

Project Partnership Agreement

Preamble

Having regard to:

Article 26 (1) a of Regulation (EU) 2021/1059 on specific provisions for the European territorial cooperation goal (Interreg) supported by the European Regional Development Fund and external financing instruments;

the following agreement is hereby made between the lead partner (LP) of the project and the project partners (PPs) as listed in the latest approved application form for the implementation of the Interreg Europe project 03C0781, Visiting INDUStrial companies and sites as a growing lever to diversify TOURism policies, IndusTour, approved by the Monitoring Committee of the Interreg Europe Programme on 10 December 2024.

Abbreviations

Programme — Interreg Europe Programme

EU — European Union

JS — Joint Secretariat

LP — Lead Partner

MA — Managing Authority

PP — Project Partner (PPs – Project Partners)

Article 1: Legal framework

1. The following legal provisions and document constitute the contractual basis of this partnership agreement and the legal framework for the implementation of the project IndusTour:

- The European Structural and Investment Funds Regulations, Delegated and Implementing Acts for the 2021-2027 period, as further specified below;
- The Interreg Europe Programme approved by the European Commission setting the programme (hereinafter referred to as Interreg Europe Programme);
- The laws of the PP's countries applicable to this contractual relationship.

2. The following laws and documents constitute the legal framework applicable to the rights and obligations of the parties to this agreement:

- Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and

repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 966/2012, together with related Delegated or Implementing Acts;

- The European Structural and Investment Funds Regulations, Delegated and Implementing Acts for the 2021-2027 period, especially:
 - Regulation (EU) No 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021, laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, the Just Transition Fund, and the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy, and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1303/2013, and any amendment;
 - Regulation (EU) No 2021/1058 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 on the European Regional Development Fund and on the Cohesion Fund, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1301/2013, and any amendment;
 - Regulation (EU) No 2021/1059 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 on specific provisions for the European territorial goal (Interreg) supported by the European Regional Development Fund and external financing instruments, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1299/2013, and any amendment;
- Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation, GDPR);
- Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, Commission Regulation (EU) No 2023/2831 on the application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to de minimis aid, Regulation (EU) No 651/2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty; Delegated and Implementing acts, as well as all applicable decisions and rulings in the field of state aid;
- All other EU legislation and the underlying principles applicable to the LP and the PPs, including the legislation laying down provisions on competition and entry into the markets, the protection of the environment, and equal opportunities between men and women;
- Financing agreements signed by the European Commission, the Managing Authority and the EU candidate countries participating in the Programme, published on the programme website;
- National rules applicable to the LP and its PPs and their activities;
- Project data, comprising but not limited to latest project documentation such as application form and all project information available in the electronic system;
- the subsidy contract, concluded between the LP of the project and the MA;
- All manuals, guidelines and any other documents relevant for project implementation in their latest version, as published on the programme website.

Should the above-mentioned legal norms and documents, and any other documents or data of relevance for the contractual relationship be amended, the latest version shall apply.

Article 2: Definitions

For the purposes of this partnership agreement, the following definitions apply:

- **Project partner (PP):** any institution financially participating in the project and contributing to its implementation, as identified in the latest approved application form. It corresponds to the term “beneficiary” used in the European Structural and Investment Funds Regulations.
- **Lead partner (LP):** the project partner designated by all partners and who assumes responsibility for ensuring implementation of the entire project according to Articles 23 (5) and 26 (1) b of Regulation (EU) No 2021/1059.
- **Project data:** data comprising but not limited to all latest project documentation such as latest approved application form and all project information available in the electronic system (Interreg Europe Portal).

Article 3: Subject of the partnership agreement

This partnership agreement lays down the arrangements regulating the relations between the LP and all the PPs, in order to ensure sound implementation of the project as in the latest version of the project data, as well as in compliance with the conditions for support set out in the European Structural and Investment Funds Regulations, delegated and implementing acts, the Interreg Europe Programme and programme manual, and the subsidy contract signed between the MA and the LP.

Article 4: Duration of the partnership agreement

The present partnership agreement comes into force once it has been signed by the LP and each PP individually, and under the condition that the project is approved for co-financing by the programme. It remains in force until the LP and PPs have completed in full their obligations as further defined in article 6 of this agreement towards the MA and any relevant European body. Notwithstanding the entry into force of the partnership agreement as indicated above, the obligations of the partners based on the legal framework included in article 1 are applicable from the start of the project.

Article 5: Roles and duties in the partnership

The LP of the project:

- is entitled to represent the PPs in the project.
- is responsible for the overall coordination, management and implementation of the project towards the MA.

- ensures timely start and implementation of the activities within the lifetime of the project, in compliance with all obligations to the MA. The LP must notify the JS of any factors that may adversely affect implementation of the project activities and/or financial plan.
- monitors the delivery of the agreed work plan setting out tasks to be undertaken as part of the project, the role of the PPs in their implementation, and the project budget.
- prepares and submits the project progress reports, including supporting documents, according to the programme manual, and additional requested documents and/or information from JS and MA.
- addresses requests for project modifications, according to the programme manual.
- is, in general, the contact point representing the partnership for any communication with the JS/MA or any other programme body.
- provides the partners with copies of all relevant project documents, and reports on the implementation of the project. The LP must regularly inform the PPs of all relevant communication between the LP and the JS/MA.
- carries out any other tasks agreed with the PPs.

PPs are the bodies responsible for carrying out specific project activities in the manner and scope indicated in the project data (in particular in the latest approved application form). PPs commit themselves to undertake all steps necessary to support the LP in fulfilling its obligations as specified in the subsidy contract signed between the MA and the LP, as well as in this agreement.

The PPs must:

- actively cooperate in the implementation of the project;
- cooperate in the staffing and/or financing of the project in accordance with the partnership agreement;
- keep to other obligations based on this partnership agreement;
- provide the LP with all the information and documents required for coordinating and regularly monitoring the technical and financial progress of the project, and necessary in preparing the progress and final reports concerning the part of the project that the partner is responsible for;
- provide any additional information related to reporting to the LP or JS/MA if requested, in due time [within 10 working days, unless otherwise agreed];
- inform the LP of any change related to the name of their organisation, contact details, legal status or any other change concerning the partner organisation which may have an impact on the project or on their eligibility to the programme.

The PPs must also:

- carry out the specific activities set out in the project data in line with the latest version of the application form;
- comply with any deadlines set by the programme, the LP or agreed within the partnership;
- notify the LP of any factors that may adversely affect implementation of the project in accordance with the project data and lead to a deviation.

In particular, for the part of the project for which it is responsible, each PP must ensure:

- that it complies with relevant rules concerning, inter alia, equal opportunities, protection of the environment, financial management, project branding and visibility rules, procurement rules and State Aid;
- that its project activities are implemented in accordance with the rules and procedures set in the programme manual.

Article 6: Financial management of the project

Each PP must:

- set up separate accounting records or use an appropriate accounting code for all transactions relating to the operation, ensuring that expenditure as well as the received national and programme co-financing related to the project, are clearly identified.
- strictly follow the EU eligibility rules as well as further eligibility rules set up by the programme in the programme manual and, if applicable, national rules.
- be responsible for guaranteeing the sound financial management of programme funds received and, in cases of recovery, for reimbursing the LP or relevant programme body directly unduly paid programme co-financing, in accordance with the rules and procedures set in the programme manual. In the case of national contribution, the specific regulation of the country granting it applies.
- regularly and timely submit expenditures for verification to the designated controllers, according to the rules set at programme and national level. Verified expenditures must be submitted through the programme's electronic monitoring system (Interreg Europe Portal) to the LP immediately after verification. Unless otherwise agreed by the LP, the submission of the validated report to the LP must occur at least 30 days before the deadlines fixed by the program.
- ensure that the expenses incurred are strictly related to the project activities, in line with the project data.
- ensure that programme requirements on eligibility of expenditure as stated in the programme manual are strictly respected.
- set up a physical and/or electronic archive where data, records and documents composing the audit trail are stored, in compliance with the requirements described in the programme manual.

Furthermore, the LP must:

- ensure that the expenditure presented by the PPs participating in the project has been incurred for the purpose of implementing the project and corresponds to the activities agreed between those partners as specified in the project data.
- verify that the expenditure presented by the PPs participating in the project has been validated by controllers, according to the rules set at programme and national level.
- receive programme co-financing for the entire project and transfers it to the other PPs participating in the project within maximum 30 days of its receipt.

- constantly monitor the spending of the project budget foreseen for each PP and ensure that budget shifts are carried out within the limits and according to the rules as set out by the programme in the programme manual.

If a PP fails to inform the LP of any deviation from the project data, the LP is then entitled to refuse to include in the project progress report the costs of this partner that are connected to unjustified deviations and/or that result in an overspending of the approved budget of this partner. Similarly, if a PP fails to provide the necessary input for the preparation of the project reports within the deadline agreed with the LP, the LP may be obliged to submit to the programme the joint progress report without the costs of this PP, in coordination with the JS.

Programme co-financing payments not requested by each PP in time and in full in line with the project planned expenditure included in the project data may be lost for the project partner concerned.

The PPs must provide access to the premises, documents and information, irrespective of the medium in which they are stored, for verifications by the MA, the JS, the AA, relevant national authorities, authorised representatives of the EC, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF), the European Court of Auditors, the Group of Auditors and any external auditor authorised by these institutions or bodies. These verifications may take place up to 5 years from 31 December of the year of the last payment from the programme to the LP or PP. The PPs must ensure that all original documents, or their certified copies, in line with the national legislation related to the implementation of the project, are made available until the above final date of possible verifications, and until any on-going audit, verification, appeal, litigation or pursuit of claim has been completed.

Article 7: Recoveries

Should the MA, in accordance with the provisions of the respective articles of the subsidy contract, demand repayment of programme co-financing already transferred, each PP must transfer to the LP or relevant programme body any amounts paid to them in excess, according to the rules and timeframe as set out by the programme in the programme manual and recovery documents.

In such cases, the LP must immediately forward to the PPs the recovery documents received from the MA/JS and notify every PP of the amount repayable.

If the recovery concerns the LP alone, then the LP must not stop payments to the other PPs.

Article 8: Modifications, withdrawal from obligations

The LP and each PP agree not to withdraw from the project unless there are unavoidable reasons for doing so. Should this nonetheless happen, the LP and the remaining PPs must find a solution in agreement with the rules and procedures as described in the programme manual.

Should a PP fail to comply with its obligations under this partnership agreement, the partnership may decide as a last resort to remove this PP from the project and request modifications in accordance with the procedures outlined in the programme manual.

The LP can, if necessary, request modifications of the project data to the JS/ MA or other relevant programme body. Any modifications requested, including budget, partnership and operational changes, must be agreed and authorised by the PPs of the project beforehand, according to pre-agreed rules of procedure or other decision-making mechanism established in the partnership.

The LP and PPs must strictly follow the provisions of the programme manual when requesting and/or implementing modifications in the project.

Article 9: Information and communication, publicity and branding

The LP and the PPs must comply with the EU publicity rules as well as the communication requirements outlined in the programme manual and provide any material developed during the lifetime of the project that may be useful for publications at the programme level.

In the spirit of cooperation and exchange, the LP and PPs ensure that any output and result produced during project implementation can be used by all interested parties and organisations and are in the public interest and publicly available. The MA/JS and any other relevant programme, EU and national body can use them for information and communication purposes in the framework of the programme.

Moreover, the PPs will support the LP and play an active role in any actions organised by the programme to disseminate and capitalise on project results.

Article 10: Intellectual property rights, confidentiality and conflict of interest

The LP and PPs must undertake to enforce all applicable national and EU law, including but not limited to laws on intellectual property rights, especially copyright, regarding any output produced as a result of project implementation.

The LP or PP shall ensure that it has all rights to use any pre-existing intellectual property rights, if necessary for the implementation of the project.

The LP and PPs are obliged to take all necessary measures to avoid conflicts of interest, and to keep each other informed without delay on any circumstances that have generated or may generate such conflict.

The LP and PPs are obliged to inform the relevant programme bodies if there is any sensitive or confidential information related to the project that may not be published or made publicly available. This clause does not affect the LP and PPs obligation to make all results and outputs of the project available to the public.

Article 11: Decision-making under this agreement

Decisions regarding the:

- general project activities will be taken by the Steering Committee;
- individual activities of PPs will be taken by the project partners after consultation with the LP;
- general project budget will be taken by the Steering Committee;
- individual budget of PPs will be taken by the project partners after consultation with the LP;
- request for the exclusion and addition of PPs will be taken by the Steering Committee.

The decision will be taken by the Steering Committee by the majority vote.

Article 12: Third party contracts, liability and outsourcing

In the case of cooperation with third parties including but not limited to sub-contractors, with regard to the project, the relevant PP remains solely responsible towards the other PPs concerning compliance with its obligations as set out in the programme manual. Whenever it is relevant for other PPs, PPs must inform each other about the scope of such contracts and the names of the contracted parties.

Should a PP not comply with its obligations, this PP shall be the sole responsible for damages and costs resulting from this non-compliance.

Article 13: Assignment, legal succession

In case of legal succession, e.g. where the LP or any PP changes its legal form, the LP or PP is obliged to transfer all duties and obligations under this contract to its successor. Legal succession shall be formalised in a project data modification.

Article 14: Amendment of the partnership agreement

Amendments to the partnership agreement must be properly documented. If applicable in accordance with the rules and procedures as set out in the programme manual, the LP presents the amended partnership agreement to the relevant programme body without undue delay.

Article 15: Termination

The partnership agreement must be terminated as a consequence of termination of the subsidy contract. Following termination of the partnership agreement, the LP and PPs are still obliged to comply with all the requirements after project closure, such as recoveries or document retention for audit and evaluation purposes.

Article 16: Dispute settlement

Disputes arising between PPs or between the LP and PP/PPs concerning their contractual relationship and, more specifically, the interpretation, performance and termination of this agreement should whenever possible be resolved amicably. Should this not be possible, the law of the country of the LP shall apply.

Final Provisions

The partnership agreement is written in English. If this document and its annexes are translated into another language, the English version will be the binding one.

In case of conflicting clauses or interpretation thereof between this agreement and the subsidy contract, the subsidy contract takes precedence.

If any provision in this partnership agreement should be wholly or partly ineffective, the parties to the partnership agreement undertake to replace the ineffective provision by an effective provision which comes as close as possible to the purpose of the ineffective provision.

Amendments and supplements to the present agreement must be in written form. Consequently, any changes to the present agreement will only be effective if they have been agreed on in writing.

List of annexes

- Annex 1 — Latest approved version of the application form available in the programme's Portal
- Annex 2 — Detailed budget by categories and spending plan, by PP corresponding to tasks and activities allocated [indicative]
- Annex 3 — Preparation cost division

Signatures

All PPs must sign and date the partnership agreement.

LP01 — Auvergne-Rhone-Alps Region

Name and surname of the signatory:

Function of the signatory:

Date:

STAMP + Signature

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for a stamp and signature.

PP02 — Toender Municipality

Name and surname of the signatory:

Function of the signatory:

Date:

STAMP + Signature

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for a stamp and signature.

PP03 — Moravian-Silesian Region

Name and surname of the signatory:

Function of the signatory:

Date:

STAMP + Signature

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for a stamp and signature.

PP04 — Lodzkie Region

Name and surname of the signatory:

Function of the signatory:

Date:

STAMP + Signature

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for a stamp and signature.

**PP05 — Fund for European Affairs and Development of Autonomous Province of
Vojvodina**

Name and surname of the signatory:

Function of the signatory:

Date:

STAMP + Signature

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for a stamp and signature.

PP06 — Nicosia Tourism Board

Name and surname of the signatory:

Function of the signatory:

Date:

STAMP + Signature

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A Project overview

A.1 Project identification

Title

Visiting INDUStrial companies and sites as a growing lever to diversify TOURism policies

88/110

Acronym

IndusTour

9/18

Project ID

03C0781

Name of the lead partner organisation

LP01 Auvergne-Rhone-Alps Region

Policy objective

More social Europe (policy objective 4)

Specific objective

Culture and sustainable tourism

Project duration

	Duration	Start date	End date
Core phase	36 months	01 May 2025	30 April 2028
Follow-up phase	12 months	01 May 2028	30 April 2029
Closure phase	3 months	01 May 2029	31 July 2029

Is this application a resubmission of a proposal that was not approved under an earlier call?

No

A.2 Project summary

Please give a short overview of the project (in the style of a press release) focusing in particular on the issue addressed, the partnership and the overall objective. Please note that, should the project be approved, this summary will be published on the programme's website. (In English language)

Tourism is a driving force in many European countries and regions. However, the sector faces several challenges, in particular: the green transition, contributing to the shared goals of a climate-neutral Europe; the diversification of the tourism offer to avoid the growing phenomenon of over-tourism in very popular places and seasons; and the response to the increasing search for authentic and meaningful tourist experiences.

With this in mind, industrial tourism represents a very promising area for development. The concept is to visit everywhere and throughout the year operational companies and deactivated or future industrial sites which enables visitors to learn about past, present and future economic activities.

In this context, six regional and local authorities from Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Poland and Republic of Serbia as candidate country, are joining forces and pooling their experience to develop the IndusTour project. Its goal is to improve public policies in the scope of strengthening industrial tourism in the partner territories, primarily as a means of promoting innovation, resilience and diversification of tourism services and destinations. Side effects are also expected in terms of increased attractiveness and competitiveness of the past, present and future industrial sites visited.

Through a 3-year interregional learning process, partners and associated political authorities will: 1. understand the state of play in each territory and identify inspiring good practices; 2. develop and implement improved policies; 3. create favourable regional ecosystems involving key stakeholders; 4. strengthen their capacity for a better appropriation and integration of industrial tourism in public policies.

Implementation of new projects, management changes and global revisions are expected as concrete improvements of the respective policy instruments, going from tourism plans and strategies to ERDF-funded programme.

1964/2000

B Partners / associated policy authorities

v3 | Approved

Overview partners

Partner number ↑	Organisation	Role	Country	Geographical area	Interreg/ Norwegian funds	Total partner contribution	Total partner budget
1	Auvergne-Rhone-Alps Region	Lead Partner	France (France)	West	291,508.80	72,877.20	364,386.00
2	Toender Municipality	Partner	Denmark (Danmark)	North	179,760.00	44,940.00	224,700.00
3	Moravian-Silesian Region	Partner	Czech Republic (Česko)	East	175,513.60	43,878.40	219,392.00
4	Lodzkie Region	Partner	Poland (Polska)	East	145,008.00	36,252.00	181,260.00
5	Fund for European Affairs and Development of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina	Partner	Serbia (Srbija/ Србија)	EuCandidate	143,264.00	35,816.00	179,080.00
6	Nicosia Tourism Board	Partner	Cyprus (Κύπρος)	South	185,488.00	46,372.00	231,860.00
					1,120,542.40	280,135.60	1,400,678.00

Overview associated policy authorities

Organisation ↑	Country
Nicosia Municipality	Cyprus (Κύπρος)
Provincial Secretariat for Economy and Tourism of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina	Serbia (Srbija/ Србија)

B.1.1 Organisation identity

v3 | Approved

Country

France (France)

Organisation

Auvergne-Rhone-Alps Region

Organisation role

Lead Partner

Joined project on

01 May 2025

Is partner of project until

31 Jul 2029

Partner financed through the Investment for Jobs and Growth programme (article 22(3) (d) (vi) of Regulation (EU) No 2021/1060)

Please select 'Yes' if the participation of the partner is financed directly by their regional operational programme and not through Interreg Europe (see programme manual for further information).

No

☒ 15% flat rate for 'Travel and accommodation'

By unticking the box above this partner will have to budget and report costs under Travel and accommodation on a real costs basis.

Organisation details

v3 | Approved

Name in English

Auvergne-Rhone-Alps Region

26/200

Name in original language

Région Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes

27/200

 I want to change the partner name

Address

101 cours Charlemagne CS 20033

30/200

Postal code

69269

5/200

City

LYON CEDEX 02

13/200

Country

France (France) x

Nuts 1

Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes

Nuts 2

Rhône-Alpes

Nuts 3

Rhône

If you consider the **country or Nuts regions** of this organisation wrong, please contact info@interregeurope.eu.

VAT number (or other identifier)

FR03200053767

13/200

Website

<https://www.auvergnerhonealpes.fr/>

34/200

Legal status

Public body or body governed by public law

Type of partner

Regional public authority

If you consider the legal status of this organisation is wrong, please contact info@interregeurope.eu.

Co-financing rate (%)

80%

Department details if different from parent organisation

The department information only applies to the partner in this project.

v3 | Approved

Department name

0/200

Address

0/200

Postal code

0/200

City

0/200

B.2.1 Organisation identity

v3 | Approved

Country

Denmark (Danmark)

Organisation

Toender Municipality

Organisation role

Partner

Joined project on

01 May 2025

Is partner of project until

31 Jul 2029

Partner financed through the Investment for Jobs and Growth programme (article 22(3) (d) (vi) of Regulation (EU) No 2021/1060)

Please select 'Yes' if the participation of the partner is financed directly by their regional operational programme and not through Interreg Europe (see programme manual for further information).

No

☒ 15% flat rate for 'Travel and accommodation'

By unticking the box above this partner will have to budget and report costs under Travel and accommodation on a real costs basis.

Organisation details

v3 | Approved

Name in English

Toender Municipality

20/200

Name in original language

Tønder Kommune

14/200

 I want to change the partner name

Address

Wegners Plads 2

15/200

Postal code

6270

4/200

City

Tønder

6/200

Country

Denmark (Denmark) x

Nuts 1

Denmark

Nuts 2

Syddanmark

Nuts 3

Syddjylland

If you consider the **country or Nuts regions** of this organisation wrong, please contact info@interregeurope.eu.

VAT number (or other identifier)

29189781

8/200

Website

<https://www.toender.dk/>

23/200

Legal status

Public body or body governed by public law

Type of partner

Local public authority

If you consider the legal status of this organisation is wrong, please contact info@interregeurope.eu.

Co-financing rate (%)

80%

Department details if different from parent organisation

The department information only applies to the partner in this project.

v3 | Approved

Department name

0/200

Address

0/200

Postal code

0/200

City

0/200

B.3.1 Organisation identity

v3 | Approved

Country

Czech Republic (Česko)

Organisation

Moravian-Silesian Region

Organisation role

Partner

Joined project on

01 May 2025

Is partner of project until

31 Jul 2029

Partner financed through the Investment for Jobs and Growth programme (article 22(3) (d) (vi) of Regulation (EU) No 2021/1060)

Please select 'Yes' if the participation of the partner is financed directly by their regional operational programme and not through Interreg Europe (see programme manual for further information).

No

☒ 15% flat rate for 'Travel and accommodation'

By unticking the box above this partner will have to budget and report costs under Travel and accommodation on a real costs basis.

Organisation details

v3 | Approved

Name in English

Moravian-Silesian Region

24/200

Name in original language

Moravskoslezský kraj

20/200

 I want to change the partner name

Address

28. října 117

13/200

Postal code

702 00

6/200

City

Ostrava

7/200

Country

Czech Republic (Česko) x

Nuts 1

Česko

Nuts 2

Moravskoslezsko

Nuts 3

Moravskoslezský kraj

If you consider the **country or Nuts regions** of this organisation wrong, please contact info@interregeurope.eu.

VAT number (or other identifier)

70890692

8/200

Website

<https://www.msk.cz/>

19/200

Legal status

Public body or body governed by public law

Type of partner

Regional public authority

If you consider the legal status of this organisation is wrong, please contact info@interregeurope.eu.

Co-financing rate (%)

80%

Department details if different from parent organisation

The department information only applies to the partner in this project.

v3 | Approved

Department name

0/200

Address

0/200

Postal code

0/200

City

0/200

B.4.1 Organisation identity

v3 | Approved

Country

Poland (Polska)

Organisation

Lodzkie Region

Organisation role

Partner

Joined project on

01 May 2025

Is partner of project until

31 Jul 2029

Partner financed through the Investment for Jobs and Growth programme (article 22(3) (d) (vi) of Regulation (EU) No 2021/1060)

Please select 'Yes' if the participation of the partner is financed directly by their regional operational programme and not through Interreg Europe (see programme manual for further information).

No

☒ 15% flat rate for 'Travel and accommodation'

By unticking the box above this partner will have to budget and report costs under Travel and accommodation on a real costs basis.

Organisation details

v3 | Approved

Name in English

Lodzkie Region

14/200

Name in original language

Województwo Łódzkie

19/200

 I want to change the partner name

Address

8 Piłsudskiego Avenue

21/200

Postal code

90-051

6/200

City

Lodz

4/200

Country

Poland (Polska) x

Nuts 1

Makroregion centralny

Nuts 2

Łódzkie

Nuts 3

Łódzki

If you consider the **country** or **Nuts regions** of this organisation wrong, please contact info@interregeurope.eu.

VAT number (or other identifier)

PL7251739344

12/200

Website

<https://www.lodzkie.pl/>

23/200

Legal status

Public body or body governed by public law

Type of partner

Regional public authority

If you consider the legal status of this organisation is wrong, please contact info@interregeurope.eu.

Co-financing rate (%)

80%

Department details if different from parent organisation

The department information only applies to the partner in this project.

v3 | Approved

Department name

0/200

Address

0/200

Postal code

0/200

City

0/200

B.5.1 Organisation identity

v3 | Approved

Country

Serbia (Srbija/Србија)

Organisation

Fund for European Affairs and Development of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina

Organisation role

Partner

Joined project on

01 May 2025

Is partner of project until

31 Jul 2029

Partner financed through the Investment for Jobs and Growth programme (article 22(3) (d) (vi) of Regulation (EU) No 2021/1060)

Please select 'Yes' if the participation of the partner is financed directly by their regional operational programme and not through Interreg Europe (see programme manual for further information).

No

☒ 15% flat rate for 'Travel and accommodation'

By unticking the box above this partner will have to budget and report costs under Travel and accommodation on a real costs basis.

Organisation details

v3 | Approved

Name in English

Fund for European Affairs and Development of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina

77/200

Name in original language

Fond za evropske poslove i razvoj Autonomne pokrajine Vojvodine

63/200

 I want to change the partner name

Address

Bulevar Mihajla Pupina 16, P.O. box 2

37/200

Postal code

21108

5/200

City

Novi Sad

8/200

Country

Serbia (Srbija/Србија) x

Nuts 1

Србија - север (Serbia - sever)

Nuts 2

Регион Војводине (Autonomous Province of Vojvodina)

Nuts 3

Јужнобачка област (Južnobačka oblast)

If you consider the **country** or **Nuts regions** of this organisation wrong, please contact info@interregeurope.eu.

VAT number (or other identifier)

106652119

9/200

Website

<https://vojvodinahouse.eu/>

26/200

Legal status

Public body or body governed by public law

Type of partner

Other

If you consider the legal status of this organisation is wrong, please contact info@interregeurope.eu.

Co-financing rate (%)

80%

Department details if different from parent organisation

The department information only applies to the partner in this project.

v3 | Approved

Department name

0/200

Address

0/200

Postal code

0/200

City

0/200

B.6.1 Organisation identity

v3 | Approved

Country

Cyprus (Κύπρος)

Organisation

Nicosia Tourism Board

Organisation role

Partner

Joined project on

01 May 2025

Is partner of project until

31 Jul 2029

Partner financed through the Investment for Jobs and Growth programme (article 22(3) (d) (vi) of Regulation (EU) No 2021/1060)

Please select 'Yes' if the participation of the partner is financed directly by their regional operational programme and not through Interreg Europe (see programme manual for further information).

No

☒ 15% flat rate for 'Travel and accommodation'

By unticking the box above this partner will have to budget and report costs under Travel and accommodation on a real costs basis.

Organisation details

v3 | Approved

Name in English

Nicosia Tourism Board

21/200

Name in original language

ΕΤΑΙΡΕΙΑ ΤΟΥΡΙΣΤΙΚΗΣ ΑΝΑΠΤΥΞΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΡΟΒΟΛΗΣ ΠΕΡΙΦΕΡΕΙΑΣ ΛΕΥΚΩΣΙΑΣ ΛΤΔ

69/200

 I want to change the partner name

Address

38, Griva Digeni Ave and 3 Deligiorgi str. Chamber Building

59/200

Postal code

1066

4/200

City

Nicosia

7/200

Country

Cyprus (Κύπρος) x

Nuts 1

Κύπρος (Κύpros)

Nuts 2

Κύπρος (Κύpros)

Nuts 3

Κύπρος (Κύpros)

If you consider the **country or Nuts regions** of this organisation wrong, please contact info@interregeurope.eu.

VAT number (or other identifier)

12217417K (Taxpayer Identification Number - TIN)

48/200

Website

<https://www.visitnicosia.com.cy/>

32/200

Legal status

Public body or body governed by public law

Type of partner

Local public authority

If you consider the legal status of this organisation is wrong, please contact info@interregeurope.eu.

Co-financing rate (%)

80%

Department details if different from parent organisation

The department information only applies to the partner in this project.

v3 | Approved

Department name

0/200

Address

0/200

Postal code

0/200

City

0/200

B.i.1 Organisation identity

v3 | Approved

Country

Cyprus (Κύπρος)

Organisation

Nicosia Municipality

Organisation role

Associated Policy Authority

Joined project on

01 May 2025

Is partner of project until

31 Jul 2029

Organisation details

v3 | Approved

Name in English

Nicosia Municipality

20/200

Name in original language

Δήμος Λευκωσίας

15/200

 I want to change the partner name

Address

11 Eptanisou str, P.O BOX 21015, 1500 Nicosi

45/200

Postal code

1500

4/200

City

Nicosia

7/200

Country

Cyprus (Κύπρος) x

Nuts 1

Κύπρος (Κύpros)

Nuts 2

Κύπρος (Κύpros)

Nuts 3

Κύπρος (Κύpros)

If you consider the **country or Nuts regions** of this organisation wrong, please contact info@interregeurope.eu.

VAT number (or other identifier)

900003370

9/200

Website

<https://www.nicosia.org.cy/en-GB/home/>

38/200

Legal status

Public body or body governed by public law

Type of partner

Local public authority

If you consider the legal status of this organisation is wrong, please contact info@interregeurope.eu.

Department details if different from parent organisation

The department information only applies to the partner in this project.

Department name

v3 | Approved

0/200

Address

0/200

Postal code

0/200

City

0/200

B.ii.1 Organisation identity

v3 | Approved

Country

Serbia (Srbija/Србија)

Organisation

Provincial Secretariat for Economy and Tourism of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina

Organisation role

Associated Policy Authority

Joined project on

01 May 2025

Is partner of project until

31 Jul 2029

Organisation details

v3 | Approved

Name in English

Provincial Secretariat for Economy and Tourism of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina

82/200

Name in original language

Pokrajinski Sekretarijat za privredu i turizam Autonomne pokrajine Vojvodine

76/200

 I want to change the partner name

Address

Bulevar Mihajla Pupina 16

25/200

Postal code

21101

5/200

City

Novi Sad

8/200

Country

Serbia (Srbija/Србија) x

Nuts 1

Србија - север (Serbia - sever)

Nuts 2

Регион Војводине (Autonomous Province of Vojvodina)

Nuts 3

Јужнобачка област (Južnobačka oblast)

If you consider the **country** or **Nuts regions** of this organisation wrong, please contact info@interregeurope.eu.

VAT number (or other identifier)

100716328

9/200

Website

https://spriv.vojvodina.gov.rs/

31/200

Legal status

Public body or body governed by public law

Type of partner

Regional public authority

If you consider the legal status of this organisation is wrong, please contact info@interregeurope.eu.

Department details if different from parent organisation

The department information only applies to the partner in this project.

Department name

v3 | Approved

0/200

Address

0/200

Postal code

0/200

City

0/200

C.1 Issue addressed

v3 | Approved

What is the common regional development issue addressed by the project? Please make sure this information is coherent with the programme specific objective you selected in section A and with the description of the policy instruments in section D.

Tourism is a driving force in many European countries and regions. However, the sector faces several challenges, in particular: the green transition, contributing to the shared goals of a climate-neutral Europe; the diversification of the tourism offer to avoid the growing phenomenon of over-tourism in very popular places and seasons; and the response to the increasing search for authentic and meaningful tourist experiences.

With this in mind, industrial tourism represents a very promising area for development. The concept is to visit operational companies and deactivated or future industrial sites which enables visitors to learn about past, present and future economic activities. Indirectly, it represents an important lever for companies facing numerous challenges, mainly in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic: labour shortages, reshoring, construction of a strong brand image, particularly in relation to sustainable development, and global lack of industry's attractiveness.

992/1000

Why is this issue important for European regions? Please be as specific as possible (data and statistics are welcome if possible).

There is little consolidated data on industrial tourism at EU level. However, there exist some worth-mentioning large-scale initiatives in Europe, such as the European Industrial Heritage Routes (ERIH) network, which promotes the discovery of over 2,000 sites in 47 European countries. The renewed and growing interest in industrial tourism, as part of cultural tourism, has led various European territories to implement initiatives aimed at promoting and developing this offer, mainly as a means for tourism diversification and brand image construction. As for regions, they are the right size to embrace the ecosystem of public and private organisations that make up this sector. Their size is also an asset when it comes to promote a balanced and holistic development of a tourism destination. To conclude, they hold the administrative competences to design long-term and relevant policies (from decision-making and implementation to monitoring) both in tourism/culture and economic development.

998/1000

How does the project contribute to the EU Cohesion policy? Does it also contribute to other European strategies or policies?

The IndusTour project contributes to the Cohesion Policy 4th objective: "A more social Europe", specifically to the specific objective (vi) Culture and tourism for economic development, social inclusion and social innovation. It is also aligned with the European Agenda for Tourism 2030 adopted in late 2022 which invites Member States to: a) exchange knowledge and best practices for developing and implementing tourism strategies at various governance levels, b) support the resilience of EU tourism services and destinations and their diversification across seasons and various locations, c) promote a sustainable model in which the changing demands of tourists are compatible with the well-being of residents and environment preservation. Indirectly, the project should also contribute to the Cohesion Policy 1st objective: "A smarter Europe", and in particular to the s.o. (iii) Sustainable growth and competitiveness of SMEs and job creation in SMEs, including productive investments.

992/1000

C.2 Project's overall objective

The project's overall objective is to improve the implementation of regional development policies in the field of More social Europe (policy objective 4), in particular to improve the policy instruments described in section D of the present application.

Please further describe the project's overall objective below.

The overall goal of the project is to improve public policies aimed at strengthening industrial tourism in the partner territories, primarily as a means of promoting innovation, resilience and diversification of tourism services and destinations. Side effects are also expected in terms of increased attractiveness and competitiveness of the past, present and future industrial sites visited.

The specific objectives designed to achieve this overall aim are:

- 1/ To take stock of the situation of industrial tourism in each partner territory through a "situation analysis", mapping the state of play and the existing approaches and actions to support its development;
- 2/ To use the situation analysis on the state of play to support identification of Good Practices (ready-to-use tools, proven methods, etc.) that can be a relevant source of inspiration for the partners to improve their policy instruments;
- 3/ To achieve the planned policy change in each partner territory.

v3 | Approved

978/1000

C.3 Project innovative character

Please explain the innovative character of the project and of its expected results, in particular in comparison to similar initiatives/projects you are aware of.

IndusTour innovative character relies on three aspects:

- The issue addressed: industrial tourism. Literature and European projects on it are scarce. Although it is considered a niche tourism, it has been gaining importance & its potential is remarkable.
- The scale: European. Apart from the ERIH network, no other pan-European initiatives could be identified. However, tourism diversification is a matter of several territories across Europe.
- The overall aim: improving public policies. The past projects aimed at developing a tourism product in a transnational perspective.

From previous calls, three projects on tourism development seem particularly interesting and will be taken into due consideration:

- TIB - Tourism in Balance – a more sustainable and balanced tourism industry.
- SLOWDOWN - promoting slow tourism for sustainable, local and regional economic development and well-being.
- Tourism4SDG - improving the effectiveness of tourism policy instruments for SDG achievement.

993/1000

For projects deriving from past Interreg experiences (follow-up projects), please clarify the added-value of this cooperation compared to the previous experience.

IndusTour is not a follow-up from past Interreg experiences.

60/1000

C.4 Project approach

Please describe the approach/methodology adopted to achieve the project's objectives within the core phase.

- How is the learning process organised at regional and interregional levels? If applicable, please describe the different steps you envisage to reach the project's objective.
- What is the purpose of the different types of activities proposed? In particular, how do they contribute to individual and/or organisational learning? How are these activities interrelated?
- How do you ensure the involvement of stakeholders in the learning process?

IndusTour's interregional learning process in the Core Phase is organised in 3 steps over 6 semesters:

STEP 1– Taking stock of the situation (M1-M9)

Using a methodological framework developed by the LP01 at the outset, the PPs carry out a "situation analysis" to map the status quo in their respective territories in terms of industrial tourism, knowing that this term covers a diversity of concepts and practices. The focus is then on assessing the key common themes agreed by the whole partnership. PPs also identify specific policy needs and work with stakeholders to prioritise them, based on regional characteristics and cross-regional input. A list of priority needs is drawn up by each partner which will also determine the exact topics of the thematic workshops. Activities in this step include: a study carried out by an external expert, interregional exchanges, participatory tools, culminating in an interregional cross matrix. The PPs exchange information online and at project events.

STEP 2 - Bringing out good practices (GP) as potential inspirational solutions (M6-M30)

The partners will document the content of their GPs, present it at plenary sessions and organise bilateral online exchanges with interested partners. GPs will be identified using a common set of indicators to be developed by the partners. The aim is to enable each partner region to identify the most inspiring GPs to improve their policy instruments, depending on their initial situation and the reasonable scope for improvement over the duration of the project.

STEP 3– Achieving the policy change (M18-M36).

This phase is devoted to achieving the targeted policy improvements in each partner territory, thanks to the learning process (thematic workshops, study visits, etc.). The aim is to test (if necessary), adapt and implement the most appropriate practices and tools resulting from STEP 2. Updates are shared at project meetings. All partners strive for improvements during the Core phase and by the end of this phase, the 6 policy instruments will be changed thanks to interregional learning. Those who are not able to achieve this at the mid-term review (semester 5) prepare an action plan detailing the steps to be taken to improve their policy during the Follow-up phase.

The designed learning process will be composed of different interconnected activities at interregional and regional levels:

INTERREGIONAL LEVEL

- 6 "Interregional events" gathering PPs and their stakeholders and planned in person; the LP01, in cooperation with hosting PP, will coordinate the preparation and follow-up of the various thematic sessions on topics such as: identification of the favourable conditions for the mobilisation of industrial sites and companies; creation/implementation of an industrial tourism product; improvement of the tourism experience through digital tools and experiential tourism; etc. Exact topics will be defined during semester 1.

- 6 "Study visits" organised in the partner regions in parallel with these events.

- If needed, peer reviews will be set up to broaden the scope of potentially inspiring solutions by inviting experts/practitioners from other EU regions.

Regional stakeholders will be systematically involved in these activities to share their views and provide inputs.

REGIONAL LEVEL

Once every 6 months, each PP organises a meeting with all members of the stakeholder group (called "regional group meeting - RGM") in its region. The knowledge gained at the interregional events is shared with the relevant regional stakeholders. They give their opinion on lessons learned and provide good practices, as well as unsuccessful experiences, when they are relevant for the European partnership. Ultimately, they play a crucial role in developing new projects and improving policies inspired by cooperation.

Some EXTRAREGIONAL activities will be also planned to increase the partners' knowledge of other practices outside the consortium area.

3970/4000

Please explain the approach/methodology envisaged for **the follow-up phase** (i.e. last year of the project)? To what extent are the stakeholders expected to be involved in the follow-up phase?

During the Follow-up phase, all PPs are actively involved in monitoring and reporting on the results achieved in their region. If the opportunity arises, all PPs report further policy changes. The exact arrangements will depend on how far policy improvements have progressed by the end of the Core phase. PPs who have achieved policy improvements during the Core phase continue implementation with their own resources wherever possible. PPs who have developed action plans for policy improvements during the Follow-up phase implement the agreed actions with their stakeholder group as the primary target group.

Globally, PPs continue to exchange in dedicated online meetings. Stakeholders participate in implementation (according to their role in the governance and support framework) and are involved in monitoring activities. To conclude, they all participate in the final high-level conference in semester 8.

v3 | Approved

911/1000

C.5 Project indicators

Output indicators

Code	Title	Target
RC087	N° of organisations cooperating across borders	48
RC084	N° of pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects	0
OI4	N° of policy instruments addressed	6
OI5	N° of interregional policy learning events organised	9
OI6	N° of good practices identified	14

Result indicators

Code	Title	Target	Performance (%)
RII2	N° of organisations with increased capacity due to their participation in project activities	42	87
RI3	N° of policy instruments improved thanks to the project	6	100

C.6 Communication strategy

Please indicate the overall objectives of the project's communication strategy.

IndusTour communication strategy is expected to:

1. raising awareness on industrial tourism in several target groups;
2. promoting industrial tourism opportunities and advantages;
3. engaging the target groups to consider it as a significant way to diversify the tourism offer;
4. foster interregional cooperation for industrial tourism;
5. ensuring smooth and effective internal communication.

v3 | Approved

398/500

Please describe the target groups of your communication strategy.

The target groups are:

- Policy-makers and public bodies in the tourism sector (public authorities, tourism agencies, tourist information/centres, etc.)
- Stakeholders from the industrial sector (companies, clusters, business support organisations, etc.) who are at the core of the deployment of an industrial tourism strategy;
- Citizens to whom the industrial tourism offer will be finally addressed.

Each category needs diversified key messages, detailed in the communication strategy.

493/500

Please explain the main communication tools and channels (including social media outreach) that will be used.

The communication strategy is closely connected to the different types of exchange of experience.

Dissemination of outputs is based on Interreg Europe webpage é social media and supported by tools (i.e. videos clips, interviews, infographics, etc.). In-person events are organised at regional and interregional levels to engage with the audience, including the final conference in Semester 8.

PPs and, where possible, stakeholders use their own website & other tools to maximise communication impact.

500/500

Please describe briefly how the communication strategy will be implemented and evaluated.

PP06 is the coordinator for communication activities. It appoints a communication manager (CM) who prepares the draft strategy jointly with all PPs, including metrics to be regularly measured and types of qualitative feedback to be collected.

Each PP nominates one contact person in charge of communication activities & of liaising regularly with CM.

PPs implement the strategy on their territory engaging identified target groups, & if relevant, corrective measures are taken for a maximum impact.

500/500

Will the management of the project's communication be externalised?

No

C.7 Horizontal principles

Please indicate to which extent the project contributes to EU horizontal principles, and justify your choice.

Sustainable development

Type of contribution

Neutral

Description of the contribution

Sustainable development is not in the direct scope of intervention of IndusTour project. However, IndusTour can make a positive contribution to sustainable development by encouraging tourism diversification, thereby limiting over-visiting and over-exploitation of certain tourist/natural sites (e.g. coastal areas). In parallel, it is worth noting that active companies use visits to strengthen their brand images among tourists who might be at the same time potential consumers and/or future employees. Due to a growing tourists' sensitivity for sustainable development, companies commitments on this topic are regularly illustrated during the visits. And this will contribute to increase the global awareness on the topic.

v3 | Approved

723/1000

Equal opportunities and non-discrimination

Type of contribution

Neutral

Description of the contribution

IndusTour will not focus directly on equal opportunities as a primary focus but the project will be implemented through a participatory approach, involving diverse stakeholders in the regional stakeholders groups to foster inclusivity and non-discrimination.

258/1000

Equality between men and women

Type of contribution

Neutral

Description of the contribution

IndusTour will enhance women participation in all project activities. Gender equality will be a guiding principle when forming the regional stakeholders' groups and professionals participating in thematic workshops and events organised during the project lifetime. In parallel, it is worth noting that visiting industrial sites can contribute to improve the image of industry and to increase the attractiveness of the industrial jobs among younger generations as well as women who are under-represented in this sector.

518/1000

C.8 Project management

C.8.1 Overall management

Please describe how the overall management will be ensured? Which body will make strategic project decisions and according to which rule? What will be the composition of this body? If relevant, how will the responsibilities be shared among the partners?

The management system is designed to ensure the smooth implementation of project activities and to support partners in achieving the project's objectives. Procedures are kept simple and transparent in order to develop common ownership among partners, so that they assume their share of responsibility.

A partnership agreement outlining responsibilities is signed by all PPs at the project outset.

The LP01 appoints a project coordinator and a financial manager. PP06 is already designed as communication manager. Each PP appoints a regional manager responsible for coordinating local activities and reporting costs in accordance with programme and national rules.

A Steering Group (SG) is set up at the beginning of semester 1. This is the decision-making body, chaired by the LP01. It is made up of two official representatives per PP (including the regional manager). It is organised in person once every six months, in the wings of the interregional events. In between and anytime needed, online meetings might be held. The SG's rules of procedure are drawn up by the LP01 and approved by all the PPs, summarising its working rules. The preferred method of decision-making is to reach a consensus through debate and exchange. Where it is not possible, decisions are taken by qualified majority (2/3 of voting partners).

The SG's tasks are to

- guide implementation by checking that the activities carried out are consistent with the budget spent;
- approve changes to funding, partnership and content;
- monitor project activities to ensure that output and outcome indicators are met;
- resolve, as far as possible, any conflict between partners.

A monitoring and evaluation system is developed by the LP01 including:

- a set of indicators to be collected, analysed and communicated with updates on activities;
- participatory evaluation sessions at project meetings;
- ways of gathering feedback from stakeholders;
- a quality system with tasks and deadlines.

v3 | Approved

1967/2000

C.8.2 Day-to-day coordination

Please describe how the day-to-day coordination will be ensured.

The LP01 has extensive experience of managing projects and work packages under Interreg and other EU-funded projects. He/she will be responsible for the day-to-day coordination of the project.

The LP01 appoints the Project Coordinator (PC) and the Financial Manager (FM), both of whom are experienced in their respective tasks and fluent in English.

Day-to-day contact will be developed through the regular exchange of emails and video conferences between the LP01 and the PPs, particularly those with specific responsibilities.

Online meetings will be organised regularly between the interregional events held physically.

SG meetings are a useful tool for periodic coordination in plenary sessions, providing appropriate guidance and clarifying any doubts. Project documentation is stored in an online repository.

816/1000

Will the project coordination be externalised?

No

C.8.3 Financial management and reporting

Please describe how the financial management and reporting procedures will be ensured.

LP01 ensures that PPs are aware of the programme's financial rules and that they implement their budgets accordingly. During Semester 1, PPs select their Controller in accordance with national procedures, seeking national approval where necessary. LP01 prepares a reporting template to collect information from PPs.

For each six-month period, LP01 checks the information provided by the PPs and requests clarifications before the reports are sent to the Controllers for certification. The PPs submit the costs to their Controller and send their signed control confirmation to LP01. On this basis, LP01 draws up the overall financial/technical progress reports, collects the certificates signed by the Controllers and submits all the documents to the JS within the deadlines and in the form stipulated.

The LP01 handles clarification procedures involving PPs where necessary & transfers ERDF funding in a timely manner. The LP01 liaises with the JS and ensures that partners receive ongoing support.

v3 | Approved

999/1000

Will the financial management be externalised?

No

D Main policy instruments addressed

v3 | Approved

Overview main policy instruments addressed

Number ↑	Name of the policy instrument	Name of the policy responsible authority	Involvement of the policy responsible authority	Investment for Jobs and Growth programme	Country
1	Tourism Plan 2022-2028	Auvergne-Rhone-Alps Region	Partner	No	France (France)
2	Municipal tourism strategy	Toender Municipality	Partner	No	Denmark (Danmark)
3	Moravian-Silesian Region Tourism Management Strategy	Moravian-Silesian Region	Partner	No	Czech Republic (Česko)
4	European Funds for Łódzkie 2021-2027	Lodzkie Region	Partner	Yes	Poland (Polska)
5	Tourism development program of the Autonomous Province Vojvodina	Provincial Secretariat for Economy and Tourism of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina	Associated Policy Authority	No	Serbia (Srbija/ Србија)
6	Integrated Spatial Development Strategy of Nicosia	Nicosia Municipality	Associated Policy Authority	No	Cyprus (Κύπρος)

Overview pilot actions

Number ↑	Title	Policy instrument(s) concerned	Semesters
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D.1 Policy instrument 1

v3 | Approved

D.1.1 Territorial context and general description

D.1.1.1 Territorial context

What is the state of play of the issue addressed by the project in the territory covered by the policy instrument? Which challenge needs to be overcome in this territory? Please be as specific as possible and provide detailed information on the characteristics of the territory.

Auvergne-Rhone-Alps is the 1st industrial region and the 2nd tourism region in France. According to the observatory of the French association of company visits (Entreprise et Découverte), in 2023 1.7 million tourists visited 405 regional companies, putting Auvergne-Rhone-Alps among the top 5 regions in France. Different local- and regional-scale initiatives had seen the light in the 1990s and 2000s but only in 2022 the so-called "know-how tourism" (a synonym for "industrial tourism") was formally introduced in the regional tourism plan. The regional tourism policy echoed the national plan called "Destination France" and fixed as a goal to double in 5 years the number of companies opened to public visits. In 2023 the regional government approved a dedicated strategy, and some public grants were activated to support companies to open their doors to tourists or to improve their existing visits' facilities. The experience conducted so far has shown that several challenges persist: the development of the offer including its promotion and visibility, the governance of the policy instrument, the improvement of the image of industry among younger generations while stimulating their interest in industrial jobs thanks to tourism, the improvement of the tourism experience (through digital tools or the training of the staff dedicated to company visits), the creation of a regional network or tourism product and the monitoring of industrial tourism data and impact.

1478/1500

D.1.1.2 General description of the policy instrument

Please name the policy instrument addressed (for Investment for jobs and growth goal programmes, please provide the name of the operational programme concerned).

Tourism Plan 2022-2028

22/150

Is this instrument an Investment for jobs and growth goal programme (i.e. national or regional operational programme)?

No

Please indicate the geographical scope of this instrument

Regional

Please select how the authority responsible for this policy instrument is involved in the project:

The authority responsible for this policy instrument is involved as...

Partner

Please select the authority responsible for this policy instrument.

LP01 Auvergne-Rhone-Alps Region

Please describe the main features of this policy instrument (e.g. objective, characteristics, priority or measure addressed).

The overall objective of the Tourism Plan 2022-2028 is to make Auvergne-Rhone-Alps the first European destination for sustainable tourism. The Plan declines the regional tourism strategy in 6 axes:

1. To support the developments in 5 excellence areas: 4-season mountain, sports and outdoor activities, trekking and cycle tourism, gastronomy & wine tourism and thermal tourism.
2. To promote the regional emblematic tourist sites.
3. To develop the accommodation sector.
4. To explore new topics like industrial tourism, business tourism or tourism digitalisation.
5. To push employment and innovation, mainly in relation to tourist sites accessibility.
6. To accompany the territories and the tourism actors' thanks to the action of the regional tourism agency.

Owing to the structuration of the sector at the national and regional level, industrial tourism became part of the excellence areas in 2023. For the first three axes, the regional intervention mainly relies on the support to preliminary studies and then to investments.

v3 | Approved

1045/1500

D.1.1.3 Expected policy improvement

What type of improvement do you envisage for this instrument?

New projects financed by the instrument

Yes

We are conscious that tourists' satisfaction relies on the quality of the visit. At the moment, some aspects contributing to the implementation of a qualitative tourism experience are not particularly tackled in our policy instrument. These are, for instance, the use of digital user-friendly tools in order to encourage interactive and immersive visits or the relation with staff trained to host tourists and visitors. Therefore, thanks to the project, we expect to introduce new measures to encourage companies to better take these aspects into account.

555/1500

Change in the management of the instrument

Yes

* Introduction of new criteria for selecting the projects and a more efficient way to publicise the calls

As mentioned above, the development of industrial tourism in our region is recent. Some measures were already established but we still need to develop the sector through a better mobilisation of active companies and a more powerful promotion and visibility of the offer. Thanks to the project, we concretely expect to enlarge the tourism industry offer (for instance, enlarging or modifying the supporting criteria), to make it more visible and attractive (for instance developing new communication tools) and to improve arguments and measures to mobilise active companies. This might lead, amongst others, to the creation of a regional network of industrial sites or a tourism thematic product such as a route as it is already the case for your partner in the Czech Republic.

* Revised methodology for evaluating the performance of the policy instrument

As industrial tourism is an instrument for tourism diversification, we should be able to measure its impact over territories and seasons. The only instrument we rely on today is the observatory of Entreprise et Découverte that doesn't take all these issues into account. Therefore, we expect to improve our measurement tools.

1290/1500

Revision of the instrument itself

No

v3 | Approved

0/1500

D.1.2 Partner(s) addressing policy instrument 1

v3 | Approved

Partner

LP01 Auvergne-Rhone-Alps Region

What are the partner's competences and experiences in the issue addressed by the project?

According to the Tourism Code (article L.111-1) and the General Local Authorities Code (article L.1111-4), in France, tourism is a competence shared among the different public authorities: municipalities, intercommunal organisations, departments, regions and the central government. In particular, regions oversee the definition of the mid-term objectives of tourism development.

In this framework, the Auvergne-Rhone-Alps Region is the public authority responsible for the regional tourism strategy. The last strategy was defined in 2022 and will last until 2028 and identifies industrial tourism as a priority. In parallel, the French government and its Directorate General of Enterprises launched a call for proposal and Auvergne-Rhone-Alps was one of the 10 French regions selected to conduct specific actions for the development of industrial tourism.

Therefore, our institution holds a full capacity to influence the policy instrument following the results of the project.

984/1000

How will the partner benefit from the cooperation? In case this partner plays a particular role in the project (e.g., responsible for a specific topic, for communication activities), please also indicate it here.

The Auvergne-Rhone-Alps Region was the project idea instigator. The advantages we envisage from the project are various. First of all, we expect to improve our approach on industrial tourism thanks to the experience conducted by the other partners and their external vision on our own practices. Then, we are willing to contribute to the emergence of this growing sector at the European scale and to stop seeing it as a "niche tourism". All of our regions have an industrial past, present and future to preserve and promote and we need to get the right keys to do that. Moreover, as lead partner, benefits are also expected in terms of increased management capacities of our team. To conclude, side effects can be foreseen in two fields: 1.as site and study visits are an opportunity to learn more about the region, collaborations on other fields than industrial tourism could be explored; 2.we might expect to deepen the existing political exchanges between us and the Serbian and Czech partners.

997/1000

In case the partner is involved in several Interreg Europe applications/ projects, please justify this multiple involvement.

In the past period, our Region was involved in three Interreg Europe projects linked to the tourism sector as Associated Policy Authority (APA): Destination SMEs, Digitourism and InnovaSPA but all of them are now finished.

The tourism department of our region is currently involved as APA in the Interreg Europe project GreenSPAS (2nd call).

Regarding this 3rd call, IndusTour is the only application the tourism department of the Region is directly involved in. In addition, another department of the Region participates as APA in the PRHyUS application.

557/1000

D.1.3 Stakeholder group relevant for policy instrument 1

v3 | Approved

Please provide an indicative list of the most relevant stakeholders (i.e., name of the organisation concerned) to be involved in the project. It is recommended to have no more than 12 entries.

You have 6 entries.

Haute-Loire Attractivité (the tourism development agency of the Haute-Loire Department/County)

95/300

Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes Tourisme (the regional agency for the promotion of Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes as a tourism destination)

118/300

Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes Entreprises (the regional economic agency at the service of the industrial sector)

103/300

Entreprise et Découverte (the national association of company visits, which aims to promote the company visit sector (or know-how tourism)

138/300

Ain Tourisme (the tourism development agency of the Ain Department/County)

74/300

Agence d'attractivité de la Drôme (the tourism development agency of the Drôme Department/County)

97/300

D.1.4 Pilot action under policy instrument

v3 | Approved

Is a pilot action proposed to improve this policy instrument?

No

D.2 Policy instrument 2

v3 | Approved

D.2.1 Territorial context and general description

D.2.1.1 Territorial context

What is the state of play of the issue addressed by the project in the territory covered by the policy instrument? Which challenge needs to be overcome in this territory? Please be as specific as possible and provide detailed information on the characteristics of the territory.

The municipality is known for its cultural events and traditions. Historically, agriculture played a crucial role in the economy of Tønder Municipality, with dairy farming and crop cultivation being prominent. However, like many rural areas, there has been a diversification of the economy over the years, with tourism also playing a significant role. The state of industrial tourism in our territory is relatively nascent but holds significant potential for growth. Currently, there is a growing interest among tourists in exploring Zeppelin Tønder a former military base and industrial sites, learning about manufacturing processes e.g. regarding producing hydrogen, maintaining Zeppelins and airplanes and understanding the historical and cultural significance of this base. Challenges in developing industrial tourism, with a focus on Zeppelins further, are:

- 1.Capacity Building to develop and manage industrial tourism sustainably.
- 2.Infrastructure Development: to improve infrastructure&amenities at the former Zeppelin site to make it more tourist-friendly and accessible.
- 3.Preservation and Interpretation: to conserve while also making it engaging and educational for visitors.
- 4.Collaboration and Networking: to develop coordinated strategies.

Goal: to leverage the unique industrial heritage of Zeppelins to our territory, to create a compelling tourism offering that attracts visitors, stimulates economic growth, and contributes to the preservation of our cultural heritage.

1497/1500

D.2.1.2 General description of the policy instrument

Please name the policy instrument addressed (for Investment for jobs and growth goal programmes, please provide the name of the operational programme concerned).

Municipal tourism strategy

26/150

Is this instrument an Investment for jobs and growth goal programme (i.e. national or regional operational programme)?

No

Please indicate the geographical scope of this instrument

Local

Please select how the authority responsible for this policy instrument is involved in the project:

The authority responsible for this policy instrument is involved as...

Partner

Please select the authority responsible for this policy instrument.

PP02 Toender Municipality

Please describe the main features of this policy instrument (e.g. objective, characteristics, priority or measure addressed).

The municipality of Tønder has a tourism strategy that supports the development of a industrial heritage site build around Zeppelin Tønder. In general tourism development in the municipality of Tønder focuses on authentic - and site-specific experinces as mentioned in part 1.1.3. Tønder Kommunes existing strategy runs until 2025. After that an updated strategy with new inputs has to be formed. The process normally involves workshops with several partners involved in the tourism product in the municipality.

For Tønder Municipality's future tourism strategy, the implementation of the following elements in regards to industrial tourism and how it correlates with the existing tourism products will be crucial:

Objective: The overarching goal or aim of the tourism strategy, such as increasing off-season visitor numbers, enhancing visitor experience, and deleloping sustainable tourism practices.

Characteristics: The defining features or qualities of the tourism strategy, which may include aspects like cultural preservation, environmental sustainability, community engagement, and economic development.

Measure Addressed: Identification of the specific priority or measure that the tourism strategy aims to tackle. This will include boosting off-season tourism to promoting cultural heritage sites.

Relevant Set of Targeted Actions: Including infrastructure development, stakeholder engagement programs, policy changes, or educational initiatives.

v3 | Approved

1463/1500

D.2.1.3 Expected policy improvement

What type of improvement do you envisage for this instrument?

New projects financed by the instrument

Yes

Tønder Municipality will when forming a new Tourism strategi in 2026, use the project by leveraging interregional cooperation as a source of inspiration and innovation. This involves drawing insights from successful projects implemented through interregional collaboration and applying them to initiatives within the municipality's territory.

By participating in interregional cooperation, Tønder Municipality can learn from the experiences of other regions and adapt best practices to suit its own context. This might entail implementing new types of tourism projects that align with existing policy instruments. These projects could be funded through dedicated calls for proposals or by reallocating resources within existing policy frameworks.

Furthermore, Tønder Municipality may explore the possibility of launching multiple new projects based on the lessons learned from interregional cooperation. These projects would aim to enhance the tourism sector within the municipality, foster economic growth, and improve the overall visitor experience.

In essence, Tønder Municipality recognizes the value of interregional cooperation as a catalyst for innovation and diversification in tourism and is committed to leveraging this collaboration to revamp and enhance its tourism-related initiatives.

1301/1500

Change in the management of the instrument

No

0/1500

Revision of the instrument itself

No

v3 | Approved

0/1500

D.2.2 Partner(s) addressing policy instrument 2

v3 | Approved

Partner

PP02 Toender Municipality

What are the partner's competences and experiences in the issue addressed by the project?

As a municipality Tønder Kommune is the responsible part in forming a local tourism strategy, which has to be coordinated with the national tourism strategy.

Tønder Municipality:

- * possesses a strong capability and extensive experience in developing and implementing strategies related to tourism. With a rich cultural heritage, diverse natural landscapes, and a strategic location near the German border, Tønder has long been a hub for tourism.
- * has a history of effectively engaging stakeholders, including local businesses, cultural institutions & community groups, in the tourism planning process.
- * has demonstrated proficiency in conducting market research and analysis to identify emerging tourism trends and opportunities.
- * has a track record of successfully implementing tourism initiatives, ranging from infrastructure development and cultural events. These initiatives are often characterized by innovation, sustainability, and a focus on enhancing the overall visitor experience.

997/1000

How will the partner benefit from the cooperation? In case this partner plays a particular role in the project (e.g., responsible for a specific topic, for communication activities), please also indicate it here.

Participating in an Interreg project on tourism offers Tønder Municipality numerous benefits:

1. Knowledge Exchange: Tønder gains insights from partner regions, improving strategies for tourism, especially industrial tourism.
2. Enhanced Visibility: Collaboration with diverse partners boosts Tønder's exposure, attracting more tourists, investors, and stakeholders.
3. Capacity Building: Involvement in capacity-building activities enhances local skills in tourism management and development.
4. Resource Mobilization: Access to additional resources enables Tønder to implement tourism-related projects more effectively.
5. Innovation and Collaboration: Collaborating with diverse partners encourages innovation, fostering creative solutions to tourism challenges.

770/1000

In case the partner is involved in several Interreg Europe applications/ projects, please justify this multiple involvement.

No involvement in Interreg Europe.

The municipality is involved in an Interreg North Sea Europe project regarding the development of sustainable tourism services and products, the project is called 3ST

201/1000

D.2.3 Stakeholder group relevant for policy instrument 2

v3 | Approved

Please provide an indicative list of the most relevant stakeholders (i.e., name of the organisation concerned) to be involved in the project. It is recommended to have no more than 12 entries.

You have 4 entries.

Destination Sønderjylland - Destination Southern Jutland is the regional tourist organization representing the industry

119/300

Naturstyrelsen - The Danish Nature Agency, which manages significant portions of the natural areas where current industrial facilities are located

146/300

Rømø/Tønder turistforening - Rømø/Tønder Tourist Association, the local tourism organization representing the industry

118/300

Tønder Erhvervsråd - Tønder Business Council represents the local business organization, including the tourism industry, especially food and beverage and entrepreneurs

167/300

D.2.4 Pilot action under policy instrument

v3 | Approved

Is a pilot action proposed to improve this policy instrument?

No

D.3 Policy instrument 3

v3 | Approved

D.3.1 Territorial context and general description

D.3.1.1 Territorial context

What is the state of play of the issue addressed by the project in the territory covered by the policy instrument? Which challenge needs to be overcome in this territory? Please be as specific as possible and provide detailed information on the characteristics of the territory.

The Moravian-Silesian Region used to be one of the largest industrial regions in Europe. In the second half of the 20th century it was dominated mainly by heavy industry, in the first half of the same century also by traditional crafts. Within the framework of the strategy, the region wants to cope with the weaknesses of tourism, namely: low intensity of tourism, although the potential of the region is high, a large dispersion of visitors, inequality of the level of individual attractions, insufficient systemic interconnection of actors in tourism, too much dependence on domestic tourism. Already ten years ago the region started to develop the idea of connecting technical monuments and still functioning industrial companies into an imaginary route in our region. The region has succeeded and today it has a functioning tourism product – Technotrail. It is now also part of ERIH - European Route of Industrial Heritage. The regional Tourism Management Strategy identifies opportunities, namely: to take advantage of the visitor behaviour change (especially the desire to learn about the past and tradition and to promote sustainable tourism) or to take advantage of the opportunity of the neighbouring big Polish market. To develop a long-term and comprehensive offer of the network of industrial heritage sites can help to cope with these challenges facing the region and to use the defined potential.

1411/1500

D.3.1.2 General description of the policy instrument

Please name the policy instrument addressed (for Investment for jobs and growth goal programmes, please provide the name of the operational programme concerned).

Moravian-Silesian Region Tourism Management Strategy

52/150

Is this instrument an Investment for jobs and growth goal programme (i.e. national or regional operational programme)?

No

Please indicate the geographical scope of this instrument

Regional

Please select how the authority responsible for this policy instrument is involved in the project:

The authority responsible for this policy instrument is involved as...

Partner

Please select the authority responsible for this policy instrument.

PP03 Moravian-Silesian Region

Please describe the main features of this policy instrument (e.g. objective, characteristics, priority or measure addressed).

The region has set 5 product lines in its Tourism Management Strategy 2021-2025. Technotrail - Raw Beauty (industrial tourism), Gastronomy, Active Outdoor, Top Czech Events and Family Park. v3 | Approved strategy also defines three guidelines to be followed in order to achieve the best results in the given product lines. These are a functional system of cooperation (role in tourism, coordination of actors, quality) and financing (needs to be reflected in regional subsidy programmes), professional destination management (development, innovation, marketing) and ensuring a year-round offer. The strategy sees industrial tourism as one of the most important aspects of the region's tourism potential. That is why in its Tourism Management Strategy 2021-2025 the region has chosen industrial heritage as one of the five main areas it wants to develop as a potential for increasing the region's tourist attractiveness. The aim of developing this type of tourism is, above all, to increase the intensity of tourism and also to offer visitors a coherent, sophisticated product that will be of interest to them. This strategy will be revised for the period after 2025.

1156/1500

D.3.1.3 Expected policy improvement

What type of improvement do you envisage for this instrument?

New projects financed by the instrument

Yes

One of the aspects of the Moravian-Silesian Region Tourism Management Strategy 2021-2025 is a functional system of financing the development of the 5 product lines. The needs of the territory are reflected in the regional subsidy programmes. Through one of these subsidy programmes the Technotrail partners are also supported. Thanks to a new strategic instrument that will take into account the experience gained from other regions within the IndusTour project, this subsidy programme can be improved and better targeted to needs and development of territory partners, leading to the financing of a new type of projects.

621/1500

Change in the management of the instrument

Yes

In the Moravian-Silesian Region Tourism Management Strategy we would like to implement good practices gained by the IndusTour project. Expected improvements could be: changing the conditions of the subsidy programme that is linked to our tourist product Technotrail (in connection with improving the quality and diversity of services and experiences provided by stakeholders) and mastering new communication tools and possibilities so that all territory partners together with the region form one harmonised whole that offers the public a comprehensive and quality offer of spending holidays and leisure time, with the knowledge of industrial history and processes being part of it. We expect also the secondary improvements like changing the conditions for joining the Technotrail network by territory stakeholders (expanding or reducing the number of stakeholders within the network), creation of the systematic plan for the joint promotion of Technotrail or the implementation of new technologies at particular stakeholder's places.

1036/1500

Revision of the instrument itself

No

0/1500

D.3.2 Partner(s) addressing policy instrument 3

v3 | Approved

Partner

PP03 Moravian-Silesian Region

What are the partner's competences and experiences in the issue addressed by the project?

The Moravian-Silesian Region is one of the 14 regions of the Czech Republic. It is a self-governing territorial unit that makes decisions in the field of tourism independently. The region itself sets the priorities and financing of this area. It is the main and only entity that sets strategic objectives in this area from the regional level. The Moravian-Silesian Region is a fount of many industrial monuments and enterprises. Industry has shaped the region since the beginning of the Industrial Revolution and the discovery of coal made the region the most industrial region in Europe. Now the region is undergoing transformation and industry is on the decline. The region itself decided back in 2014 to bring these attractions and even still functioning companies together into one network and offer tourists a comprehensive set of sights called Technotrail – Raw Beauty. Within the framework of the strategy, the region defines the basic direction of this product.

969/1000

How will the partner benefit from the cooperation? In case this partner plays a particular role in the project (e.g., responsible for a specific topic, for communication activities), please also indicate it here.

Thanks to the experience gained, we will be able to improve the potential of industrial tourism in our region. At the same time, we will be able to provide the acquired knowledge and contacts to our stakeholders who focus on industrial tourism and thanks to this we can improve the quality of the provided tourist services (e.g. modern technologies in attractions). We can also be inspired by the communication tools used in other regions both within the region itself with territorial partners and the communication of industrial tourism towards potential visitors. The financing system by which regions ensure or want to ensure the stability and development of the emerging tourism product could also be inspiring. At the same time, we will try to offer our existing experience gained during the establishment of our Technotrail. It is also important for us to have an outside perspective (opinion of people from other regions on how and where we can improve our regional Technotrail project).

995/1000

In case the partner is involved in several Interreg Europe applications/ projects, please justify this multiple involvement.

In addition to the submitted project the Moravian-Silesian Region is currently a partner in the project "TechSocialcare - Promoting Technical Standards for Assistive Technology in European Social care services" under the call 3 of Interreg Europe. The main objective of the project is to exchange experiences in the areas of support for assistive technologies in social services and ICT solutions in social services through mutual study trips, participation in international workshops, stakeholder meetings, etc. Currently, 13 partners are involved in the preparation of the project.

The focus and objectives of the two projects are diametrically opposed and not in any way competing, and different project teams are involved in their preparation.

749/1000

D.3.3 Stakeholder group relevant for policy instrument 3

v3 | Approved

Please provide an indicative list of the most relevant stakeholders (i.e., name of the organisation concerned) to be involved in the project. It is recommended to have no more than 12 entries.

You have 7 entries.

Flaschar's Mine -The historic mining site where slate was mined in the past. The mine is interesting for its rich weathering, which can be observed in several places in the mine. Near the mine there is also a nature trail where visitors can learn about the origin, extraction and use of slate.

293/300

DOV - The former blast furnace complex, where visitors can learn about the history of Lower Vitkovice and pig iron production. This huge complex in the city centre of Ostrava has now changed into no less unique educational, cultural, and social centre with reach beyond the country borders

289/300

Michal Coalmine in Ostrava - The National Cultural Monument, where visitors can experience a miner's working day.

113/300

Tatra Truck Museum - Museum in Kopřivnice, contributory organisation of the MS Region, offers an exposition of one of the oldest car manufacturers in the world. It was the Tatra trucks with which Karel Loprais won the Dakar Rally.

230/300

Hyundai - One of Europe's most modern car plants situated in the Moravian-Silesian Region. It also allows public tours, interesting are mainly modern technologies, robotization of production, etc.

196/300

Moravian-Silesian Tourism - The destination company of the Moravian-Silesian Region deal with destination management, is responsible for the development of the brand of the tourist region of North Moravia and Silesia.

217/300

Brewery Koniček - The Moravian-Silesian Region is rich in local breweries and brewing beer has a long tradition in the region. In Koniček Brewery visitors can see the entire brewing process from the brewhouse to the brewhouse, lager cellars to the beer bottling plant

267/300

D.3.4 Pilot action under policy instrument

v3 | Approved

Is a pilot action proposed to improve this policy instrument?

No

D.4 Policy instrument 4

D.4.1 Territorial context and general description

D.4.1.1 Territorial context

What is the state of play of the issue addressed by the project in the territory covered by the policy instrument? Which challenge needs to be overcome in this territory? Please be as specific as possible and provide detailed information on the characteristics of the territory.

The best developing form of tourism in the Lodzkie Region is cultural tourism, incl. post-industrial tourism. The region is characterized by industrial localities with their own specific traditions, mostly linked to the development of the 19th c. textile industry. Cultural heritage related to post-industrial sites determines regional identity, durability of social ties and is an important factor in the development of tourism.

The protection of post-industrial heritage is a crucial element of revitalization actions implemented on a large scale in the whole region. The best-known example, the industrial complex Manufaktura, has become a touristic symbol of Lodz.

The Development Strategy of the Lodzkie Region 2030 identified industrial heritage as a significant part of the region's touristic offer but many historical sites are now unused due to lack of investment.

The Regional Programme for the Protection of Historical Monuments identifies challenges in the field of monument protection: inadequate development and use of the heritage sites, lack of effective legal protection of valuable historic buildings and areas, lack of local spatial development plans, and a lack of an integrated information system on the state of cultural heritage.

Opening operating industrial sites to the public might raise awareness of the possibilities of employment to keep young talents in our region and address the problem of unfavorable demographic trends in the region

1471/1500

D.4.1.2 General description of the policy instrument

Please name the policy instrument addressed (for Investment for jobs and growth goal programmes, please provide the name of the operational programme concerned).

European Funds for Łódzkie 2021-2027

36/150

Is this instrument an Investment for jobs and growth goal programme (i.e. national or regional operational programme)?

Yes

Please indicate the geographical scope of this instrument

Regional

Please select how the authority responsible for this policy instrument is involved in the project:

The authority responsible for this policy instrument is involved as...

Partner

Please select the authority responsible for this policy instrument.

PP04 Lodzkie Region

Please describe the main features of this policy instrument (e.g. objective, characteristics, priority or measure addressed).

European Funds for Lodzkie 2021-2027 (FEL2027) is the key document defining the strategy for the use of European funds in the region. It contains a catalogue of directions and areas of investment and potential project interventions that will be implemented in current financial perspective. It also complies with the challenges of regional development described in key strategic documents, including areas of intervention targeted at the improvement of the region and its population which require support from EU funds. v3 | Approved

Recognized objectives addressed by FEL that comply with the field of tourism:

Priority 5: EUROPEAN FUNDS FOR LOCAL DEVELOPMENT IN LODZKIE

* Specific Objective: RS05.1. Supporting integrated and inclusive social, economic and environmental, culture, natural heritage, sustainable tourism and security in urban areas

* Specific Objective: RS05.2. Supporting integrated and inclusive social, economic and environmental, culture, natural heritage, sustainable tourism and security in non-urban areas.

1021/1500

D.4.1.3 Expected policy improvement

What type of improvement do you envisage for this instrument?

New projects financed by the instrument

Yes

European Funds for Lodzkie 2021-2027, as a key document defining the strategy for the use of European Funds in the region, contains specific objectives regarding supporting integrated and inclusive social, economic and environmental, culture, natural heritage, sustainable tourism and security in urban and non-urban areas. Through participating in this project, the Lodzkie Region will use lessons learned by the project to seize the opportunity to fund projects aimed at developing industrial tourism and to improve their management.

This programme will fund the projects that concern, among others: investments related to the creation of a joint tourist offer, conducive to building a recognizable tourist brand of the region; investments related to the process of bringing degraded areas out of crisis; undertakings leading to the maintenance, restoration or granting of new functions to facilities; development of public spaces.

When implementing international projects, efforts will be made to implement in the FEL2027 the solutions developed in the course of them. Preference will be given to projects linked to other international programs or international projects, e.g., using good practices developed as part of international projects.

Lodzkie Region will be able to also update its regional development documents. Participation in this project will allow the improvement of FEL2027 thanks to increased capacities acquired through the exchange of experience.

1472/1500

Change in the management of the instrument

No

0/1500

Revision of the instrument itself

No

v3 | Approved

0/1500

D.4.2 Partner(s) addressing policy instrument 4

v3 | Approved

Partner

PP04 Lodzkie Region

What are the partner's competences and experiences in the issue addressed by the project?

The Lodzkie Region is the Managing Authority of the program European Funds for Lodzkie 2021-2027. It plays a key role in shaping regional development policy in all aspects: economic, social, cultural & environmental. Regional Policy Department – one of units of Marshal's Office of the Lodzkie Region - developed the program's objectives and goals, implements and monitors it on an ongoing basis. The Region has implemented several measures to develop industrial tourism. Its activities focused on promoting the tourist offer, creating conditions for NGOs to carry out tourist events, improving the state of tourism infrastructure. The protection of post-industrial heritage is an important element of the revitalization efforts undertaken in recent decades. The most spectacular dimension was assumed by the project involving the post-industrial empire of I. K. Poznański, & the resulting shopping, cultural and entertainment center that has become a symbol of Lodzkie and a brand of the region.

998/1000

How will the partner benefit from the cooperation? In case this partner plays a particular role in the project (e.g., responsible for a specific topic, for communication activities), please also indicate it here.

The Lodzkie Region is particularly interested in developing its competences in all areas for which it is responsible. Participation in the project will be used primarily to gain knowledge about solutions used by other European regions in the scope of industrial tourism to encourage people to visit active or non-active industrial sites. Furthermore, it is an opportunity for those working in the Institution, who are responsible for programming the EU funds' spending policy to share their experiences internationally. This will also help to improve the regional operational program – European Funds for Lodzkie 2021-2027 and to effectively manage the funds allocated in the program related to the project investments, change the specifications of particular calls for proposals, support innovation in the area and also implement projects that fit objectives of the project.

875/1000

In case the partner is involved in several Interreg Europe applications/ projects, please justify this multiple involvement.

Lodzkie Region is involved in one more Interreg Europe application under preparation:

* Rural Proof – Empowering European Regions through Policy Transformation: A Paradigm Shift in Territorial Development

Currently Lodzkie Region is a Partner in one ongoing Interreg Europe project – Gov4Water - Smart, Efficient and Adaptive Water resource management.

353/1000

D.4.3 Stakeholder group relevant for policy instrument 4

v3 | Approved

Please provide an indicative list of the most relevant stakeholders (i.e., name of the organisation concerned) to be involved in the project. It is recommended to have no more than 12 entries.

You have 6 entries.

University of Lodz

18/300

Lodz University of Technology

29/300

Lodz Agency for Regional Development

36/300

Regional Tourist Organisation of the Lodzkie Region

51/300

Field Branch of the National Heritage Institute in Lodz

55/300

Branch of the Association of Polish Town Planners and the Association for the Care of Monuments

95/300

D.4.4 Pilot action under policy instrument

v3 | Approved

Is a pilot action proposed to improve this policy instrument?

No

D.5 Policy instrument 5

D.5.1 Territorial context and general description

D.5.1.1 Territorial context

What is the state of play of the issue addressed by the project in the territory covered by the policy instrument? Which challenge needs to be overcome in this territory? Please be as specific as possible and provide detailed information on the characteristics of the territory.

In 2022, Vojvodina was visited by 687,849 tourists (51.5% domestic and 48.5% foreign). The tourism policies (Strategy for development of tourism of republic of Serbia 2016-2025 and Tourism development program of AP Vojvodina 2023-2025), emphasize the development of traditionally competitive tourist products in AP Vojvodina (hunting, spa, event and city tourism). Regional policy identifies industrial heritage and preservation of the 47 industrial heritage sites in the region of AP Vojvodina most of which are left to physical devastation and whose cultural and historical significance in most cases is not valorized. Industrial heritage can represent a significant potential in the development of tourism in Vojvodina, as a not typical tourist cultural resource. Steps for the preservation of industrial heritage are identified but without models/specific actions or calls supporting industrial tourism valorization in the region. Moreover the need for transnational cooperation and exchange of experiences on the topic is clearly stated. Multiple potential industrial tourism locations (hydrotechnical industrial locations, dams on the water canals, numerous standalone projects -hydroelectric plants, wool and fabric production, agriculture) exists in Vojvodina however what is lacking is clear strategic approach targeting this specific part of tourism on the country/regional level as there are no targeted actions within policy document or support measures that could leverage its potential.

1496/1500

D.5.1.2 General description of the policy instrument

Please name the policy instrument addressed (for Investment for jobs and growth goal programmes, please provide the name of the operational programme concerned).

Tourism development program of the Autonomous Province Vojvodina

64/150

Is this instrument an Investment for jobs and growth goal programme (i.e. national or regional operational programme)?

No

Please indicate the geographical scope of this instrument

Regional

Please select how the authority responsible for this policy instrument is involved in the project:

The authority responsible for this policy instrument is involved as...

Associated Policy Authority

Please select the authority responsible for this policy instrument.

Provincial Secretariat for Economy and Tourism of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina

Please describe the main features of this policy instrument (e.g. objective, characteristics, priority or measure addressed).

Tourism development program of AP Vojvodina from 2023 to 2025 is a document that aims to create more favourable conditions for the significant development of tourism at the provincial level regularly updated and renewed to meet the changing needs. This development program is in line with other planning documents on national and provincial level, as well as with the documents at the international level, with special reference to the EU Strategy for Sustainable Tourism.

The priorities that the INDUSTOUR project can target are the following ones:

Priority 1: Respect for the development concept based on the principles of sustainable development for all types and forms of tourism, i.e. tourist products of AP Vojvodina (Harmonization of the tourist offer with modern trends in tourism; Introduction of new tourist products and attractions).

Priority 2: Strengthening the competitiveness of tourism in AP Vojvodina and tourism-related activities domestic and international markets (Establishing a system of effective interdepartmental cooperation and strengthening the public-private model partnerships).

Priority 4: Strengthening regional cooperation and use of available EU funds (IPA, IPARD) (Cross-sector partnerships and cooperation between destinations).

Priority 6: Digitalization of AP Vojvodina tourism using modern IT tools and creation of virtual tourist tours.

v3 | Approved

1387/1500

D.5.1.3 Expected policy improvement

What type of improvement do you envisage for this instrument?

New projects financed by the instrument

No

0/1500

Change in the management of the instrument

No

0/1500

Revision of the instrument itself

Yes

Within the IndusTour project we plan to increase the visibility of the topic in the Serbia and use possible solutions identified within other regions in order to increase the potential of the industrial tourism through strategical approach on the topic. The selected policy instrument (Tourism development program of AP Vojvodina 2023-2025) does not mention industrial tourism within its priorities. However, it identifies certain tourism offers that can be nested within the industrial tourism niche and their touristic potential can be improved through targeted support within the existing regional policy. Although the current policy ends in 2025, a new instrument is supposed to be approved and cover the period 2026-2028. Thanks to its participation in the project, our organisation will be able to provide insights to the regional government of APV on the way to implement a new dedicated industrial tourism strategy. This can lead to the introduction of the topic of industrial tourism in the strategic document and/or supporting dedicated projects that will target this specific part of tourism through dedicated or existing standard call for proposals.

v3 | Approved

1161/1500

D.5.2 Partner(s) addressing policy instrument 5

v3 | Approved

Partner

PP05 Fund for European Affairs and Development of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina

What is the policy relevance of this partner (the link to the authority responsible for the policy instrument addressed and its capacity to influence this instrument)?

European Affairs Fund of APV and the associated policy authority are part of the Provincial government. EAF is established by and operates under provincial government and support provincial government (including the associated policy authority) in European integration processes. This way the capacity to influence the instrument is direct as both organization jointly cooperate in preparing, development and implementation of the regional policies within the region of Vojvodina. Also as mentioned new tourism development program of AP Vojvodina will be prepared during the period 2025-2026 and European Affairs Fund will closely cooperate with the Provincial Secretariat for Economy and Tourism which is the policy owner and body responsible for the preparation of tourism acts for the Provincial Assembly.

808/1000

What are the partner's competences and experiences in the issue addressed by the project?

The European Affaires Fund of APV has significant experience which is derived from projects implemented in the field of tourism, including innovative approaches and cross border regional cooperation. Projects Strengthening entrepreneurial skills of Cultural and Creative Industries for the valorization of cultural heritage and the development of sustainable tourism models in the Adriatic-Ionian regions - CCI4TOURISM; Kistelek – Magyarkanizsa complementary touristic development based on natural resources as interconnected diverse elements of the regional touristic system (OASIS) and Virtual and Cultural Tourism (ViCTour) were all implemented with aim of capitalising on good practices and introduction of novelties within the regional cooperation and regional tourism sector. The project The complex water management development of the area of the Baja-Bezdan Canal – BABECA was infrastructure project that included the reconstruction of the historical sites with industrial tourism potential.

999/1000

How will the partner benefit from the cooperation? In case this partner plays a particular role in the project (e.g., responsible for a specific topic, for communication activities), please also indicate it here.

Participating in the project our organisation can gain useful insight on the topic targeted by the project through the exchange of experience and knowledge transfer. These insights can be used to provide support to the Regional government of APV to improve the position of the Industrial tourism in the Vojvodina region and utilising certain parts of its potential within existing and new regional policy framework. Moreover the cooperation and network established within project can also help valorise the topic of industrial tourism within the tourism ecosystem in the region while at the same time providing support through dedicated projects that will target this specific part of tourism through specific or existing standard call for proposals. Through experience gained within the project this is to be done to the highest quality while at the same time introducing innovation and best practices from the Europe.

920/1000

In case the partner is involved in several Interreg Europe applications/ projects, please justify this multiple involvement.

Within the third call of the Interreg Europe program, the European Affairs Fund will apply with two projects in which it will have the role of project partner: INDUSTOUR project and EUFEAST project. The European Affairs Fund of AP Vojvodina is a public institution and one of its priorities is the development and implementation of joint projects that have strategic importance to the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina with regional and other European partners. The Fund has vast experience in transnational projects and various activities regarding EU project implementation so, the operational and financial capacities cover the Fund's participation in a large number of projects. Its staff comprises persons with experience in preparing and implementing EU projects.

769/1000

D.5.3 Stakeholder group relevant for policy instrument 5

v3 | Approved

Please provide an indicative list of the most relevant stakeholders (i.e., name of the organisation concerned) to be involved in the project. It is recommended to have no more than 12 entries.

You have 9 entries.

Tourism organization of Vojvodina

33/300

The Assembly of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina

52/300

Provincial Secretariat for Economy and Tourism of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina

82/300

The Regional Development Agency of Srem

39/300

The Provincial Institute for the Protection of Cultural Monuments

65/300

University of Novi Sad

22/300

Regional Center for Socio-Economic Development – Banat

54/300

The Regional Development Agency Backa

37/300

Vojvodina Development Agency

28/300

D.5.4 Pilot action under policy instrument

v3 | Approved

Is a pilot action proposed to improve this policy instrument?

No

D.6 Policy instrument 6

D.6.1 Territorial context and general description

D.6.1.1 Territorial context

What is the state of play of the issue addressed by the project in the territory covered by the policy instrument? Which challenge needs to be overcome in this territory? Please be as specific as possible and provide detailed information on the characteristics of the territory.

The Cypriot economy is largely based on the tourism industry. For this reason, continuous efforts are made in order to upgrade the tourist product, diversify and strengthen its competitiveness. Through the further development of the tourism industry, several social benefits are achieved, such as the development of the local economy, the incomes of workers and, in general, the sustainable development of the destination.

Nicosia, Europe's most south-eastern capital, enjoys just 6% of the country's total number of arrivals, although Cyprus is a top tourist destination with over 3.5 million visitors. The city seems to be trapped in the sun-sea model and its seasonality, unable to attract visitors even though it has extremely important tourist and cultural reserves. Especially the historic centre and the walled city, fail to define their potential as a famous and attractive destination. Therefore, there is a great need to diversify the tourism product and develop the city's competitiveness by using its competitive advantages more efficiently. The integration of industrial sites into the tourism product will significantly enhance the product, the competitiveness and the experience offered to the visitor. With the development of industrial tourism, the visibility and promotion of the destination and its unique characteristics will be significantly enhanced while it will give a significant boost to the development of the special area within the city walls.

1473/1500

D.6.1.2 General description of the policy instrument

Please name the policy instrument addressed (for Investment for jobs and growth goal programmes, please provide the name of the operational programme concerned).

Integrated Spatial Development Strategy of Nicosia

50/150

Is this instrument an Investment for jobs and growth goal programme (i.e. national or regional operational programme)?

No

Please indicate the geographical scope of this instrument

Local

Please select how the authority responsible for this policy instrument is involved in the project:

The authority responsible for this policy instrument is involved as...

Associated Policy Authority

Please select the authority responsible for this policy instrument.

Nicosia Municipality

Please describe the main features of this policy instrument (e.g. objective, characteristics, priority or measure addressed).

Objective: Integrated and sustainable Development for Urban Areas

v3 | Approved

Characteristics:

The Integrated Spatial Development Strategy of Nicosia for the programming period 2021-2027 defines the investment priorities of the city for “Strengthening integrated and inclusive social, economic and environmental development, culture, cultural heritage, sustainable tourism and safety in urban areas”. A vital pillar of the Strategy concerns the Sustainable Urban Development of the Center of Nicosia with the aim of addressing the challenges (social, economic, environmental). The development of the tourist product and the strengthening of its competitiveness within the city walls is a high priority.

Priority or measure addressed:

“Creation of new or upgrading of existing sites of cultural activities or infrastructures of cultural heritage, including actions to highlight the culture and cultural heritage and/or other actions to enrich the tourist product.”

A set of key targeted actions aim towards improving relevant infrastructure and accessibility, engaging the local community and stakeholders, creating a selection criteria list for the most suitable industrial venues, incorporating digital and emerging technologies into the product development, storytelling and marketing process and formulate the sustainability and eco-friendly framework govern the whole initiative—a holistic approach for substantially enriching the local policy instrument.

1452/1500

D.6.1.3 Expected policy improvement

What type of improvement do you envisage for this instrument?

New projects financed by the instrument

No

0/1500

Change in the management of the instrument

No

0/1500

Revision of the instrument itself

Yes

At the moment, industrial tourism is not part of the ISDS Nicosia. The exchange of experience and good practices will help the Nicosia municipality to consider industrial properties as cultural assets, to enhance the tourism offer and to change the current ISDS policy instrument.

A key priority is the systematic mapping and categorisation of these industrial sites. Then, it will be proposed to create thematic industrial tourism routes, and promoting engaging activities such as festivals, industrial theme tours guided by ex-workers, and hands-on workshops using emerging technologies to create immersive visitor experiences and bring the history and operations of these sites to life.

New measures will focus on raising awareness among local communities and stakeholders about the opportunities and benefits of industrial tourism. In addition, financial incentives will play a crucial role in motivating property owners to participate. Establishing a dedicated finance scheme—such as tax breaks, grants, or subsidies—can encourage property owners to integrate their industrial properties into tourism routes. Such incentives should also support the development of necessary infrastructure for safe visitor reception, exhibitions, and workshops that effectively showcase these sites' industrial and cultural significance.

v3 | Approved

1318/1500

D.6.2 Partner(s) addressing policy instrument 6

v3 | Approved

Partner

PP06 Nicosia Tourism Board

What is the policy relevance of this partner (the link to the authority responsible for the policy instrument addressed and its capacity to influence this instrument)?

Nicosia Tourism Board (NTB) is a private not-for-profit organization established in 2007 to promote and develop tourism in the Nicosia area. The board of directors is composed of the Cyprus Deputy Ministry of Tourism, the Nicosia region municipalities and other local relevant stakeholders in the tourism sector. Empowered by its institutional mandate, NTB advises local authorities on tourism-related subjects and is responsible for formulating and implementing tourism strategies, coordinating stakeholder efforts, ensuring the tourism sector's sustainable growth and undertaking any initiatives and actions to this end. As such, NTB is the primary authority allowed to propose strategic actions aimed at tourism sustainability. These actions are then integrated in the axis 3 (Cultural and social development) of the Nicosia Integrated Spatial Development Strategy 2021-2027 (ISDS/SOXA).

891/1000

What are the partner's competences and experiences in the issue addressed by the project?

Competences

NTB actively participated in the planning and preparation of an integrated spatial development strategy for Nicosia for the period 2021-2027. NTB's involvement focused on the strategic planning for the promotion of creative industries to deploy creative tourism. It also participated in the development of a strategy and master plan for the SOPAZ area (one of the largest industrial areas of the city) to transform it into a multipurpose area that includes digital film studios, business clusters, and research centres. NTB worked closely with various business sectors in the city (e.g. cultural creative sector) while developing tourism products and organizing special events.

Experiences

The previous participation in an Interreg Europe project is an essential experience for the organization in matters of influencing policy, strengthening policy tools, and preparing and presenting strategic actions and studies to strengthen the competitiveness of the tourism product.

989/1000

How will the partner benefit from the cooperation? In case this partner plays a particular role in the project (e.g., responsible for a specific topic, for communication activities), please also indicate it here.

The organisation is constantly striving to improve the competitiveness of its tourism product by adopting good and innovative practices from Europe. Additionally, its aims to form partnerships with other organizations to address common challenges. By doing so, the organization can reap substantial benefits. It will have the opportunity to learn about and incorporate innovative actions in the field of industrial tourism, gain insight into the challenges faced by partners and how they have overcome them, and ultimately enhance its own practices and actions. The integration of industrial sites into the city's tourism product is a top priority for our project participation.

678/1000

In case the partner is involved in several Interreg Europe applications/ projects, please justify this multiple involvement.

During 1st call, NTB joined 2 proposals:

* "PATHS" (Participative Policies for Mountain Areas Growth and Sustainability)

* "MariNCulTour" (Maritime Heritage Preservation for Nautical Cultural Routes and Sustainable Cultural Tourism Regeneration).

Currently, NTB is involved in the IndusTour project and the CreaTourDev proposal which focuses on Cultural Creative tourism and the significant role that it could play in urban development.

Based on previous projects, NTB gained valuable experiences, skills, and knowledge to manage multiple projects and overcome challenges in project management. Our diverse team, consisting of permanent, seasoned professionals and interns in project management, ensures that all aspects of the project will be handled with the utmost competence. Additionally, our ability to recruit specialized staff for project-specific needs ensures that we can adapt to and address any emerging challenges.

929/1000

D.6.3 Stakeholder group relevant for policy instrument 6

v3 | Approved

Please provide an indicative list of the most relevant stakeholders (i.e., name of the organisation concerned) to be involved in the project. It is recommended to have no more than 12 entries.

You have 10 entries.

Association of Cyprus travel agents

35/300

CyENS centre of excellence (research and innovation hub in Cyprus, focusing on interactive media, intelligent systems, and immersive technologies)

146/300

Association of Nicosia pedestrian stores

40/300

Nicosia Hoteliers Association (PASYXE)

38/300

Cyprus Tourist Guide Association

32/300

Nicosia Municipality

20/300

Nicosia Chamber of Commerce and Industry

40/300

Deputy Ministry of Tourism

26/300

Cyprus Cultural and Special Interest Tourism Association

56/300

Cyprus Chamber of Commerce and Industry

39/300

D.6.4 Pilot action under policy instrument

v3 | Approved

Is a pilot action proposed to improve this policy instrument?

No

E.1 Core phase (Exchange of experience)

Semester 1 (Core phase)

v3 | Approved

Exchange of experience

Semester 1 is dedicated to the 1st STEP (M1-M9) of the project methodology: taking stock of the situation.

At start, the LP01 drafts a methodological guidance. The objective is to explain how the interregional exchange process can become a source of inspiration for policy change. For this reason, it will illustrate the different steps of the project approach, with clear indication of objectives, practical tools, requirements at Programme level, role of partners and stakeholders in each Partner region. It will constitute the project roadmap with the tasks to be performed and the timeline.

An external study is planned to better qualify the perimeter of the concept. PPs identify challenges connected to industrial tourism in their territory, as well as the different approaches and solutions to be documented in their status quo. Based on a template document prepared by the LP, all PPs draft their "situation analysis" to direct the future exchange and foreseen policy changes in a meaningful direction.

INTERREGIONAL LEVEL

An introductory online meeting is organised (M1) to allow a first round of presentations and a focus on initial set-up activities requested by the Programme. In parallel, the Steering Group (SG) is formally set up and it holds its 1st meeting (M3).

The official kick-off meeting is organised online (M3). At that time, partners will strike up a discussion aimed at building a common shared vision on industrial tourism + presentations on each country situation to establish an interregional cross-matrix.

The LP01 prepares a meeting report, summarising results of exchange and decisions made, with a to-do list to define roles and deadlines. Where relevant or needed, PPs participate in Policy Learning Platform (PLP) and Programme events.

REGIONAL LEVEL

Each PP sets up its stakeholders' group and organises the 1st regional group meeting (RGM). Focus is on presenting project objectives and collecting stakeholders' contributions to the status quo.

1989/3000

Communication

Communication Manager (CM) drafts the communication strategy outlining objectives, messages and targets, selection of channels and tools, monitoring. CM collects feedback from PPs and drafts the final version of the strategy, approved during the 1st SG meeting in M3.

PPs collect quotes/videos from stakeholders to be included in project communication material.

CM updates the project website, sets up social media and participates in programme events. Media presence (all) to inform about the project start.

Each PP appoints a local CM, displays the A3 poster at a visible place in their headquarters, adds information on and links to IndusTour onto their websites / social media, joins the Interreg Europe community where needed.

LP is in charge of internal communication, based on exchanges via telephone, emails and video conferencing tools. A document sharing system is set-up at project outset to share and archive project material.

939/1000

Management

Ongoing management activities to ensure smooth implementation and reporting of the project

N° of interregional policy learning events organised

v3 | Approved

N° of good practices identified

1

Semester 2 (Core phase)

v3 | Approved

Exchange of experience

PPs continue working on STEP 1 of the methodology (status quo). They finalise it by considering the feedback received from others PPs and from exchange with stakeholders following the 1st RGMs. STEP 2 on Bringing out good practices (GP) as potential inspirational solutions (M6-M30) starts. The LP01 prepares and shares a template for GP identification. GPs shall represent: a) the most relevant approaches and solutions in each partner region, b) a source of inspiration for the policy change in one or several other PP(s).

Where relevant or needed, PPs participate in PLP and Programme events.

INTERREGIONAL LEVEL

The 1st interregional event is organised in France by LP01 (M7 - 3 days in total). This event will include a thematic workshop, a study visit to one or more representative companies opened to tourists. In addition, all PPs are invited to attend a national conference on industrial tourism whose coming edition will be held in Lyon.

Back-to-back with the 2nd SG meeting, the 2nd interregional event is organised in Czech Republic by PP03 (3 days in total, M11 or 12). PPs will present the final version of their status quo. The event includes:

- A thematic workshop on the topic "Creation/implementation/functioning of an industrial tourism product (e.g. route of industrial heritage)" in order to further inspire PPs on valuable ideas and solutions for policy improvements.
- A study visit, to show an experience connected to the TechnoTrail product.

Some regional stakeholders are involved to share their views and provide inputs.

This event could also be the starting point for identifying possible ideas and solutions that could lead to potential pilot actions.

The LP01, in cooperation with PP03, prepares an event report, summarising results of exchange and decisions made, with a to-do list to define roles and deadlines.

REGIONAL LEVEL

After these events, PPs work with their stakeholders to characterise GPs that could fit the criteria for policy instruments improvements. They use information collected from their stakeholders to fill in the GP template with details on their successful experiences. To this end, the 2nd regional group meeting (RGM) is organised in each partner region.

EXTRAREGIONAL LEVEL

During this semester, it is proposed that LP01 and another partner participate in the B-Industrial fair in Barcelona (ES). This is a unique trade event in Europe dedicated to industrial tourism. Its organiser is one of the main experts of industrial tourism in Europe. The goal is to promote the IndusTour project, to meet experts from other European regions and exchange good practices and to meet the Catalan partners of the SMITour (an INTERREG-Med project aiming at the development of smart industrial tourism in the Mediterranean regions). The participants will commit to share the findings of this extraregional activity to the others during an online meeting.

2913/3000

Communication

Results of semester 1 are monitored with a view to improving communication performance. Display of a PPT presentation in the web on partners achievements during semester 1 (If needed, translation for regional audiences).

Production of a video narrative (3 minutes or so) presenting the project. It supports all project/communication objectives. PPs add national language subtitles, if needed, and share it through their channels.

During the 2nd event, CM collects video material for posts on social media. Dynamization of social networks.

All PPs organise a local communication action aimed at target groups and designed to prepare the policy improvements. PPs collect quotes/videos from their stakeholders to be included in communication material. Updates on local activities are coordinated by CM using a common template.

All PPs communication contact persons liaise with project CM to ensure campaign consistency.

CM updates project website/social media and participates in programme events.

996/1000

v3 | Approved

Management

Ongoing management activities to ensure smooth implementation and reporting of the project

N° of interregional policy learning events organised

2

N° of good practices identified

3

Semester 3 (Core phase)

v3 | Approved

Exchange of experience

In the first phase of the 3rd semester, partners continue GP identification (PHASE 2). They share GPs with other partners, in preparation for the 3rd Interregional event. PPs share first findings on the status of their policy and present their priority list. They start assessing how the specific GP can be adapted to the regional/local contexts and policy needs. Where relevant or needed, PPs participate in PLP and Programme events.

INTERREGIONAL LEVEL

Back-to-back with the 3rd SG meeting, the 3rd Interregional event is organised in Cyprus by PP06 (3 days in total, M16) during the Cyprus Presidency of the EU. This event includes:

- A participative session to evaluate quality and relevance of the GPs, in particular availability of results, potential for transfer, willingness and commitment of GP' owner, link to policy needs, etc.
- A thematic workshop on the topic "Improvement of the tourism experience through digital tools (e.g. virtual reality) and experiential tourism (learning by doing)" in order to further inspire PPs on valuable ideas and solutions for policy improvements.
- A study visit to show an experience connected to a relevant site.

Regional stakeholders are invited to participate in order to share their views and provide inputs.

The LP01, in cooperation with PP06, prepares an event report, summarising results of exchange and decisions made, with a to-do list to define roles and deadlines (M17-18).

REGIONAL LEVEL

The 3rd regional group meeting (RGM) is organised in each area with a focus on GP selection. Stakeholders support partners in selecting the practices that are most in line with territorial needs and can maximise the chances of achieving a successful policy change. Experiences shared by partners are presented to stakeholders and put into the context of the policy instrument to be improved.

Participative matchmaking activities that connect needs identified in PHASE 1 with GPs that could be adapted to their territorial context are organised.

2001/3000

Communication

Results of semester 2 are monitored with a view to improving communication performance. Display of a PPT presentation in the web on partners achievements during semester 2. If needed, translation.

Prior to 3rd exchange event, the CM drafts a detailed communication roadmap for promoting industrial tourism improvements and shares it with partners.

CM collects video material for posts on social media. Dynamization of the social networks.

All the PPs organise a local communication action designed to prepare the policy improvements. PPs collect quotes/videos from their stakeholders to be included in communication material. Updates on local activities are coordinated by CM using a common template.

All PPs communication contact persons liaise with project CM to ensure that the campaign is consistent and coordinated.

In addition, PP06 takes advantage of the fact that Cyprus /Nicosia hosts the Presidency of the EU for targeted dissemination on the state of play of the project implementation.

998/1000

Management

Ongoing management activities to ensure smooth implementation and reporting of the project

N° of interregional policy learning events organised

1

v3 | Approved

N° of good practices identified

3

Semester 4 (Core phase)

v3 | Approved

Exchange of experience

STEP 2 is ongoing. STEP 3 (M19-M36), which designs and achieves policy change, begins.

The LP designs a template for policy instrument assessment and shares it with partners. Partners start an analysis of the status of their policy instrument to identify areas for improvement, timing, and ways of influencing it. They identify specific policy needs and work with stakeholders to prioritise them, considering also available GPs. A priority list per region is drafted to guide the policy change process and is shared with partners.

INTERREGIONAL LEVEL

Back-to-back with the 4th SG meeting, the 4th Interregional event is organised in Denmark by PP02 (3 days in total, M21). PPs share updates on GP selection and potential for adaptation for policy instruments. The meeting also includes:

- A thematic workshop on the topic "Integration of the industrial tourism "products" in the global tourism offer of the territory" in order to further inspire PPs on valuable ideas and solutions for policy improvements.
- A study visit to show an experience connected to a new attraction that focuses on culture and industrial history.

In all these activities, some regional stakeholders are involved to share their views and provide inputs.

The LP01, in cooperation with PP02, prepares an event report, summarising results of exchange and decisions made, with a to-do list to define roles and deadlines (M24-25). Where relevant or needed, PPs participate in PLP and Programme events.

In addition, PPs start discussion on ideas for possible pilot actions to be submitted in the framework of the specific procedure at mid-term review (end of year 2), taking into consideration the programme requirements namely: relevance and durability, contribution to the learning process, interregionality (at least 2 partner regions involved), test-oriented character, etc.

If applicable, the LP jointly with all concerned PPs prepare all these elements before the formal submission.

REGIONAL LEVEL

Partners organise their 4th regional group meeting (RGM) with stakeholders (if possible back-to-back with communication event) to update them on the learning achieved.

EXTRAREGIONAL LEVEL

During this semester, it is proposed that LP01 and another partner participate in an international conference on industrial tourism held every year in Ivrea (IT) and/or the annual conference organised by the European Route of Industrial Heritage (ERIH) network. The goal is to promote the IndusTour project, to discuss with other public and private stakeholders involved in the development of industrial tourism and to catch ideas on the promotion of industrial heritage sites. The participants will commit to share the findings of this activity to the others during an online meeting.

2757/3000

Communication

Results of semester 3 are monitored with a view to improving communication performance. Display of a PPT presentation in the web on partners achievements during semester 3. If needed, PPs translate it for their regional audience.

During the 4th event, CM collects video material for posts on social media. Dynamization of the social networks.

CM updates project website/social media and participates in programme events.

All the PPs organise a local communication action (if possible, back-to-back with stakeholder meeting - RGM) aimed at target groups and designed to present the inspiring GPs and the expected policy improvements. PPs collect quotes/videos from their stakeholders to be included in communication material. Updates on local activities are coordinated by CM using a common template.

All PPs communication contact persons liaise with project CM to ensure that the campaign is consistent and coordinated.

Ongoing project presence in media and in external events.

980/1000

v3 | Approved

Management

Ongoing management activities to ensure smooth implementation and reporting of the project

N° of interregional policy learning events organised

1

N° of good practices identified

4

Semester 5 (Core phase)

v3 | Approved

Exchange of experience

STEP 2 and STEP 3 are ongoing.

PPs focus on designing and achieving the policy change by drawing the lessons from the learning process, based on the interregional exchange on GPs, and the feedback received from partners and stakeholders. They prepare a list of concrete actions to be performed in order to influence the selected policy (detailed description, relevant bodies to be engaged, timeline with milestones, etc). The policy owners, and the associated policy authorities if applicable, of the selected policy instrument are fully involved in this process.

PPs that have already achieved a policy change illustrate their policy improvements using the programme progress report template.

PPs that anticipate they will not be able to achieve a significant policy change by the end of the Core phase start to set the foundation for an action plan, to be discussed with their stakeholder group.

Where relevant or needed, PPs participate in PLP and Programme events.

INTERREGIONAL LEVEL

Back-to-back with the 5th SG meeting, the 5th Interregional event is organised in Poland by PP04 (3 days in total, M29). PPs provide updates on GP selection during the meeting. This event also includes:

- A thematic workshop on the topic “ Attractiveness of industrial activities (mobilising young people – promoting know-how)” in order to further inspire PPs on valuable ideas and solutions for policy improvements.
- A study visit, to show an experience connected to heritage and contemporary aspects of textile and fashion industry in the Lodzkie Region.

In all these activities, some regional stakeholders are involved to share their views and provide inputs.

The LP01, in cooperation with PP04, prepares an event report, summarising results of exchange and decisions made, with a to-do list to define roles and deadlines (M29-M30).

REGIONAL LEVEL

Partners organise their 5th regional group meeting (RGM) with stakeholders to provide them with updates on the learning achieved and on the next step connected to the policy change process.

2039/3000

Communication

Results of semester 4 are monitored with a view to improving communication performance. Display of a PPT presentation in the web on partners achievements during semester 4 (translation if needed).

During the 5th event, CM collects video material for posts on social media. Dynamization of the social networks.

Additionally, with first policy change results available, IndusTour reaches a wider community of EU regions to inform about the impact of the project (seminars, events).

All the PPs organise a local communication action aimed at target groups and designed to present the inspiring GPs and the expected policy improvements. PPs collect quotes/videos from their stakeholders to be included in communication material. Updates on local activities are coordinated by CM using a common template.

All PPs communication contact persons liaise with project CM to ensure that the campaign is consistent and coordinated.

Ongoing project presence in media and in external events.

977/1000

Management

Ongoing management activities to ensure smooth implementation and reporting of the project

N° of interregional policy learning events organised

v3 | Approved

N° of good practices identified

3

Semester 6 (Core phase)

v3 | Approved

Exchange of experience

STEP 3 is ongoing.

During the 6th semester, PPs implement all the activities needed to achieve the policy change. They take into consideration the key features drafted in semester 5. They document their policy improvements using the programme progress report template.

PPs that are not able to achieve the foreseen change by the end of the Core phase finalise their action plans taking into account any relevant inputs from the others. Final versions are sent to the JS by the set deadline.

PPs that have already achieved a policy change continue documenting their policy improvements through the progress report template.

Where relevant or needed, PPs participate in PLP and Programme events.

INTERREGIONAL LEVEL

Back-to-back with the 6th SG meeting, the 6th Interregional event is organised in Serbia by PP05 (2 or 3 days in total, M33). Key topics on the agenda:

1/ sharing information on the policy improvements (achieved or planned) by each PP, focusing on key aspects to be reported to the JS (direct link to the selected policy instrument, type(s) of improvement achieved, timing of the change during the project lifetime and beyond, etc.).

2/ types of activities planned for the follow-up phase, to make sure that all PPs take ownership of the decisions.

The event also includes:

- A thematic workshop on the topic “Measure of the impacts of industrial tourism” and/or “Governance of the industrial tourism policy” in order to further inspire PPs on valuable ideas and solutions for policy improvements.
- A study visit to show an experience connected to a relevant site.

In all these activities, some regional stakeholders are involved to share their views and provide inputs.

The LP01, in cooperation with PP05, prepares an event report, summarising results of exchange and decisions made, with a to-do list to define roles and deadlines (M35-M36).

REGIONAL LEVEL

Partners organise their 6th regional group meeting (RGM) with stakeholders to provide them with updates on their policy change process and on the achievements of the other partners. These might inspire further changes in each partner territory.

2129/3000

Communication

Results of semester 5 are monitored with a view to improving communication performance. Display of a PPT presentation in the web on partners achievements during semester 5 (if needed, translation).

During the 6th event, CM collects video material for posts on social media. Dynamization of the social networks.

Production of a new video narrative presenting the project state of development and the results achieved so far. The focus of communication shifts towards presenting them to a wider audience (highlighting the importance of interregional learning& stakeholder involvement).

It will be used in public events, media of the partner regions and external events participated.

Thanks to initial results, IndusTour reaches a wider community of EU regions to inform about the first effects of the project. CM drafts the story board of the 2nd project video, identifying results to be showcased for each PP territory.

CM updates project website/social media and participates in programme events.

998/1000

Management

Ongoing management activities to ensure smooth implementation and reporting of the project

v3 | Approved

N° of interregional policy learning events organised

1

N° of good practices identified

0

E.2 Follow-up phase

Semester 7 (Follow-up phase)

v3 | Approved

Monitoring results of main phase and, if applicable, exchange of experience

The Follow-up phase is dedicated to monitoring the policy change process and reporting achievements in each partner region. There may be two situations:
1/ PPs who achieved a policy improvement in the core phase continue implementation with own resources and monitor the effects of their actions.
2/ PPs who drafted an Action Plan for policy improvement implement approved actions in line with the agreed timeline.

PPs organise joint or bilateral online meetings whenever needed to get additional information on some GPs or support on a specific implementation issue. They measure progress and territorial impact. They use pre-defined indicators and participative methods to gather and report qualitative and quantitative data Where relevant or needed, PPs participate in PLP and Programme events.

INTERREGIONAL LEVEL

The 7th project event is organised online by the LP (M40). It includes a session in which partners share information on results achieved and indicators to monitor the changes achieved thanks to project activities.

The LP01 prepares an event report, summarising results of exchange and decisions made, with a to-do list to define roles and deadlines.

REGIONAL LEVEL

PPs organise their 7th regional group meeting (RGM) with stakeholders to monitor project impact at territorial level and share results achieved by the partnership.

1351/3000

Communication

The communication strategy for the follow-up phase is prepared. With first results available, the focus is on sharing information on achievements to involve more stakeholders in industrial tourism experiences. Communication tools are developed in a user-friendly way.

During the 7th event, CM collects quotes for posts on social media. Dynamization of the social networks with contents of interest for the project target groups.

Partners collect quotes/videos from their stakeholders to be included in communication material.

CM and partners work on the organisation of the high-level political event (agenda, venue, list of speakers, how to engage policy makers?). The project video is finalised and released when launching the final event.

IndusTour reaches a wider community of EU regions to inform about the impact of the project.

CM updates project website/social media and participates in programme events

912/1000

Management

Ongoing management activities to ensure smooth implementation and reporting of the project

N° of interregional policy learning events organised

1

Semester 8 (Follow-up phase)

v3 | Approved

Monitoring results of main phase and, if applicable, exchange of experience

The last semester of the Follow-up phase is dedicated to monitoring the policy change process, reporting achievements in each partner region and defining long-term actions on industrial tourism. Where relevant or needed, PPs participate in PLP and Programme events.

INTERREGIONAL LEVEL

The 8th Interregional event, with involvement of policy makers, is organised in Brussels (M45) by LP01 and PP04, back-to-back with the final conference being a high-level dissemination event. Participants include representatives of policy-makers and practitioners from stakeholder groups, as well as representatives from other regions, particularly those who have shown an interest from the application phase through to concrete development in each participating country. The commitment of these representatives ensures durability of project results. Panel groups representing PPs and their policy makers are organised during the event. This final event highlights the achieved results thanks to interregional cooperation, and emphasizes the concrete policy changes already achieved or in progress (especially for the PPs that implement an Action Plan). This event will also be an opportunity to raise awareness of the concept of industrial tourism in Europe, by seeking to better stabilise its features. An expert might be invited to share a prospective vision on the development of this sector. In addition, any practices considered particularly inspiring for the partner regions, such as "ready-to-use" instruments, will be widely promoted with a view to their adoption by other European organisations with similar challenges and goals. PPs draw the lessons of the project experience and their long-term proposals for supporting industrial tourism in their territory. The LP01 prepares an event report, summarising results of exchange and decisions made, with a to-do list to define roles and deadlines for the final report.

REGIONAL LEVEL

PPs organise their 8th regional group meeting (RGM) with stakeholders to monitor project impact at territorial level and ensure the legacy of the project thanks to their increased capacity in topics related to industrial tourism.

2165/3000

Communication

Communication activities build interest on the final public dissemination event, with dissemination of the project video, articles on website /social media and personal invites. Specific events such as the EWRC held in October in Brussels is used as a means of dissemination. CM finalises event organisation, organised in Brussels (M45) to showcase policymakers' active involvement and policy achievements. During the event, CM collects quotes and videos for posts on social media. Dynamization of the social networks. PPs collect quotes/videos from their stakeholders to be included in communication material. Following the event, results are included in a digital brochure covering the story of IndusTour with a strong focus on policy achievements (layout designed by CM and approved by partners at semester outset). With these tools, IndusTour reaches a wider community of EU regions to inform about project impact. CM updates project website/social media and participates in programme events.

998/1000

Management

Ongoing management activities to ensure smooth implementation and reporting of the project

N° of interregional policy learning events organised

1

F Project budget

v3 | Approved

F.1 Budget breakdown per cost category and partner

Partner ↑	Country	Preparation costs	Staff costs	Office and administration	Travel and accommodation	External expertise and services	Equipment	Infratsructure and works	TOTAL BUDGET
LP01 Auvergne-Rhone-Alps Region	France (France)	17,500.00	225,220.00	33,783.00	33,783.00	54,100.00	0.00	0.00	364,386.00
PP02 Toender Municipality	Denmark (Danmark)	0.00	129,000.00	19,350.00	19,350.00	57,000.00	0.00	0.00	224,700.00
PP03 Moravian-Silesian Region	Czech Republic (Česko)	0.00	122,994.00	18,449.00	18,449.00	59,500.00	0.00	0.00	219,392.00
PP04 Lodzkie Region	Poland (Polska)	0.00	115,200.00	17,280.00	17,280.00	31,500.00	0.00	0.00	181,260.00
PP05 Fund for European Affairs and Development of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina	Serbia (Srbija/ Србија)	0.00	105,600.00	15,840.00	15,840.00	39,400.00	2,400.00	0.00	179,080.00
PP06 Nicosia Tourism Board	Cyprus (Κύπρος)	0.00	153,216.00	22,982.00	22,982.00	32,680.00	0.00	0.00	231,860.00
Total		17,500.00	851,230.00	127,684.00	127,684.00	274,180.00	2,400.00	0.00	1,400,678.00
% of Total budget		1.2%	60.8%	9.1%	9.1%	19.6%	0.2%	0.0%	100.0%

* Real cost, no flatrate

F.2 External expertise and services

v3 | Approved

Item ↑	Description	Contracting partner	Type of costs	TOTAL
1		LP01 Auvergne-Rhone-Alps Region	Management – expenditure control	8,000.00
2	External expertise - support for industrial tourism definition and experts for thematic workshops.	LP01 Auvergne-Rhone-Alps Region	Exchange of experience – external support	16,000.00
3	interregional partner meetings, regional stakeholder group meetings	LP01 Auvergne-Rhone-Alps Region	Exchange of experience – meetings	11,000.00
4	associated policy responsible authority, stakeholders	LP01 Auvergne-Rhone-Alps Region	Exchange of experience – travel and accommodation external bodies	11,100.00
5	Design and printing of poster, roll-up, leaflet and other content related communication material; Translation of communication material for local communication	LP01 Auvergne-Rhone-Alps Region	Communication – material	5,000.00
6	regional and interregional dissemination events	LP01 Auvergne-Rhone-Alps Region	Communication – events	3,000.00
7		PP02 Toender Municipality	Management – expenditure control	8,000.00
8	interregional partner meetings, regional stakeholder group meetings	PP02 Toender Municipality	Exchange of experience – meetings	15,000.00
9	associated policy responsible authority, stakeholders	PP02 Toender Municipality	Exchange of experience – travel and accommodation external bodies	5,000.00
10	Status quo analysis, identification of best practise and advisory	PP02 Toender Municipality	Exchange of experience – external support	15,000.00
11	regional and interregional dissemination events	PP02 Toender Municipality	Communication – events	3,000.00
12	Printing posters, roll-up, signs, social medias and general communication materials	PP02 Toender Municipality	Communication – material	5,000.00
13	associated policy responsible authority, stakeholders	PP03 Moravian-Silesian Region	Exchange of experience – travel and accommodation external bodies	18,000.00
			TOTAL	274,180.00

Item # Description		Contracting partner	Type of costs	v3 Approved
14	interregional partner meetings, regional stakeholder group meetings	PP03 Moravian-Silesian Region	Exchange of experience – meetings	23,000.00
15	Analysis/best practice/revision/advisory related to improvement of the policy in question.	PP03 Moravian-Silesian Region	Exchange of experience – external support	12,000.00
16	Brochure, roll-up, media, promo-video	PP03 Moravian-Silesian Region	Communication – material	2,000.00
17	interregional partner meetings, regional stakeholder group meetings	PP04 Lodzkie Region	Exchange of experience – meetings	12,000.00
18	associated policy responsible authority, stakeholders	PP04 Lodzkie Region	Exchange of experience – travel and accommodation external bodies	10,400.00
19	External support for status quo analysis preparation and identification of Good Practices	PP04 Lodzkie Region	Exchange of experience – external support	7,000.00
20	regional and interregional dissemination events	PP04 Lodzkie Region	Communication – events	1,300.00
21	Printing: poster, roll-up, other content related communication material, translation of communication material for local communication	PP04 Lodzkie Region	Communication – material	800.00
22	associated policy responsible authority, stakeholders	PP05 Fund for European Affairs and Development of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina	Exchange of experience – travel and accommodation external bodies	14,000.00
23	interregional partner meetings, regional stakeholder group meetings	PP05 Fund for European Affairs and Development of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina	Exchange of experience – meetings	15,000.00
24	Printing: poster, roll-up, other content related communication material, translation of communication material for local communication	PP05 Fund for European Affairs and Development of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina	Communication – material	2,400.00
25	External support for analysing territorial needs and development of methodology for preparing policy improvement in industrial tourism within the tourism sector. External expertise will provide support to project team members in conducting a complex analysis within the tourism sector in APV.	PP05 Fund for European Affairs and Development of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina	Exchange of experience – external support	8,000.00
26	regional and interregional dissemination events	PP03 Moravian-Silesian Region	Communication – events	4,500.00
			TOTAL	274,180.00

Item ↑ Description		Contracting partner	Type of costs	v3 Approved
27	interregional partner meetings, regional stakeholder group meetings	PP06 Nicosia Tourism Board	Exchange of experience – meetings	8,330.00
28	associated policy responsible authority, stakeholders	PP06 Nicosia Tourism Board	Exchange of experience – travel and accommodation external bodies	11,400.00
29	regional and interregional dissemination events	PP06 Nicosia Tourism Board	Communication – events	4,500.00
30	Printing: poster, roll-up, other content related communication material, translation of communication material for local communication, promotional costs	PP06 Nicosia Tourism Board	Communication – material	2,500.00
31		PP06 Nicosia Tourism Board	Management – expenditure control	5,950.00
32		PP02 Toender Municipality	Management – external support	6,000.00
			TOTAL	274,180.00

F.3 Equipment

v3 | Approved

Item ↑	Description	Contracting partner	Type of costs	TOTAL
1	e.g. Computer/laptop, software licences	PP05 Fund for European Affairs and Development of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina	Office Equipment	2,400.00
			TOTAL	2,400.00

F.4 Infrastructure and works

v3 | Approved

Create a pilot action in the *policy instrument* section to add entries to "Infrastructure and works".

Item ↑	Description	Contracting partner	Type of costs	TOTAL
			TOTAL	0.00

F.5 Project budget per co-financing source - breakdown per partner

v3 | Approved

Partner ↑	Country	Total	Interreg funds	Interreg/ Norwegian funds rate (%)	Norwegian	Partner contribution from public sources	Partner contribution from private sources	Total partner contribution
LP01 Auvergne-Rhone-Alps Region	France (France)	364,386.00	291,508.80	80.0%	0.00	72,877.20	0.00	72,877.20
PP02 Toender Municipality	Denmark (Danmark)	224,700.00	179,760.00	80.0%	0.00	44,940.00	0.00	44,940.00
PP03 Moravian-Silesian Region	Czech Republic (Česko)	219,392.00	175,513.60	80.0%	0.00	43,878.40	0.00	43,878.40
PP04 Lodzkie Region	Poland (Polska)	181,260.00	145,008.00	80.0%	0.00	36,252.00	0.00	36,252.00
PP05 Fund for European Affairs and Development of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina	Serbia (Srbija/ Србија)	179,080.00	143,264.00	80.0%	0.00	35,816.00	0.00	35,816.00
PP06 Nicosia Tourism Board	Cyprus (Κύπρος)	231,860.00	185,488.00	80.0%	0.00	46,372.00	0.00	46,372.00
Total		1,400,678.00	1,120,542.40	0.0%	0.00	280,135.60	0.00	280,135.60

F.6 Spending plan

v3 | Approved

Core phase

Partner †	Preparation costs	Semester 1	Semester 2	Semester 3	Semester 4	Semester 5	Semester 6	TOTAL BUDGET
LP01 Auvergne-Rhone-Alps Region	17,500.00	42,634.00	63,990.00	44,062.00	50,346.00	47,418.00	47,418.00	364,386.00
PP02 Toender Municipality	0.00	26,964.00	26,964.00	31,458.00	35,952.00	35,952.00	33,705.00	224,700.00
PP03 Moravian-Silesian Region	0.00	26,688.00	26,688.00	31,135.00	35,582.00	35,582.00	33,359.00	219,392.00
PP04 Lodzkie Region	0.00	21,751.00	21,751.00	25,376.00	29,002.00	29,002.00	27,189.00	181,260.00
PP05 Fund for European Affairs and Development of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina	0.00	23,601.00	21,202.00	24,735.00	28,269.00	28,269.00	26,502.00	179,080.00
PP06 Nicosia Tourism Board	0.00	27,823.00	27,823.00	32,460.00	37,098.00	37,098.00	34,779.00	231,860.00
Total	17,500.00	169,461.00	188,418.00	189,226.00	216,249.00	213,321.00	202,952.00	1,400,678.00
% of Total budget	1.2%	12.1%	13.5%	13.5%	15.4%	15.2%	14.5%	100.0%

Follow-up and closure phase

Partner †	Semester 7	Semester 8 and closure	TOTAL BUDGET
LP01 Auvergne-Rhone-Alps Region	20,067.00	30,951.00	364,386.00
PP02 Toender Municipality	13,482.00	20,223.00	224,700.00
PP03 Moravian-Silesian Region	13,343.00	17,015.00	219,392.00
PP04 Lodzkie Region	10,876.00	16,313.00	181,260.00
Total	82,281.00	121,270.00	1,400,678.00
% of Total budget	5.9%	8.7%	100.0%

v3 | Approved

Partner †	Semester 7	Semester 8 and closure	TOTAL BUDGET
PP05 Fund for European Affairs and Development of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina	10,601.00	15,901.00	179,080.00
PP06 Nicosia Tourism Board	13,912.00	20,867.00	231,860.00
Total	82,281.00	121,270.00	1,400,678.00
% of Total budget	5.9%	8.7%	100.0%

G Annexes

v3 | Approved

Partners

LP01 Auvergne-Rhone-Alps Region Please upload a partner declaration.
PP02 Toender Municipality Please upload a partner declaration.
PP03 Moravian-Silesian Region Please upload a partner declaration.
PP04 Lodzkie Region Please upload a partner declaration.
PP05 Fund for European Affairs and Development of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina Please upload a partner declaration.
PP06 Nicosia Tourism Board Please upload a partner declaration.

Associated policy authorities

Nicosia Municipality Please upload a partner declaration.
Provincial Secretariat for Economy and Tourism of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina Please upload a partner declaration.

Annex 2 — Detailed budget by categories and spending plan, by PP corresponding to tasks and activities allocated [indicative]

Project partners and Cost Categories	Core phase						Follow-up and closure phase		Total costs	Interreg funds	Partner contribution
	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	Period 4	Period 5	Period 6	Period 7	Period 8			
LP01 — Auvergne-Rhone-Alps Region											
Preparation costs	17 500 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	17 500 €		
Staff costs	27 026 €	31 531 €	29 279 €	36 035 €	33 783 €	33 783 €	13 513 €	20 270 €	225 220 €		
Office and administration costs [flat rate of 15% of staff costs]	4 054 €	4 730 €	4 392 €	5 405 €	5 067 €	5 067 €	2 027 €	3 041 €	33 783 €		
Travel and accommodation costs [flat rate of 15% of staff costs]	4 054 €	4 730 €	4 392 €	5 405 €	5 067 €	5 067 €	2 027 €	3 041 €	33 783 €		
External service and expertises costs	7 500 €	23 000 €	6 000 €	3 500 €	3 500 €	3 500 €	2 500 €	4 600 €	54 100 €		
Equipment costs	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €		
Infrastructure and works costs	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €		
Total costs LP01	60 134 €	63 990 €	44 063 €	50 346 €	47 418 €	47 418 €	20 067 €	30 951 €	364 386 €	291 508,80 €	72 877,20 €
PP02 — Toender Municipality											
Preparation costs	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €		
Staff costs	15 480 €	15 480 €	18 060 €	20 640 €	20 640 €	19 350 €	7 740 €	11 610 €	129 000 €		
Office and administration costs [flat rate of 15% of staff costs]	2 322 €	2 322 €	2 709 €	3 096 €	3 096 €	2 903 €	1 161 €	1 742 €	19 350 €		
Travel and accommodation costs [flat rate of 15% of staff costs]	2 322 €	2 322 €	2 709 €	3 096 €	3 096 €	2 903 €	1 161 €	1 742 €	19 350 €		
External service and expertises costs	6 840 €	6 840 €	7 980 €	9 120 €	9 120 €	8 550 €	3 420 €	5 130 €	57 000 €		
Equipment costs	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €		
Infrastructure and works costs	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €		
Total costs PP02	26 964 €	26 964 €	31 458 €	35 952 €	35 952 €	33 705 €	13 482 €	20 223 €	224 700 €	179 760,00 €	44 940,00 €
PP03 — Moravian-Silesian Region											
Preparation costs	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €		
Staff costs	14 760 €	14 760 €	17 219 €	19 679 €	19 679 €	18 449 €	7 380 €	11 069 €	122 994 €		
Office and administration costs [flat rate of 15% of staff costs]	2 214 €	2 214 €	2 583 €	2 952 €	2 952 €	2 767 €	1 107 €	1 660 €	18 449 €		

Travel and accommodation costs [flat rate of 15% of staff costs]	2 214 €	2 214 €	2 583 €	2 952 €	2 952 €	2 767 €	1 107 €	1 660 €	18 449 €		
External service and expertises costs	7 500 €	7 500 €	8 750 €	10 000 €	10 000 €	9 375 €	3 750 €	2 625 €	59 500 €		
Equipment costs	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €		
Infrastructure and works costs	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €		
Total costs PP03	26 688 €	26 688 €	31 135 €	35 582 €	35 582 €	33 359 €	13 343 €	17 015 €	219 392 €	175 513,60 €	43 878,40 €

PP04 — Lodzkie Region

Preparation costs	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €		
Staff costs	13 824 €	13 824 €	16 128 €	18 432 €	18 432 €	17 280 €	6 912 €	10 368 €	115 200 €		
Office and administration costs [flat rate of 15% of staff costs]	2 074 €	2 074 €	2 419 €	2 765 €	2 765 €	2 592 €	1 037 €	1 555 €	17 280 €		
Travel and accommodation costs [flat rate of 15% of staff costs]	2 074 €	2 074 €	2 419 €	2 765 €	2 765 €	2 592 €	1 037 €	1 555 €	17 280 €		
External service and expertises costs	3 780 €	3 780 €	4 410 €	5 040 €	5 040 €	4 725 €	1 890 €	2 835 €	31 500 €		
Equipment costs	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €		
Infrastructure and works costs	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €		
Total costs PP04	21 751 €	21 751 €	25 376 €	29 002 €	29 002 €	27 189 €	10 876 €	16 313 €	181 260 €	145 008,00 €	36 252,00 €

PP05 — Fund for European Affairs and Development of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina

Preparation costs	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €		
Staff costs	12 672 €	12 672 €	14 784 €	16 896 €	16 896 €	15 840 €	6 336 €	9 504 €	105 600 €		
Office and administration costs [flat rate of 15% of staff costs]	1 901 €	1 901 €	2 218 €	2 534 €	2 534 €	2 376 €	950 €	1 426 €	15 840 €		
Travel and accommodation costs [flat rate of 15% of staff costs]	1 901 €	1 901 €	2 218 €	2 534 €	2 534 €	2 376 €	950 €	1 426 €	15 840 €		
External service and expertises costs	4 728 €	4 728 €	5 516 €	6 304 €	6 304 €	5 910 €	2 364 €	3 546 €	39 400 €		
Equipment costs	2 400 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	2 400 €		
Infrastructure and works costs	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €		
Total costs PP05	23 602 €	21 202 €	24 735 €	28 269 €	28 269 €	26 502 €	10 601 €	15 901 €	179 080 €	143 264,00 €	35 816,00 €

PP06 — Nicosia Tourism Board

Preparation costs	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €		
Staff costs	18 386 €	18 386 €	21 450 €	24 515 €	24 515 €	22 982 €	9 193 €	13 789 €	153 216 €		
Office and administration costs [flat rate of 15% of staff costs]	2 758 €	2 758 €	3 218 €	3 677 €	3 677 €	3 447 €	1 379 €	2 068 €	22 982 €		
Travel and accommodation costs [flat rate of 15% of staff costs]	2 758 €	2 758 €	3 218 €	3 677 €	3 677 €	3 447 €	1 379 €	2 068 €	22 982 €		
External service and expertises costs	3 922 €	3 922 €	4 575 €	5 229 €	5 229 €	4 902 €	1 961 €	2 941 €	32 680 €		
Equipment costs	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €		
Infrastructure and works costs	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €		
Total costs PP06	27 823 €	27 823 €	32 460 €	37 098 €	37 098 €	34 779 €	13 912 €	20 867 €	231 860 €	185 488,00 €	46 372,00 €

Total costs

Preparation costs	17 500 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	17 500 €		
Staff costs	102 148 €	106 653 €	116 920 €	136 197 €	133 945 €	127 684 €	51 074 €	76 610 €	851 230 €		

Office and administration costs [flat rate of 15% of staff costs]	15 322 €	15 998 €	17 538 €	20 429 €	20 092 €	19 153 €	7 661 €	11 492 €	127 684 €		
Travel and accommodation costs [flat rate of 15% of staff costs]	15 322 €	15 998 €	17 538 €	20 429 €	20 092 €	19 153 €	7 661 €	11 492 €	127 684 €		
External service and expertises costs	34 270 €	49 770 €	37 231 €	39 193 €	39 193 €	36 962 €	15 885 €	21 677 €	274 180 €		
Equipment costs	2 400 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	2 400 €		
Infrastructure and works costs	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €		
Total partnership costs	186 961 €	188 418 €	189 226 €	216 249 €	213 321 €	202 952 €	82 281 €	121 270 €	1 400 678 €	1 120 542,40 €	280 135,60 €
Check	186 962 €	188 418 €	189 227 €	216 248 €	213 321 €	202 951 €	82 281 €	121 270 €	1 400 678 €	1 120 542,40 €	280 135,60 €

Annex 3 — Preparation costs division

Partner	Preparation costs
LP01 — Auvergne-Rhone-Alps Region	17 500,00 €
PP02 — Toender Municipality	0,00 €
PP03 — Moravian-Silesian Region	0,00 €
PP04 — Lodzkie Region	0,00 €
PP05 — Fund for European Affairs and Development of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina	0,00 €
PP06 — Nicosia Tourism Board	0,00 €
Total	17 500,00 €