C.1 Issue addressed (maximum 1000 characters)
Common regional developments in commerce can vary across different regions and countries. 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.

Spain: The southern regions of Andalusia and **Valencia** – where San Vicente del Raspeig municipality is locates – have significant tourism industries, attracting visitors with their beaches, historic landmarks, and cultural events.
Ireland: **Leitrim County** is located in the province of Connacht in the western part of Ireland. In terms of commerce, Leitrim County has a diverse economy with a mix of industries. Some of the key sectors include agriculture, tourism, manufacturing, construction, and retail.
Poland: Significant economic centres include **Krakow**, Gdansk, and Wroclaw, which have growing technology and service industries.
Missing DK and LT contents. Work in progress.

Why is this issue important for European regions? Please be as specific as possible (data and statistics are welcome if possible - maximum 1000 characters).
According to the COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT – 2023 Annual Single Market Report: Single Market at 30, the ongoing situation is: the buying patterns of EU consumers have been changing over several years, with ever more being bought online. The demand for parcel and e-commerce-related mail services has increased substantially, and at an accelerating rate, between 2017 and 2021. In 2021, total European e-commerce increased to EUR 718 billion with a growth rate of 13% compared to 2021. Cohesion policy is a major contributor to the integration of EU markets: it aims to foster sustainable growth, promoting the integration of regional economies, strengthening infrastructure, fostering innovation and uptake of digital technologies. By promoting a balanced and sustainable development of Europe`s regions, it contributes to the wide geographical and societal dissemination of the benefits associated with the integration of EU markets.

How does the project contribute to the EU Cohesion policy? Does it also contribute to other European strategies or policies? (maximum 1000 characters).
Digital commerce (Dc) has made significant contributions to the EU Cohesion Policy by fostering economic growth, enhancing regional development, and promoting social cohesion. Here are some key ways in which digital commerce has positively impacted the EU Cohesion Policy:
Economic Growth: Dc has facilitated the growth of online businesses, creating new opportunities for entrepreneurship across the European Union. Regional Development: Dc has helped bridge regional disparities by reducing geographical barriers. Access to Markets: Online marketplaces and e-commerce platforms have enabled SMEs from different regions to compete on a more equal footing, stimulating economic activity in traditionally marginalized areas. Innovation and Digital Skills: The growth of Dc has encouraged the development of innovative solutions and the acquisition of digital skills. Social Cohesion: Dc has played a role in promoting social cohesion by creating job opportunities and reducing inequalities.

C.2 Project's overall objective
The project's overall objective is to improve the implementation of regional development policies in the field of Smarter Europe (policy objective 1), in particular to improve the policy instruments described in section D of the present application.

Please further describe the project's overall objective below (maximum 1000 characters)
The project will enhance the competitiveness and sustainability of local businesses, foster innovation and digitalization, and create an environment conducive to economic growth:
Skill Development and Training: Enhancing the skills of the local workforce is essential for businesses to adapt to changing technologies and market demands. Collaboration and Networking: Encouraging collaboration among between governments, local authorities, business associations, educational institutions and other relevant stakeholders. Market Access and Promotion: Supporting local businesses in accessing larger markets, both domestically and internationally, to boost their growth prospects. Governments can assist in

market research, export promotion, and participation in trade fairs and business matchmaking events. Sustainable Development: Integrating sustainable practices into regional development policies will contribute to long-term economic growth while preserving the environment and local resources.

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 (maximum 1000 characters).

The adoption of innovative digital citizen services apps enhances government efficiency, and promotes a more inclusive and responsive approach to public services at the local level. Other reasons are:

Convenience and Accessibility: The app offers a convenient and accessible platform for citizens to access various government services and interact with local authorities.

Time and Cost Savings: By using the app, citizens can save time and effort that would otherwise be spent on traditional bureaucratic processes.

Streamlined Service Delivery: Innovative apps typically integrate multiple services into a single platform.

Enhanced Communication and Engagement: The app facilitates improved communication and engagement between citizens and local authorities.

Personalization and Customization: Innovative apps often leverage technology to offer personalized experiences to citizens.

Data-Driven Decision Making: Digital citizen services apps generate valuable data insights for local authorities.

For projects deriving from past Interreg experiences (follow-up projects), please clarify the added-value of this cooperation compared to the previous experience (maximum 1000 characters).

Not applicable (check previous expertise of partners from PIFs)

C.4 Project approach

Please describe the approach/methodology adopted to achieve the project's objectives within the core phase. Maximum 4000 characters.

- **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?**

Flexibility and adaptability are crucial as the Smarter Europe concept continues to evolve with advancements in technology and changing market dynamics. The learning process is based on study visits, interregional seminars, and peer reviews, a comprehensive approach to acquiring knowledge and skills in a particular field. It involves a combination of hands-on experiences, knowledge sharing, and constructive feedback from peers. this combination of study visits, interregional seminars, and peer reviews provides a holistic learning experience. It integrates theoretical knowledge with practical applications, fosters collaboration and networking, and encourages continuous improvement through feedback and reflection.

Regarding the purpose of the planned activities:
- Joint thematic surveys/studies/analyses to identify existing good practices in applying policy Instruments to local commerce and local business.
- Interregional study visits to exchange experiences identified as good practices and to see the feasibility of applying them into the local pilot actions.
- Interregional thematic seminars/workshops to prepare the pilot actions.
- Interregional peer reviews of study visits and the results of the seminars/workshops.
- Meetings with the stakeholder group (mandatory) to prepare the launching, implementation and evaluation of the pilot actions
- Joint pilot actions in each local community to accomplish the general objective of the project.

- Participation in the activities of the Policy Learning Platform
- Preparation of action plans aligned with the Urban Agenda 2030 for local commerce and local business.
- Results monitoring of the project phases.
- Exchange of experiences on policy improvements to accomplish the general objective of the project.

The Interreg Europe Programme provides training and advice opportunities: the project managers will participate in events and activities organised at programme level aimed at making the project implementation as efficient as possible.

The project will apply some strategies to involve stakeholders in the learning process:
- Communication and Collaboration: Establish open lines of communication with stakeholders through regular meetings, newsletters, emails, and online platforms. Encourage stakeholders to provide feedback, ask questions, and share ideas. Collaborate with them to develop and refine educational goals, policies, and initiatives.
- Community Partnerships: Forge partnerships with local organizations, businesses, and community members to enrich the learning experience. Invite guest speakers, arrange field trips, and organize community service projects. Collaborate with community stakeholders to address real-world issues and provide authentic learning opportunities.
- Technology and Online Platforms: Leverage technology to facilitate stakeholder involvement. Use online platforms, such as learning management systems, discussion forums, and social media groups, to share information, gather feedback, and promote collaboration. Ensure accessibility for all stakeholders, including those with diverse needs.
- Regular Evaluation and Feedback: Regularly assess and evaluate stakeholder involvement initiatives. Seek feedback from stakeholders to understand their experiences, suggestions, and concerns. Use this feedback to make improvements and demonstrate a commitment to continuous learning and growth.
- Involving stakeholders is an ongoing process that requires consistent effort and responsiveness. By valuing and incorporating the perspectives of all stakeholders, you can create a supportive and inclusive learning environment that benefits everyone involved.

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? (maximum 1000 characters)
Monitoring policy effects is an iterative process that requires ongoing commitment and adaptability. By following these steps, policymakers can gain valuable insights into the effectiveness of their policy improvements and make informed decisions on further enhancements. Identified key performance indicators (KPIs) will help measure progress towards the policy goals. Continuously collection of data on the KPIs after the policy improvements will be implemented. Analysis of the collected data will be done to assess the effects of the policy improvements. Before implementing the policy improvements, it will be gathered baseline data on the relevant indicators. Implementing the policy improvements, turning them into action: this may involve changes in legislation, regulations, programs, or practices within the local pilot actions. Engaging stakeholders and experts in the evaluation process. Periodically conduction of formal evaluations and peer reviews of the policy improvements.

C.5 Project indicators
Output indicators: To be fulfilled in the eform.
Result indicators: To be fulfilled in the eform.

C.6 Communication strategy
Please indicate the overall objectives of the project's communication strategy (maximum 500 characters)
The overall objectives of the communication strategy in an Interreg Europe project are to effectively communicate the project's goals, activities, and results to various stakeholders and target audiences.
These objectives collectively aim to enhance the project's visibility, engage stakeholders, share knowledge, and maximize the impact of the Interreg Europe project in promoting regional development and cooperation.

Please describe the target groups of your communication strategy (maximum 500 characters)

Please explain the main communication tools and channels (including social media outreach) that will be used (maximum 500 characters)

Please describe briefly how the communication strategy will be implemented and evaluated (maximum 500 characters)
By applying the following key elements: developing clear and concise messages that effectively communicate your key points to the target audience. Using the appropriate communication channels to reach the target audience effectively. Ensuring consistency in messaging across different channels and monitor the progress of your communication activities. By regularly track and assess the effectiveness of the communication strategy. Analysing the collected data and feedbacks.

Will the management of the project's communication be externalised?
To be fulfilled in the eform.

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: To be fulfilled in the eform.
Description of the contribution (maximum 1000 characters)

Equal opportunities and non-discrimination
Type of contribution: To be fulfilled in the eform.
Description of the contribution (maximum 1000 characters)

Equality between men and women
Type of contribution: To be fulfilled in the eform.
Description of the contribution (maximum 1000 characters)

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? (maximum 2000 characters)
It will be based on the following key elements:
- Drafting and signing of the project collaboration agreement.
- Preparation, presentation and monitoring of the progress reports.
- Organizing project steering group meetings.
- Financial management and control, including the hiring of external experts in accordance with applicable contracting regulations, monitoring, reporting and control of expenses incurred and paid.

A Steering Committee composed by one project manager from each partner organization will be make the strategic decisions, based on the project collaboration agreement rules and the Interreg Europe rules. This Steering Committee will meet face-to-face once per year in each one of the defined areas (North, South, East, West) and online monthly to monitor the progress of the project implementation.

The shared responsibilities will be defined in the project collaboration agreement, including among them:
- In accordance with Article 53 (3) of Regulation (EU) No 2021/1060, preparation costs are fixed in the form of a lump sum of EUR 17,500, This amount is automatically included in the lead partner's budget at the application stage.
- Interreg Europe applies a 'contracting-partner-only-principle' to the budgeting and reporting of the costs related to the activities and tasks that are of common benefit for all project partners: the digital solution (platform + app) expenses will be only subcontracted to a common provider for all the local pilot actions by lead partner.

- As a general principle and in the spirit of cooperation and exchange the Interreg Europe programme expects project results (e.g., studies, policy recommendations, good practice guides) to be made freely available to the public.
- When envisaging such procurement, they will therefore need to consider three sources of rules: the EU public procurement directives, the national rules and the internal rules of the partner organisation.

C.8.2 Day-to-day coordination
Please describe how the day-to-day coordination will be ensured (maximum 1000 characters)
According to the Interreg Europe 2021 2027 Programme Manual February 2022 (draft version 2), to ensure a proper implementation of the project, the lead partner11 should set up an efficient and reliable management and co-ordination system. For this purpose, the project appoints the following positions for the project management:
- A project coordinator or project manager per partner organisation.
- A financial manager or controller.
- A communication manager.
- A local expert in commerce and growth.

As mentioned in section C.8.1. the project managers will work closely within the Steering Committee of the project. The financial managers will be coordinated and supervised by the lead partner, working together with external experts for the needed external audit of the project. The communication managers will work together in the Communication Team, supervised by the partner. And the local experts will work together in the Commerce and Growth Committee.

Will the project coordination be externalised? To be fulfilled in the eform.

C.8.3 Financial management and reporting
Please describe how the financial management and reporting procedures will be ensured (maximum 1000 characters)
According to the mentioned Programme Manual, the financial managers will work in close contact with the Steering Committee, the **designed controller** and the partners in order to enable the efficient financial management of the project. The financial manager should be familiar with accounting rules, international transactions, EU and national legislation for the management of ERDF, public procurement and financial control. In accordance with Article 46 of Regulation (EU) No 2021/1059, it is the responsibility of each EU Member State and Norway to designate as **controller** either a national or regional authority or a private body or a natural person. When selecting their controller, partners will bear in mind that the task of controlling project expenditure co-financed under the Interreg Europe programme **goes beyond checking the accounts**; it also involves **a judgment on the compliance** with ERDF, national, and programme rules.

Will the financial management be externalised? To be fulfilled in the eform.

PART E – Work plan

E.1 Core phase 'Exchange of experience'

Describe the planned activities related to the exchange of experience process at interregional and regional (stakeholders) levels. Please be as specific as possible with details on the main features of these activities (e.g., type of meeting, topic tackled, duration, location/host).

E.1.1 Semester 1

Exchange of experience	Joint Thematic Survey 1 (JTS1): benefits of local public administration digital transition for local business and commerce. Impact in the economic growth. Coordinated and supervised by the University of Alicante (UA – ES), Research Group of Economic Analysis. From Month 1 (M1) to Month 2 (M2)
	Interregional Study Visit 1 (IRSV1): San Vicente del Raspeig (SVdR – ES) – Direct aids and grants and Consumption Vouchers for local business. 4-days (including 2 for travelling) with a standard schedule for all SVs: day1 arrival of participants, welcome dinner, agenda review. Day 2 visit to ADL premises and knowing the SV content. Day 3 visit to local commerce shops and business, informal meeting with owners. Day 4 departure of visitors. Month 3 (M3)
	IRSV2: Leitrim County Council (IE) – Leitrim Local Enterprise Office. Same schedule as IRSV1. Month 4 (M4)
	IRSV3: Krakow (PL) – Krakow Development Strategy. Same schedule as IRSV1. Month 5 (M5)
	IRSV4: Halsnæs Municipality (DK) - Local business networks. Same schedule as IRSV1. Month 5 (M5).
	IRSV5: Alytus Municipality (LT) - Strategic Development Plan of Alytus city 2021-2023. Same schedule as IRSV1. Month 6 (M6).
	Interregional Peers Review (IRPR) 1: Study Visits analysis, supported by one expert from each local public authority. Online format, one-day meeting with the following content: reporting results from the IRSV, identification of good practices, elaboration of 1 good practices report to be included in the Pilot Actions in Semester 3.
	Identification of the relevant local stakeholders to implement the Stakeholders Group Meetings (SGM) in Semester 2. Guidelines for the identification of stakeholders. Database per country with the list of relevant stakeholders for the meetings in Semester 2.
Pilot action n *(if applicable)*[1]	*N/A*
Communication	Press conference in SVdR (ES) in Month 1 (M1)
	Social Networks campaign launched in Month 2 (M2)
Management	Ongoing management activities to ensure smooth implementation and reporting of the project
	First Interregional Project Coordination Meeting (IPCM1 – KoM) kick-off meeting in San Vicente del Raspeig (SVdR – ES) in Month 1 (M1).
	Monthly online coordination meetings

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[1] One field for each pilot action as included in section D.

Pre-defined output indicators	Target value
N° of interregional policy learning events organised	*6*
N° of good practices identified	*6*

E.1.2 Semester 2

Exchange of experience	JTS1 Report published by UA (ES) in English, digital format, to be translated into the consortium partner organisations languages. Month 8 (M8)
	Interregional Thematic Seminar (IRTS1) on Policy Improvements on Interreg Europe in SVdR (ES), 4-days event with the following schedule: day 1 arrival day, informal dinner, agenda review. Day 2 meeting IR-Europe officer to dive in depth on the expected and mandatory improvements to be done durin tg the 4 years-project. Day 3 Review of each policy instrument per country, defining the roadmap and the expected improvements. Day 4 departure day. Month 7 (M7).
	Interregional Thematic Workshop (IRTW1) in Krakow (PL): Krakow Development Strategy. 4-days event with the following schedule: day 1 arrival day, informal dinner, agenda review. Day 2 review of the policy instrument (Krakow Development Strategy) linked to commerce, local business and Urban Agenda 2030. Day 3 Working groups: implementing the Urban Agenda 2030 in each municipality according the Development Strategy. Day 4 departure day. Month 7 (M7).
	IRTW2 in Leitrim (IE): Planning the Policy Improvements. 4-days event with the following schedule: day 1 arrival day, informal dinner, agenda review. Day 2. Guidelines to design and to implement a policy improvement within IR-Europe framework. Day 3 Working groups: review of identified good practices in Semester 1 to define each policy improvements for Semester 6. Day 4 departure day. Month 9 (M9)
	IRTW3 in Halsnæs Municipality (DK): Planning local business networks within Pilot Actions. 4-days event with the following schedule: day 1 arrival day, informal dinner, agenda review. Day 2. Guidelines to include the local business networks within the Pilot Action within IR-Europe framework. Day 3 Working groups: local business network preparation per Pilot Action. Day 4 departure day. Month 10 (M10).
	IRTW4 in Alytus Municipality (LT): Planning Development Plans for 2024 – 2029. 4-days event with the following schedule: day 1 arrival day, informal dinner, agenda review. Day 2. Guidelines to include the planning development plans within the Pilot Action within IR-Europe framework. Day 3 Working groups: development plans preparation per Pilot Action. Day 4 departure day. Month 11 (M11).
	Stakeholders Group Meetings (SGM) in Month 7 (M7):
	SVdR (ES) – SGM1.
	Leitrim (IE) – SGM2
	Krakow (PL) – SGM3
	Halsnæs Municipality (DK) – SGM4

	Alytus Municipality (LT) – SGM5.
	Interregional Peers Review (IRPR) 2: IRTS1 review and IRTWs review, supported by one expert from each local public authority.
Pilot action n *(if applicable)*[2]	N/A
Communication	Social Networks campaign
Management	Ongoing management activities to ensure smooth implementation and reporting of the project. Monthly online coordination meetings.

Pre-defined output indicators	**Target value**
N° of interregional policy learning events organised	*5*
N° of good practices identified	*5*

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E.1.3 Semester 3

Exchange of experience	IRPRs3: JPAs semester 3 in Month 18 (M18)
Pilot action n *(if applicable)*[3]	Joint Pilot Actions from Month 13 to Month 18 (M13 – M18):
	JPA1 in SVdR (ES)
	JPA2 in Leitrim (IE)
	JPA3 in Krakow (PL)
	JPA4 in Halsnæs Municipality (DK)
	JPA5 in Alytus Municipality (LT)
Communication	Press conference in Krakow (PL) in Month 13 (M13)
	Social Networks campaign from Month 13 to Month 18 (M13 – M18).
Management	Ongoing management activities to ensure smooth implementation and reporting of the project.
	Second Interregional Project Coordination Meeting in Krakow (PL) – IRPM2 in Month 13 (M13).
	Monthly online coordination meetings.

Pre-defined output indicators	**Target value**
N° of interregional policy learning events organised	*0*
N° of good practices identified	*0*

E.1.4. Semester 4

Exchange of experience	Preparation of Action Plans (PAP) from Month M19 to Month 19 to Month 24 (M19 – M24):
	Preparation of Action Plan (PAP1) in SVdR (ES).
	Preparation of Action Plan (PAP2) in Leitrim (IE).
	Preparation of Action Plan (PAP3) in Krakow (PL).
	Preparation of Action Plan (PAP4) in Halsnæs (DK).
	Preparation of Action Plan (PAP5) in Alytus (LT).
	SGMs from Month 21 to Month 23 (M21 – M23):
	SGM7 in SVdR (ES) in Month 21 (M21)
	SGM8 in Leitrim (IE) in Month 22 (M22)
	SGM9 in Krakow (PL) in Month 22 (M22)
	SGM10 in Halnaes (DK) in Month 23 (M23)

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[2] One field for each pilot action as included in section D.
[3] One field for each pilot action as included in section D.

	SGM11 in Alytus (LT) in Month 23 (M23)
	IRPR4: JPAS semester 4, review of the ongoing PAPs and the finished SGMs. Identification of good practices from the PAPs and the SGMs.
Pilot action n *(if applicable)*[4]	Joint Pilot Actions:
	JPA1 in SVdR (ES)
	JPA2 in Leitrim (IE)
	JPA3 in Krakow (PL)
	JPA4 in Halsnæs Municipality (DK)
	JPA5 in Alytus Municipality (LT)
Communication	Social Networks campaign from Month 19 to Month 24 (M19 – M24).
Management	Ongoing management activities to ensure smooth implementation and reporting of the project.
	Monthly online coordination meetings.

Pre-defined output indicators	Target value
N° of interregional policy learning events organised	*0*
N° of good practices identified	*10*

E.1.5. Semester 5

Exchange of experience	Preparation of Action Plans (PAP) from Month M25 to Month 30 (M25 – M30):
	Preparation of Action Plan (PAP1) in SVdR (ES).
	Preparation of Action Plan (PAP2) in Leitrim (IE).
	Preparation of Action Plan (PAP3) in Krakow (PL).
	Preparation of Action Plan (PAP4) in Halsnæs (DK).
	Preparation of Action Plan (PAP5) in Alytus (LT).
	SGMs from Month 28 to Month 29 (M28 – M29):
	SGM12 in SVdR (ES) in Month 28 (M28)
	SGM13 in Leitrim (IE) in Month 28 (M28)
	SGM14 in Krakow (PL) in Month 29 (M29)
	SGM15 in Halnaes (DK) in Month 29 (M29)
	SGM16 in Alytus (LT) in Month 29 (M29)
	IRPR5: JPAS semester 4, review of the ongoing PAPs and the finished SGMs. Identification of good practices from the PAPs and the SGMs. In Month 30 (M30)
Pilot action n *(if applicable)*[5]	Joint Pilot Actions from Month 25 to Month 30 (M25 – M30):
	JPA1 in SVdR (ES)
	JPA2 in Leitrim (IE)
	JPA3 in Krakow (PL)
	JPA4 in Halsnæs Municipality (DK)
	JPA5 in Alytus Municipality (LT)
Communication	Social Networks campaign from Month 25 to Month 30 (M25 – M30).
Management	Ongoing management activities to ensure smooth implementation and reporting of the project.

[4] One field for each pilot action as included in section D.
[5] One field for each pilot action as included in section D.

	Third Interregional Project Coordination Meeting in Leitrim (IE) – IRPM3 in Month 25 (M25).
	Monthly online coordination meetings.

Pre-defined output indicators	**Target value**
N° of interregional policy learning events organised	*0*
N° of good practices identified	*12*

E.1.6 Semester 6

Exchange of experience	IRTS2 on Action Plans and Policy Improvements in Krakow (PL) in Month 31 (M31).
	Policy Improvements (PIs) from Month 32 to Month 36:
	PI1 – SVdR (ES).
	PI2 – Leitrim (IE).
	PI3 – Krakow (PL).
	PI4 – Halsnæs Municipality (DK).
	PI5 – Alytus Municipality (LT).
	SGMs from Month 35 to Month 36 (M35 – M36):
	SGM17 in SVdR (ES) in Month 36 (M36)
	SGM18 in Leitrim (IE) in Month 36 (M36)
	SGM19 in Krakow (PL) in Month 37 (M37)
	SGM20 in Halsnæs (DK) in Month 37 (M37)
	SGM21 in Alytus (LT) in Month 37 (M37)
	IRPR6: Identification of good practices from the ongoing IPs and the SGMs. In Month 30 (M30)
Pilot action n *(if applicable)*[6]	Reporting results of the JAPs, supervised by the UA (ES) from Month 31 to Month 35 (M31 – M35).
	Delivering JAPs report in Month 36 (M36).
Communication	Participation in the activities of the Policy Learning Platform (PPLP) from Month 31 to Month 36 (M31 – M36)
	Social Networks campaign from Month 31 to Month 36 (M31 – M36).
Management	Ongoing management activities to ensure smooth implementation and reporting of the project.
	Monthly online coordination meetings.

Pre-defined output indicators	**Target value**
N° of interregional policy learning events organised	*1*
N° of good practices identified	*6*

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[6] One field for each pilot action as included in section D.

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E.2 Follow-up phase

Describe the planned activities dedicated to monitoring of the main phase results as well as to the exchange of experience (if applicable). Please be as specific as possible with details on the main features of these activities (e.g., type of meeting, topic tackled, duration, location/host).

E.2.1 Semester 7

Monitoring results of main phase and, if applicable, exchange of experience	Monitoring of the Action Plans (APs) from Month 37 to Month 41 (M37 – M41): Action Plan in SVdR (ES) – AP1 Action Plan in Leitrim (IE) – AP2 Action Plan in Krakow (PL) – AP3 Action Plan in Halsnæs Municipality (DK) – AP4 Action Plan in Alytus Municipality (LT) – AP5. Mid-term Results Monitoring 1 (RM1): JPAs, PI and AP semester 7, organised and supervised by UA (ES) to be delivered in Month 41 (M41). SGMs from Month 39 to Month 40 (M39 – M40): SGM2 in SVdR (ES) in Month 39 (M39) SGM23 in Leitrim (IE) in Month 39 (M39) SGM24 in Krakow (PL) in Month 40 (M40) SGM25 in Halsnæs (DK) in Month 40 (M40) SGM26 in Alytus (LT) in Month 40 (M40). IRPR7: review of APs in Month 41 (M41). Review of SGMs in Months 39 and 40 (M39 – M40).
Communication	Participation in the activities of the Policy Learning Platform (PPLP) from Month 37 to Month 41 (M37 – M41) Social Networks campaign from Month 37 to Month 41 (M37 – M41).
Management	Ongoing management activities to ensure smooth implementation and reporting of the project. Fourth Interregional Project Coordination Meeting in Halsnæs Municipality (DK) – IRPM4. Monthly online coordination meetings.

Pre-defined output indicators	**Target value**
N° of interregional policy learning events organised	*1*

E.2.2 Semester 8

Monitoring results of main phase and, if applicable, exchange of experience	Monitoring of the Action Plans (APs) from Month 42 to Month 47 (M42 – M47): Action Plan in SVdR (ES) – AP1 Action Plan in Leitrim (IE) – AP2 Action Plan in Krakow (PL) – AP3 Action Plan in Halsnæs Municipality (DK) – AP4 Action Plan in Alytus Municipality (LT) – AP5 Final Results Monitoring 2 (RM12: JPAs, PI and AP semester 8, organised and supervised by UA (ES) to be delivered in Month 48 (M48). SGMs from Month 46 to Month 47 (M46 – M47): SGM27 in SVdR (ES) in Month 46 (M46) SGM28 in Leitrim (IE) in Month 46 (M46) SGM29 in Krakow (PL) in Month 47 (M47)

	SGM30 in Halsnæs (DK) in Month 47 (M47)
	SGM31 in Alytus (LT) in Month 47 (M47)
	IRPR8: final review of APs in Month 48 (M48). Review of SGMs in Months 46 and 47 (M46 – M47).
Communication	Participation in the activities of the Policy Learning Platform (PPLP) from Month 42 to Month 48 (M42 – M48)
	Social Networks campaign from Month 42 to Month 48 (M42 – M48).
	Final international conference: Exchange of Experiences on Policy Improvements. In SVdR (ES) in Month 48 (M48).
Management	Ongoing management activities to ensure smooth implementation and reporting of the project.
	Monthly online coordination meetings.
	Final Interregional Project Coordination Meeting in SVdR (ES) in Month 48 (M48).

Pre-defined output indicators	Target value
N° of interregional policy learning events organised	1