



Management Budget & Finances

Interreg Europe Secretariat

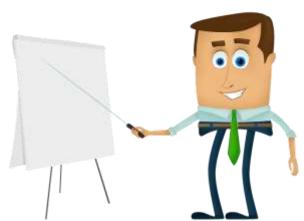
Session content



- 1. Preliminary considerations
- 2. Management
- 3. First level control
- 4. The budget lines
- 5. Points of attention



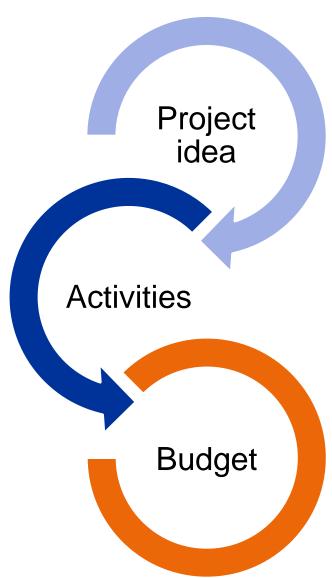
1. PRELIMINARY CONSIDERATIONS





4

First activities, then budget planning







- Establish effective internal communication
- Get to know your partners before starting
- Involve partners in the preparation





- Ensure same objectives for all partners
- Define roles clearly and balance inputs







2. MANAGEMENT



In the application form

C.8 Management
 C.8.1 Management arrangements
 Sections C.8.2, C.8.3, C.8.4

D.1 Phase 1 (work plan)
 c) project management: Detailed work plan

Programme manual section 4.2.1.3



Section C.8 Management

Home C.8 Manageme	ent					
! A Project Summary	B.1 Partners	B.2 Policy Instruments		C.1 - C.5 Project Descri	ption C.6	Expected
C.7 Horizontal principles	C.8 Manage	ment	D.1 Phase 1	D.2 Phase 2	E Project budget	
Save O Check						
C.8.1 Management arran	gements 🐧					
Describe how the managemen	and coordination on the strategi	c and operational leve	el will be carried out in th	ne project.		
C.8.2 Project coordinator	<u> </u>					
C.S.Z F Toject Coordinator						
Will project management be e	externalised? Please	sele				
C.8.3 Finance manager						
Will financial management be	externalised? Please	sele				
C.8.4 Communication ma	anager					
Will communication managem	nent be externalised? Please	sele				

Section C.8.1 Management arrangements



Clear
coordination
procedures +
efficient
management
structure = less
complex!

Clear tasks and roles among the partners

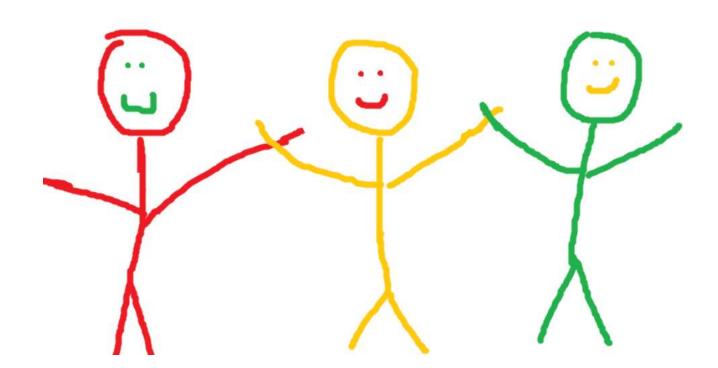
Sufficient resources and capacity for the lead partner



Section C.8.1 Management arrangements



All partners involved in the decision-making process





Regular steering group meetings





Relevant documents available and easily accessible



Examples



- (1) "While the lead partner is responsible for the overall project coordination, each partner is responsible for project coordination and management at partner level and appoints a local project coordinator."
- (2) "Each partner is responsible to point out a financial manager for his/her organisation and to undergo a first level control according to the national programme requirements. The partner has to provide to the lead partner a certified expense report and an independent first level control certificate... The lead partner transfers the ERDF to the partners without delay in compliance with the amounts reported in the progress report."
- (3) "The steering group is chaired by the lead partner. Each partner nominates one representative as an official member of the steering group. The steering group discusses and officially approves all project relevant implementation rules, working plans, progress reports and financial issues. The steering group will decide by consensus. Controlling, monitoring, and evaluation of the project's activities is also ensured by the steering group. Monitoring activities will be..."

Section D.1 Phase 1



A Project Summary	B.1 Partners	B.2 Policy Instruments		C.1 - C.5 Project Description		C.6 Expected results and outputs		C.7 Horizontal principles	
C.8 Management	D.1	Phase 1	D.2 F	Phase 2	E Project b	udget	F Annexes		Compare

D.1 PHASE 1 'Interregional learning' - Detailed work plan per period

Semester 1 Semester 2 Semester 3 Semester 4 Semester 5 Semester 6

Semester 1

a) Exchange of experience

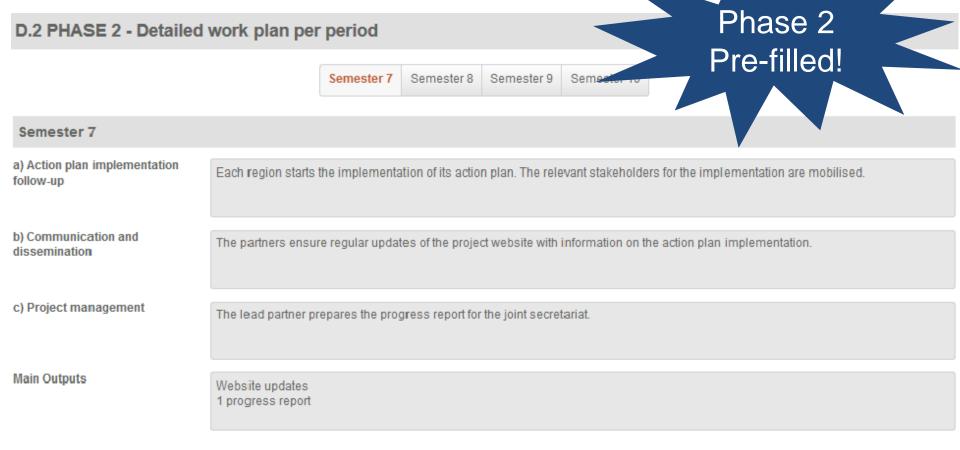


ACTIVITIES A. JOINT DEVELOPMENT

Examples of management activities

- Signature of subsidy contract, project partnership agreement
- Preparation of partner reports
- Preparation of joint progress reports
- Financial control procedures
- Steering group meetings
- Receipt of ERDF/NO funding and payment to partners

Section D.2 Phase 2



Pre-defined activities for phase 2!
 no particular management and coordination activities
 1 progress report per 12 months



Last, but not least...



Project closure

last 3 months of the project implementation



closure costs to be planned accordingly!





3. FIRST LEVEL CONTROL





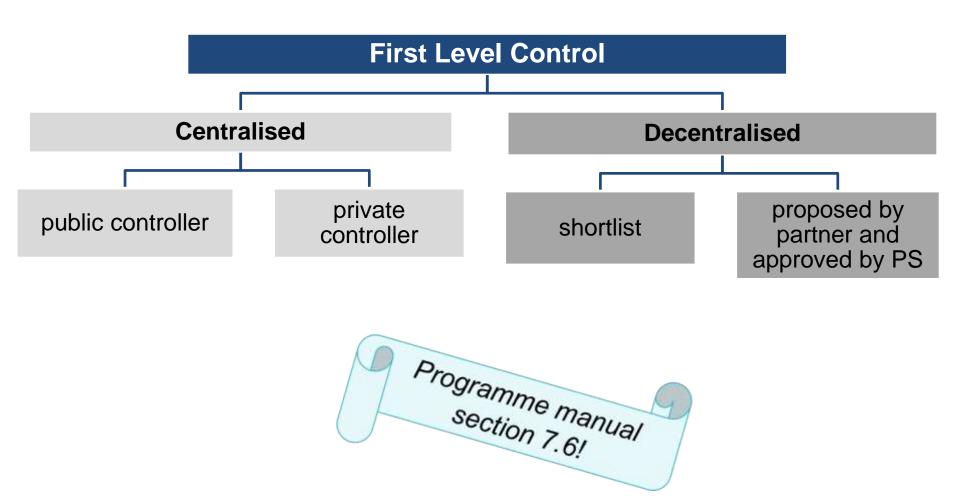
What is first level control?

 all expenditure reported to be certified by an independent controller, before submission to the JS

the organisation of this control = Partner State responsibility



The systems







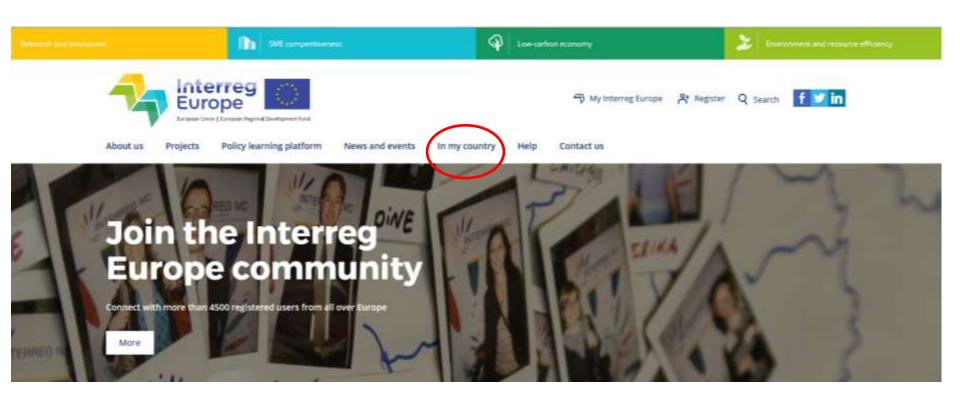
Budget for first level control, if the FLC system is:

- decentralised
- centralised and not free of charge

No specific role for the lead partner FLC



www.interregeurope.eu/in-my-country/







4. THE BUDGET LINES

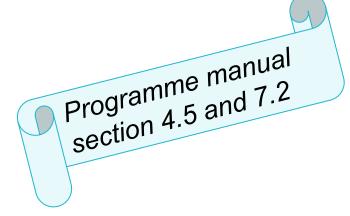
The budget lines



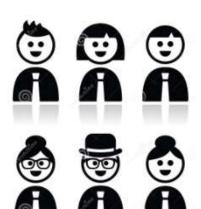
- Staff
- Administration
- Travel and Accommodation
- Equipment

for <u>personnel employed</u> by <u>partners</u> only!

External expertise and services



Staff costs





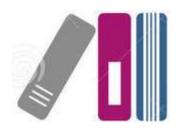
- Only staff employed by the partner institution
- Usually the largest share of the budget



No sub-partners

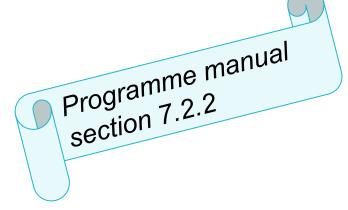


Administration costs





- Flat rate of 15% of staff costs
- Automatic calculation in the online application form
- Includes: office rent, utilities, office supplies, general accounting, etc.



Travel and accommodation





- Only staff employed by the partner institution
- Includes: travel cost, meals, accommodation, visa, daily allowances
- Trips outside the programme area planned and justified in the application form

Programme manual section 7.2.3

Equipment





- Purchased, rented or leased
- Mainly office equipment for project management
- Not exceeding EUR 5,000-7,000 per project
- Must be planned in the application form





External expertise and services

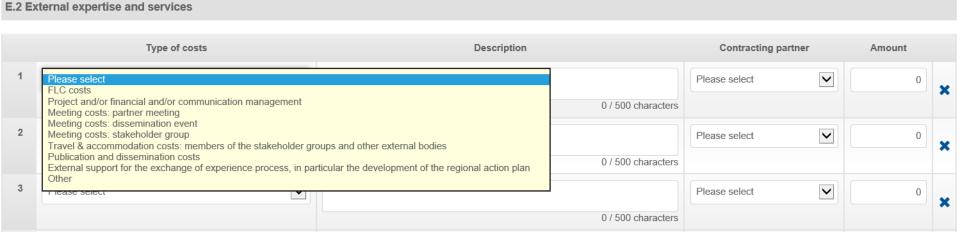
- Services outside the partner organisation
- Below 50% of total budget



 Clear links to the work plan and the role of the partner – consistency activities vs budget!



Section E.2 of the application form







Please select

Please select

FLC costs

Project and/or financial and/or communication management

Meeting costs: partner meeting

Meeting costs: dissemination event

Meeting costs: stakeholder group

Travel & accommodation costs: members of the stakeholder groups and other external bodies

Publication and dissemination costs

External support for the exchange of experience process, in particular the development of the regional action plan

Other

Section E.2 of the application form

- Type of costs: predefined!
- Description: quantity, content, actual output?
- Contracting partner: who is contracting the service provider?
- Amount: how much will the service probably cost (total)?



External expertise and services

In-house costs

- if affiliated organisation is a different legal entity
 - → external expertise (costs reimbursed by partner)
- if service provided by an internal department of same legal entity
 - → NOT external expertise, BUT staff costs

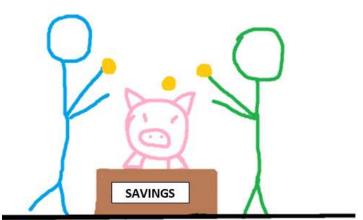




External expertise and services

If partners address same policy instrument, savings expected for joint activities

- Travel costs external stakeholders
- External support to develop the action plan
- Costs for stakeholder meetings





External expertise and services

Travel costs of external stakeholders

- Realistic
- Quantified





Budget Line	
Staff	usually the core budget (50%)
Administration	flat rate of 15% of staff costs
Travel and Accommodation	for meetings, only for partner organisations
External Expertise and services	any services needed outside the partner organisation, incl. T&A for stakeholder groups, usually below 50%
Equipment	office equipment, not exceeding 5,000-7,000 €





5. POINTS OF ATTENTION





- Preparation costs: lump sum of EUR 15,000 attributed to lead partner
- Contracting partner principle no shared costs
- No budget split per components/ work packages
- No more LP first level controller special role





- No in-kind contributions
- Revenues (unlikely!) can be deducted at application stage
- Source of funding: is the partner contribution coming from private or public sources?





.4 Budget breakdown per source of funding and partner

			Programme funds			Partner contribution		
Partner	Country	TOTAL	ERDF	ERDF rate (%)	Norwegian	Partner contribution from public sources	Partner contribution from private sources	Total partne contribution
1. LPCroatia_public	™ HR	347,300.00	295,205.00	85.00 %	0.00	52,095.00	0.00	52,095
2. PP_Belgium_private	■ BE	240,800.00	180,600.00	75.00 %	0.00	15,000.00	45,200.00	60,200
3. AP_France_public	■FR	183,800.00	156,230.00	85.00 %	0.00	27,570.00	0.00	27,570



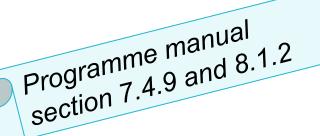


Provided by the programme!

Hosting of project websites



- Logos
- Poster design







- Travel and accommodation often overestimated
- Phase 2: limited activities = limited budget
- Importance of the spending plan

Spending plan



Amounts paid out per semester

Phase 1: lion's share,



Phase 2: significantly lower amounts



Spending plan





- Lower spending in the beginning, usually increasing towards the end of phase 1
- Decommitment risk



CASE STUDY





Case study - findings

Lead partner budget: high + project management

 2 partners addressing same policy instrument with similar budgets/same external expertise costs planned (no shared costs!)

Travel and accommodation overestimated?

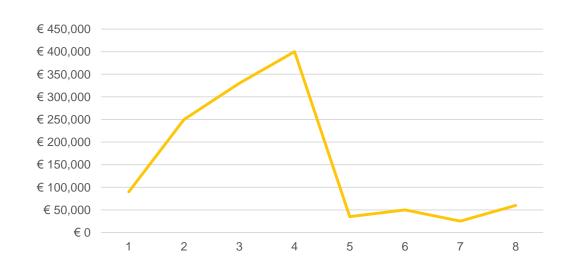


Case study - findings

- Programme recommendations (costs for website, gadgets)
- Costs for partner with centralised free of charge FLC
- High/not quantifiable travel costs for stakeholders: realistic?
- Spending plan: high semester 1 (unlikely) + very high phase 2 (limited activities!)

Spending plan- example

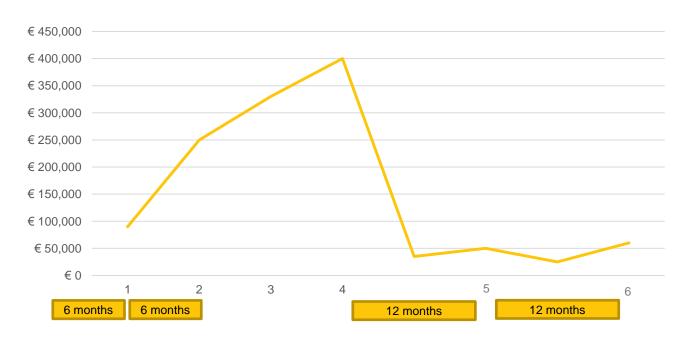






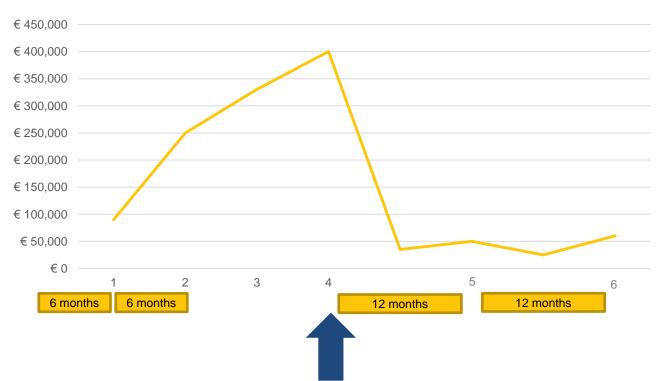
24 months of phase 1 (4 PRs) 24 months of phase 2 (2 PRs)





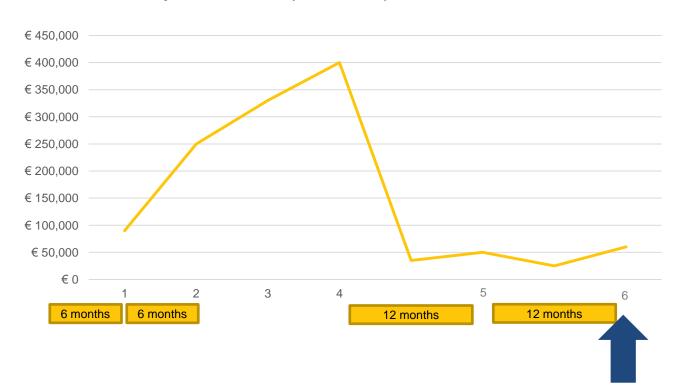


24 months of phase 1 (4 PRs) 24 months of phase 2 (2 PRs)





24 months of phase 1 (4 PRs) 24 months of phase 2 (2 PRs)



€ 450,000

€ 400,000

€ 350,000

€ 300,000

€ 250,000 € 200,000

€ 150,000

€ 100,000

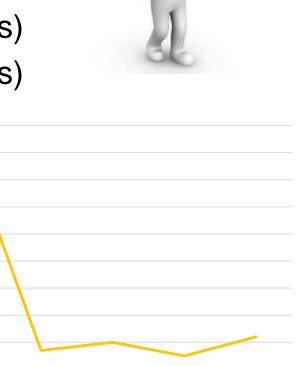
€ 50.0

6 months



24 months of phase 1 (4 PRs) 24 months of phase 2 (2 PRs)

6 months



12 months

5

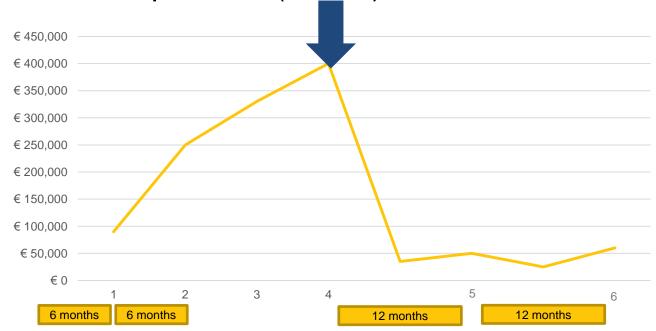
12 months

Attention! Last semester includes 3-months project closure

3



24 months of phase 1 (4 PRs) 24 months of phase 2 (2 PRs)





24 months of phase 1 (4 PRs) 24 months of phase 2 (2 PRs)









- Unbalanced budget between partners
- High budget compared to project duration and number of partners
- Very high spending plan phase 2 (limited activities)



Conclusion



Clarity and quality of management:

are the procedures clear, transparent and fair? are the necessary activities included in the work plan?





Value for money and consistency:

• is the budget reasonable compared with the planned activities/ outputs, the project's duration and the number of partners?









Thank you!





