

URBACT IV Call for Proposals for Transfer Networks

Terms of Reference

Call for Proposals open between 1st April 2025 – 30th June 2025 (15.00 CET)



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	CTION - CALL FOR PROPOSALS	3
SECTION	1 - ABOUT URBACT IV & TRANSNATIONAL NETWORKS	3
→ → →	The URBACT IV programme Transnational exchange & learning networks in URBACT IV What is in it for cities?	. 4
SECTION	2 – ABOUT TRANSFER NETWORKS & BENEFICIARIES	5
→ →	Main objectives of Transfer Networks Eligible beneficiaries	
SECTION	3 - THEMATIC COVERAGE FOR TRANSFER NETWORKS	8
→ →	Main Policy area URBACT cross-thematic objective	
SECTION	4 - PARTNERSHIPS FOR TRANSFER NETWORKS	9
→ → →	General framework Lead Partners Transfer Network Partnership	. 9
SECTION	5 - ACTIVITIES AND WORK PACKAGES	11
\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow	Stage 1 - Understand Stage 2 - Adapt Stage 3 - Re-use URBACT IV Eligible Intervention rates Transfer Network Budgets Expertise	11 11 12 12
SECTION		
	7 – DETAILED PROCEDURE FOR THE CREATION OF TRANSFER NETWORKS IN THE FRA	
OF THE C → Step 1 - Step 2 - Step 3 -		15 15 15 16 17
OF THE C → Step 1 - Step 2 - Step 3 - Step 4 -	ALL FOR PROPOSALS	15 15 16 17 19
OF THE C → Step 1 - Step 2 - Step 3 - Step 4 - SECTION	ALL FOR PROPOSALS	15 15 16 17 19 20
OF THE C → Step 1 - Step 2 - Step 3 - Step 4 - SECTION SECTION	ALL FOR PROPOSALS	15 15 16 17 19 20 21
OF THE C → Step 1 - Step 2 - Step 3 - Step 4 - SECTION SECTION	ALL FOR PROPOSALS General overview General overview Procedure for the submission of Applications Eligibility check of Applications Submission of Applications Assessment of eligible Applications Submission to the Monitoring Committee and approval 8 - CONTENT OF APPLICATION General approval 9 - IMPORTANT DATES FOR APPLICANTS General approval	 15 15 16 17 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 29 29 20 21 22 22 22 22 22 23 24 <
OF THE C → Step 1 - Step 2 - Step 3 - Step 4 - SECTION SECTION SECTION SECTION → → → →	ALL FOR PROPOSALS	15 15 15 16 17 19 20 21 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22
OF THE C → Step 1 - Step 2 - Step 3 - Step 4 - SECTION SECTION SECTION → → → → → SECTION	ALL FOR PROPOSALS	 15 15 16 17 19 20 21 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 23
OF THE C → Step 1 - Step 2 - Step 3 - Step 4 - SECTION SECTION SECTION → → → → → SECTION ANNEX 1	ALL FOR PROPOSALS	 15 15 16 17 19 20 21 22 22 22 22 22 22 23 24



INTRODUCTION – CALL FOR PROPOSALS

The URBACT IV Cooperation Programme¹ foresees that the URBACT programme shall facilitate the sharing of knowledge and the transfer of good and innovative practices between cities and other levels of government. The purpose is to promote integrated sustainable urban development, improve cities' policies and the effectiveness of Cohesion Policy in cities.

In this context, the "Agence nationale de la cohésion des territoires" (ANCT) (France), Managing Authority of the URBACT IV programme, issues a CALL FOR PROPOSALS FOR THE CREATION OF TRANSFER NETWORKS.

The terms of reference of the present call for proposals have been approved by the URBACT IV Monitoring Committee on 4th March 2025.

This Call for Proposals is open from 1st April 2025 until 30th June 2025, 15:00 CET².

SECTION 1 - ABOUT URBACT IV & TRANSNATIONAL NETWORKS

→ The URBACT IV programme

The URBACT IV Programme is part of the European Territorial Cooperation Objective of the Structural Fund policies for the period 2021-2027. The URBACT IV Programme is financed through the European Regional Development Fund as well as IPA III and NDICI³.

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.

As stated in the Cooperation Programme, URBACT IV will build the institutional capacity of cities needed to implement territorial strategies and directly contribute to **Policy Objective 5 in particular: a Europe closer to citizens**, by supporting locally-led development strategies and sustainable urban development across the EU.

To reach this objective URBACT IV has three aims:

1) Use **transnational networks** to improve the capacity of European cities;

2) Improve the **capacity** of urban stakeholders to design and implement sustainable urban development policies, practices and innovations in an integrated, participative and place-based way;

3) Ensure that URBACT **knowledge** and practice is made accessible to urban practitioners and policymakers to feed into local, regional, national and European urban policies, in particular through the European Urban Initiative; and contributing to the Urban Agenda for the EU.

¹ The URBACT IV Cooperation Programme is available <u>here</u>

² The online tool for submitting Proposals, <u>SYNERGIE-CTE</u>, will close at 15:00 pm CET on Monday 30 June 2025. More details on the submission procedure for proposals are provided in the sections 7 of the present Call for Proposals.

³ Principles and regulations are laid down in Regulations (EU) N° 2021/1058, 2021/1059, 2021/1060, and (EU) 2021/1529



→ Transnational exchange & learning networks in URBACT IV

The core strand of activities of the URBACT IV Programme is composed of transnational exchange and learning networks. URBACT transnational networks aim to impact local policies and practices by supporting the design and implementation of sustainable and integrated urban policies. Using the URBACT Method of transnational exchange and learning with European peers, cities can develop and test solutions to the challenges they have identified, in an integrated and participatory way, developing strong outputs at local level.

The URBACT IV Programme supports three different types of transnational networks:

- The Action Planning Networks
- The Innovation Transfer Networks
- And the Transfer Networks

The **URBACT IV Programme Manual** describes in more details the different types of networks and their specificities⁴.

The focus of this particular call is on **Transfer Networks (TN)** which foster the transfer of validated urban good practices through a refined methodology, with additional focus on supporting the upscaling of the good practice, if possible, through links to Cohesion Policy funds and other funding programmes.

Through the URBACT transfer principles of **Understand**, **Adapt and Re-use**, Transfer Networks allow cities to work together to create a deep understanding of the practice, to design ways to adapt it to other contexts and to mobilise it to address common urban challenges.

As an outcome of the participation in a Transfer Network, Transfer Partners will transfer a good practice and document the process through a **Transfer Plan**. Lead Partners will have the possibility to produce **Improvement Plans**, seeking to examine, sustain and extend the original practice. Ultimately, the cities will improve their integrated urban policies and the delivery of these policies on the ground through this experience.

→ What is in it for cities?

By taking part in an URBACT Transfer Network it is possible to make real sustainable change in cities. Through peer exchange and learning, more informed, coordinated and successful local policies can be developed to tackle local challenges, harness opportunities and deal with common problems.

By applying the URBACT Method, cities can develop a participatory culture in policy-making which includes all relevant stakeholders and increases transparency and opportunities for successful implementation. With transnational exchange and learning networks, the URBACT programme allows cities and urban practitioners to:

- obtain financial support to work with other cities around Europe to replicate and scale identified good practices
- work with other cities around a specific policy challenge, to understand, reflect and adapt innovative local solutions and implement integrated urban strategies
- test new ideas and solutions during the network's lifetime at local level

⁴ The latest version (October 2024) of the URBACT IV Programme Manual is available here.



- benefit from tools, notably from the <u>URBACT Toolbox</u>, and training in the field of integrated and participatory approaches to urban challenges and policies
- access expertise to support the development and delivery of integrated and participatory policy-making, as well as thematic expertise to feed into local policies and practices

More detailed information on how cities can benefit from taking part in an URBACT network, feedback from previous partners, information about the URBACT Method and more about what is expected from partners is available in the Guide to Transfer Networks⁵ published alongside the present Call for Proposals.

SECTION 2 – ABOUT TRANSFER NETWORKS & BENEFICIARIES

→ Main objectives of Transfer Networks

The main objective of Transfer Networks is to upscale and multiply the positive impact of already existing successful practices, projects, or policies to other cities in Europe that have not yet developed such initiatives. Transfer Networks will allow cities to work together on the adaptation and re-use of a good practice already implemented in a city (and on the subsequent enhancement of the good practice building on lessons learnt through the re-use).

As a starting point, cities willing to get involved in Transfer Networks shall identify:

- the **policy challenge** they want to address at the local level as a Transfer City.
- the **Good Practice** they are willing to transfer and adapt in their own local contexts.

Cities willing to get involved in Transfer Networks shall commit to work on their policy challenges with a participatory approach involving all relevant stakeholders (from within the local administration and beyond, civil society, private sector, associations, etc.) in the transfer process.

These key stakeholders will be gathered in an **URBACT Local Group**. They will be actively involved in the transnational exchange activities as well as the transfer and adaptation of the Good Practice in each partner organisation. They will also co-produce the Transfer Plan to be produced by the city. This participatory approach through URBACT Local Groups, has proven to be beneficial in terms of shared decision-making for integrated sustainable urban development.

Transfer partners will commit to the development of a Transfer Plan that will, firstly examine the transfer process and, secondly, elaborate on the lessons learned from and outlooks of this process. The Transfer process will be both a driver of the transnational exchange and learning activities as well as a concrete output of the participation in the Network. In parallel, Lead Partners will commit to produce an Improvement Plan, seeking to examine, sustain and extend the original good practice.

Throughout the network duration, cities will also be communicating to an external audience about their work and results. The URBACT Secretariat will provide specific tools and guidance for this purpose.

⁵ The Guide to Transfer Networks is available <u>here</u>.



→ Eligible beneficiaries

The URBACT IV programme area consists of:

- The 27 EU Member States States (including insular and outermost regions);
- Partner States **Norway** and **Switzerland**. Partners from Norway and Switzerland cannot make use of ERDF allocations. Partners from Switzerland can be co-financed at 50% by a national fund⁶. Partners from Norway may participate in Transfer Networks with Norwegian national funds covering up to 50% of the costs⁷;
- The Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA) countries: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia and Serbia. Partners from IPA countries can participate in operations receiving IPA co-financing.
- Ukraine and Moldova, as countries covered by the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI). Partners from Ukraine and Moldova can participate in operations receiving NDICI co-financing.
- Other countries. Partners from other countries, anywhere in the world, can participate with their own funding.

For transnational exchange and learning activities, the URBACT IV Cooperation Programme identifies the Programme area and defines two categories of beneficiaries: **the main beneficiaries (city partners)** and **other beneficiaries (non-city partners)**.

The **main beneficiaries** for Transfer Networks shall be **cities** from the above-mentioned Programme area, willing to develop integrated strategies and action plans for sustainable urban development.

As "city", the URBACT IV Programme refers to the public local authority representing:

- Cities, municipalities, towns;
- Local agencies defined as public or semi-public organisations set up by a city, partially or fully owned by the city authority, responsible for the design and implementation of specific policies (economic development, energy supply, health services, transport, etc.)
- Infra-municipal tiers of government such as city districts and boroughs in cases where they are represented by a politico-administrative institution having competences for policy-making and implementation in the policy area covered by the URBACT network concerned in which they are willing to get involved;
- Metropolitan authorities and organised agglomerations in cases where they are represented by a politico-administrative institution having delegated competences for policy-making and implementation in the policy area covered by the URBACT network concerned.

In addition to city partners, Transfer Networks can also include a limited number of **other eligible beneficiaries (non-city partners).** In the case of Tranfer Networks, the list of other eligible beneficiaries is defined as follows:

- Provincial, regional and national authorities, as far as urban issues are concerned;
- Universities and research centres, as far as urban issues are concerned;
- Managing Authorities of Cohesion Policy and EU Solidarity Funds.

⁶ Swiss participants are asked to contact the Federal Office for Spatial Development (ARE) to receive information on the available funds under this call.

⁷ Norwegian participants are asked to contact the Ministry of Local Government and Regional Development (KDD) to receive information on the available funds under this call.



In order to be eligible, non-city partners must be public authorities or **Equivalent Public Bodies**⁸. Please refer to Section 4 for further specific details about eligible beneficiaries for this call.

To keep in mind while working on your application

- There is no limit of population size for cities wishing to participate in URBACT activities. URBACT specifically supports urban authorities from the neighbourhood to functional urban area level depending on the topic covered and the impact that can be made. This includes urban-rural linkages and cross-border functional urban areas.
- Cities with no previous URBACT experience are particularly invited to apply. Specific support will be provided to newcomer cities.
- The work of the Transfer Networks in developing the capacity of cities to design and implement integrated sustainable urban policies is relevant for many cities working on sustainable urban development as referred in the Article 11 of the ERDF Regulation⁹.
 The involvement of Article 11 cities and other cities benefiting from Cohesion policy funds will be sought for, as well as the alignment with Cohesion policy principles.
- A balance between cities from EU's more developed, less developed and transition regions will be ensured and monitored using the eligibility criteria of this call for proposals.

- b) or subject to management supervision by those bodies,
- c) or having an administrative, managerial or supervisory board, more than half of whose members are appointed by the State, regional or local authorities or by other bodies governed by public law."

⁸ Based on EU Public Procurement Law, **equivalent public body** refers to any legal body governed by public or private law:

^{1.} established for the specific purpose of meeting needs in the general interest, not having an industrial or commercial character (which does not exclude bodies partly having an industrial or commercial character), and 2. having legal personality, and

^{3.} a) either financed, for the most part, by the State, or regional or local authorities, or other bodies governed by public law,

⁹ Article 11 Regulation (EU) 2021/1058 requires that a minimum of 8% of ERDF resources per Member State be allocated to integrated territorial development focused on urban areas (sustainable urban development). Special attention shall be given to tackling environmental and climate challenges, notably the transition towards a climate neutral economy by 2050, to harnessing the potential of digital technologies for innovation purposes, and to supporting the development of functional urban areas.



SECTION 3 - THEMATIC COVERAGE FOR TRANSFER NETWORKS

→ Main Policy area

URBACT supports networks in any thematic issues on better cooperation governance. The present Call for Proposals for Transfer Networks is open to urban challenge and topics covered by the <u>116 URBACT Good Practices</u>, <u>selected in 2024</u> (list also available in annex of this document).

Nevertheless, projects will need to explain how their proposal links to the Cohesion Policy Objectives¹⁰ in their application form.

→ URBACT cross-thematic objective

While addressing the main policy area the URBACT networks will choose to work on, they will also have to reflect on how their activities address the **cross-cutting principles** of **green transition**, **digital transformation**, **and gender equality** and to consider how these holistic themes can be part of the analysed challenges and solutions.

Proposals should demonstrate added value compared to the networks already financed by URBACT in the past, and how they build on the knowledge and solutions already developed. The details of the topics tackled under previous networks can be found on the URBACT website: https://urbact.eu/networks

The knowledge exchange and learning activities undertaken by the networks shall ensure a more integrated approach to the urban challenges addressed and produce up-to-date analysis of city policies and practices to be shared beyond URBACT, in particular through the European Urban Initiative (EUI) and through contributions to the Urban Agenda for the EU (UAEU).

More detailed information on this is provided in the <u>Guide for Transfer Networks</u>. Applicants are encouraged to consult it in order to develop high quality applications.

¹⁰ referred to in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060



SECTION 4 - PARTNERSHIPS FOR TRANSFER NETWORKS

→ General framework

Transnational partnerships are cornerstones of all URBACT Networks. The rules defined below apply to all partnerships involved in Transfer Network proposals. These rules translate into eligibility criteria (see section 7) and shall therefore be respected. **Eligibility criteria are requirements, which must all be fulfilled for a proposal to be declared eligible**. Only eligible proposals shall be considered for further assessment and approval.

→ Lead Partners

Lead Partners are key actors of transnational partnerships for Transfer Networks. They have full responsibility for network management, coordination of activities among the transnational partners, communication at network and EU levels, and implementation of the work programme. The Lead Partner also bears financial and legal responsibility and liability for the whole partnership towards the URBACT Managing Authority.

Only cities¹¹ awarded with the URBACT Good Practice label in 2024 can act as a Lead Partner of a Transfer Network. 116 Good Practices were approved in 2024, the list of which can be found <u>here</u> (filtered by label year 2024).

The candidate Lead Partner can be candidate Lead Partner in one URBACT proposal only <u>under</u> <u>this call</u>.

The list of the 116 URBACT Good Practices approved in 2024 can be consulted here: https://urbact.eu/good-practices

Further information on the roles and responsibilities of Lead Partners and Project Partners is available in the <u>Programme Manual</u>, Book 1 (*Section Managing an URBACT Network & Section F. Communication at network level*).

→ Transfer Network Partnership

The **partnership** shall be set up for the submission of the application.

In addition to the Lead Partner, the **partnership** to be proposed **must include from 5 to 7 Transfer partners** (city partners and non city partners) **from eligible countries, in addition to the Good Practice City**. Therefore, a network will include from **6 to 8 partners** (city partners and non city partners) **in total**.

Eligible partners to funding

ERDF PARTNERS

The project partners that are located in the 27 EU Member States are co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF). They can be involved as Project Partners under

 $^{^{11}\}ensuremath{\text{According}}$ to the definition provided under section 2.



this call for proposals, provided all eligibility criteria are respected. Compliance with the eligibility criteria will be confirmed during the eligibility check.

IPA PARTNERS

Countries concerned by the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA fund) within the URBACT Programme are Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia and Serbia. IPA partners can apply as Project Partners, provided all eligibility criteria are respected.

UKRAINE & MOLDOVA

Ukraine and Moldova, as countries covered by the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI) within the URBACT Programme can apply as Project Partners, provided all eligibility criteria are respected.

More detailed information and contact details are available upon request.

Partnership composition

Partnerships **must respect** the following rules:

- Pursuant to Article 23 (1) of the ETC regulation (EC) 2021/1059, projects must involve partners from at least three countries, at least two of which must be beneficiaries from EU Member States;
- The partnership can be composed of eligible institutions from all types of EU Member States regions as well as from Norway, Switzerland, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia, Ukraine or Moldova.
- A partnership cannot include two partners from the same Member/Partner State; A partnership may include 1 "non-city partner" maximum (as defined in section 2.2);
- A partner cannot be a partner in more than two approved Transfer Networks at the same time;
- A candidate city can be candidate Lead Partner of one Transfer Network proposal only but can also be a Project Partner in another network at the same time.

As regards partners from EU Member States a balance of cities from Less Developed and Transition EU regions is necessary. Therefore, within the proposed network, as regards the partners from EU Member States, <u>at least half should be located in Less Developed and</u> Transition EU Regions.

The map showing the categorisation of EU Regions for 2021-2027 can be found <u>here</u>. The full list of regions eligible for funding from the ERDF and the ESF Plus and of Member States eligible for funding from the Cohesion Fund for the period 2021-2027 is available at this link <u>here</u>.

To keep in mind while working on your application

- In terms of assessment, it is recommended to build a diverse partnership, including cities from all types of EU regions, also from more developed regions, and partner states.
- It is also encouraged to include in the partnership, cities which are newcomers to URBACT, i.e. cities which have not been financed yet under URBACT UIV (list of cites involved in UIV available here).



SECTION 5 - ACTIVITIES AND WORK PACKAGES

Transfer Networks shall operate and implement the network activities **structured into three stages around three work packages:**

- > Work package 1 (WP1) Network management
- > Work package 2 (WP2) Network Level Activities
- > Work package 3 (WP3) Local Level Activities

The activities to be implemented by Transfer Networks, in each of the stages, are organised around work packages. Work packages allow partners to develop a shared understanding about the project's structure. Each work package has specific objectives, defined activities and related expected deliverables.

Communication and visibility activities shall be implemented as part of all three work packages. More information about communication/visibility requirements are provided in the URBACT Programme Manual¹². More detailed information about the Transfer Network journey is available in the <u>Guide to Transfer Networks</u>.

Under this call, networks are approved for a total duration of 30 months. The duration of the different stages is given as an indication. The duration of the stages may vary depending on the good practice and the transfer methodology to be agreed upon by the network partners during stage 1.

→ Stage 1 - Understand

The duration of Stage 1 is approximately 10 months, starting from November 2025. The main objective of this stage is to establish a clear and thorough comprehension of the good practice. It will be focused on the development of detailed network activities as well as on a well-balanced and coherent partnership. Communication and visibility activities (use of URBACT logo, identification of network communication officer, communication plan, network webpages) will also start at this stage.

→ Stage 2 - Adapt

The duration of Stage 2 is approximately 12 months, starting from September 2026. This stage will focus on the adaptation of the relevant elements of the Good Practice to the local contexts with the URBACT Local Groups.

→ Stage 3 - Re-use

The duration of Stage 3 is approximately 8 months starting from September 2027.

Stage 3 will see the continuation and finalisation of the transfer process, with the implementation of the Good Practice and the consolidation of the new working processes, documenting the key lessons within the Final Transfer Plans. This phase will also be characterised by the dissemination of key lessons coming from the transfer processes.

Detailed information concerning specific objectives, activities and expected outputs under each Stage and Work Package is provided in the <u>Guide to Transfer Networks</u>. It is highly recommended for applicants to refer to the guidance in order to develop a high-quality applications.

¹² Please refer to detailed information on pages 94-105 of the latest version of the Programme Manual available <u>here</u>.



SECTION 6 – BUDGETARY ELEMENTS AND EXPERTISE RESOURCES

→ URBACT IV Eligible Intervention rates

<u>The EU co-financing rate for a Transfer Network is calculated at network level on the basis of</u> the different co-financing rates for each partner.¹³

- Partners from "more developed regions" are co-financed up to 65% by ERDF.
- Partners from "transition regions" are co-financed up to 70% by ERDF.
- Partners from "less developed regions" are co-financed up to 80% by ERDF.
- Switzerland is a Partner State of the URBACT programme. Partners from Switzerland are co-financed up to 50% by a Swiss national fund.¹⁴
- Norway is a partner state of the URBACT programme. Partners from Norway may participate in Action Planning Networks with Norwegian national funds covering up to 50% of the costs¹⁵.
- Partners from IPA countries are co-financed by up to 95% by IPA Funds.
- Partners from Ukraine and Moldova are co-financed by up to 95% by NDICI Funds
- Partners from other countries may participate in Transfer Networks at their own cost for this call.

→ Transfer Network Budgets

The maximum total eligible budget for a Transfer Network shall be EUR 750 000 (including ERDF, IPA, NDICI funds and local co-financing).

Transfer Networks shall be financed using European Regional Development Fund, IPA Fund, NDICI Fund and local, regional or national contributions from city partners according to the rates outlined in section 6.1 above.

The budget shall be presented using five budget categories as follows:

- i) Staff Costs
- ii) Office and Administration Costs
- iii) Travel and Accommodation Costs
- iv) External expertise and service Costs
- v) Equipment Costs

In order to build to shape a sound and coherent budget, applicants are invited to refer to the <u>Guide for Transfer Networks</u> which provides more details. Further information about the eligibility of costs, the methods for calculation and programme specific rules is available as well in the URBACT IV <u>Programme Manual</u>, Book 1, Section D.2. - *Eligibility of expenditure per budget category*.

¹³ The map showing the categorisation of EU Regions for 2021-2027 can be found <u>here</u>. The full list of regions eligible for funding is available at this link here: https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32021D1130.

¹⁴ Swiss participants are asked to contact the Federal Office for Spatial Development (ARE) to receive information on the available funds under this call.

¹⁵ Norwegian participants are asked to contact the Ministry of Local Government and Regional Development (KDD) to receive information on the available funds under this call.



→ Expertise

In order to support the implementation of the activities of Transfer Networks, the URBACT Programme provides each approved network with an additional specific budget for the **appointment of experts.** Experts support partners in implementing their network activities with both thematic content and methods for exchange and learning.

More specifically, the expertise budget should provide all partners with a package of services including:

- Expertise for the production of a Transferability Study
- Support the Lead Partner with the development of the network methodology, including the potential modularisation of the good practice
- Support for setting up URBACT Local Groups in each partner city
- Expertise for the design and delivery of transnational exchange and learning activities in collaboration with partners
- Thematic expertise related to the policy challenge being addressed
- Support partners in applying integrated and participatory approaches
- Support partners with the design and peer review of their Final Transfer Reports.
- Support the Lead Partner to produce Improvement Plans, seeking to examine, sustain and extend the original practice
- Production of key network outputs and contribution to programme-level activities on relevant topics.
- Advice to Lead and Transfer Partners on testing actions

Expertise budget

Each network shall have a specific expertise budget of EUR 120 000 to cover the costs of expertise support over the entire lifetime of the project. This expertise budget is in addition to the network budget and without the co-funding rates applied.

The daily expertise fee for URBACT network experts is set at EUR 750 per day without VAT, therefore a maximum of 160 days of expertise is available for each network regardless of the number of partners.

Networks shall appoint a Lead Expert, as well as at least two Ad-Hoc Experts throughout the network lifetime for support with the delivery of all planned activities and expected deliverables. The allocation of days to the Lead Expert shall not exceed 81% of the total budget (max. 130 days). Therefore, a minimum of 19% of the expertise budget (min. 30 days) shall be allocated to Ad-Hoc Experts supporting the network. Please refer to the <u>Guide for Transfer</u> <u>Networks</u> for detailed information about the framework for the use of expertise in Transfer Networks.

The available budget will cover days of expertise. Travel & Accommodation costs for experts will be covered and be reimbursed directly by the Programme.

Transfer Network partners can contract additional experts for specific local tasks (e.g. coordination of the URBACT Local Group, local facilitation, project management support, support with testing Actions etc.) through the network budget under the budget category "External expertise and services".



Appointing experts

Appointed experts to be funded from the dedicated expertise budget shall be selected from the pool of Validated URBACT Experts. New experts can apply to join the pool at any time¹⁶.

Lead Experts will be selected after the approval of the Transfer Networks.

- 1. Applicants will be requested to indicate skills and knowledge expected from the Lead Expert in the Application form.
- 2. Shortly after the approval of the Transfer Networks (early October 2025), the URBACT Secretariat will invite URBACT experts, through a call for expression of interest, to position themselves against the requested skills and knowledge requested by networks. All experts validated for the URBACT Lead expert role and included in the pool before 30 September 2025 will be invited. Experts that are not yet part of the pool are strongly suggested to submit their expert application for validation before 30 July 2025 in order to ensure the timely validation.
- 3. Following this short call for expression of interest, the URBACT Secretariat will check all the Lead Expert candidates to identify any overlap with other approved networks and to check the coherence with the selection criteria defined in the application form and the call for expression of interest. Interviews with the potential Lead Experts will be organised by the URBACT Secretariat with the Lead Partner, in order to perform the final selection of the network's Lead Expert. A mutual agreement between the Lead Partner and the URBACT Secretariat will be essential for the final selection of the Lead Expert.
- 4. The selected Lead Expert will be expected to join the kick-off meeting of the Transfer Networks which will take place from Wednesday 3rd to Thursday 4th December 2025.

The contract with standard workplans will be signed between URBACT Secretariat and the appointed expert. A clear evaluation procedure verifying the quality of outputs and contributions will be set out to assess the work carried out.

It should be noted that only experts who have <u>not</u> been directly involved in developing the network application can be proposed. A strict conflict of interest procedure will be followed.

¹⁶ The call for Experts will remain open over the entire duration of URBACT IV programme. The call and online application form is accessible via this <u>link</u>.



SECTION 7 – DETAILED PROCEDURE FOR THE CREATION OF TRANSFER NETWORKS IN THE FRAME OF THE CALL FOR PROPOSALS

→ General overview

Projects applying to this Call for Proposals are required to follow a structured application procedure and will be subject to a selection process.

Decisions by the Monitoring Committee shall be final. May the decision be appealed against by a project's Lead Partner, the complaint procedure shall apply (see section 11).

The different steps of the application procedure can be summarised as follows.

Step 1 – Procedure for the submission of Applications

The submission of the Application package is paper-free. The application is submitted through the online system <u>SYNERGIE-CTE</u>. Detailed information on how to create and submit Applications through the online system SYNERGIE-CTE is provided in the Practical guide to SYNERGIE application.

To submit a network proposal, applicants shall complete the following steps:

1) Complete and submit their Application through SYNERGIE-CTE in English. Only applications submitted using SYNERGIE-CTE will be accepted.

The deadline for the online submission of the Applications is

Monday 30th June 2025, 15:00 CET.

After this deadline, the SYNERGIE-CTE system will be closed.

2) Send the application package composed of the scan of the signed PDF document of the Application generated through SYNERGIE-CTE and all additional requested documents (*a list of additional documents is provided below*) by email to **TN@urbact.eu**.

The e-mail shall be received by the URBACT Joint Secretariat no later than

Tuesday 1st July 2025, 15:00 CET.

Applicants must send by email **<u>all</u>** of the following documents:

- Scanned signed PDF version of the submitted Application generated through SYNERGIE-CTE. It must be duly signed by the Project Coordinator in the Lead Partner city;
- Letters of commitment in English for ALL partners included in the partnership (one letter for the Lead Partner plus one letter for each Project Partner) using the templates provided in annexes 2 and 3 of this Call for Proposals. Letters of Commitment shall be signed by an <u>elected representative</u> of the partner institution;¹⁷
- CV of the Project Coordinator at the Lead Partner;

Applicants should expect an email acknowledging receipt of the application package which will be sent by the URBACT Secretariat and will confirm the successful sending.

¹⁷ The signing person has to be an elected representative with authority to sign for the Project Partner. In case the Project Partner institution has no elected representatives, the signing person must be in the position of committing the institution's resources to be engaged in the project (staff, budget, etc.)."



Step 2 – Eligibility check of Applications

The URBACT Joint Secretariat will check all received applications against the eligibility criteria. Eligibility criteria for applications are minimum requirements, all of which must be fulfilled before a project can be declared eligible for further assessment. They cover organisational, administrative and commitment requirements. Only eligible projects can be submitted by the Managing Authority to the Monitoring Committee for approval.

The proposals submitted to the URBACT Joint Secretariat within the deadline and respecting the procedure outlined in the call will be checked for compliance with the eligibility criteria listed below.

In case of a doubt regarding the respect of the eligibility criteria, applicants are recommended to get in touch with the URBACT Secretariat for clarifications prior to the submission of the application.

Eligibility Criteria

- The application package is submitted in English, respecting the procedure outlined in the Terms of Reference and within the notified deadline.
- \circ $\,$ The application package is complete including the required documents set out in the Terms of Reference.
- The proposal is complete in terms of information and data required in the documents (Application Form and letters of commitment from partners have been properly filled in and signed, are correctly completed; and all letters use the official templates according to the instructions).
- The proposal fulfils the partnership requirements bringing together between 6 and 8 candidate partners including the Lead Partner.
- The proposed partnership does not include more than 1 non-city partner.
- The proposed partnership respects the minimum of partners from Transition and Less Developed Regions as regards the partners from EU Member States, within the proposed network.
- The candidate Lead Partner is a candidate Lead Partner in one URBACT proposal only under this call.
- The candidate Lead Partner has been awarded with an URBACT Good Practice label in 2024 (refer to list of 116 Good Practices in annex).
- All candidate partners are eligible according to the URBACT Programme rules.
- \circ The partnership does not include more than one partner per member state.
- The maximum budget for Transfer Networks (EUR 750.000 total eligible budget) has been respected.



Step 3 – Assessment of eligible Applications

Eligible Applications shall be assessed by an External Assessment Panel (EAP). The EAP is made up of independent experts specifically appointed to assess the quality of the proposed networks based on the published assessment criteria. The assessment criteria for project proposals are outlined below.

Assessment Criteria

Criterion 1 - Relevance of the policy issue addressed (10%)

For this criterion, assessors will especially consider the following dimensions:

- 1) The proposal is relevant in the current European policy context, is aligned with principles of sustainable and integrad urban development and explains how it contributes to the objectives of the Cohesion Policy 2021-2027.
- 2) The policy challenge addressed by the Good Practice is relevant to the URBACT Programme including the cross-cutting themes and explains how it complements the knowledge created in previous projects, providing specific examples.

Criterion 2 - Transfer Potential (30%)

For this criterion, assessors will especially consider the following dimensions:

- 1) The Good Practice and notably the transferable elements of the project are clear and easy to understand.
- 2) The strategic environment of partner cities in particular the local context, and stakeholders involved is relevant to adapt and transfer the Good Practice. Concrete facts and examples are provided.
- 3) The partner cities demonstrate a willingness and ability to undertake the activities (e.g. having appropriate competence, resources, political support and motivation and a clear understanding of the work necessary to transfer the Good Practice and produce the required deliverables).
- 4) The risks and challenges linked to transfer of the practice are clearly explained and are comprehensive and realistic.
- 5) The proposals explains how the Good Practice can provide a possible response to local challenges identified in the Transfer Cities.
- 6) The Good Practice City demonstrates a clear willingness to transfer the Good Practice and learn and improve it using the Transfer Network.
- 7) The proposal clearly demonstrates the added value of creating a Transfer Network for the Good Practice.

Criterion 3 - Quality of the partnership (25%)

For this criterion, assessors will especially consider the following dimensions:

 The proposed partnership covers an appropriate mix of URBACT beneficiary countries (for example ensuring adequate coverage of Central and Eastern Europe, Northern, Western and Southern Europe). In cases where the geographical coverage is limited, this is clearly justified.



- the European Union
- 2) The partner cities have clearly identified the added value of benefitting from the URBACT Programme and the potential for change.
- 3) Overall, the partnership is coherent and it is clear why these cities should work together considering the partners' motivation and commitment
- 4) The proposed partnership involves cities which have not yet been funded under URBACT IV.

Criterion 4 - Quality of planned activities & expected outputs (15%)

For this criterion, assessors will especially consider the following dimensions:

- 1) The proposed work plan is clearly presented and shows a good understanding of what is expected in terms of activities, outputs, and communication from Transfer Networks, in all work packages.
- 2) The network activities are logically interlinked between the transnational and local levels and are in line with the objectives for Transfer networks journey (appropriate number of transnational network meetings, scale and scope of local level activities).
- 3) The content, tools and methods for the transnational exchange and learning activities are explained with sufficient detail. The proposed methodology and activities are creative, coherent, logical and appropriate for the partnership.
- 4) The proposed network outputs are clearly explained with details about how they will be developed and used during the network lifetime.
- 5) The types of stakeholders identified in all the URBACT Local Groups are relevant for the policy challenges tackled with the Good Practice and comprehensive.
- 6) The need to reduce carbon emissions in transnational working is reflected in the application, with a clear commitment to hybrid working and mixing in-person and online activities.

Criterion 5 - Quality of the proposed network management (10%)

For this criterion, assessors will especially consider the following dimensions:

- 1) The Lead Partner demonstrates competency in managing EU co-financed projects or can ensure adequate measures for management support.
- 2) The named person to act for the Lead Partner as project coordinator has relevant experience with EU projects and/or the Good Practice.
- 3) The project coordination from the Lead Partner is well organised and clearly presented (who will perform concrete tasks). Sufficient resources are indicated for the Lead Partner tasks.
- 4) The proposal demonstrates a clear understanding of the role of the Lead Expert and Ad hoc experts and explains clearly what the network expects from the experts to be appointed.

Criterion 6 - Quality of the proposed budget (10%)

For this criterion, assessors will especially consider the following dimensions:

- 1) The project budget is coherent with the work plan and the main outputs in the proposal.
- 2) The project budget is justified, clear and realistic.



Step 4 – Submission to the Monitoring Committee and approval

Building on the report provided by the External Assessment Panel, the Monitoring Committee shall decide on the approval of projects to be funded. It is intended to approve 25 Transfer Networks but the Monitoring Committee may decide to approve less or more networks, depending on the quantity and quality of the applications received. Decisions by the Monitoring Committee shall be final.

After approval by the Monitoring Committee, the information on approved projects shall be published on the URBACT website.

Approved applications shall receive a subsidy contract which marks the final stage of approval of the project. Additional information on the subsidy contract is available in Book 1, Section B. of the <u>URBACT IV Programme Manual</u>. The project shall then be fully operational and can start working on planned activities.

Lead Partners and Lead Experts of approved Transfer Networks will be invited to an in-person Network launch meeting to learn about expectations and activities to be delivered. This meeting will take place on 3-4 December 2025.



SECTION 8 - CONTENT OF APPLICATION

Projects wishing to apply for funding within the frame of this Call for Proposals shall fill in and submit their Application through the online SYNERGIE-CTE platform and send the application package (see details under section 7.) via email to TN@urbact.eu. All applications shall be completed in English.

Here below is the list of the main sections to be completed in order to submit a proposal:

An outline of the Application Form is provided in Annex 1 of this document

- **Presentation of the network theme**: applicants shall define the main issue/policy challenge to be addressed by the network, highlighting the link to European urban policy context for 2021-2027 (in particular the Cohesion Policy objectives and scope). The proposal should also explain how the network will contribute to the specific objective for Transfer Networks, i.e. Interreg Specific Objective 1 (ISO 1): a better cooperation governance, and Policy Objective 5, A Europe Closer to Citizens (in particular specific objective 5.1).
- Description of how the networks address cross-cutting considerations such as green transition, digital transformation and gender inclusive approach in their working methods: Concrete examples of how equal opportunities (especially gender), environmentally sustainable actions and digitalisation have been integrated into the working of the network should be outlined.
- **Presentation of the proposed partnership:** In the Application form, applicants are requested to present all partners included in the partnership. More especially applicants are requested to highlight:
 - The local situation of partners in relation to the policy issue/topic addressed by the network
 - The motivation to transfer the Good Practice and the expected results
 - The added value of the partners to work together on the transfer of the Good Practice
- **Description of the main activities to be implemented**: applicants shall describe how the main activities included under the Work Packages will be implemented. More especially applicants are requested to detail the proposed approach for the production of the Transferability Study and to present their communication approach at local and network levels.
- **Description of the Network Team:** applicants shall describe the experience of the proposed Lead Partner and Project Coordinator. Applicants shall indicate the needs identified by the network for the use of URBACT Lead Expert and Ad-Hoc Experts to assist the network.
- **Budget:** applicants shall provide information about the budget required to deliver the activities proposed based on five budget categories. An individual Project Partner budget shall also be provided. More detailed information on budgetary issues can be found in section 6 of this document and in the Guide for Transfer Networks.

For the preparation of high-quality network proposals applicants are strongly advised to refer as well to the explanations and suggestions provided in the <u>Guide for Transfer</u> Networks.



SECTION 9 - IMPORTANT DATES FOR APPLICANTS

Applicants are invited to take note of the following five milestones:

- > URBACT Secretariat webinars on the call in 2025: save the dates!
 - 23rd April 2025 10.00-11.30: Call Presentation & How to build a strong partnership for a Transfer Network
 - 22nd May 2025 10:00 11:00 CET: Exchange and learning during the network journey
 - 17th June 2025 10:00 11:00 CET: Time to submit your application: tech & troubleshooting
 - 24th June 2025 10:00 11:00 CET: Final troubleshooting

> Submission of proposals

Applications shall be submitted online by 30^{th} June 2025^{18} - 15.00 CET at the latest, following the procedure outlined above in section 7. The application package should be also sent by e-mail by 1st July 2025 - 15.00 CET at the latest.

> Approval

Eligible project proposals will be submitted to the URBACT Monitoring Committee for approval of funding in October 2025. Approved networks will start working officially on 1st November 2025.

> Selection and appointment of Lead experts:

Notification e-mails shall be sent to the approved networks in October 2025.

Interviews for the selection of the approved networks' Lead Experts will take place from late October-early November 2025, with the URBACT Secretariat and the Lead Partner. Several time slots will be proposed.

> Network launch meeting

Lead Partners (LPs) and URBACT Validated Lead Experts (LEs) of approved projects **MUST** attend the Network launch meeting organised shortly after the start of the networks. **This meeting will take place on 3-4 December 2025.**

¹⁸ The online tool for submitting Proposals, SYNERGIE-CTE, will close at 15:00 CET on 30th June 2025. More detailed information about the submission procedure, list of required documents and deadline is provided in section 7 of the present Call for Proposals.



SECTION 10 - USEFUL RESOURCES

→ URBACT Joint Secretariat

Applicants may contact members of the URBACT Joint Secretariat for clarification related to the submission of applications. For all questions concerning the Call for Proposals for Transfer Networks, applicants are invited to contact the URBACT Joint Secretariat at the following dedicated e-mail address <u>TN@urbact.eu</u>.

→ Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

A Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) section is available on the URBACT website: https://urbact.eu/get-involved

→ Key Documents

For the preparation of their application, applicants are invited to refer to the following documents in addition to the Terms of Reference:

- Guide to Transfer Networks
- URBACT IV Cooperation Programme
- URBACT IV Programme Manual Book 1
- SYNERGIE-CTE Practical Guide for the creation and submission of applications

Key documents are available on the webpage here.

→ Good Practice Database

Information on all Good Practices are available on the URBACT Good Practices Database which is available here: <u>https://urbact.eu/good-practices</u>. The list of 116 Good Practices selected in 2024 is also provided as a list, in annex to this document.

Good Practices cities interested to transfer their practices and looking for Transfer partners are indicated as "Looking for partners". Details to contact the representatives of the Good Practices are provided on each Good Practice's profile, on the URBACT website.

→ National URBACT Points

National URBACT Points are in charge of communicating to cities and urban professionals in their respective countries in native languages. They also provide support to URBACT beneficiary cities in terms of communication, capacity-building, sharing of knowledge, and connection with other EU and national funds.

For this call of Transfer Networks, most of the National URBACT Points will organise info sessions from April to June 2025, to be announced on <u>urbact.eu/get-involved</u>.

More information and contact details about National URBACT Points can be found at this link: <u>https://urbact.eu/how-find-us</u>.



SECTION 11 – COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE

Lead Partners of rejected project proposals are informed in writing about the reasons why an application was not eligible or not approved. Questions in relation to the assessments will be examined and answered by the URBACT Managing Authority/Joint Secretariat. Projects that have not been selected for funding have the right to file a formal complaint about the decision of the Monitoring Committee.

In principle, complaints can only be lodged against the following criteria: (1) the assessment does not take into consideration information supplied in the application and (2) the project assessment and selection process failed to comply with the specific procedures laid down in the call publication and Programme Manual, which as a consequence may have affected the decision.

Only the project's Lead Partner can file a complaint. Potential Project Partner complaints have to be passed through the Lead Partner. Complaints should be submitted electronically to the URBACT Joint Secretariat within 3 weeks after the official notification of the non-selection of the project by the Managing Authority. This deadline shall not prejudice the start of the other projects approved by the Monitoring Committee.

The complaints will be examined and answered by a complaint panel involving the Chair of the URBACT Monitoring Committee, the URBACT Managing Authority/Joint Secretariat and the Chair of the External Assessment Panel. If deemed necessary, the complaint panel may decide to submit a complaint to the Monitoring Committee of the Programme for review.



ANNEX 1 – MAIN COMPONENTS OF THE APPLICATION FORM

1. PR	OJECT SYNTHESIS
1.1.	Project identity (incl. title and duration)
 1.2.	Summarised description of the Good Practice to be transferred
 1.3.	Proposed partnership
 1.4.	Links to the Cohesion Policy Objectives
 1.5.	Total budget
2. PR	ESENTATION OF PROJECT PROPOSAL
2.1.	Thematic Content
2.1.1.	Description of the Good Practice, highlighting key elements, and issue/policy challenge to be addressed (<i>word limit to apply</i>)
2.1.2.	Link to European urban policy context 2021-2027 (word limit to apply)
2.2.	Explain how the transfer of the Good Practice will build the capacities of cities to design and implement sustainable urban development policies in an integrated, participatory and place-based approach.
2.3.	How will gender-equal policy making be addressed by the network? Please provide concrete examples (word limit to apply)
2.4.	How will green transition be addressed by the network? Please provide concrete examples (word limit to apply)
2.5.	How will digital transition be addressed by the network? Please provide concrete examples (word limit to apply)
 2.6.	Please explain in a concrete manner what is the added value of this network related to the theme proposed? Please provide concrete examples (word limit to apply)
	Please explain in a concrete manner what is the added value of this network related to the
	Please explain in a concrete manner what is the added value of this network related to the theme proposed? Please provide concrete examples (word limit to apply)
3. RA 3.1.	Please explain in a concrete manner what is the added value of this network related to the theme proposed? Please provide concrete examples (word limit to apply) TIONALE OF PROPOSED PARTNERSHIP
 RA 3.1.1. 3.1.2. 	Please explain in a concrete manner what is the added value of this network related to the theme proposed? Please provide concrete examples (word limit to apply) TIONALE OF PROPOSED PARTNERSHIP Profile of the Lead Partner City Local challenges in relation to the policy issue specific to the Good Practice Key local stakeholders involved and organisation of the delivery of the Good Practice
 RA 3.1.1. 3.1.2. 	Please explain in a concrete manner what is the added value of this network related to the theme proposed? Please provide concrete examples (word limit to apply) TIONALE OF PROPOSED PARTNERSHIP Profile of the Lead Partner City Local challenges in relation to the policy issue specific to the Good Practice
 RA 3.1.1. 3.1.2. 	Please explain in a concrete manner what is the added value of this network related to the theme proposed? Please provide concrete examples (word limit to apply) TIONALE OF PROPOSED PARTNERSHIP Profile of the Lead Partner City Local challenges in relation to the policy issue specific to the Good Practice Key local stakeholders involved and organisation of the delivery of the Good Practice Room for improvement of the Good Practice and expected added value expected from the
 RA 3.1.1. 3.1.2. 3.1.3. 	Please explain in a concrete manner what is the added value of this network related to the theme proposed? Please provide concrete examples (word limit to apply) TIONALE OF PROPOSED PARTNERSHIP Profile of the Lead Partner City Local challenges in relation to the policy issue specific to the Good Practice Key local stakeholders involved and organisation of the delivery of the Good Practice Room for improvement of the Good Practice and expected added value expected from the Transfer of the Good Practice
 RA 3.1.1. 3.1.2. 3.1.3. 3.2. 	Please explain in a concrete manner what is the added value of this network related to the theme proposed? Please provide concrete examples (word limit to apply)TIONALE OF PROPOSED PARTNERSHIPProfile of the Lead Partner CityLocal challenges in relation to the policy issue specific to the Good PracticeKey local stakeholders involved and organisation of the delivery of the Good PracticeRoom for improvement of the Good Practice and expected added value expected from the Transfer of the Good PracticeProfile of the Partner Cities (Repeated for each Project Partner City (up to PP7))
 RA 3.1.1. 3.1.2. 3.1.3. 3.2.1. 	Please explain in a concrete manner what is the added value of this network related to the theme proposed? Please provide concrete examples (word limit to apply) TIONALE OF PROPOSED PARTNERSHIP Profile of the Lead Partner City Local challenges in relation to the policy issue specific to the Good Practice Key local stakeholders involved and organisation of the delivery of the Good Practice Room for improvement of the Good Practice and expected added value expected from the Transfer of the Good Practice Profile of the Partner Cities (Repeated for each Project Partner City (up to PP7)) Local challenges of city partner specific to the Good Practice
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 RA 3.1.1. 3.1.2. 3.1.3. 3.2.1. 3.2.1. 3.2.2. 3.2.3. 	Please explain in a concrete manner what is the added value of this network related to the theme proposed? Please provide concrete examples (word limit to apply)TIONALE OF PROPOSED PARTNERSHIPProfile of the Lead Partner CityLocal challenges in relation to the policy issue specific to the Good PracticeKey local stakeholders involved and organisation of the delivery of the Good PracticeRoom for improvement of the Good Practice and expected added value expected from the Transfer of the Good PracticeProfile of the Partner Cities (Repeated for each Project Partner City (up to PP7))Local challenges of city partner specific to the Good PracticeLocal strategic framework of the city specific to the Good PracticeSolution provided by the transfer of the Good Practice. Please provide concrete examples & facts
 RA 3.1.1. 3.1.2. 3.1.3. 3.2.1. 3.2.1. 3.2.3. 3.2.4. 	Please explain in a concrete manner what is the added value of this network related to the theme proposed? Please provide concrete examples (word limit to apply)TIONALE OF PROPOSED PARTNERSHIPProfile of the Lead Partner CityLocal challenges in relation to the policy issue specific to the Good PracticeKey local stakeholders involved and organisation of the delivery of the Good PracticeRoom for improvement of the Good Practice and expected added value expected from the Transfer of the Good PracticeProfile of the Partner Cities (Repeated for each Project Partner City (up to PP7))Local challenges of city partner specific to the Good PracticeLocal strategic framework of the city specific to the Good PracticeSolution provided by the transfer of the Good Practice. Please provide concrete examples & factsMotivation, commitment and expected results of each city to join the network
 RA 3.1.1. 3.1.2. 3.1.3. 3.2.1. 3.2.1. 3.2.2. 3.2.3. 3.2.4. 3.2.5. 3.3. 3.4. 	Please explain in a concrete manner what is the added value of this network related to the theme proposed? Please provide concrete examples (word limit to apply)CIIONALE OF PROPOSED PARTNERSHIPProfile of the Lead Partner CityLocal challenges in relation to the policy issue specific to the Good PracticeKey local stakeholders involved and organisation of the delivery of the Good PracticeRoom for improvement of the Good Practice and expected added value expected from the Transfer of the Good PracticeProfile of the Partner Cities (Repeated for each Project Partner City (up to PP7))Local challenges of city partner specific to the Good PracticeSolution provided by the transfer of the Good Practice. Please provide concrete examples & factsMotivation, commitment and expected results of each city to join the networkLocal Stakeholders to be involved in the URBACT Local GroupWhat are the main challenges and barriers identified to the transfer of the Good Practice?Please explain in a concrete manner why it makes sense for these cities to work together?
3. RA 3.1.1. 3.1.2. 3.1.3. 3.1.3. 3.2.1. 3.2.1. 3.2.1. 3.2.1. 3.2.1. 3.2.3. 3.2.4. 3.2.5. 3.3. 3.4. 4. AC	Please explain in a concrete manner what is the added value of this network related to the theme proposed? Please provide concrete examples (word limit to apply) TIONALE OF PROPOSED PARTNERSHIP Profile of the Lead Partner City Local challenges in relation to the policy issue specific to the Good Practice Key local stakeholders involved and organisation of the delivery of the Good Practice Room for improvement of the Good Practice and expected added value expected from the Transfer of the Good Practice Profile of the Partner Cities (Repeated for each Project Partner City (up to PP7)) Local challenges of city partner specific to the Good Practice Local strategic framework of the city specific to the Good Practice Solution provided by the transfer of the Good Practice. Please provide concrete examples & facts Motivation, commitment and expected results of each city to join the network Local Stakeholders to be involved in the URBACT Local Group What are the main challenges and barriers identified to the transfer of the Good Practice? Please explain in a concrete manner why it makes sense for these cities to work together? CIVITIES AND EXPECTED OUTPUTS
 RA 3.1.1. 3.1.2. 3.1.3. 3.2.1. 3.2.1. 3.2.3. 3.2.4. 3.2.5. 3.3. 3.4. 4. AC 	Please explain in a concrete manner what is the added value of this network related to the theme proposed? Please provide concrete examples (word limit to apply)CIIONALE OF PROPOSED PARTNERSHIPProfile of the Lead Partner CityLocal challenges in relation to the policy issue specific to the Good PracticeKey local stakeholders involved and organisation of the delivery of the Good PracticeRoom for improvement of the Good Practice and expected added value expected from the Transfer of the Good PracticeProfile of the Partner Cities (Repeated for each Project Partner City (up to PP7))Local challenges of city partner specific to the Good PracticeSolution provided by the transfer of the Good Practice. Please provide concrete examples & factsMotivation, commitment and expected results of each city to join the networkLocal Stakeholders to be involved in the URBACT Local GroupWhat are the main challenges and barriers identified to the transfer of the Good Practice?Please explain in a concrete manner why it makes sense for these cities to work together?



4.1.2. Proposed approach to network-level and local-level communication
4.1.3. Activities to be implemented under WP1
4.2. Description of Work Package 2. Network Level Activities
4.2.1. General framework for Network Level Activities
4.2.2. Proposed content, tools and methods for the transnational exchange and learning activities
4.2.3. Expected outputs under WP2
4.3 Description of Work Package 3. Local Level Activities
4.3.1 General framework for Local Level Activities
4.3.2 Short description of the principles for linking transnational activities under WP 2 and local activities under WP3
4.3.3 Expected outputs under WP3
5. PROJECT WORK PLAN
6. PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP
6.1. Lead partner experience (highlights of city's experience)
6.2. Experience of proposed project coordinator
6.3. Presentation of the Lead Partner's project team (roles and responsibilities)
7. USE OF EXPERTISE
7.1. Proposed use of expertise resources allocated by the Programme
7.1.1. Proposed use of URBACT Lead Expertise
7.1.2. Proposed use of URBACT Ad-Hoc Expertise
8. BUDGETARY PROPOSAL
8.1. Financial contribution by Partner and source (incl. ERDF, relevant funds and local contribution)
8.2. ERDF & other relevant funds per year
8.3. Expenditure per Partner, per year and budget subcategory
8.4. Expenditure per year and budget category
8.5. Project cost per budget line
8.6. Project costs per budget category – Justification/Explanation
9. SIGNATURE
Signature of the Lead Partner/project coordinator



ANNEX 2 - TEMPLATE LETTER OF COMMITMENT FOR THE LEAD PARTNER

The text shall be inserted in the Lead Partner's headed paper with the relevant project data.

URBACT IV Managing Authority

20, Avenue de Ségur TSA 10717 75334 Paris Cedex 07 France

Dear Madam, Sir,

The city of [... *name of the institution*...] confirms its commitment to be the Lead Partner in the activities of the URBACT *Transfer Network* proposal entitled [...*project title* ...].

The specific challenge we wish to address as a Lead Partner in this *Transfer Network* is [...brief description of the theme......].

We are convinced that by working through this URBACT network, we will be able to better address these challenges. In this context, if the proposal is approved within the framework of the URBACT IV Programme, we will ensure the overall coordination of the network, take on roles and implement activities as indicated in the application work programme. More especially, we commit to organise transnational meetings, to consolidate the partnership, to coordinate the production of the Transferability Study, to identify key local stakeholders to be involved and to produce a communication plan and an Improvement Plan.

To this end we also formally commit to engaging the funds needed to co-finance the [...ERDF or CH/NO or IPA funds or NDICI funds project...]¹⁹.

The details of this contribution are outlined within the application.

Yours sincerely²⁰

Name in capital letters:

Function



¹⁹ For project partners, to be chosen according to the relevant fund concerned.

²⁰ The signing person has to be an elected representative with authority to sign for the Lead Partner. In case the Lead Partner institution has no elected representatives, the signing person must be in the position of committing the institution's resources to be engaged in the project (staff, budget, etc.).



ANNEX 3 – TEMPLATE LETTER OF COMMITMENT FOR A PROJECT PARTNER

The text shall be inserted in the Partner's headed paper with the relevant project data.

URBACT IV Managing Authority

20, Avenue de Ségur TSA 10717 75334 Paris Cedex 07 France

Dear Madam, Sir,

The city of [.....name of partner institution.....] confirms its commitment to be Project Partner in the activities of the URBACT Transfer Network proposal entitled [.....title of project......] led by [.....name of Lead partner institution......].

The specific challenge we wish to address in this Transfer Network as a Project Partner is [.....brief description of theme addressed.....].

We are convinced that by working through this URBACT network, we will be able to better address these challenges. In this context, if the proposal is approved within the framework of the URBACT IV Programme, we will participate in the project, take on roles and implement activities as indicated in the application work programme. More especially, we commit to participate in the transnational meetings planned, to contribute to the production of the Transferability Study and communication plan, to identify key stakeholders to be involved and to produce a Transfer Plan.

To this end we also formally commit to engaging the funds needed to co-finance [...ERDF or CH/NO or IPA funds or NDICI funds project...]²¹. The details of this contribution are outlined within the application.

Yours sincerely²²

Name in capital letters:

Function

Official stamp	

²¹ For project partners, to be chosen according to the relevant fund concerned.

²² The signing person has to be an elected representative with authority to sign for the Project Partner. In case the Project Partner institution has no elected representatives, the signing person must be in the position of committing the institution's resources to be engaged in the project (staff, budget, etc.).



The 116 URBACT Good Practices¹

Nota bene : While all these cities are eligible to become Lead Partners of Transfer Networks, it is likely that not all of them will apply as Lead Partners. Those who are interested in transferring their practice will be "Looking for partners" on the Good Practice database, whereas those not interested will be "Not looking for partners". Those who have already found partners will indicate "Partnership complete".

City	Country	Name & hyperlink	Short presentation
Vienna	Austria	The housing developers' competition	Innovative, sustainable, and inclusive affordable housing by private property developers
Villach	Austria	Collaborative integrated urban development	Examining urban development needs through a participatory process
Brussels	Belgium	Canal open space plan	Inclusive social, green and public spaces in the canal area
Brussels	Belgium	Wheels of change: cAIRgo Bike for clean air	Boosting urban mobility and air quality by promoting cargo bike transport
Ghent	Belgium	Comon: An open collaboration lab	Driving collaboration to build human- centred tech solutions for city challenges
Ghent	Belgium	Urban renewal programmes for neighbourhoods	Turning neighbourhoods into sustainable, resilient, people-centred communities
Hannut	Belgium	Ride and buy app for slow mobility	Rewarding climate action and supporting local shopping
Roeselare	Belgium	Community innovation hub	Reimagining social services through community action
Schaerbeek	Belgium	Housing investigation	Cross-functional initiative combatting inadequate housing to improve tenants' quality of life
Schaerbeek	Belgium	SAME Festival celebrating equality	Festival promoting equality through action and mobilisation
Sarajevo	Bosnia & Herzegovina	Urban sensory garden	Fostering intergenerational connections with nature
Karlovac	Croatia	Solar energy in public buildings	Promoting renewable energy in public buildings
Šibenik	Croatia	Fortress of culture	Transforming cultural heritage into cultural hotspots

¹ Practices that received the URBACT Good Practice label on 29 October 2024





Ostrava	Czechia	We Create Space: revitalisation of public space	Enabling communities to implement projects and co-create their city
Usti nad Labem	Czechia	<u>A model for active</u> <u>citizenship and</u> sustainable development: Účka	Boosting community development and sustainability with a rewarding volunteer credit system
Copenhagen	Denmark	Climate taskforce	Transversal governance model empowering citizens for local green transition
Tallinn	Estonia	Sustainability governance model	Connecting actions and long-term sustainability goals in local governments
Tartu	Estonia	Local food network strategy	Interdisciplinary strategy for boosting local food networks
Tartu Vald	Estonia	Community- inclusive public procurement	Involving communities in procurement preparation and selection of successful bidders
Oulu	Finland	Open and shared city	Making an impact through open governance: the Regional Civic Organisation Academy
Eurometropolis Strasbourg	France	Bike to work challenge	Promoting cycling as a means of commuting in the city
Garges-lès- Gonesse	France	Tool for monitoring housing	A tailored strategy anticipating, preventing, and combatting substandard housing
Lyon	France	<u>Tools for</u> sustainable <u>business</u> transformation	A digital platform measuring the territorial impacts of companies and the Positive Impact Economy Observatory
Lyon	France	Transitional urban planning: Etape 22D	A testing ground for metropolitan public policies
Mouans- Sartoux	France	Sustainable food education centre	Reducing citizens' carbon footprint by education on sustainable food
Public Land Establishment of Ile-de-France	France	Framework for co- ownership of housing	Improving energy efficiency of private housing and social support to vulnerable inhabitants
Rouen Normandie Metropolis	France	Participatory urban park project	Turning wasteland into public green spaces
Düsseldorf	Germany	Reinventing the fringe	Inclusive, green and social infrastructure at the edge of the city
Flöha	Germany	Refabrication: Inventing the city centre	Refabricating urban structure and identity through revitalising a historic spinning factory



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Kiel Region	Germany	<u>Smart water</u> measurement	Predicting extreme precipitation for districts through sensor technology
Munich	Germany	Education for sustainable development	Integrating sustainable development in the education system
Munich	Germany	Halle 2: The municipal second- hand shop	Supporting local circular economy by selling goods from recycling centres
Kavala	Greece	Centralised procurement	Driving economic diversity and environmental sustainability
Komotini	Greece	Accessible city for all	Involving disabled people in creating a city accessible for all
Budapest	Hungary	Biodiverse ComplexCity	Multi-level cooperation model for development and maintenance of sustainable urban green areas
Fót	Hungary	Green spaces for leisure and community	Transforming abandoned green space for community-building
Miskolc	Hungary	Initiative for innovative integrated interventions	Cooperation between public, civil and private sector to tackle social problems
Nyíregyháza	Hungary	Local employment forum	Combatting unemployment and labour shortages by public-private partnerships
Püspökszilágy	Hungary	Natural water retention measures for climate resilience	Coordinating effective, small-scale natural water retention measures
Veszprém	Hungary	Wildflower cities	Climate-adaptive urban grassland management creating wildflower meadows
Cork	Ireland	PlaysMaking	A placemaking approach to developing the city as a playground
Dublin	Ireland	Minority language renewal through innovation	Setting new standards for urban language revitalisation
Limerick	Ireland	Sustainable community (sub)urban greenspaces	Boosting urban residents' well-being through nature connection
Alessandria	Italy	Theatre for all	A community theatre for reviving shrinking cities
Borgomanero	Italy	Lake contract for protecting and valorising water resources	Participatory tool for preservation of natural resources



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Brindisi	Italy	Social innovation hub	A network of social spaces in the city for urban and social regeneration
Faenza	Italy	Bike to work	Integrated local policies promoting sustainable mobility practices
Genoa	Italy	<u>C-City: a circular</u> city	Sustainable and circular transformation of the territory's strategic supply chains
Lucca	Italy	Greening and innovating logistics in a historic centre	Implementing an advanced logistics platform improving urban mobility and access
Milan	Italy	<u>Citywide tactical</u> <u>urbanism</u> programme	Improving public spaces through solutions co-designed with local actors and communities
Perugia	Italy	Urban forest optimisation	Optimising urban forests to improve climate and environmental benefits
Reggio Emilia	Italy	Local humanitarian corridors	An integrated initiative to tackle migrant exclusion and homelessness
Rimini	Italy	Strategic planning for vast areas	Stakeholders cooperation in strategic planning and engaging local communities
Saldus	Latvia	Experimentation as a tool for cooperation	Empathy-driven approach promoting collaboration for sustainable decision-making
Alytus	Lithuania	Citizens' initiatives for urban development	Citizens shaping their city's development
Vilnius	Lithuania	Climate neutral communities	Network of communities prioritising climate neutral activities
The Hague	Netherlands	Keeping local waters clean	Stakeholder collaboration for preventing water pollution
Lublin	Poland	Entrepreneurial kids	Fostering entrepreneurial spirit in children through engaging workshops and activities
Lublin	Poland	Participatory city strategy	Involving city stakeholders in decision- making processes
Lublin	Poland	Youth spaces network	A network of safe, open spaces created for and by young people
Ostrów Wielkopolski	Poland	Green and blue city transformation	Bringing city centre back to the residents by creating green, open spaces
Wrocław	Poland	Microgrants	Supporting grassroots initiatives through annual open calls for grants
Wrocław	Poland	Revitalised tram depot as a vibrant cultural centre	Providing space for students, artists, social leaders and NGOs
Wrocław	Poland	<u>Urban farm</u>	Sustainable farm producing quality vegetables while involving individuals at risk





Intermunicipal Community of Coimbra Region	Portugal	SIT FLEXI Demand responsive transport solution	Enhancing access and mobility for citizens in remote areas
Águeda	Portugal	River restoration project	Promoting the ecological rehabilitation of the river area
Albergaria-a- Velha	Portugal	Entrepreneurship+ Academy	Fostering entrepreneurial spirit and participation of students
Amarante	Portugal	Tech Hub	An innovation and technology hub boosting economy and creating opportunities
Baião	Portugal	Sustainable tourism destination	Integrating environmental, social, cultural and economic pillars to promote responsible tourism
Braga	Portugal	Human Power Hub	A citizen-centric initiative creating a robust social innovation ecosystem
Cascais	Portugal	Climate adaptation fund	Involving civil society in climate action
Cascais	Portugal	Youth participatory budget	Bringing the voice of young people to policy-makers
Fundão	Portugal	Capacity building for third-country nationals	Attracting workforce and supporting the settlement of third-country nationals
Fundão	Portugal	<u>Craft Lab - Casas e</u> Lugares do Sentir	Enhancing crafts with digital manufacturing technologies
Fundão	Portugal	Innovation-friendly city	A strategic plan to create a business and innovation-friendly ecosystem
ldanha-a-Nova	Portugal	Restart: an integrated strategy for attracting residents	Combatting demographic decline in low-density territories
Intermunicipal Community of Tâmega e Sousa	Portugal	Intermunicipal victim support network	A network for violence survivors offering specialised support
Intermunicipal Community of Viseu Dão Lafões	Portugal	Comings and goings: on-demand mobility for isolated rural areas	Collaborative on-demand mobility opportunities in isolated areas
Lisbon	Portugal	SEED: creating young entrepreneurs	Promoting the development of entrepreneurial skills among young people
Mértola	Portugal	Night at the Market	Fostering community engagement through municipal market events
Oeiras	Portugal	From food to sustainability	Promoting organic production while enhancing local economic development



Torres Vedras	Portugal	Healthy and Active Elderly programme	Integration of retired citizens in historical and cultural places of public interest
Torres Vedras	Portugal	Sustainable food school programme	A programme providing healthy and sustainable school meals
Valongo	Portugal	Participatory youth budget	Involving young people in investing public funds
Viana do Castelo	Portugal	City embraces waste	Selective waste collection system and domestic composting
Vila Boa do Bispo	Portugal	Smart Village strategy	A community vision for a smart, sustainable future
Vila Nova de Cerveira	Portugal	Olympics4all: Communities for Active Ageing	Increasing physical activity of the elderly and creating healthier communities
Bucharest	Romania	Low emission schools	Transforming older buildings into eco- friendly learning hubs
Cluj Metropolitan Area	Romania	Mainstreaming ecosystem services and biodiversity	Participation, integrated ecosystem services and biodiversity in peri-urban forest parks
Cluj-Napoca	Romania	<u>Com'ON:</u> participatory budgeting for youth	Engaging young people through participatory budgeting
Satu Mare County Intercommunity Development Association	Romania	Social inclusion of disadvantaged groups	Integrating vulnerable individuals, especially Roma, through education and empowerment
Leskovac	Serbia	Sustainable and integrated territorial development strategy	Collaborative creation of sustainable urban development strategy
Trnava	Slovak Republic	Public space revival	Revitalising residential courtyards for eco-friendly, inclusive outdoor recreation
Celje	Slovenia	City Forest	Development of urban forests
Celje	Slovenia	Temporary use of spaces	Creating economic creativity by using empty buildings and undeveloped sites
Hrastnik	Slovenia	Solar School Energy Community	Energy community based on a cooperatively owned solar power plant
Ljubljana	Slovenia	Play With Me	Inclusive international festival uniting individuals with and without special needs
Ormož	Slovenia	Transforming wastewater basins	Shifting from industrial use to nature conservation in urban areas





		into a biodiversity hotspot	
Barcelona	Spain	Green Commerce Markets for Sustainable Urban Food Systems	Supporting green transition at city markets and among food retailers
Barcelona	Spain	Làbora innovative employability programme	Improving employability for people in vulnerable situations
Barcelona Metropolitan Area	Spain	Study for urban model revision	Improving integration and resilience in peripheral mass housing estates
Caldes de Montbui	Spain	Local Energy Community	Promoting energy transition with citizens' involvement
Cartagena	Spain	Local youth as agents of culture	Promoting reading through youth engagement policies
Esplugues de Llobregat	Spain	Reducing the gender gap in STEAM	Promoting women and girls' digital skills and interest in technology through the project +Dones ³ : Science, Talent and Technology
Fuenlabrada	Spain	Living Together Board	Non-profit body promoting coexistence and tolerance through participatory approach
Gátova	Spain	Sustainability Master Plan	Promoting environmental regeneration and sustainable mobility
Getafe	Spain	Energy Poverty Intelligence Unit	Developing data-driven social policies tackling energy poverty
Igualada	Spain	Participatory transformation of abandoned areas	Converting underutilised spaces into sustainable, biodiverse areas for sports and wellbeing
Murcia	Spain	Cultural Reactives	Revitalising the creative sector with a production-based cultural model
Onda	Spain	Repurposing heritage for citizens	Transforming an old ceramics factory into a cultural and leisure hub
Tavernes de la Valldigna	Spain	The Path of the Senses	Unique trail with four ecosystems offering coastal sustainability education
Viladecans	Spain	Co-Carbon Tree Measurement	Highlighting urban trees' role in carbon capture and climate neutrality
Viladecans	Spain	New Opportunities School	Educational equity and equal opportunities for young people at risk
Zaragoza	Spain	Stars Zaragoza Project for Active Mobility	Promoting sustainable, active and autonomous mobility among primary and secondary school students



Gothenburg	Sweden	Smart design for increased security and a city for all	Place-based collaboration framework for supported housing units
Kristianstad	Sweden	<u>Urban Community</u> <u>Development</u> Näsby	Joint urban development addressing challenges posed by segregation and inequality