

Organisation	Funding	Description/ objectives	Targeted groups	links
EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK (EIB)	European Fund for Strategic Investments (ESIF)	<p>EFSI is a EUR 16 billion guarantee from the EU budget, complemented by a EUR 5 billion allocation of the EIB's own capital. With EFSI support, the EIB Group will provide funding for economically viable projects where it adds value, including projects with a higher risk profile than ordinary EIB activities. It will focus on sectors of key importance where the EIB Group has proven expertise and the capacity to deliver a positive impact on the European economy, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic infrastructure including digital, transport and energy • Education, research, development and innovation • Expansion of renewable energy and resource efficiency • Support for smaller businesses and midcap companies <p>To benefit from EFSI support need to go through the standard EIB due diligence as well as an assessment by the EFSI Investment Committee to decide whether they are eligible for backing under the EU guarantee. In particular, projects need to be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economically and technically sound • Match the eligible sectors • Contributing to EU objectives and to sustainable growth and employment • Mature enough to be bankable • Priced in a manner commensurate with the risk taken <p>List of projects already approved: http://www.eib.org/efsi/efsi-projects/index.htm</p>	<p>EFSI is demand driven and will provide support for projects everywhere in the EU, including cross-border projects. There are no geographic or sector quotas. Projects will be considered based on their individual merits.</p> <p>Who can apply for EFSI financing?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entities of all sizes, including utilities, special purpose vehicles or project companies, small and medium-sized enterprises (with up to 250 employees) and midcaps (with up to 3 000 employees) • Public sector entities • National promotional banks or other banks to deliver intermediated lending • Funds and any other form of collective investment vehicles • Bespoke investment platforms 	<p>http://www.eib.org/efsi/how-does-a-project-get-efsi-financing/index.htm</p>
EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK (EIB)	ESIF: Community-led local development (CLLD),	<p>All ESI Funds can be used in integrated packages at local, regional or national level through the use of territorial integrated instruments such as Community-led Local Development (CLLD) and Integrated Territorial Investments (ITI). Both vehicles can be combined with overlapping elements, depending on the Operational Programs. It provides financing for urban or other territorial strategies through combined</p>	<p>Local action groups composed of public and private local socio-economic interests, in which, at the decision-making level any represents more than 49 % of the voting rights.</p>	<p>http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/docgener/informat/2014/guidance_community_local_development.</p>

		<p>investments from more than one priority axis of one or more Operational Programmes (ERDF, ESF and CF mainly, but complemented by EAFRD and EMFF).</p> <p>Priorities: - Capacity building, training and networking related to the Community-led local development strategies (climate change and the transition to a low carbon society)</p> <p>Average project size: Minimum of €3 million for the full funding period (7 years)</p> <p>Co-funding rate: Between 50-90% depending on ESI funds and regions.</p> <p>Type of funding: Grants</p>	<p>Depends on the Operational Programme of the ESI Funds</p>	<p>pdf</p>
<p>EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK (EIB)</p>	<p>ESIF: Financial Instruments (former JESSICA)</p>	<p>It is possible for financial instruments to operate across all European and Structural Funds sources and thematic priorities in the 2014-2020 programming period. An example of the type of financial instrument that could be developed is the Urban Development Fund (UDF). The UDF can invest in public-private partnerships and other integrated projects for sustainable urban development.</p> <p>Priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban infrastructure, inc. transport, water/waste water, energy, etc. • Heritage or cultural sites, for tourism or other sustainable uses. • Redevelopment of brownfield sites, • Office space for SMEs, IT and/or R&D sectors, • University buildings, including medical, biotech and other specialised facilities and energy efficiency improvements <p>Average project size:</p>	<p>Depends on the Operational Programme of the ESI Funds</p> <p>- Public authorities (inc. local and regional authorities) - Commercial financial institutions - Public agencies - Investment fund holders - Property developers - NGOs - etc.</p>	<p>http://www.eib.org/products/blending/esif/</p> <p>http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/nl/funding/financial-instruments/</p>

		<p>Revolving UDF's can vary in mechanism and size, depending on the geographic basis and investment focus.</p> <p><u>Co-funding rate:</u></p> <p>Co-financing and co-investment (from private-sector) is a requirement to access the ERDF resources from the OP. Different levels of co-financing at UDF-level or final beneficiary level (project level).</p> <p><u>Type of funding:</u></p> <p>Financial instrument (revolving fund), which provides mainly loans, but also (quasi-) equity and guarantees.</p>		
<p>EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK (EIB)</p>	<p>Financing of projects</p>	<p>The Bank's activities in the region aim at supporting the goals set up by the EU's European Neighbourhood Policy. This is done by financing projects that promote prosperity and increased regional integration, which contributes to the stability of these regions and helps forging stronger intraregional partnerships.</p> <p>The Bank's activities in the region promote growth and employment, intraregional trade, and help to protect our common environment and to mitigate climate change by supporting low carbon and climate resilient growth. The current EUR 4.8bn mandate runs from 2014 to 2020 and covers Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia and Ukraine.</p> <p><u>Objectives</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • local private sector development, in particular support to SMEs, • development of social and economic infrastructure, and • climate change mitigation and adaptation. <p>In 2014 the EIB also set up a Neighbourhood Finance Facility (NFF), a EUR 3bn facility under which financing will be extended at the EIB's own risk (i.e. without EU guarantee) in the Eastern Neighbourhood</p>	<p>Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia and Ukraine.</p>	<p>http://www.eib.org/projects/regions/eastern-neighbours/index.htm</p>

		<p>region, including Russia, and the Southern Neighbourhood (FEMIP) region. The facility enables the Bank to support EU Foreign Direct Investments (FDI) as well as infrastructure projects such as transport, telecommunications and energy in the region.</p> <p><u>How to apply for a loan?</u></p> <p>No special formalities are involved for the submission of applications to the EIB for individual loans. Project promoters are required simply to provide the Bank's Operations Directorate with a detailed description of their capital investment together with the prospective financing arrangements. For further details of required documentation: Application Documents.</p> <p>Initial contacts to discuss a proposed project can be in any form, by telephone, fax, e-mail or letter. The project promoter should provide sufficient information to allow the EIB to assess whether the project adheres to EIB lending objectives and has a well-developed business plan.</p> <p><u>Special Case: Projects under EUR 25 million:</u></p> <p>For projects where the total cost is under EUR 25 million, the EIB provides intermediated loans (credit lines) to local, regional and national banks.</p> <p>The lending decision for EIB loans via credit lines remains with the financial intermediary. Promoters interested in EIB financing for projects under EUR 25 million should contact the banks and other intermediaries involved directly with a detailed description of their capital investment together with the prospective financing arrangements.</p> <p>The EIB also provides direct loans for midcap companies (with up to 3000 employees) where the loan volume requested is between EUR</p>		
--	--	---	--	--

		7.5m and EUR 25m. For further information on this midcap lending please see the Midcap Growth Finance page .		
EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK (EIB)	MoU with UNDP (to be developed and implemented)	<p>The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and European Investment Bank (EIB) signed a Memorandum of Understanding aimed at boosting collaboration toward achieving the new Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.</p> <p>The action plan defined for joint collaboration aims at building on and expanding collaboration in Western Balkans, Armenia, Moldova, Serbia, and Ukraine. The Memorandum of Understanding aims to streamline, enhance, and simplify UNDP-EIB cooperation. Combining EIB financial and technical expertise with UNDP in-depth country knowledge and capacity-building expertise is expected to expand outreach, achieve higher sustainable development impact, improve loan performance, reduce lending costs, and advance innovative, high-impact instruments and solutions.</p>	Western Balkans, Armenia, Moldova, Serbia, and Ukraine	http://www.eib.org/infocentre/press/releases/all/2016/2016-228-new-undp-eib-accord-signed-to-boost-cooperation-to-reach-global-goals.htm
EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK (EIB)	EIB Municipal Framework Loans	<p><u>Focus areas:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban roads and public transport • Water and sewerage • Solid waste • Education • Health facilities • Social housing • Public buildings • Energy (e.g. EE in public buildings) • Cultural and sports facilities <p><u>Project's average investment size:</u></p> <p>< €50 million</p> <p><u>Financing vehicle</u></p>	<p>EU-28 & other countries (e.g. TR, ME, UA)</p> <p>Local/regional authorities > 75,000 inhabitants</p>	http://www.eib.org/projects/cycle/applying_loan/index.htm

COMUS Funding research

		Loan for a programme of investments (3-5 years), not completely prepared at the time of signing		
EUROPEAN COMMISSION – DG EAC	Creative Europe	<p>Creative Europe aims to safeguard and promote cultural and linguistic diversity and to strengthen the competitiveness of the cultural and creative sectors. Between 2007 and 2013, the Culture Programme – which Creative Europe has replaced– funded 130 cooperation projects in the cultural heritage sector, for a total amount of about €40 Million. Creative Europe continues to offer opportunities to cultural heritage projects.</p> <p>It provides more funding for artists and cultural professionals to develop their skills and to work across borders; more funding for transnational cultural activities within and outside of the EU; support schemes tailored to the specific needs of the audiovisual and the cultural sectors in the EU; easier access to private funding through a financial guarantee facility; increased banking expertise in the cultural and creative sectors; and it helps develop Europe's competitiveness in culture and film while safeguarding cultural and linguistic diversity.</p> <p>The Creative Europe programme is one of the tools stimulating transnational cooperation in the cultural heritage sector.</p> <p>With a total budget of €1.46 billion (€422 million for the Culture sub-programme) allocated for the period 2014-2020, the Creative Europe programme supports crossborder projects in all fields of culture. In addition to grants for individual projects, it also supports special actions. The programme is open to all creative and cultural organisations, from the EU Member States, but also from a wide range of non-EU countries.</p>	<p>Organisations active in the cultural and creative sectors can apply. Individuals cannot apply.</p> <p>List of non EU countries which can apply: https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/creative-europe/library/eligibility-organisations-non-eu-countries_en</p>	<p>https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/creative-europe/calls_en</p>
EUROPEAN COMMISSION – DG RESEARCH	HORIZON 2020	<p>Horizon 2020 is the new EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, (€80 billion for 2014 to 2020). Support for heritage-related research is available in the three pillars of the programme: Excellent Science, Industrial Leadership, and Societal Challenges. In the latter, Challenge 6 "Europe in a changing world: Inclusive, Innovative and Reflective Societies" mainly focuses on the transmission of European</p>	<p>European countries: eligibility to be checked</p>	<p>https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/h2020/</p>

		<p>cultural heritage, identity formation, heritage of European wars, European collections of archives, museums and libraries and digital opportunities. Challenge 5 "Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials" addresses solutions for environmental degradation and climate change impacts. Particular emphasis is placed on the development of converging technologies for preservation and restoration, as well as on multidisciplinary research and innovation for innovative methodologies, products and services for the preservation of cultural heritage assets.</p> <p>The Horizon 2020 programme allows major steps to be taken by European research and innovation in the field of cultural heritage preservation, restoration and valorisation.</p> <p>Relevant funding strands include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call (REFLECTIVE -1-2014): ERA-NET on the uses of the past • Call (REFLECTIVE-9-2014): Social Platform on Reflective Societies • Call (REFLECTIVE-2-2015): Emergence and transmission of European cultural heritage and Europeanisation • Call (REFLECTIVE-3-2015): European cohesion, regional and urban policies and the perceptions of Europe • Call (REFLECTIVE-4-2015): Cultural opposition in the former socialist countries • Call (REFLECTIVE-5-2015): The cultural heritage of war in contemporary Europe • Call (REFLECTIVE-7-2014): Advanced 3D modelling for accessing and understanding European cultural assets • Call (INT-11-2015): European cultural and science diplomacy: exploiting the potential of culture and science in the EU's external relations • Call (EE-03-2014): Energy strategies and solutions for deep renovation of historic buildings 		
--	--	---	--	--

<p>EUROPEAN COMMISSION – DG RESEARCH</p>	<p>HORIZON 2020: Smart and green cities (mobility for growth)</p>	<p><u>Types of projects:</u> Research & Innovation actions: MG4.5, MG6.1 Coordination & support actions: MG4.4, MG5.3, MG6.3 Innovation action: MG6.2</p> <p><u>Number and geographical distribution of beneficiaries:</u></p> <p>MG4.5, MG6.1, MG6.2: At least three legal entities, each located in a different country MG4.4, 5.3, 6.3: At least 1 legal entity from different countries</p> <p><u>Focus areas:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban mobility (MG4.4, 4.5) and Civitas • Logistics (MG5.3) • Intelligent Transport Systems (MG6.1, 6.2, 6.3) <p><u>Recommended project size:</u></p> <p>MG4.4: €0,6-1 million MG5.3, MG6.3: €1-2 million MG4.5: €2-4 million MG6.1: €3-3,5 million MG6.2: €11-13 million</p> <p><u>Co-funding rate:</u></p> <p>Research & Innovation actions: 100% Innovation actions: 70% (except for non-profit legal entities, where a rate of 100% applies) Coordination & Support actions: 100%</p>	<p>EU-28 and its Overseas Countries and Territories List of associated countries List of other non-EU countries</p>	<p>http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/wp/2016_2017/main/h2020-wp1617-transport_en.pdf</p>
<p>EUROPEAN COMMISSION – DG RESEARCH</p>	<p>HORIZON 2020: Cross-cutting initiatives (Smart and Sustainable cities)</p>	<p><u>Types of projects:</u> SCC1, SCC2: Innovation Action SCC3: Research and Innovation action</p> <p><u>Number and geographical distribution of beneficiaries:</u></p>	<p>EU-28 and its Overseas Countries and Territories List of associated countries List of other non-EU countries</p>	<p>http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/index_en.htm</p>

		<p>At least three legal entities, each located in a different country</p> <p><u>Focus areas:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smart cities and communities (SCC1) • Sustainable cities through nature-based solutions (SCC2, SCC3) <p><u>Recommended project size:</u></p> <p>SC1: €12-18 million SC2: €10 million minimum SC3: around €7,5 million</p> <p><u>Co-funding rate:</u> Research & Innovation actions: 100% Innovation actions: 70% (except for non-profit legal entities, where a rate of 100% applies)</p>		
<p>EUROPEAN COMMISSION - DG REGIO</p>	<p>URBACT III</p>	<p>URBACT programme has been the European Territorial Cooperation programme aiming to foster sustainable integrated urban development in cities across Europe. It is an instrument of the Cohesion Policy, co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund, the 28 Member States, Norway & Switzerland.</p> <p>URBACT III (2014-2020) has been developed to continue to promote sustainable integrated urban development and contribute to the delivery of the Europe 2020 strategy.</p> <p>URBACT III programme is organised around four main objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Capacity for Policy Delivery: To improve the capacity of cities to manage sustainable urban policies and practices in an integrated and participative way. 2. Policy Design: To improve the design of sustainable urban policies and practices in cities. 3. Policy Implementation: To improve the implementation of integrated and sustainable urban strategies and actions in 	<p>The main target participants include practitioners, city managers, elected representatives and stakeholders from other public agencies, the private sector and civil society.</p> <p>Participation to be checked</p>	<p>http://urbact.eu/open-calls-networks</p>

		<p>cities.</p> <p>4. Building and Sharing Knowledge: To ensure that practitioners and decision makers at all levels have access to knowledge and share know-how on all aspects of sustainable urban development in order to improve urban development policies.</p> <p>To reach these objectives, URBACT III develops three types of interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • transnational exchange, • capacity-building, • capitalisation & dissemination. <p>The total budget eligible budget of URBACT III is 96, 3 M€.</p> <p>URBACT's mission is to enable cities to work together and develop integrated solutions to common urban challenges, by networking, learning from one another's experiences, drawing lessons and identifying good practices to improve urban policies.</p> <p>Transnational exchange and learning networks are one of the core strands of activities of the URBACT programme. They aim to support European cities with the design and implementation of sustainable integrated urban policies. Depending on their local situation and needs, cities may join URBACT by taking part in 3 different types of networks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action-planning Networks: supporting cities in addressing a policy challenge by producing an integrated action-plan • Implementation Networks: supporting cities with the delivery of an existing integrated urban strategy/ action-plan • Transfer Networks: supporting cities in adapting and re-using a good practice to enhance their urban policies <p>Calls for proposals will be launched for these 3 types of networks:</p>		
--	--	--	--	--

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Autumn 2016: call for good practices • Spring 2017: Call for the creation of up to 15 Transfer networks • 2018: call for the creation of up to 20 Action-Planning Networks 		
<p>EUROPEAN COMMISSION – DG REGIO</p>	<p>INTERREG Programme</p>	<p>Interreg helps regional and local governments across Europe to develop and deliver better policy.</p> <p>Any actions developed with financial support from Interreg Europe must fall into one of the following four categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Research and innovation ▪ SME competitiveness ▪ Low-carbon economy ▪ Environment and resource efficiency <p>Interreg Europe will co-finance up to 85% of project activities that you carry out in partnership with other policy organisations based in different countries in Europe. Through interregional cooperation projects, you and your partners must identify a common interest and then work together for 3-5 years.</p> <p>Initially, partners will share experience, ideas and know-how about how best to deal with the issue at hand. Each partner region must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Produce an action plan ▪ Set up a stakeholder group ▪ Participate in the Interreg Europe Policy Learning Platforms <p>After this stage, each partner must monitor progress of the implementation of their action plan and report to the lead partner. Pilot actions may be supported during this period.</p> <p>Depending on the number of partners involved, duration of interregional learning etc., the average total ERDF budget of a project is expected to be EUR 1-2 million. Interreg Europe will launch calls for proposals throughout the programming period so keep an eye out for the next call!</p>	<p>Interreg exists to assist three types of beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Public authorities – local, regional and national ▪ Managing authorities/intermediate bodies - in charge of the Investment for Growth and Jobs programmes or European Territorial Cooperation ▪ Agencies, research institutes, thematic and non-profit organisations <p>Organisations that work with Interreg must also be based in one the 28 EU Member States, Switzerland or Norway.</p>	<p>http://www.interregeurope.eu/</p>

COMUS Funding research

<p>EUROPEAN COMMISSION – DG REGIO</p>	<p>European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)</p>	<p>ERDF has a total budget of €1€351.8 billion over the period of 2014-2020. The ERDF focuses its investments on several key priority areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Innovation and research; ✓ The digital agenda; ✓ Support for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs); ✓ The low-carbon economy. <p>The ERDF resources allocated to these priorities will depend on the category of region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ In more developed regions, at least 80% of funds must focus on at least two of these priorities; ✓ In transition regions, this focus is for 60% of the funds; ✓ This is 50% in less developed regions. 	<p>Public bodies, some private sector organisations (especially small businesses), universities, associations, NGOs and voluntary organisations;</p> <p>Foreign firms with a base in the region covered by the relevant operational programme can also apply, provided they meet European public procurement rules</p>	<p>http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/EN/funding/erdf/</p>
<p>EUROPEAN COMMISSION - DG MARE</p>	<p>EU Fish Funding</p>	<p>Within the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund, under shared management, €5,7 billion are available for community-led local development projects that promote cultural heritage –including maritime cultural heritage– in fisheries areas. Under direct management (€647 million), a multi-resolution seabed map of European seas will be produced including sites of cultural interest (with appropriate safeguards in the case of sites in danger of looting). The map is meant to be used for tourism-promotion purposes, but also to ensure that such sites are not damaged by offshore developments.</p> <p>Priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smart, sustainable fisheries (mitigation of climate change and energy efficiency) • Innovative aquaculture (eco-management) • Community led local development strategies • Sustainable and inclusive territorial development of communities relying on fishing industries • Diversification of local economies for the sustainable development of maritime regions 	<p>http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/sites/fisheries/files/docs/body/national_authorities.pdf</p> <p>Local authorities - Social, cultural and education institutions - NGOs - Companies, SMEs and associations</p>	<p>http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/emff_en</p>

		<p><u>Type of funding:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grants • Financial instruments: guarantees, loans, (quasi-) equity participation and other risk-bearing mechanisms, possibly with technical assistance support 		
EUROPEAN COMMISSION - DG NEAR	Partnership Eastern Instrument (PI) – Culture and Creativity	<p>PI focuses on advancing EU's strategic interests and tackling the global challenges. PI has a total budget of €954.8 million over the period of 2014-2020.</p> <p>It has four main objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Offering policy support and responding to global challenges; ✓ Projecting the international dimension of Europe 2020; ✓ Enhancing market access and boosting trade, investment and business opportunities for EU companies; ✓ Promoting public diplomacy and academic cooperation. <p>The purpose of the EU-Eastern Partnership Culture and Creativity Programme is to support the cultural and creative sectors' contribution to sustainable humanitarian, social and economic development in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine.</p>	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine	https://www.culturepartnership.eu/en/opportunities
EUROPEAN COMMISSION - DG NEAR	European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI - East)	<p>ENI supports the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) and turn sdecisions taken on a political level into actions on the ground. Effective from 2014 to 2020 the ENI seeks to streamline financial support, concentrating on agreed policy objectives, and make programming shorter and better focused, so that it is more effective. The ENI is built on the achievements of the European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI) and bring more tangible benefits to both the EU and its Neighbourhood partners. It has a budget of €15.433 billion and will provide the bulk of funding to the European Neighbourhood countries through a number of programmes.</p> <p><u>Six ENI targets</u></p>	ENI East - Armenia , Azerbaijan , Belarus , Georgia , Moldova , Ukraine	http://www.euneighbours.eu/main.php?id=402&id_type=2

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fostering human rights and fundamental freedoms, the rule of law, equality, sustainable democracy, good governance and a thriving civil society. 2. Achieving progressive integration into the EU internal market and enhanced co-operation including through legislative approximation and regulatory convergence, institution building and investments. 3. Creating conditions for well managed mobility of people and promotion of people-to-people contacts. 4. Encouraging development, poverty reduction, internal economic, social and territorial cohesion, rural development, climate action and disaster resilience. 5. Promoting confidence building and other measures contributing to security and the prevention and settlement of conflicts. 6. Enhancing sub-regional, regional and Neighbourhood wide collaboration as well as Cross-Border Cooperation. <p>Support through the ENI is programmed and given in three different ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bilateral programmes covering support to one partner country; • multi-country programmes which address challenges common to all or a number of partner countries, and regional and sub-regional cooperation between two or more partner countries; • Cross-Border Cooperation programmes between Member States and partner countries taking place along their shared part of the external border of the EU (including Russia). <p>Through the ENI, the EU seeks to support the strengthening of the capacity of civil society organisations to guarantee effective domestic accountability and local ownership, and to play a full role in the democratisation process.</p> <p>According to the ENI Regulation, external action partners, including civil society organisations and local authorities, are involved in preparing,</p>		
--	--	--	--	--

		<p>implementing and monitoring EU support, given the importance of their roles.</p> <p>Furthermore, civil society organisations are called upon to participate in the development of the three financial programmes – the bilateral, the multi-country and the cross border cooperation – and will be, together with local and regional authorities, their main beneficiaries.</p>		
<p>EUROPEAN COMMISSION – DG NEAR</p>	<p>Taiex funds</p>	<p>TAIEX is the Technical Assistance and Information Exchange instrument of the European Commission. TAIEX supports public administrations with regard to the approximation, application and enforcement of EU legislation as well as facilitating the sharing of EU best practices. It is largely needs-driven and delivers appropriate tailor-made expertise to address issues at short notice in three ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshops: EU Member State experts present specific areas of EU legislation in workshops to a large number of beneficiary officials. • Expert missions: EU Member States expert(s) are sent to the beneficiary administration to provide in-depth advice on the transposition, implementation or enforcement of a specific part of EU legislation. • Study visits: a group of three practitioners from a beneficiary administration take part in a study visit to an EU Member State’s administration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turkey, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; Montenegro, Serbia, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo*; • Turkish Cypriot community in the northern part of Cyprus; • Algeria, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Egypt, Georgia, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Moldova, Morocco, Palestine, Syria, Tunisia and Ukraine. • All countries covered by the Partnership Instrument • EU Member States in the framework of the administrative cooperation within the policies managed by DG for Regional and Urban Policy. <p>Open to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civil servants working in central public administrations; • Judiciary and law 	<p>Officials in line Ministries dealing with community legislation, staff from regulatory or supervisory bodies and inspectorates, officials in notified bodies which implement or enforce legislation as well as officials in Parliaments, the Judiciary and Law Enforcement Agencies, can introduce requests for TAIEX assistance.</p> <p>https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/TMSWebRes tract/applicationForm</p>

			<p>enforcement authorities;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parliaments and civil servants working in Parliaments and Legislative Councils; • Representatives of social partners, trade unions and employers' associations; <p>TAIEX does not provide direct support to civil society, private citizens or to individual companies.</p>	
<p>EUROPEAN COMMISSION - DG NEAR</p>	<p>Twinning</p>	<p>Twinning is a European Union instrument for institutional cooperation between Public Administrations of EU Member States and of beneficiary or partner countries.</p> <p>Since 2004 the Twinning instrument is also available to some of the EU Eastern and Southern Neighbourhood partner countries. In this framework it aims at upgrading the administrative capacities of the public administration of a partner country through the training of its staff and the support to the reorganisation of its structure. It also supports the approximation of national laws, regulations and quality standards to those of EU Member States in the framework of Cooperation or Association agreements signed with the EU.</p> <p>The beneficiary / partner administration in a Twinning project is a public administration with sufficient staff and absorption capacity to work with a Member State institution having a similar structure and mandate. The beneficiary / partner country must mobilise its staff, demonstrate enduring commitment and ownership and take on board changes and best practices in a sustainable way. Twinning is not a one-way technical assistance instrument but a shared commitment. Twinning projects are implemented with a view to the mandatory results to be achieved. They</p>	<p>1. Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA):</p> <p>Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia [1], the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Kosovo*[2], Montenegro, Serbia and Turkey.</p> <p>2. European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP):</p> <p>a) ENI South: Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco and Tunisia.</p> <p>b) ENI East: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine.</p>	<p>http://ec.europa.eu/enlargement/tenders/twinning/index_en.htm</p>

COMUS Funding research

		are usually articulated in components corresponding to the expected results and foresee a number of activities including workshops, training sessions, expert missions, study visits, internships and counselling. Twinning lies on learning by doing principle and sharing of best practices.		
EUROPEAN COMMISSION - DG NEAR	'Civil Society. Dialogue for Progress' (information platform for financing)	<p>'Civil Society. Dialogue for Progress' aims at supporting civil society organisations in the Eastern Partnership countries to become stronger players in policy dialogue. By empowering CSOs and strengthen their capacities we intend to create a more level playing field, thus giving them the best possibilities to get involved with their respective national and local authorities. Ownership to this process is key in order to ensure sustainability and consequently create long-term dialogue processes with a maximum of success.</p> <p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Research and Mapping b) Training and Capacity Development c) Support for EU Project Applications and Management d) Engagement in Policy Dialogue 		http://www.csdialogue.eu/support/opportunities
EUROPEAN COMMISSION - DG NEAR (in coop with EUROCHAMBRES)	East Invest	<p>East Invest is a regional investment and trade facilitation project for the economic development of the Eastern Neighbourhood region, launched in the framework of the European Eastern Partnership initiative.</p> <p><u>Its main objectives are:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote and facilitate investment and economic cooperation at large between the EU and Eastern Partnership countries, and also between the 6 target countries. • To create the “East Alliance”, mobilising business organisations from both sides to engage in a sustainable partnership and dialogue both within the private sector and towards the public authorities. • To develop concrete activities that will generate immediate results for SMEs in the region. 	Business support organisations and SMEs from the 6 Eastern Partnership countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine), who have potential for developing mutual cooperation and investment relations with the European Union.	http://www.eastinvest.eu/

<p>EUROPEAN COMMISSION - DG NEAR</p>	<p>Eastern Partnership Territorial Cooperation</p>	<p>Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sustainable territorial cooperation between border regions to benefit their social and economic development. • strengthening cross-border contacts between local authorities, communities and civil society organisations for the development of joint solutions to common social and economic challenges. <p>Stakeholders</p> <p>EaPTC programmes address issues of local/regional development in the eligible areas. The main stakeholders are state and non-state institutions with a capacity to develop and implement territorial cooperation programmes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State institutions: local and regional authorities, public service providers (hospitals, educational and research institutions, communal and social service entities, cultural institutions and associations, etc.) • Non-state institutions include a wide range of civil society organisations (independent political and research foundations, citizens' initiatives and unions, trade unions, youth organisations, associations of small and medium-sized enterprises, etc). <p>Priorities</p> <p>Each territorial cooperation programme focuses on the following priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving the living conditions of local communities in the target cross-border regions through joint economic and social development projects; • Addressing common challenges, such as environment, employment, public health and any other field of common interest; • Supporting local cross-border “people-to-people” actions in the areas of sports, education and cultural exchange. <p>Examples of actions financed: http://www.eaptc.eu/en/best-</p>	<p>EaPTC comprises four territorial cooperation programmes: Armenia – Georgia, Azerbaijan – Georgia, Belarus - Ukraine and Moldova - Ukraine.</p>	<p>http://eaptc-ma.eu/en/</p>
--------------------------------------	--	---	---	--

		practices.html		
European Parliament	Pilot projects and preparatory actions	EP finances pilot projects and preparatory actions. The latter don't have identified financing lines and are test to see if the EC should open a new financing line in this sense.	Depending on EP Priorities and lobby	http://www.europarl.europa.eu/committees/en/budg/home.html
World Bank		<p>12,677 projects in 173 countries</p> <p>The World Bank Group has set two goals for the world to achieve by 2030:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End extreme poverty by decreasing the percentage of people living on less than \$1.90 a day to no more than 3% • Promote shared prosperity by fostering the income growth of the bottom 40% for every country <p>The World Bank provides financial and technical assistance to developing countries around the world. It provides low-interest loans, zero to low-interest credits, and grants to developing countries. These support a wide array of investments in such areas as education, health, public administration, infrastructure, financial and private sector development, agriculture, and environmental and natural resource management. Some of the projects are cofinanced with governments, other multilateral institutions, commercial banks, export credit agencies, and private sector investors. It also provides financing through trust fund partnerships with bilateral and multilateral donors.</p> <p>Many partners have asked the Bank to help manage initiatives that address needs across a wide range of sectors and developing regions.</p> <p>The World Bank also offers support to developing countries through policy advice, research and analysis, and technical assistance.</p> <p>List of projects developed: http://www.projects.worldbank.org/</p> <p>List of results: http://www.worldbank.org/en/results</p>	Developing countries	http://www.worldbank.org/projects
UNESCO	Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme	MOST is UNESCO's intergovernmental science programme on social transformations. It works with governments, social and human science communities and civil societies to improve connections between knowledge and action, connections that are one key to positive social change.	MOST is implemented nationally, regionally and internationally.	More information: http://www.unesco.org/new/en/social-and-human-sciences/themes/most-programme/whos-

		<p>MOST contributes to development, eradication of poverty, inclusive and sustainable responses to environmental change and promotion of inclusive, effective and accountable governance.</p> <p>MOST supports Member States in improving policymaking processes through a strengthened research-policy interface, which uses knowledge focused on human needs from the social and human sciences to promote a culture of evidence-informed decision-making.</p> <p>MOST has three operational pillars:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The research pillar in order to: produce and systematize and promote inclusive and open access to knowledge, deploy systems thinking approaches to foster interdisciplinary approaches such as sustainability science promote multi-stakeholder exchanges of knowledge and experience and foster the development of appropriate methods and metrics. • MOST intergovernmental forums which enable Member States to shape international agendas and develop technical basis • Policy support and capacity-building, through MOST Schools, Futures Literacy Labs, the Inclusive Policy Lab and MOST Direct, involve work with individual Member States and specific science communities to embed MOST outcomes in national debate and policy design. 		<p>who/</p>
<p>UN-HABITAT</p>		<p>UN-Habitat is the United Nations programme working towards a better urban future. Its mission is to promote socially and environmentally sustainable human settlements development and the achievement of adequate shelter for all.</p> <p>UN-Habitat is currently active in over 70 countries around the world. It has a wide range of diverse projects. UN-Habitat has several liaison and information offices around the world (New York, Geneva, Brussels, Beijing) whose task is to create and maintain links with key governments and other multilateral organizations or development agencies. UN-Habitat's work also depends on close partnerships with national and local governments, helping authorities and institutions to</p>	<p>national and local governments - worldwide</p>	<p>http://open.unhabitat.org/projects/</p>

		<p>identify and address their specific needs.</p> <p>Most of UN-Habitat's funding comes from voluntary contributions from governmental and intergovernmental donors. Other UN bodies, local authorities, the private sector, and multilateral organizations provide funds for specific projects (termed "earmarked" or "non-core activities").</p>		
Embassy Funds and grants				To be checked
European Neighbourhood Instrument Cross-Border Cooperation	Black Sea Basin Programme 2014-2020	<p>Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote business and entrepreneurship in tourism and culture sectors; 2. Increase cross-border trade opportunities and modernization in the agricultural and connected sectors 3. Improve joint environmental monitoring 4. Promote common awareness-raising and joint actions to reduce river and marine litter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Romania: Sud-Est • Bulgaria: Severoztochen, Yugoiztochen • Greece: Kentriki Makedonia, Anatoliki Makedonia Thraki • Turkey: TR10 (İstanbul), TR21 (Tekirdağ, Edirne, Kırklareli), TR42 (Kocaeli, Sakarya, Düzce, Bolu, Yalova), TR81 (Zonguldak, Karabük, Bartın), TR82 (Kastamonu, Çankırı, Sinop), TR83 (Samsun, Tokat, Çorum, Amasya) and TR90 (Trabzon, Ordu, Giresun, Rize, Artvin, Gümüşhane) • Russia: Rostov Oblast, Krasnodar Krai, Adygea Republic • Ukraine¹: Odesa, Mykolaiv, Kherson, Zaporosh'ye and 	http://blacksea-cbc.net/black-sea-basin-2014-2020/calls-for-proposals/

¹ At the time of drafting this programme nonetheless, general EU restrictions on cooperation in some regions are applicable to CBC, as provided for in the ENI CBC Programming

			<p>Donetsk Oblasts, Crimea Republic, Sevastopol</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moldova, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan: the whole country 	
EU Strategy for the Danube Region (EUSDR)		<p>The EU Strategy for the Danube Region (EUSDR) is a macro-regional strategy adopted by the European Commission in December 2010 and endorsed by the European Council in 2011. The Strategy was jointly developed by the Commission, together with the Danube Region countries and stakeholders, in order to address common challenges together. The Strategy seeks to create synergies and coordination between existing policies and initiatives taking place across the Danube Region.</p> <p><u>Priorities:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To improve mobility and intermodality of inland waterways 2. To improve mobility and intermodality - rail, road and air 3. To encourage more sustainable energy 4. To promote culture and tourism, people to people contacts 5. To restore and maintain the quality of waters 6. To manage environmental risks 7. To preserve biodiversity, landscapes and the quality of air and soils 8. To develop the Knowledge Society (research, education and ICT) 9. To invest in people and skills 10. To step up institutional capacity and cooperation 11. To work together to tackle security and organised crime <p>Projects: http://www.danube-region.eu/funding/eusdr-strategic-projects</p>	<p>EU Member States</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Austria • Bulgaria • Croatia • Czech Republic • Germany • Hungary • Romania • Slovakia • Slovenia <p>Accession Countries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bosnia and Herzegovina • Montenegro • Serbia <p>Neighbourhood Countries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moldova • Ukraine 	<p>http://www.danube-region.eu/contact/contact-pacs-ncps</p>
COUNCIL OF	Loans	The CEB's principal activity consists of granting loans to borrowers in	The CEB grants loans to the	http://www.coebank.o

<p>EUROPE DEVELOPEMENT BANK</p>		<p>any of its 41 member states to partially finance economically and socially viable projects that promote social cohesion. The Bank can also provide guarantees, grants and interest rates subsidies through fiduciary accounts. CEB contributes to the implementation of investment projects in favor of social development and cohesion in Europe along four sectorial lines of action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening social integration; • Managing the environment; • Supporting public infrastructure with a social vocation; • Supporting Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (MSMEs). <p>The CEB finances the rehabilitation of historic and cultural heritage sites, as classified by UNESCO or CEB member states. Example of project: http://www.coebank.org/en/news-and-publications/projects-focus/rehabilitating-historic-neighbourhoods-kastoria/</p>	<p>following counterparties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • its member states; • any legal entity approved and guaranteed by a member state; • any legal entity approved by one of the CEB's member states if the Administrative Council deems the loan to carry sufficient guarantees. <p>The borrower may be the member state itself, a central or local government entity, a financial institution or any other public or private entity.</p>	<p>rg/en/project-financing/how-access-ceb-financing/</p>
<p>European fund for the Balkans</p>		<p>The European Fund for the Balkans is a joint initiative of European foundations that envisions, runs and supports initiatives aimed at strengthening democracy, fostering European integration and affirming the role of the Western Balkans in addressing Europe's emerging challenges.</p> <p><u>Priorities:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Capacity Development, 2. Policy Development 3. Regional Cooperation <p><u>Objectives:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop the Western Balkans social capacity focused on the regions democratisation and EU accession process; • To develop a policy platform that improve policy making while strengthening democratic institutions and civil societies in the Western Balkans and supporting EU integration; • To develop a culture of regional cooperation with a set of norms taken at the societal level. 	<p>Stakeholders from Western countries</p>	<p>http://community.balkanfund.org/</p>

<p>European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD),</p>		<p>The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) was established to help build a new, post-Cold War era in Central and Eastern Europe. It has since played a historic role and gained unique expertise in fostering change in the region.</p> <p>The EBRD offers financial products. Prospective clients have to demonstrate that their proposed project or business meets the minimum requirements to be eligible to be considered for EBRD involvement.</p> <p>EBRD financing for private sector projects generally ranges from \$5 million to \$250 million, in the form of loans or equity. The average EBRD investment is \$25 million. Smaller projects may be financed through financial intermediaries or through special programmes for smaller direct investments in the less advanced countries.</p> <p>The forms of direct financing offered are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loans • Equity Investments • Guarantees to promote trade <p>They also support small and medium-sized enterprises via assistance through financial intermediaries</p> <p>Sectors of work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agribusiness • Equity funds • Financial institutions • Communication and information technologies • Legal reforms • Manufacturing and services • Municipal infrastructure • Natural resources • Nuclear safety 	<p><u>South-eastern Europe</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Albania • Bosnia and Herzegovina • Bulgaria • Cyprus • FYR Macedonia • Greece • Kosovo • Montenegro • Romania • Serbia <p><u>Central Europe and Baltic States</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Croatia • Czech Republic • Estonia • Hungary • Latvia • Lithuania • Poland • Slovak Republic • Slovenia <p><u>Eastern Europe and the Caucasus</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Armenia • Azerbaijan • Belarus • Georgia • Moldova • Ukraine <p><u>Central Asia</u></p>	<p>http://www.ebrd.com/work-with-us.html</p>
---	--	---	--	--

COMUS Funding research

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Energy• Tourism• Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kazakhstan• Kyrgyz Republic• Mongolia• Tajikistan• Turkmenistan• Uzbekistan <p><u>Southern and Eastern Mediterranean</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Egypt• Jordan• Morocco• Tunisia <p><u>Other:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Russia• Turkey	
--	--	--	---	--