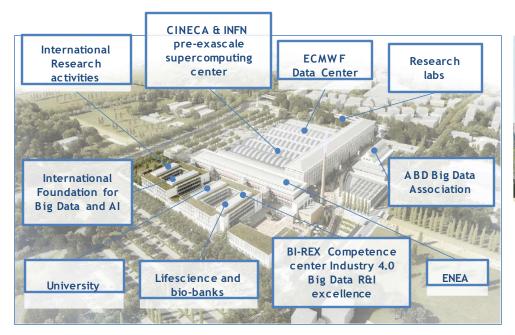








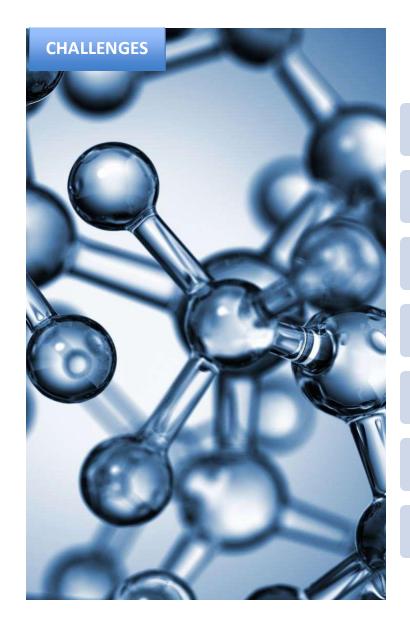
DATA VALLEY HUB: BOLOGNA TECHNOPOLE







> 1 billion euro from European, National and Regional investments for <u>DATA ECONOMY</u>





INCREASE IN REGIONAL PROGRAMME BUDGET: from 480 Meuro in 2014-2020 to 1 billion euro in 2021-2027



REDUCTION IN NUMBER OF DAYS FOR PAYING BENEFICIARIES (art. 74 Reg. 2021/1060)



HUGE NUMBERS OF PROJECTS RECEIVED FROM BENEFICIARIES (about 3.000 selected operations in the first two years of implementation, more than 20.000 documents to be verified)



REDUCTION OF RESOURCES FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE



RISK ANALYSYS ON MANAGEMENT VERIFICATIONS TO BE ASSESSED



LACK AND RAPID TURNOVER OF STAFF ASSSIGNED TO MANAGEMENT VERIFICATIONS



REPETITIVE WORK WITH NO PARTICULAR ADDED VALUE IN TERMS OF SKILLS IMPROVEMENT



Testing the use of Artificial Intelligence for management verifications

Objectives

Increasing the efficiency of management verifications of MA through the introduction of technical solutions able to integrate the work of operators to improve administrative performances

Approach

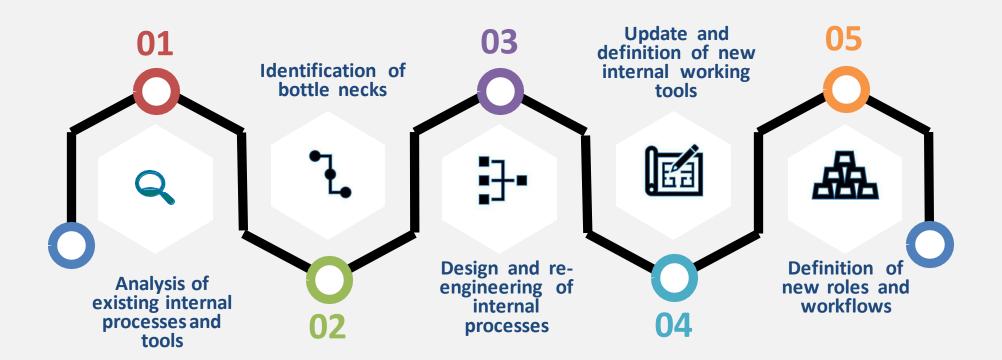
Analysis and deconstruction of procedures to evaluate innovative solutions able to generate value for the administration in terms of increased performance for:

- Increased productive capacity (n. of verifications for time unit)
- Quality of verifications
- Increased efficiency

Testing

3 Proof of Concepts/Pilot Projects: ERDF RP, ESF RP, ERDF/ESF RP

PROCESS



3 PROOF OF CONCEPTS/PILOT PROJECTS

ERDF RP

ESF+ RP

ERDF/ESF+ RPs

Pilot project for the integration of AI tools in management verifications of the call for projects "Digitalisation of SMEs"

Pilot project for the integration of AI tools in management verifications of vouchers for summer camps for fragile families

Pilot project for the integration of AI tools in management verifications of public procurement

POTENTIALITIES





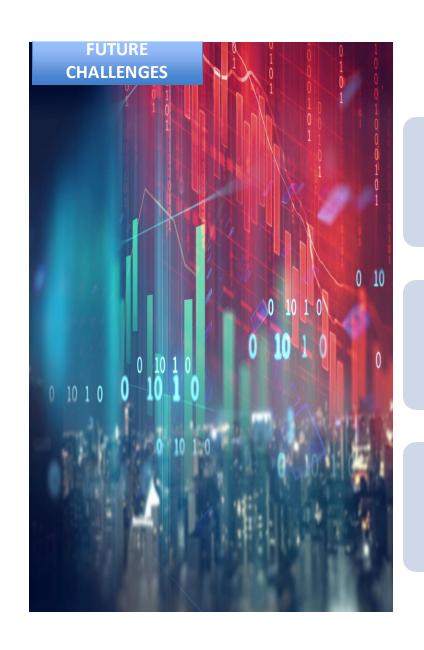




Protection of data: AI solution guarantees security of personal data during collection, processing and keeping, in coherence with GDPR



Transparency:Creation of logs recording activities made by AI





TESTING AI FOR SELECTION PROCEDURE



DEVELOPPING CHAT BOT SUPPORTING BENEFICIARIES IN FAQ RESOLUTION



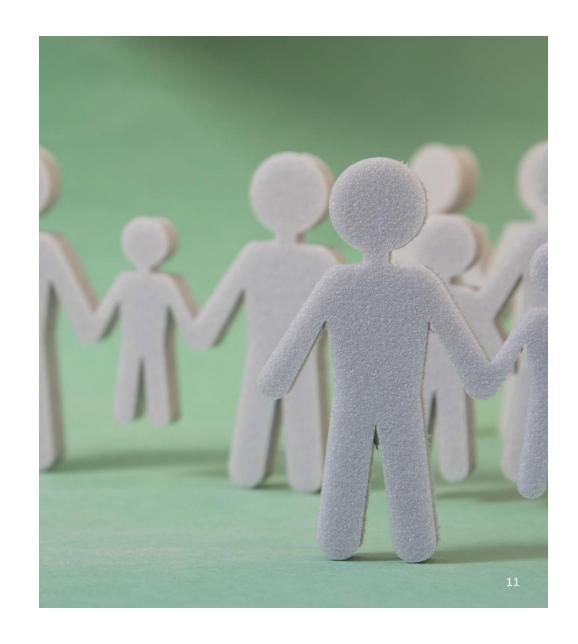
TESTING PREDICTIVE AI TECHNOLOGY TO SUPPORT POLICY DECISIONS THROUGH A NEW USE OF DATA

THE HUMAN FACTOR: CHANGING MINDSET

SUPPORT THE CHANGE WITH TRAINING AND STRONG COMMITTMENT

INTRODUCING NEW PROFILES, SKILLS AND COMPETENCES

USING TECHNOLOGY RATHER THAN BE USED BY IT





FIRST EVIDENCES

- Analysing processes before using AI (no AI is sufficiently mature to be used without deep preliminar specific analysis)
- Time is needed to find the appropriate provider with relevant experience on public administration
- Political and managerial commitment is needed to motivate staff for the transition
- Starting with pilot projects may help to compare work loads and to implement a gradual transition
- Informing stakeholders of the efforts made by the public administration in adopting AI technologies to get them committed in the process
- Financial resources are needed to invest in solid programme of transition to Al

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

<u>Homepage — Programma regionale — Fondo europeo di sviluppo regionale - Fesr (regione.emilia-romagna.it)</u>

Patricia BORGES

Member of the Board, Cohesion and Development Agency, Portugal



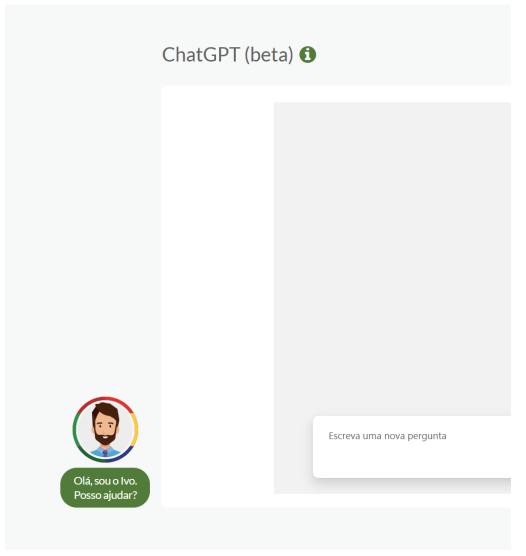
Transformational powers of technology

3rd Forum for Managing Authorities on Building Administrative Capacity 2021-2027











The journey of bringing Ivo to life and future challenges

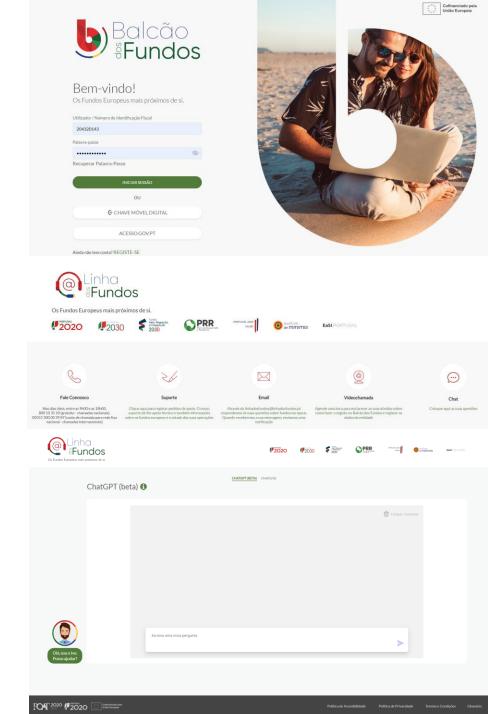
Generative AI services for the whole ecosystem



Portugal 2030

Background & proposal

- A single access point for all beneficiaries of European cohesion funds, **Balcão dos Fundos**
- Multi-channel service to support all those who interact with European cohesion funds, **Linha dos Fundos**
- A common data HUB for all European cohesion funds
- A chatbot with a virtual assistant guided by AI, IVO, that replaced the chatbot of Linha dos Fundos





Ivo: Proof of concept (PoC)

Implementation



Olá, sou o Ivo. Posso ajudar?

Interface App UX

Provide a simple Question-Answer (Q&A) chat, with a user-friendly interface Ingestion, transformation and indexing

Ability to ingest, in batch, from a limited set of files

Ability to index the entire identified text

Curation, consumption and settings

Ability to curate textual representation, and its conversion to Adobe PDF

Ability to summarize the transcribed text to further consumption



Next task for Ivo...

... helping to explore planned calls for proposals





Plano Anual de Avisos

537

Avisos programados de janeiro a dezembro de 2024

7.053.917.317 €

Para apoiar projetos de janeiro a dezembro de 2024



Descarregue aqui o ficheiro com todos os Avisos previstos no Plano Anual de Avisos do Portugal 2030, em formato aberto, pesquisável e editável

Títulos de Impacto Social

ESO4.8 - Inclusão ativa e empregabilidade

Público, Privado

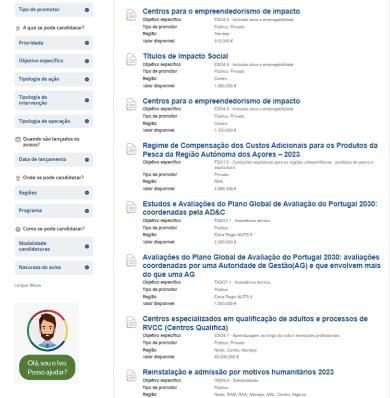
510 000 €

Objetivo específico

Tipo de promotor

Valor diaponivel







Next steps

Generative AI services for the whole ecosystem

Interface App UX

Possibility for users to assess the reliability of responses through citations, tracking source content, etc.

Possibility of carrying out settings directly in the UX App to expand users' options Possibility of authenticated

Possibility of authenticated access, based on profiles and permissions

Ingestion, transformation and indexing

Possibility of ingesting an unlimited set of multiple information sources (files, APIs, databases, web addresses, among others)

Possibility of uploading additional files and/or configuring other sources of knowledge

Curation, consumption and settings

Possibility of finetuning
Microsoft Azure OpenAl's
optimization parameters
(maximum response length,
temperature, among others)
directly in the UX App

Possibility of storing the conversation history of each user

Possibility of configuring multiple Personas



Next steps

Possible use cases

- Copilot helping MA using the IT system
- Selection of operations, providing analysis that support assessments and decisions
- Public procurement, providing: (1) Documents analysis, and (2) Checklist filling with explanation
- Linha dos Fundos, handling contacts and calls



Os Fundos Europeus mais próximos de si.





Obrigado

www.adcoesao.pt www.portugal2030.pt

















Diana MADILL

Moderator

LUNCH We will be back at 14h00 CET

Session 4 CAPACITY TO CHANGE, IMPROVE AND SIMPLIFY

14:00 - 14:50 CET

Haralds BEITELIS

Head of the Department foreign Financial Instruments, Cabinet of Ministers, Latvia



FIRST INSIGHTS IN EXECUTION OF:

The Roadmap for Administrative Capacity Building for Cohesion policy implementation 2021-2027

24 April, 2024

LATVIA



Planning of the Administrative Capacity Building Roadmap

Work in the National Development plan 21-27 elaboration groups and negotiations with ministries on the next planning period

Innovation Laboratory developed a prototype matrix for the development of public administration staff

Public administration reform negotiations with ministries, institutions

Discussion of 3 focus groups

A survey of public administration staff on learning habits

ACB Roadmap 2021-2027 Assessment of the effectiveness and impact of EU Funds 14-20 investment in development of public administration and employees



Aim of the Administrative Capacity Building Roadmap:

to strengthen mutually linked capacities -

analytical

regulatory

delivery

coordination

of public administration, management and control system, stakeholders and financial beneficiaries:

- ✓ to plan and implement Cohesion policy investment strategies
- ✓ to achieve the set policy objectives
- ✓ to have improved capacity to define and implement strategies, ensuring the impact on the basis of reliable data and achieving results that are compliant with EU law, such as rules on public procurement and State aid.



Key facts about the Administrative Capacity Building Roadmap



Measures: 23 capacity building measures

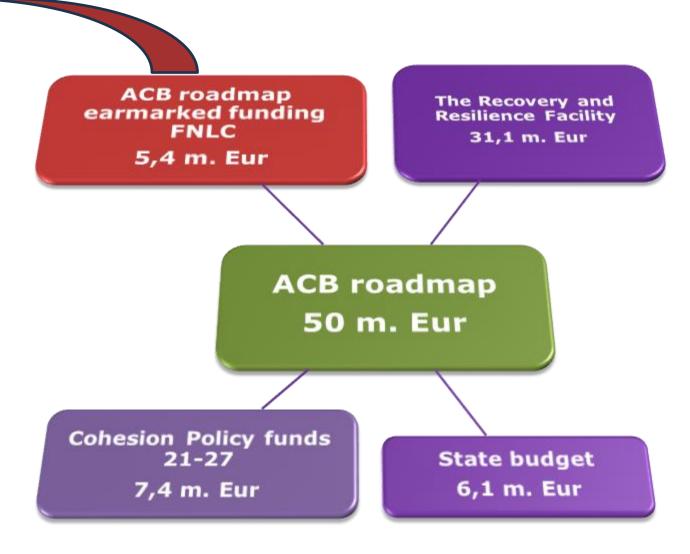
Funding scheme: Financing not linked to costs

Funding: 5 463 351 Euro

Timeline: 25.11.2022. – 31.12.2029.

Some of the planned results:

- More than 5000 employees trained
- Integrity Pacts implementation standards developed
- 7 think tanks organized to strengthen partnership principle
- 2 competency frameworks developed
- 4 e-learning courses developed
- Cohesion policy management system developed





Strategic priorities of the Administrative Capacity Building Roadmap

I Strategic priority: STRENGTHENING INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY II Strategic priority:
DEVELOPMENT AND
PROFESSIONALISATION
OF HUMAN RESOURCES

III Strategic priority:
DIGITALISATION, DATA
AND INFORMATION
SYSTEMS

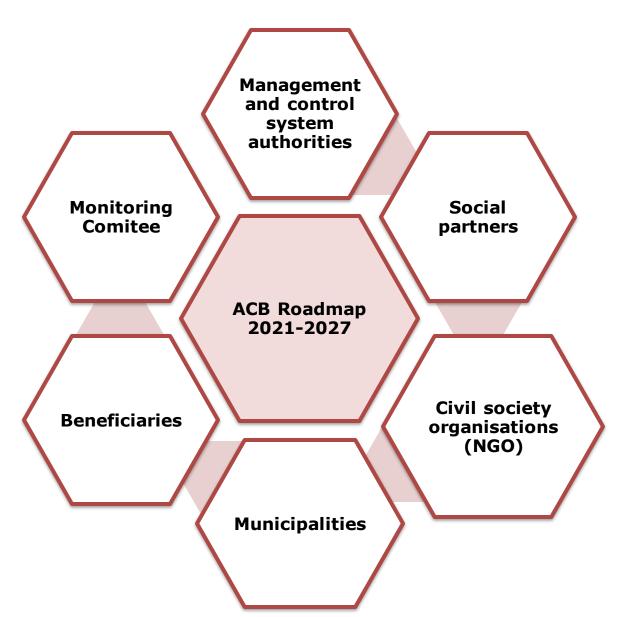
The aim of first priority is to promote the performance or capacity of the institutions.

The aim of second priority is to promote the development and professionalisation of human resources skills directly and indirectly involved in Cohesion policy implementation activities

The aim of third priority is to create information technology systems, tools and methods to support and better manage the implementation of Cohesion Policy.



Stakeholders of the Administrative Capacity Building Roadmap



ACB ROAD MAP

Implementation

so far



Agreements have been concluded with coresponsible authorities on the implementation of the ACB road map measures



Meetings with Monitoring Committee and its members, NGOs and municipalities to inform about the measures planned in the ACB road map



Procurement procedure for implementation of training activities



Development of the training plan in accordance with the target group request, EU funds management and control system employee competency framework, and the learning and development plan for employees in the Public Administration for 2021-2027



Execution of the Road map's measures. Trainings on application of State Aid rules, simplified cost options, horizontal priorities, data analysis, effective work with information, avoidance of conflict of interest situations etc., as well as development of guidelines for HR management, standards for Integrity Pacts' implementation.



COMPETENCY FRAMEWORK

E-learning courses, video materials, online training

Practical training, workshops, summer schools

Expert sessions, think tanks



Lessons learned so far

Develop network with co-responsible authorities and delegate them implementation of ACB roadmap measures

Include ACB roadmap as an integral part of national HR strategy

Implement in structured way similar acitvites

Outsource external service to perform organizational and technical functions (for example, in training events)

Use every opportunity to inform stakeholders and beneficiaries on ACB roadmap's measures and proposed acitivties

Attract experts in specific fields from responsible national authorities instead of private sector entities

Set ambition to develop ACB roadmap at national level



Key steps for successful implementation of the Administrative Capacity Building Roadmap

1. Assessment of Current State

• Assessment of current administrative capacity, existing administrative processes, systems, and structures to understand where improvements are needed. Feedback from employees, stakeholders, and clients is important.

2. Define Goals and Objectives

 Clearly define what you aim to achieve through enhancing administrative capacity. Your goals should be specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound (SMART)

3. Identify Priority Areas

 Based on the assessment and goal-setting, identify priority areas for improvement. Consider both short-term quick wins and long-term strategic initiatives.

4. Develop Action Plans

• Break down each priority area into specific action items. Assign responsibilities, set deadlines, and allocate resources for each action item.

5. Implementation

• Execute the action plans according to the established timelines and milestones. Delegate implementation of specific acitvities to responsible authorities and create network of co-responsible institutions.

6. Evaluation and Feedback

 Establish mechanisms for continuous monitoring and evaluation of Road map's progress and achieved results. Gather feedback from employees, stakeholders, and clients to measure satisfaction levels and identify areas for further improvement.



State Chancellery Republic of Latvia



Thank you for your attention!

Haralds Beitelis
Head Of Foreign Finance Instruments Department,
State Chancellery, Republic of Latvia
haralds.beitelis@mk.gov.lv

Markus McDowell

Head of Managing Authority Team, Austria





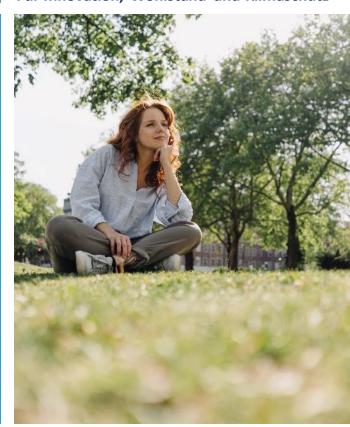
IBW/EFRE & JTF Österreich 2021-2027

EU-Förderung für regionale Entwicklung Für Innovation, Wohlstand und Klimaschutz

3rd Forum for Managing Authorities: Experiences from flat rate TA and financing not linked to costs

Brussels, 24. April 2024

www.efre.gv.at

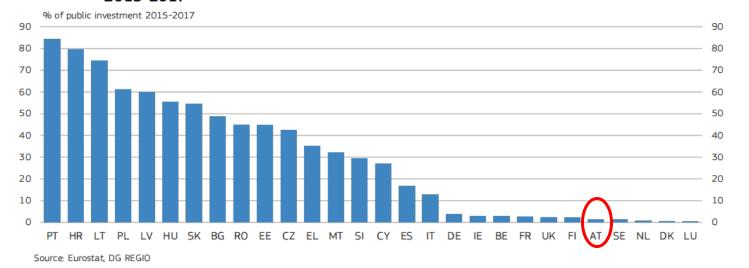


'pilot, FNLC in 2014-2020: Why did Austria implement a

Setting of ESIF implementation in Austria (in particular ERDF):

- 1995 / Austria's accession to the EU → Cohesion Policy ,Framework Regulation' 2081/93 Art. 4 (1): "Community operations shall be such as to complement or contribute to corresponding national operations."
- Austria: the weight of ESIF $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ national public funds

Figure 1 Cohesion policy funding as an estimated share of public investment, 2015-2017



Source: 7th Cohesion Report



Austrian pilot on FNLTC in 2014-2020: CO₂ reduction

'Corner stones'...

- Delegated Act 2019/694: only covers energy efficiency & renewable energy
- Focus of the Austrian pilot: reduction of CO2 → no new activities introduced in the OP, but continuation
 of an already existing 'measure' of the OP
- Fixed ERDF contribution of EUR 250 per reduced ton of CO₂ agreed with the European Commission, enshrined in the OP!
- 'earmarking' of a total of EUR 14,625 million ERDF → total costs of about EUR 54,16 million
- Related reduction goal until 2023: 58.500 tons CO₂ / year
- 'Financing conditions' (= re-imbursement steps by the EC): jury meetings (2x), verified annual savings in tones of CO₂ emissions (3x)!

Austrian pilot on FNLTC in 2014-2020: CO₂ reduction - current state

- → 'pilot's' budget increased 3 times (incl. REACT EU)
 - → starting from 58.500 Tonnes CO₂ / year to 214.882,69 Tonnes of CO₂
 - → starting from EUR 14,625 million ERDF to EUR 53,72 million ERDF
- → currently finalization of management verification of the last milestones 5 and 6
- Milestone 1 2019: Jury-meeting → 3.656.250 Euro (= ca. 6,81%)
- Milestone 2 2020: Jury-Sitzung → 2.193.750 Euro (= ca. 4,08%)
- Milestone 3 2022: 45.065 Tonnes of CO_2 saved per year \rightarrow 14.000.000 Euro (= ca. 26,06%)
- Milestone 4 2023: 108.156 Tonnes of CO_2 saved per year \rightarrow 14.000.000 Euro (= ca. 26,06%)
- Milestone 5 2024: 179.164,65 Tonnes of CO_2 saved per year \rightarrow 12.000.000 Euro (= ca. 22,34%)
- Milestone 6 2024: 214.882,69 Tonnes of CO_2 saved per year \rightarrow 7.870.672 Euro (= ca. 14.65%)



Austrian FNLC in 2021-2027

Currently two "appendix 2" in the Austrian IJG/ERFF & JTF programm:

- CO₂ reduction
 - adapted to the new CPR → different definition of the beneficiary to 2014-2020
 - \circ Milestones similar to 2014-2020 \rightarrow jury-meeting and Tonnes of CO₂ saved per year
- R&D infrastructure
 - o since April 2024
 - Milestones, focus on process:
 - > the funding agreements registered in the Monitoring system
 - > R&D infrastructures agreed in the respective funding agreement have been put into operation



Technical Assisstance Flat Rate

- Beginning of the periode implementation with real costs operation
 - Challange who will be responsible for the management verification → discussions already during the designation procedure with AA
 - Developement of a funding guideline for the implementation of the TA and a flat rate on indirect costs for the MA
- Switch to flat rate after publishing the delegated act in 2014-2020
 - 3 payment claims by the MA
 - Compared to real costs \rightarrow less administrative work in the MA \rightarrow focus on content
 - Challanges:
 - o Timeing of the calculation of the flat rate and integration in a payment application to the EC
 - How to deal with correnctions of the basis of the flat rate due to correction within the annual closure







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Francesco AMODEO

Policy Officer, Administrative Capacity Building and Solidarity Instruments, DG REGIO

Session 5 CAPACITY BUILDING OF BENEFICIARIES AND PARTNERS 15:00 – 15:50 CET

Maria-Varinia MICHALUN

Head of Unit, Governance and Strategic Planning, OECD

Alexia VERO

Deputy Director, Collectivity of Corsica







2021-2027





ERDF - ESF+ 2021-2027





Challenges when working with beneficiaries

Create a European and structural funds "culture"

explain the specificity of the cohesion policy programmes

Increase skills and knowledge within small sized beneficiaries

Insure the involvement of all relevant staff in the beneficiary

Good project definition and timing

Disseminate knowledge about prevention of conflict of interest

Involve new beneficiaries



Develop effective relations with beneficiaries



Thank you for listening!



Alex SEEMANN

Policy Analyst, Digital, Innovative and Open Government, OECD



Innovative Implementation of the Partnership Principle in Cohesion Policy

3rd Forum for Managing Authorities on Building Administrative Capacity 2021-2027 24 April 2024

Alex Seemann, Policy Analyst Innovative, Digital and Open Government Division Public Governance Directorate OECD

Innovative Citizen Participation

EC RECOMMENDATION 2023/2836 (2023) CITIZEN AND CSOs PARTICIPATION FOR POLICY-MAKING

OECD RECOMMENDATION OF THE COUNCIL ON OPEN GOVERNMENT (2017) CRITICAL TO ADVANCE TOWARDS INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE POLICIES



Innovative Implementation of the Partnership Principle in Cohesion Policy

The OECD Guidelines for Citizen Participation Processes

- Outlines 10-step implementation plan
- Aimed at all levels of government
- Focused on citizen rather than stakeholder participation
- Examples from 15+ countries
- 9 Good Practice Principles



OECD Public Governance Reviews

OECD Guidelines for Citizen Participation Processes







Innovative Implementation of the Partnership Principle in Cohesion Policy

- Promoting engagement of citizens and civil society in the implementation of Cohesion Policy.
- Providing tailored assistance to explore innovative ways of engaging citizens and civil society in strategic decisions for Cohesion Policy.
- Working together with 15 MA from 8 countries implementing citizen participation for Cohesion Policy including:
 - Guidelines for Citizen Participation
 - Deliberation for Strategic Priorities
 - Civic Monitoring for Territorial Strategies



Key takeaways

- Citizen participation is core for democratic governance and can help governments deliver better policies and services:
 - Governments can deepen their understanding of citizen expectations and needs through innovative participation and involve them in findings solutions.
- Ensuring a thorough identification of the problem to address and setting clear expectations before selecting a methodology is crucial to achieve impactful outcomes.
- Governments can integrate citizen participation into existing governance frameworks to advance towards more sustainable and inclusive policies
 - Political commitment is essential to secure impactful and sustainable outcomes.

Joanna JABUBOWSKA

Just Transition Policy Officer at CEE Bankwatch Network

EUTEENS4GREEN

A NEW GENERATION OF YOUTH AMBASSADORS FOR AN INCLUSIVE GREEN TRANSITION

A just transition

seeks to ensure that the substantial benefits of a green economy transition are shared widely, while also supporting those who stand to lose economically – be they countries, regions, industries, communities, workers or consumers.



70 PROJECTS from
19 Member States









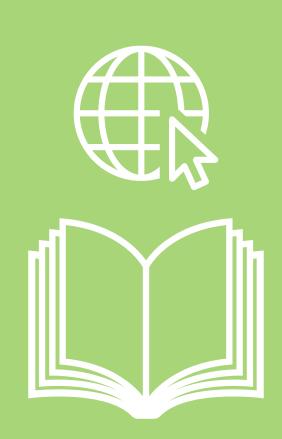


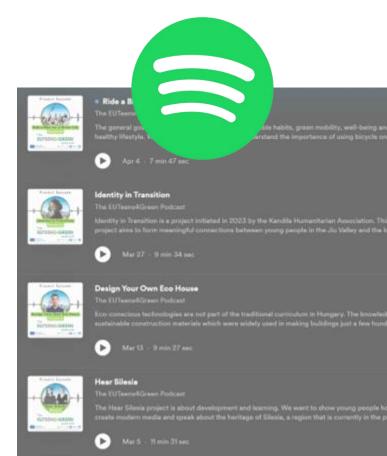


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CONCLUDING REMARKS...15:50 – 16:00 CET

Nicola DE MICHELIS

Deputy Director-General (acting), DG REGIO European Commission





FORUM FOR MANAGING AUTHORITIES BUILDING ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY

2021-2027

THANK YOU! SEE YOU NEXT YEAR!