

**AVVISO PER CONSULTAZIONE DI MERCATO PER IL SUCCESSIVO AFFIDAMENTO
DIRETTO
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TRAMITE MERCATO ELETTRONICO MEPA di CONSIP SpA**

**“Servizio di supporto alle attività partecipative relative al Progetto “PlanToConnect -
Mainstreaming ecological connectivity in spatial planning systems of the Alpine Space” -
ASP0100083 - Programma Interreg Spazio Alpino 2021-2027**

**ALLEGATO C – Dossier di candidatura del Progetto (application form – AF) – estratto privato dei
dati sensibili riportati nelle schede partner**

ASP0100083

PlanToConnect

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A - Project identification

A.1 Project identification

Project ID	ASP0100083
Name of the lead partner organisation	Urbanistični inštitut Republike Slovenije
Name of the lead partner organisation in English	Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia
Project title	Mainstreaming ecological connectivity in spatial planning systems of the Alpine Space
Project acronym	PlanToConnect
Programme priority	Climate resilient and green Alpine region
Specific objective	SO 1.2: Enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution
Project duration in months	36

A.2 Project summary

Please give a short and concise overview of the project and describe:

- the common challenge of the alpine area you are jointly tackling in your project; and why there is a need for the project;
- the overall objective of the project and how it will contribute to the programme specific objective;
- the expected change your project will make to the current situation;
- the outputs you will produce and those who will benefit from them, also after the end of the project;
- the added value of the transnational approach: why must the challenge be tackled at transnational level?
- What is new/original about the project?

Important: Please insert a rough estimation on the total project budget (detailed financial plan to be provided in step 2 only).

Please answer all different aspects mentioned above.

This summary delivers the first presentation/impression of the project. In case the project is approved, this summary will also be used by the programme for communication purposes. Therefore make sure the text will be understandable by a non-expert public and will be both informative and appealing. It is recommended to write or adapt the project summary once all AF sections are filled in.

Promoting ecological connectivity is an important option to enable dynamic adaptation processes in ecosystems, and thus to combat the decline in biodiversity and preserve ecosystem functions, especially in view of the changing climatic conditions. While protected areas are well established, their connection through green and blue infrastructure/ecological corridors suffers from significant planning gaps, missing implementation and emerging threats, such as renewable energy production. An overarching connectivity planning concept guiding corridor implementation across alpine regions is currently missing. Therefore, regional networks, including design of corridors, need to be harmonized and planning systems upgraded to move from conventional land-use planning to more ecosystem function approaches. Know-how and experience developed by PlanToConnect and from previous Alpine Space projects (e.g. ALPBIONET2030, OpenSpaceAlps) will be applied to, and tested in, ecological network planning in the partner regions, a step towards the development of a coherent network of green and blue infrastructures throughout the Alpine Space. An Alpine planning strategy for ecological connectivity identifying common priority planning areas and a comprehensive capacity building package (guidelines, toolbox and hands-on training system) for harmonized implementation of priority ecological corridors will be jointly developed by the project staff, planners and policy makers and tested in pilot areas throughout the Alpine Space. The focus will be to modernize the planning systems across the Alpine region by integrating biodiversity, climate and ecological connectivity issues in spatial planning tools and sector policies. A transnational working group will guarantee the transferability of project outputs and their durability after the project closure. Working with the Alpine Convention bodies and EUSALP action groups is expected to increase their relevance and facilitate dissemination.

A.3 Project budget overview

Programme funding			Contribution				Total project budget
Funding source	Funding amount	Co-financing rate (%)	Other public contribution	Total public contribution	Private contribution	Total contribution	
ERDF	1.846.445,59	75,00 %	598.087,77	598.087,77	17.394,10	615.481,87	2.461.927,46
Total EU funds	1.846.445,59	75,00 %	598.087,77	598.087,77	17.394,10	615.481,87	2.461.927,46
Total project budget	1.846.445,59	75,00 %	598.087,77	598.087,77	17.394,10	615.481,87	2.461.927,46

A.4 Project outputs and result overview

Programme Output Indicator	Aggregated value per Programme output indicator	Measurement Unit	Output	Output Title	Output target value	Programme result indicator	Baseline	Result indicator target value	Measurement unit
Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects	1,00	pilot actions	Output 2.1	Case studies of integrated planning of GBI connectivity networks in pilot sites across administrative boundaries and cross-border areas	1,00				
Jointly developed solutions	2,00	solutions	Output 1.1	Alpine planning strategy for ecological connectivity, harmonized and integrated planning of GBI networks in priority areas	1,00				
			Output 3.1	Training and capacity building system on integrated spatial planning of GBI networks for ecological connectivity	1,00				
						Solutions taken		1,00	solut

Programme Output Indicator	Aggregated value per Programme output indicator	Measurement Unit	Output	Output Title	Output target value	Programme result indicator	Baseline	Result in indicator target value	Measurement unit
						up or up-scaled by organisations	0,00		ions
						Other	0,00	1,00	

B - Project partners

Partners overview

Number	Status	Name of the organisation in english	Country	Organisation abbreviation	Partner role	Partner total eligible budget
1	Active	Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia	Slovenija (SI)	UIRS	LP	377.512,50
2	Active	Veneto Region	Italia (IT)	RV	PP	282.925,00
3	Active	ALPARC – the Network of Alpine Protected Areas	France (FR)	ALPARC	PP	227.700,00
4	Active	Asters, organisation for the conservation of natural areas in Upper Savoy	France (FR)	ASTERS-CEN74	PP	229.828,00
5	Active	Eurac Research	Italia (IT)	EURAC	PP	256.668,80
6	Active	Ifuplan - Institute for Environmental Planning and Spatial Development	Deutschland (DE)	ifuplan	PP	267.297,60
7	Active	University of Würzburg	Deutschland (DE)	JMU	PP	300.966,76
8	Active	Salzburg Institute for Regional Planning and Housing	Österreich (AT)	SIR	PP	248.200,00
9	Active	E.C.O. Institute of Ecology Ltd.	Österreich (AT)	ECO	PP	62.278,80
10	Inactive	Municipality of Sondrio	Italia (IT)	SO	PP	2.300,00

Number	Status	Name of the organisation in english	Country	Organisation abbreviation	Partner role	Partner total eligible budget
11	Active	Fondazione Politecnico di Milano	Italia (IT)	FPM	PP	206.250,00

B.1 Project Partner 2	
Partner number	2
Partner role	PP
Name of the organisation in original language	Regione del Veneto
Name of the organisation in english	Veneto Region
Organisation abbreviation	RV
Department / unit / division	Spatial Planning Department
Partner main address	
Country	Italia (IT)
NUTS 2	Veneto (ITH3)
NUTS 3	Venezia (ITH35)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Dorsoduro 3901 30123 Venezia
Homepage	https://www.regione.veneto.it
Address of department / unit / division (if applicable)	
Country	Italia (IT)
NUTS 2	Veneto (ITH3)
NUTS 3	Venezia (ITH35)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Calle Priuli, Cannaregio 99 30121 Venezia
B.1.3 Legal and financial information	
Type of partner	Regional public authority
Legal status	Public
VAT number (if applicable)	IT02392630279
Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT based on national legislation for the activities implemented in the project?	No
Contact	
Legal representative	Ms Salvina Sist

Contact	
Contact person	Mr Claudio Perin
Email	claudio.perin@regione.veneto.it
Telephone no.	00390412792375
Motivation	
<p>Which are the partner's thematic competences and experiences relevant for the project? What are the institutional role and policy addressing capacity of the partner?</p> <p>Please indicate with which thematic/institutional/policy related competences and experiences the partner organisation can contribute to the project.</p>	
<p>The Spatial Planning Department is responsible for regional planning and policies on land use and landscape protection and has among its tasks the design of the ecological network and to give directives for its implementation to municipal spatial plans, in collaboration with the Strategic Unit Biodiversity and Parks. It is also responsible for the enforcement and monitoring of regional laws and regulations on land take reduction and urban regeneration.</p>	
<p>(In step 2 only) What is the partner's role and responsibility in the project? / OPTIONAL: Is the involvement of observers foreseen and is there any specific information you would like to share on their involvement? Please outline briefly the role of the partner in the project (WP, activities). Is the organisation performing any economic activity within the project or as a result of it? This information is only required for project partners implementing activities such as provision of services – this information will be used to assess potential state aid relevance. You can mention here the most relevant observer(s) for the partner and the role of the observer(s) in the project. This information will not be subject to the assessment of the project proposal.</p>	
<p>RV will lead WP2 local implementation of GBI connectivity networks in pilot areas supporting PPs in all its activities. In WP1 RV will provide data/information for analyses and contribute to the Alpine Planning Strategy on aspects related to integration of connectivity priorities, as well as knowledge/data on GBIs at different planning levels. It will contribute to WP3 trainings and workshops related to the use of spatial planning tools and procedures for the implementation of GBI networks.</p> <p>RV case study is the creation of a BGI connectivity network in the inter-municipal area of Caorle, San Michele al Tagliamento and Concordia Sagittaria under the governance setting of a voluntary agreement "Wetland Contract" to regulate the use of natural resources. The local authorities participating in the contract will be observers of the project along with the municipality of Abano Terme, as a good practice of GBI connectivity network planning.</p>	
<p>(In step 2 only) If applicable and relevant, please describe the organisation's experience in participating in and/or managing EU co-financed projects. Please mention here the most recent and relevant experiences, especially in Interreg projects.</p>	
<p>The Department has wide experience as both project partner and lead partner in EU co-financed projects focused on cultural heritage, energy and environmental sustainability (ASP projects Althouse, AlpBC, CABEE, CESBA Alps), wetland governance and biodiversity protection (MED project WetNet), rural-urban governance (ASP project Rurbance), protection and restoration of historic rural buildings (Italy-Austria project Shelter).</p>	

Co-financing			
Source		Amount	Percentage
ERDF		212.193,75	75,00 %
Partner contribution		70.731,25	25,00 %
Partner total eligible budget		282.925,00	100,00 %
Origin of partner contribution			
Source of contribution	Legal status of contribution	Amount	% of total partner budget
RV	Public	0,00	0,00 %
Fondo di Rotazione nazionale	Public	70.731,25	25,00 %
Total			
Sub-total public contribution		70.731,25	25,00 %
Sub-total private contribution		0,00	0,00 %
Total		70.731,25	25,00 %

C - Project description

C.1 Project overall objective

Below, you can see the Programme priority specific objective your project will contribute to (chosen in section A.1.).

SO 1.2: Enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution

Project overall objective

Now think about your main objective - what do you aim to achieve by the end of your project? Remember your project needs to contribute to the programme's objective.

Your objective should:

- be realistic and achievable by the end of the project, or shortly after;
- specify who needs project results and in which territory;
- be measurable - indicate the change you are aiming for.

Make sure to provide a clear, concise description of the project overall objective. Explain its contribution to the Programme priority specific objective you have selected in the section A.1.

To support the creation of a coherent alpine-wide network of green and blue infrastructures (GBI) for ecological connectivity (EC) based on harmonized regional networks under a common alpine planning strategy for EC. To improve the capacity of planners and planning systems to effectively address connectivity gaps, barriers and major threats in strategic alpine connectivity areas by operationalizing biodiversity and connectivity concepts into spatial planning and territorial policies.

C.2 Project relevance and context

C.2.1 What are the common territorial challenges and/or joint assets that will be tackled by the project?

Please describe the need for and relevance of the project for the alpine area in terms of common challenges and/or opportunities addressed. Be precise and focus on the specific issues tackled by your project.

Given the current biodiversity and climate crises, there is an urgent need to restore and sustain ecological connectivity among and between core conservation areas and to discontinue and reverse ecosystem fragmentation. Ecological networks are networks of green and blue infrastructures (GBI) whose aim is the preservation of biodiversity and ecosystem functioning. They have been largely developed in the context of spatial planning processes. Nevertheless, while conservation areas are well established, their connection through GBI corridors suffers from significant planning gaps, missing implementations and emerging threats, such as renewable energy production. GBI corridors' designs lack reference to an Alps-wide planning scenario and, across the AS, their implementation is conducted without coordination by a multitude of regional and local planning authorities and sector institutions. This leads to imbalances and discontinuities in networks plans. Upgrade of spatial planning systems is also needed, moving from conventional land-use planning to an ecosystem-based and integrated approach, incorporating biodiversity, climate and ecological connectivity issues. Existing policy tools such as regulative plans (e.g. land-use, zoning), SEA and EIA procedures imposing conditions for new developments or major site-specific investments (e.g. renewable energy) as well as specific laws and sector policies need to be revised to support connectivity conservation and restoration concepts.

C.2.2 How does the project tackle identified common challenges and/or opportunities and what is new about the approach the project takes?

Please describe innovative solutions that will be developed during the project and/or existing solutions that will be adapted and implemented in the project lifetime.

In addition, please describe in what way the approach goes beyond existing practices in the sector /programme area/participating countries. Please sketch out the main activities, which shall lead to your project result.

The project will provide a comprehensive capacity building initiative based on an Alpine planning strategy with guidelines, hands-on training and case studies to support policy makers and planners at all levels in harmonizing ecological network plans and efficiently implement GBI corridors in strategic alpine connectivity area (SACA). It will identify priority planning sites to frame GBI corridor plans within the available alps-wide connectivity scenario (ALPBIONET2030, OpenSpaceAlps) and develop criteria and methods to carry out a GBI gaps analysis in terms of implementation, inconsistencies and cross border effects. It will provide planners with guidance on anthropogenic uses that may support/threaten GBI connectivity functions and how to deal with major developments and emerging threats including localization of renewable energy infrastructures. It will enhance the planning systems pointing out how various laws, policies and planning tools (already existing) in national systems, could be upgraded and used to support biodiversity and connectivity objectives as an integral part of planning. In case studies in priority connectivity areas local governments will be supported in developing an integrated planning approach involving target groups in GBI corridor implementation and management under adequate governance settings. A transnational connectivity working group of the AlpPlan network will support the strategy, dissemination and transfer of outputs and results.

C.2.3 Why is transnational cooperation needed to achieve the project objectives and results?

Please explain why the project objectives cannot be efficiently reached acting only on a national/regional/local level or cross-border. Describe what benefits the project partners/target groups/project area/programme area gain in taking a transnational approach. Transnational cooperation should exceed the mere exchange of experiences and should enable joint development of solutions and implementation.

Despite the diversity of the legislative and planning frameworks among the alpine regions it is important to develop coordinated and coherent approaches in corridor implementation. Regional connectivity strategies must refer to a common alps-wide connectivity scenario thus allowing to identify and pursue shared priorities and connectivity objectives. PPs and target groups will benefit from the possibility to align and innovate their planning and policy tools to support connectivity conservation and restoration concepts using the same approach. The ASP area will benefit from the availability of an Alpine spatial planning strategy for connectivity with concrete steps how to harmonize and upgrade GBI network plans, and from the establishment of a transnational connectivity working group of planners and experts within the AlpPlan network supporting the implementation of a coherent network of green and blue infrastructures for the realization of the alps-wide connectivity scenario.

C.2.4 Who will benefit from your project outputs?

In the first column of each row, please select one of the pre-defined target groups from the drop-down list. In the second column please explain shortly who will benefit from your project and inform about your direct target groups.

Target Group	Specification
Local public authority	Provincial/municipal authorities including majors/provincial governors, spatial planning and sector departments (e.g. environment, mobility, transportation, forestry office) and inter-municipal consortia/authorities for land management and protection. Involved in PPs case studies of BGI networks in pilot sites. Benefit from guidelines and case studies on BGI network planning and improved governance to regulate conflicting uses. PP2, 4, 8 observers represent this group.
Regional public authority	Departments for strategic planning of ecological networks and biodiversity, sectors responsible for policies with synergistic/conflicting uses (environment, tourism, agriculture/forestry, infrastructures, energy policies), agencies managing GBI investments (agricultural/rural, regional development funds). Benefits include harmonized ecological network plans, better coordination of policies/investments that may support/harm biodiversity and connectivity. PP4, 5, 7, 8 observers are in this group.
National public authority	Ministries/agencies for spatial planning, environment (depending on the governance settings in PPs countries) are directly/indirectly involved by PPs in project work. They will also be addressed transnationally through macro-regional cooperation structures (Alpine Convention, EUSALP). They will benefit from the availability of a transnational Alpine planning strategy for ecological connectivity and priority GBI networks planning sites. PP1, 3, 10 observers belong to this group

Target Group	Specification
SME	Consulting SMEs on environmental planning, nature conservation and spatial planning supporting national/regional/local authorities in GBI network planning. SMEs operating at regional/local level in GBI network territories are involved in project studies and pilot areas (e.g energy operators, farms, tourism). Consulting SMEs will improve their services and other SMEs will benefit from regulating conflicts of use in GBI elements and the issuing of permits.
Higher education and research organisations	Institutes/agencies on environmental protection, spatial planning and regional development providing expert advice to governments and higher education for planners. They improve services and receive inputs for degree programmes (e.g. for targeted seminars/lectures on EC and BGI network planning) out of the training and capacity building system. Their researchers will be able to join project activities e.g through the transnational connectivity working group. PP7 observer belongs to the group.
Interest groups including NGOs	Networks of protected areas, NGOs that manage natural areas, farmer's (conventional/organic), hunting/fishing, tourism associations, other private sector business associations of users of GBI elements are involved in project studies and invited to join working groups in pilot sites. They will benefit from participating in GBI network governance settings contributing to definition and implementation of connectivity measures and regulation of conflicting uses.
General public	Private land owners affected by the BGI network plans in PPs pilot sites will be involved in local workshops of regional connectivity working groups to define compatible uses in the interest of biodiversity and connectivity, compensation measures and use of specific public-private agreements (e.g. tenure agreements). The GBI network projects will be presented to citizens in pilot areas who will benefit from the multiple ecosystem services provided by the networks' realization.
International organisation, EEIG	Alpine Convention Working Groups and Boards, such as the Spatial Planning and Sustainable Development Working Group and the Alpine Biodiversity Board, EUSALP Action Groups 6 Resources, 7 Green infrastructure and 9 Energy will be informed about the project and its intermediate findings, asked to give feedback/input to project products, e.g. the Alpine planning strategy, be informed about and invited to attend PlanToConnect events, such as transnational strategic workshop and final project event.

C.2.5 How does the project contribute to wider strategies and policies?

Please indicate if your project contributes to EUSALP, the EU Green Deal, the Territorial Agenda 2030 or any other relevant strategy(ies) (e.g. implementation of the Alpine Convention) by ticking the respective box. Then, please further specify and explain in what way you will contribute. Your project should contribute at least to one strategy but can also contribute to more than one strategy.

Please make sure to describe the contribution to EUSALP in a clear and concrete manner (what is the contribution your project will make and how will it be made?). The contribution to EUSALP may not only be included in this section, but along the AF in all relevant sections and should be reflected in the work plan with clear descriptions of concrete activities.

Please consult the EUSALP website (www.alpine-region.eu), its policy recommendations, as well as the work plans of Actions Groups to get a clear picture of possible synergies and the contribution your project could make to EUSALP.

Strategy	Contribution
EU Strategy for the Alpine Region	PlanToConnect (PTC) follows up policy recommendations of the EUSALP Joint Paper for Spatial Planning referring to GBI networks and ecological connectivity and a shared ecological network, also in the cross-border dimension (4.3.1, 4.3.2 of JP). Partners and observers of PTC are members of AG7, thus consultation loops are ensured. PTC covers the geographical interface of EUSALP/Alpine Convention perimeter where ecological network planning is particularly important for the alpine biodiversity.
European Green Deal	By addressing connectivity and corridor implementation, the project contributes to the aims of protecting, conserving and enhancing the EU's natural capital under the policy area "Preserving and protecting biodiversity". In particular it contributes to the realization of target 2 "maintain and restore ecosystems" of the EU Biodiversity strategy 2030 and directly supports the realization of the EU strategy on Green Infrastructures.
Territorial Agenda 2030	PlanToConnect contributes to the realization of the priority "healthy environment" and in particular the aim of developing nature-based solutions as well as green and blue infrastructure networks that link ecosystems and protected areas in spatial planning.
Other	PTC contributes to the implementation of the Spatial Planning and Sustainable Development as well as Nature Protection and Landscape Conservation Protocols of the Alpine Convention.
Other	PTC contributes to Pathway "IP_Eco2: Enhance trans-boundary cooperation on ecological connectivity" of the Alpine Climate Target System.
Other	The project supports the implementation of the European Landscape Convention in its quest to integrate landscape into regional planning and environmental policies.

C.2.6 Which synergies with past or current EU and other projects or initiatives will the project make use of?

Project or Initiative	Synergy
ALPBIONET2030	ALPBIONET2030 proceeded to an alps-wide simulation of areas with different ecological connectivity potential. This structural connectivity is very much linked to the issue of open spaces and a basis for sustainable territorial planning. Sophisticated mapping, political recommendations, communication tools and scientific evaluations exist. The next logical step is the mainstreaming of the concept for political decisions makers and spatial planners.
OpenSpaceAlps	OpenSpaceAlps is one of the first projects considering the Alpine Space and the impacts of land use from a spatial planning perspective. A deep analysis of remaining open spaces in the Alps, their localization and definition of quality and quantity criteria based on a logical natural framework, the alpine watersheds, allowed to deliver a tool for both the planning of sustainable development and nature protection. PlanToConnect will exploit and further develop the AlpPlan network.
AlpES	The interactive AlpES WebGIS makes ecosystem service indicator maps of the Alpine Space accessible to stakeholders. Thanks to a calculation tool, stakeholders can produce their own maps to describe ecosystem services in their territories. Additionally, the AlpES e-learning tool can be used for capacity building. The AlpES project proposed a concept of regional environmental governance. PlanToConnect will utilize these results in its guidelines, toolbox and pilot implementation.
DinAlpCONNECT	DinAlpCONNECT analyses ecological connections between the Alps and Dinaric Mountains, involving local stakeholders in identification of barriers to development of ecological networks (EN). It investigates inclusion of EN into spatial planning policies in a transboundary strategy. Through exchanges with this ongoing project, PlanToConnect will capitalize on experiences with analysis of ecological linkages, harmonization of policies and formulation of guidelines for linking transboundary habitats.

C.2.7 How does the project build on available knowledge?

Please describe the experiences/lessons learned that the project draws on and other available knowledge the project capitalises on as well as the added value of the project compared to the status quo in the field tackled by your proposal.

PlanToConnect outputs will be built making use of knowledge from previous ASP and ETC projects. PPs case studies on harmonizing regional networks will be based on ALPBIONET2030 classification of strategic connectivity areas (SACA1,2,3) and most important open spaces and functions to be preserved as identified in OpenSpaceAlps. This will allow spotting of areas in pilot sites/case studies in PPs territories where connectivity is most needed and implementation feasible. Alpine planning strategy with guidelines on planning and implementation of GBI connectivity networks will draw on AlpES ecosystems services mapping tool, as well as on common priority criteria, multifunctional approaches, transferable instruments/elements to safeguard open spaces from OpenSpaceAlps, and DinAlpCONNECT governance approaches. PlanToConnect brings these project results to the ground and bridges the gap between nature protection and spatial planning, a fundamental step for sustainable development of the Alps.

C.3 Project partnership

Please describe the structure of your partnership and summarise how the single partners will contribute to jointly implement the project and achieve the project objectives. Please explain how the relevant territory (namely the Alps and the peri-alpine area) will benefit from the participation of the single partners.

The rationale behind the partnership's composition is to connect synergistically the knowledge and experiences in the field of ecological connectivity and spatial planning to reach the overall objective of the proposal. RV is a regional level spatial planning authority, EURAC, FPM, JMU and UIRS are scientific and spatial planning institutions, ALPARC and ASTERS-CEN74 nature protection networks, and E.C.O., ifuplan and SIR professional planning agencies. Such fusion of competences guarantees the elaboration of the spatial planning strategy and guidelines including the consideration of biodiversity by integrating the issue of ecological connectivity. The partners have developed important Alps-wide networks and are directly linked to "real" territories already implementing approaches of the Alpine Convention and the EUSALP strategy. They furthermore share an ambitious goal: making the Alps more "sustainably planned" for people to come.

C.4 Project work plan

Number	Work package name
1	Knowledge base for green and blue infrastructure (GBI) connectivity planning
2	Implementing green and blue infrastructure (GBI) networks for connectivity
3	Capacity building, training and knowledge transfer

Work package 1

Work package title

Knowledge base for green and blue infrastructure (GBI) connectivity planning

Objectives

Your objectives should be:

- realistic and achievable by the end of the project;
- specific (who needs project outputs delivered in this work package, and in which territory);
- measurable - indicate the change you are aiming for.

Define one project specific objective that will be achieved when all activities of this work package are implemented and outputs delivered.

To develop an Alpine planning strategy for ecological connectivity bridging the gap between the rich findings, knowledge and data on alpine GBI infrastructures for ecological connectivity and their operationalization for spatial planning purposes.

Then think about the communication objective that will contribute to the achievement of the specific objective. Communication objectives aim at changes in a target audience's behaviour, knowledge or belief. Please define one or several communication objectives in relation with your project specific objective and your target audience. For example, it could be "raising awareness", "influencing attitude", "increasing knowledge" or "changing behaviour", etc. We recommend defining SMART objectives: Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Timed. Further recommendations are available in the Communication toolkit at www.alpine-space.eu.

Rising awareness of planning authorities, sectoral authorities, and policy makers on ecological connectivity and increasing their knowledge on GBI elements and barriers in priority areas. Motivating planning practitioners to consider ecological connectivity and GBI in spatial planning processes. A further aim is to influence and facilitate planning procedures and legislative improvements regarding GBI network planning. All WP results will be used in training and capacity building in A3.2/3.3.

Activities

Activity 1.1	
Title	Definition of priority areas for ecological connectivity planning at national and transnational level. Identification of natural and seminatural GBI connectivity elements/barriers in priority areas
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6
End period	Period 3, 13 - 18

Activity 1.1	
Description	GIS analysis of priority sites and typologies of natural /seminatural GBI elements to plan GBI networks for connectivity in ecological intervention areas (SACA, see C2.7). Definition of Alpine priority planning “hot spots” and GBI typologies to be preserved /reinforced also considering climate change effects on GBI networks. Identification of main barriers to overcome. Definition of biological value of landscape elements and their ecological and connectivity functions. Knowledge base for A2.3.

Deliverables 1.1			
Running number	Deliverable	Description	Delivery period
D.1.1.1	Mapping report of priority connectivity areas for spatial planning and GBI typology catalogue	Description of priority connectivity areas for spatial planning. Catalogue of typologies of GBI connectivity elements and barriers in priority planning areas at alpine and regional level.	Period 3 , 13 - 18
D.1.1.2	Shared interactive visualisation and story maps	JMU creates story maps and interactive visualization for spatial planners as Web GIS, where they can respond on the results. ALPARC and JMU conduct the integration into the JECAMI tool.	Period 3 , 13 - 18

Activity 1.2	
Title	Identification of the main compatible and incompatible anthropogenic uses posed to different GBI network elements in priority connectivity areas. Description of synergies and conflicting uses
Start period	Period 2, 7 - 12
End period	Period 4, 19 - 24
Description	Review per typology of GBI network element of anthropogenic uses that may support connectivity functions (e.g. HNV agriculture, sustainable tourism) and conflicting uses that may harm connectivity (e. g. infrastructural developments, exploitation of natural resources, intensive agricultural practices). Identification of available incentive/compensation

Activity 1.2	
	/mitigation measures. Interviews/workshops with planning authorities, nature protection and users in pilot sites. Knowledge base for A2.2.

Deliverables 1.2			
Running number	Deliverable	Description	Delivery period
D.1.2.1	Transnational inventory of alpine GBI network elements with compatible and conflicting uses	Review of typologies of GBI network elements on anthropogenic uses positively or negatively interfering with the connectivity function in priority areas to be considered in planning processes.	Period 4 , 19 - 24

Activity 1.3	
Title	Assessment of major emerging threats posed to GBI ecological networks, especially by EU and national policies on renewable energy production and the localization of related major developments
Start period	Period 2, 7 - 12
End period	Period 4, 19 - 24
Description	Analysis of upcoming sectoral policy developments (infrastructural projects) and in particular the emerging threats from the development of renewable energy installations in priority areas for connectivity. Definition of suitable and unsuitable locations, mitigation and compensation measures per typology of GBI network element and of renewable installation. Interviews with planning and sectoral authorities and document reviews. Knowledge base for A2.4 case studies.

Deliverables 1.3			
Running number	Deliverable	Description	Delivery period
D.1.3.1	Threats report on alpine ecological connectivity, renewable energies and upcoming spatial needs	Identification of major emerging threats posed to GBI ecological networks integrity and connectivity function, focusing on increasing renewable energy production.	Period 4 , 19 - 24

Activity 1.4	
Title	Process development for the integration of GBI elements in spatial planning of priority areas and systematization and harmonisation of knowledge /data and GIS formats in spatial planning systems
Start period	Period 3, 13 - 18
End period	Period 5, 25 - 30
Description	Connectivity experts, spatial planners and observers will discuss through dedicated workshops and interviews D1.1.1, D1.2.1, D1.3.1 and D2.1.1, D2.2.1 and D2.3.1 results. The aim is to elaborate an agreed protocol to identify, categorize, and describe GBI elements and to develop guidelines for procedural steps for designing and harmonizing GBI connectivity networks into spatial planning systems at Alpine, transboundary and regional/local level.

Deliverables 1.4			
Running number	Deliverable	Description	Delivery period
D.1.4.1	Standardized protocol of GBI connectivity networks	Elaboration of an agreed protocol for all Alpine countries to assess and analyse GBI connectivity networks and their elements at the different planning levels.	Period 5 , 25 - 30
D.1.4.2	Guide on procedural steps regarding GBI network planning	The guide on procedural steps explains how to include GBI network priorities, knowledge and information into planning systems at all levels.	Period 5 , 25 - 30

Outputs

Output 1.1	
Output Title	Alpine planning strategy for ecological connectivity, harmonized and integrated planning of GBI networks in priority areas
Programme Output Indicator	OI 1.2.2: Jointly developed solutions
Measurement Unit	solutions
Target Value	1,00

Output 1.1	
Delivery period	Period 6, 31 - 36
Output Description	Comprises guidelines to harmonize GBI networks design within common priority areas, that spatial planning authorities at all levels across the AS can apply to develop a coherent alpine wide GBI network for EC. Proposes an integrated approach to GBI networks implementation, identifies typology of spatial planning instruments/procedures to be considered for its realization and provides guidance on uses that may support/threaten connectivity functions, including RES. Inputs from WP2 and A3.3.

WP description and responsibilities

Overall description of this WP and responsibilities 1.1

Overall description of this WP and responsibilities

Please summarise the foreseen activities within this WP.

WPL EURAC and PPs agree on the methodological framework. With support of PPs, EURAC conducts the mapping activities especially in A1.1 and A1.2. WPL with activity leads PP6 and 8 coordinates data analysis in A1.1/ A1.2/ A1.3/A1.4 and elaboration of final reports. Each PP is responsible for the data collection/provision for connectivity elements and barriers in A1.1, and emerging threats in A1.3. PPs are responsible for conducting interviews in A1.2/A1.3.

Work package 2

Work package title

Implementing green and blue infrastructure (GBI) networks for connectivity

Objectives

Your objectives should be:

- realistic and achievable by the end of the project;
- specific (who needs project outputs delivered in this work package, and in which territory);
- measurable - indicate the change you are aiming for.

Define one project specific objective that will be achieved when all activities of this work package are implemented and outputs delivered.

To identify the most effective spatial planning instruments and processes to implement GBI networks for EC, especially how GBI networks can be designed at regional/local planning levels and implemented in adequate governance settings.

Then think about the communication objective that will contribute to the achievement of the specific objective. Communication objectives aim at changes in a target audience's behaviour, knowledge or belief. Please define one or several communication objectives in relation with your project specific objective and your target audience. For example, it could be "raising awareness", "influencing attitude", "increasing knowledge" or "changing behaviour", etc. We recommend defining SMART objectives: Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Timed. Further recommendations are available in the Communication toolkit at www.alpine-space.eu.

To change behaviour of spatial planning authorities and practitioners as regards using the available local planning tools and processes to effectively implement and manage the ecological networks and to demonstrate the importance of adopting an integrated planning approach to influence attitude of land users towards the multiple benefits of GBI networks by actively involving them in the networks' implementation and management.

Activities

Activity 2.1	
Title	Inputs case studies and A1.4. Survey of current practices in planning and implementation of GBI connectivity networks in the Alpine Space and PPs regions: good practices, challenges and opportunities
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6
End period	Period 3, 13 - 18

Activity 2.1	
Description	Analysis of planning practices on establishing GBI networks by screening the different situations (questionnaire) and by direct contacts towards the main administrative planning authorities in the AS. The focus is on cross-border planning and if/how GBI networks are considered in local regulative planning (e.g. zoning plans, urban green plans, climate adaptation plans), impact assessment tools (SEA, EIA), and ecosystem based management tools of natural assets (e.g. environmental contracts).

Deliverables 2.1			
Running number	Deliverable	Description	Delivery period
D.2.1.1	Planning instruments and processes for GBI network planning and implementation in the Alps	Analysis of planning practices on establishing GBI networks: good practices, challenges, opportunities (1 transnational report).	Period 3 , 13 - 18
D.2.1.2	Planning instruments and processes for GBI network planning and implementation in PPs territories	Planning instruments and processes that can potentially support GBI network planning and implementation in PPs regions to prepare for case study implementation (1 report in local language per PS).	Period 3 , 13 - 18

Activity 2.2	
Title	Case studies 1st step: Identify suitable governance settings for integrated planning and (later) management of BGI connectivity networks in pilot sites of strategic priority planning areas (A1.1)
Start period	Period 2, 7 - 12
End period	Period 5, 25 - 30
Description	PPs conduct a stakeholder analysis in pilot sites to identify key authorities and users of GBI network elements and invite them to join the RCWGs (A3.1). Governance settings (e.g. ecological contracts, river contracts, tenure agreement) are outlined to involve them in planning connectivity measures and (later) managing the GBI network (e.g. regulating uses, maintenance works, monitoring connectivity).

Activity 2.2	
	RCWGs receive training (A3.2) and provide inputs in meetings and workshops.

Deliverables 2.2			
Running number	Deliverable	Description	Delivery period
D.2.2.1	GBI network - governance arrangements (1x pilot site as part of D2.5.1)	Proposal of governance arrangement to involve local authorities, land users and target groups in the implementation of connectivity measures and management of GBI network elements.	Period 5 , 25 - 30
D.2.2.2	GBI network - management plan (1x pilot site as part of D2.5.1)	It specifies the role of local authorities, land users and other key stakeholders in RCWGs in the implementation of connectivity measures, maintenance of the sites and monitoring of connectivity.	Period 5 , 25 - 30

Activity 2.3	
Title	Case studies 2nd step: To design a GBI network for connectivity across administrative boundaries or transnational cross-border areas in pilot sites
Start period	Period 2, 7 - 12
End period	Period 4, 19 - 24
Description	PPs work on designing GBI connectivity networks across administrative boundaries and cross-border transnational areas in pilot sites located in priority strategic planning areas taking into account Alpine-wide connectivity goals (O1.1). Site visits, GIS analysis, identification of natural-seminatural GBI elements, connectivity evaluation, assessing gaps and barriers, propose technical solutions. RCWGs (A3.1) receive training (A3.2) and provide inputs in workshops/meetings.

Deliverables 2.3			
Running number	Deliverable	Description	Delivery period
D.2.3.1	Project of local ecological	Mapping report identifying the GBI elements,	Period 4

Deliverables 2.3			
Running number	Deliverable	Description	Delivery period
	network (1x pilot site (PS))	barriers, connectivity measures in pilot areas.	, 19 - 24

Activity 2.4	
Title	Case study 3rd step: Identify unsuitable locations /mitigation measures for impact assessment of renewable energy systems and other major developments that may threaten GBI connectivity function
Start period	Period 3, 13 - 18
End period	Period 4, 19 - 24
Description	PPs conduct a study to assess potential impacts of renewable energy infrastructures and other major developments that may threaten GBI connectivity function. Identify evaluation criteria, unsuitable locations, mitigation measures to be included in impact assessment tools (EIA/SEA). RCWGs (A3.1) receive training (A3.2) and provide inputs in workshops/meetings.

Deliverables 2.4			
Running number	Deliverable	Description	Delivery period
D.2.4.1	GBI network - Land use conflicts for renewable energy production and other threats (1 report /PS)	Mapping report outlining GBI network elements and areas of land use conflicts for renewable energy production and other major threats. Includes evaluation criteria and mitigation measures for impact assessment.	Period 4 , 19 - 24

Activity 2.5	
Title	Case studies 4th step: Draft a technical proposal integrating the project for a GBI connectivity network into planning tools/sector plans in pilot areas
Start period	Period 3, 13 - 18

Activity 2.5	
End period	Period 5, 25 - 30
Description	PPs work on integrating the GBI connectivity network project into planning tools (e.g. zoning plans)/sector plans (e.g. urban green plans, climate adaptation plans) as per A1.4/A1.5 guide and protocol. Outline a technical proposal for the spatial planning authorities in pilot sites specifying the use of planning tools/sector plans for its realization. A2.2-2.4 deliverables are parts of it. RCWGs (A3.1) receive training (A3.2) and provide inputs in workshops/meetings.

Deliverables 2.5			
Running number	Deliverable	Description	Delivery period
D.2.5.1	Technical proposal for implementing GBI connectivity networks in spatial plans of pilot sites (1xPS)	Technical proposal for implementing a GBI connectivity network in spatial/sector plans of spatial planning authorities in pilot sites of strategic planning areas. A2.2-2.4 deliverables are included.	Period 5 , 25 - 30

Activity 2.6	
Title	Public events in pilot sites
Start period	Period 5, 25 - 30
End period	Period 6, 31 - 36
Description	Min 1 x pilot site, to present the GBI connectivity network project to citizens. It may include exhibitions /organization of visits and leisure activities. Observers and members of other RCWGs pilot sites are invited.

Deliverables 2.6			
Running number	Deliverable	Description	Delivery period
D.2.6.1	No deliverable	No deliverable	Period 1, 1 - 6

Outputs

Output 2.1	
Output Title	Case studies of integrated planning of GBI connectivity networks in pilot sites across administrative boundaries and cross-border areas
Programme Output Indicator	OI 1.2.1: Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects
Measurement Unit	pilot actions
Target Value	1,00
Delivery period	Period 5, 25 - 30
Output Description	The pilot action consists of conducting several case studies demonstrating in PPs pilot sites of alpine strategic planning areas (A1.1) the applicability of OI 1.2.1. Case studies are examples of integrated GBI network planning approaches for ecological connectivity for the creation of GBI network for connectivity at regional/local levels across administrative boundaries and cross-border areas contributing to the implementation of the Alpine planning strategy for ecological connectivity.

WP description and responsibilities

Overall description of this WP and responsibilities 2.1

Overall description of this WP and responsibilities

Please summarise the foreseen activities within this WP.

WPL RV. RV+PP5,6 develop templates for A2.1 survey, draft final report, PPs conduct interviews and analysis. PPs according to their competences provide guidance and contribute to drafting of O2.1 report. RV+PP1,4,9 lead PPs in A2.2 identification of governance settings; Ifuplan+PP3,5,9 methodologically support PPs in A2.3 BGI network design. ifuplan+PP2,3,5,7 support PPs in A2.4. RV+PP4,6,8,9,11 provide guidance to PPs on A2.5 technical proposals. FPM+PP1,4 lead PPs in A2.6 Public events.

Work package 3

Work package title

Capacity building, training and knowledge transfer

Objectives

Your objectives should be:

- realistic and achievable by the end of the project;
- specific (who needs project outputs delivered in this work package, and in which territory);
- measurable - indicate the change you are aiming for.

Define one project specific objective that will be achieved when all activities of this work package are implemented and outputs delivered.

To provide guidance to spatial planners and stakeholders by transferring the knowledge and lessons learned in all WPs to a transnationally harmonized modular hands-on training system, including contributions from regional and transnational experts.

Then think about the communication objective that will contribute to the achievement of the specific objective. Communication objectives aim at changes in a target audience's behaviour, knowledge or belief. Please define one or several communication objectives in relation with your project specific objective and your target audience. For example, it could be "raising awareness", "influencing attitude", "increasing knowledge" or "changing behaviour", etc. We recommend defining SMART objectives: Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Timed. Further recommendations are available in the Communication toolkit at www.alpine-space.eu.

Increasing knowledge by creating an innovative modular training system for GBI networks planning for online as well as live training sessions or educational seminars. This contributes to changing behaviour (changing planning practice) by influencing the way ecological connectivity is considered (mainstreamed) in the education and training of spatial planners. Main target audience are planning authorities, practitioners, universities and professional associations.

Activities

Activity 3.1	
Title	Regional connectivity working groups (RCWGs), capacity building and active involvement of target groups in project activities
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6
End period	Period 6, 31 - 36
Description	In each pilot area, a RCWG will be created,

Activity 3.1	
	composed of project staff, experts and key territorial stakeholders of the different sectors and planning levels. They receive hands-on training (A3.2), work through meetings and workshops providing inputs to project activities (in particular to case studies A2.2-2.5), and discuss outcomes. Composition may vary according to the topic focus in agenda. For each RCWG, a specific work plan will be created and implementation monitored.

Deliverables 3.1			
Running number	Deliverable	Description	Delivery period
D.3.1.1	No deliverable	No deliverable	Period 1, 1 - 6

Activity 3.2	
Title	Hands-on training modules for experts, planners and target groups involved through RCWGs in working on the integrated planning exercises in pilot areas (Case studies A2.2)
Start period	Period 2, 7 - 12
End period	Period 5, 25 - 30
Description	WPL + PPs contribute to the development of e-learning modules (min 4 on topics of A2.2-A2-5: governance settings, network design, regulating uses, planning instruments) and training materials. At each step of WP2 case study, experts and planners of RCWGs in pilot sites receive hands-on training and contribute to the activity. On-line training sessions are delivered as part of RCWGs workshops (A3.1). JMU will coordinate the content with curricula of selected spatial planning degree programmes.

Deliverables 3.2			
Running number	Deliverable	Description	Delivery period
D.3.2.1	No deliverable	No deliverable	Period 1, 1 - 6

Activity 3.3	
Title	Transnational expert working group on ecological connectivity within the AlpPlan network
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6
End period	Period 6, 31 - 36
Description	Led by JMU, initially includes all PPs and their experts, it is open to new members. Supports the realization of the Alpine Planning Strategy (O1.1). Organizes transnational events for coordination with key multipliers including a 2-days mid-term transnational workshop inviting PPs, observers, other EU projects, EUSAP AGs 6, 7, 9 and Alpine Convention WG on spatial planning to a creative push for the Alpine Planning Strategy. Provides inputs and validates project outputs.

Deliverables 3.3			
Running number	Deliverable	Description	Delivery period
D.3.3.1	Transnational expert working group: mission and objectives	Strategic document outlining the scope, objectives and activities of the working group. To be discussed at the first and adopted at the second working group meeting.	Period 2 , 7 - 12

Activity 3.4	
Title	Informing about the project, dissemination of findings and products
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6
End period	Period 6, 31 - 36
Description	PSG agrees on the communication strategy and work plan detailing, among other, information and dissemination actions and products. Dissemination includes e.g. elaboration of presentation materials and implementing information campaigns related to project main findings, outputs and key deliverables. The final project event is co-designed by PPs, observers and RCWGs, it entails presenting project

Activity 3.4	
	results and a session dedicated to case studies. LP coordinates the activity, PPs actively contribute.

Deliverables 3.4			
Running number	Deliverable	Description	Delivery period
D.3.4.1	No deliverable	No deliverable	Period 1, 1 - 6

Outputs

Output 3.1	
Output Title	Training and capacity building system on integrated spatial planning of GBI networks for ecological connectivity
Programme Output Indicator	OI 1.2.2: Jointly developed solutions
Measurement Unit	solutions
Target Value	1,00
Delivery period	Period 5, 25 - 30
Output Description	A comprehensive capacity building and training package is created to guide planning authorities at regional/local level in the design of BGI networks for connectivity. Includes e-modules, technical toolkit and tailored training sessions. Close contact to universities and professional associations to meet the needs of the state-of-the-art spatial planning education. Strong cooperation with AlpPlan network ensures long-term dissemination to stakeholders in the entire Alpine Space.

WP description and responsibilities

Overall description of this WP and responsibilities 3.1

Overall description of this WP and responsibilities

Please summarise the foreseen activities within this WP.

WPL JMU. Includes a comprehensive capacity building and training package, developed and tested through involvement of RCWGs and transnational training sessions. Transnational expert working group within the AlpPlan network and a mid-term event to build synergies and provide inputs for the Alpine planning strategy (O1.1). All PPs are involved in RCWGs, training sessions in pilot areas as well as in the transnational expert working group and organisation of the final project event.

C.5 Project Results

What do you expect to change because of the activities you plan to implement and the outputs you plan to deliver? Please have a look at the programme result indicators for the priority you choose and select those that you will contribute to. You can refer to the table below summarizing the programme result indicator.

If your project results do not contribute to one of the programme result indicators, please select "other" and precise your indicator. For more information on the programme result indicators, the definition of these and the related target value please refer to the Interreg Programme).

Result 1	
Programme result indicator	RI 1.2: Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations
Measurement unit	solutions
Baseline	0,00
Target value	1,00
Delivery period	Period 6, 31 - 36
Result description	An Alpine EC planning strategy supported by the AlpPlan network is available for planning authorities to harmonize BGI network planning approaches across the AS. At least 8 spatial planning authorities in priority areas receive detailed technical proposal for establishing ecological networks. A comprehensive package for planning, implementation and management of BGI EC networks, including guidelines, case studies, and training systems, is available for planners and practitioners in the AS.
Result 2	
Programme result indicator	RI 1.2.0: Other
Measurement unit	
Baseline	0,00
Target value	1,00
Delivery period	Period 6, 31 - 36
Result description	Stakeholders from the pilot areas/ 8 case studies will be involved into the training and capacity building activities during the project runtime. It is

Result 2	
	<p>expected that between 60 and 100 persons will attend the training sessions. With the acquired information and knowledge they will be able to act as ambassadors and multipliers for the ecological connectivity/green and blue infrastructure/spatial planning integration in their working and living environments.</p>

C.6 Project Time Plan

	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	Period 4	Period 5	Period 6	After End
WP1 Knowledge base for green and blue infras...							
A1.1 Definition of priority areas for ec...			D1.1.1				
			D1.1.2				
A1.2 Identification of the main compatib...				D1.2.1			
A1.3 Assessment of major emerging threat...				D1.3.1			
A1.4 Process development for the integra...					D1.4.1		
					D1.4.2		
OI 1.2.2						O1.1	
WP2 Implementing green and blue infrastru...							
A2.1 Inputs case studies and A1.4. Surve...			D2.1.1				
			D2.1.2				
A2.2 Case studies 1st step: Identify sui...					D2.2.1		
					D2.2.2		
A2.3 Case studies 2nd step: To design a ...				D2.3.1			
A2.4 Case study 3rd step: Identify unsui...				D2.4.1			
A2.5 Case studies 4th step: Draft a tech...					D2.5.1		
A2.6 Public events in pilot sites	D2.6.1						
OI 1.2.1					O2.1		
WP3 Capacity building, training and knowledg...							
A3.1 Regional connectivity working group...	D3.1.1						
A3.2 Hands-on training modules for exper...	D3.2.1						
A3.3 Transnational expert working group ...		D3.3.1					

A3.4 Informing about the project, dissemination...	D3.4.1						
OI 1.2.2					O3.1		
Result indicator							
RI 1.2						R1	
RI 1.2.0						R2	

C.7 Project management

In addition to the thematic work, projects will need time and resources for coordination and internal communication. Please describe below how you plan to organise yourself to ensure the project work runs smoothly.

C.7.1 How will you coordinate your project?

The Lead partner will be responsible for the project coordination. In addition, a project steering group should be installed. Will you have any other bodies/responsibilities (e.g. thematic groups, WP managers)? How will the internal coordination work? How will you steer the implementation of your project? Please precise how the project management will be organised and if it will be externalised.

For the operative management, a project management team (PMT) will be appointed by LP UIRS consisting of a project, communication, and financial managers. The task of the communication manager will presumably be externalised.

A WP leads group (WPLG) will be set up (WPLs+LP) to support the overall project coordination. Additionally, a quality assurance group (QAG) will be set up consisting of PPs' and observers' representatives. The QAG will monitor the development of the project in terms of the contents and as a process.

A kick-off meeting will be organised to review and adapt the project work plan, set up rules and regulations. The regular meetings of the project steering group (PSG) will be held each 6 months. WPLG will meet monthly, and the QAG at least 3 times during the project implementation. Meetings of all PPs will be held each 6-8 weeks to exchange information and discuss open issues. A final event will be held to reflect on the project implementation and outcomes.

C.7.2 - not relevant for small-scale projects

Project implementation will be based on openness, transparency, mutual respect, effort to set up trustful relations, ownership and awareness of responsibilities of each partner.

A project handbook will be put together by WPLG with the help of PMT that will include the project and risk management plans, reporting guidelines and timeline, communication structure and conflict resolution procedures. The handbook will be adopted by the PSG.

To support project implementation and management, a web-based tool will be selected with partners at project start and used throughout, e.g. ASANA, ClickUp.

The evaluation of project implementation will be performed by QAB in RPs 2, 4 and 6, using a suitable method such as the Deming cycle. The aim will be to monitor the outreach and coverage of the project activities, products, and the implementation process, and report findings to the PSG.

Quality control of project deliverables and outputs will be performed following the procedure agreed by the PSG.

C.7.3 What will be the general approach you will follow to communicate about your project?

Who will coordinate project communication and how will the involvement of all partners be ensured? How will the communication function contribute to transferring of your project results? Please note that all communication activities should be included in the work package, as an integral part of your project. There is no need to repeat this information here. It is expected that projects develop a communication strategy. All information on how to develop a communication strategy are available in the Communication toolkit at www.alpine-space.eu.

A communication strategy and work plan will be set up covering the three types of communication: project internal, with stakeholders taking part in the project activities, and towards target groups external to the project (dissemination). The document will be adopted by the PSG. The communication manager will help with preparation and implementation, and regularly report to the WPLG, QAG and PSG.

To ensure targeted communication, mapping of stakeholders will be performed. The principles of effectiveness and efficiency will be followed. In internal communication and working with stakeholders this could mean e.g. using facilitation/work in group methods and tools, in communication with target groups outside the “project world” using existing communication channels, such as those of PPs, instead of creating project’s own.

Greening principles will be applied in relation to publications and promotional products, meetings and events.

Website management will be performed by UIRS staff.

C.7.4 - not relevant for small-scale projects

Reporting guidelines and timeline will be part of the project handbook. A draft version will be shared and agreed with PPs. Constant collaboration and coordination throughout the project implementation and for the post-project phase will be pursued using communication channels such as on-line/on-site meetings, mail.

A seminar will be organised to present and discuss the budget and reporting related issues in RP1.

Individual consultations and help will be offered as needed. As part of the quality assurance procedure, periodic meetings will be held to discuss upcoming tasks and potential problems.

Financial flows will be watched using financial management tools. Information about the status of spending and other relevant issues will be provided to PPs, PSG and QAG after each reporting period.

Reports of PP in JEMS will be gathered and evaluated by LP, who will submit the joint project reports to JS/MA. Project partners will contribute to any clarification requests from the ASP programme.

C.7.5 Cooperation criteria

Please select all cooperation criteria that apply to your project and describe how you will fulfil them. Following the Interreg regulation, Interreg partners should cooperate in development and implementation as well as in staffing or financing, or both. Joint development and joint implementation are therefore considered obligatory (*), in addition either joint staffing or joint financing needs to be selected (or both).

Cooperation criteria		Description
Joint development*	Yes	All project partners contributed to development of the step 1 and step 2 application forms.
Joint implementation*	Yes	Partnership agreement signed by all project partners, distribution of tasks described in C.4.
Joint staffing	Yes	Most project related tasks will be jointly performed by staff of several/all project partners.
Joint financing	Yes	PPs agreed to financially contribute to joint undertakings, e.g. meetings, workshops, exhibition.

C.7.6 Horizontal principles

Please indicate which type of contribution to horizontal principles applies to the project, and justify your choice. Please be aware that only projects with neutral or positive effects on the horizontal principles can be co-financed. Negative impacts would lead to an ineligible proposal. Please consider for all the principles if realistically your project's activities will create a change. If the principle is acknowledged but not a main focus of the project work, please select neutral.

Horizontal principles	Type of contribution	Description of contribution
Sustainable development	positive effects	The topics of PlanToConnect – ecological connectivity, biodiversity, spatial planning – are at the heart of efforts towards sustainable development. Steps toward project greening will be followed, e.g. by exchanging about existing practices of PPs or setting up a “project greening charter”.
Equal opportunities and non-discrimination	neutral	An exchange will be held as to existence of relevant plans and practices in partner organisations, and some basic principles included in the PlanToConnect project handbook.
Equality between men and women	neutral	The basic principles will be recalled in the PlanToConnect handbook. Attention will be paid during the identification and mapping of the stakeholders/target groups and when inviting to project participatory activities and events.

C.8 Long-term plans

As a programme, we would like to support projects that have a long-lasting effect in the territory and those who will benefit from them. Please describe below what you will do to ensure this.

C.8.1 Ownership

Please describe who will ensure the financial and institutional support for outputs/deliverables developed by the project (e.g. tools), and explain how these outputs/deliverables will be integrated in the work of partner organisations. Please mention concrete measures.

ALPARC and JMU will link/integrate the web map into the JECAMI tool, which was established in 2019. It is continuously managed by the founders and widely used.

JMU will provide interactive webmap applications based on the existing ArcGIS online license of the university for selected e-learning/communication/online training (also continued after the end of the project, if suitable).

Integration of (parts of) the training and capacity building system on integrated spatial planning of GBI infrastructure networks for ecological connectivity into an existing e-learning platform could be considered as well.

Cooperation between JMU and UIRS for technical implementation (e.g. website) of the e-learning course/technical toolkit with e-modules.

C.8.2 Durability

Some outputs/deliverables should be used by relevant groups (project partners or others) after the project's lifetime, in order to have a lasting effect on the territory and the population. For example, new practices in urban transport need to be used by local authorities to have cleaner air in the city, and the whole population will benefit from this. Please describe how your outputs/deliverables will be used after the project ends and by whom.

Alpine planning strategy with implementation guidelines and training/capacity building system will be disseminated and further used by the AlpPlan network which will continue to provide trainings /seminar for spatial planners also after the end of the project and is continuously funded by ARL. Involvement of universities and professional associations in the process of elaborating the training and capacity building system will ensure that they will be able to use it after the end of the project, e. g. through integration in curricula of spatial planning degree programmes or in professional training seminars.

Planning authorities from the project consortium and among the observers will be aware of the Alpine planning strategy for ecological connectivity and priority areas, to keep the areas free of conflicting infrastructure in their daily administrative work.

C.8.3 Transferability

Some outputs/deliverables that you will deliver could be adapted or further developed to be used by other target groups or in other territories. What will you do to make sure that relevant groups are aware of your outputs/deliverables and are able to use them?

Representatives of several target groups will be involved in the outputs' elaboration process, e.g. through transnational expert working group, regional connectivity working groups, but also selected working bodies of EUSALP and Alpine Convention: Platform Large Carnivores, Wild Ungulates and Society (WISO), AC Working group on spatial planning and sustainable development. They will be aware of the outputs and receive information about finalisation.

Target group specific summaries/factsheets, with different foci for transnational, regional or local stakeholders will be produced and distributed especially via on-line channels. Contents for communication channels of target groups/networks will be provided, e.g. contributions to magazines, newsletters, conferences.

Paper(s) on implementation of GBI connectivity elements in spatial planning will be produced and presented at scientific conferences.