Title	Description	Funding type	Countries	Link
	EUREKA is a publicly-funded, intergovernmental network, involving over 40 countries.			
	EUREKA's aim is to enhance European competitiveness by fostering innovation-driven			
	entrepreneurship in Europe, between small and large industry, research institutes and			
	universities. By doing this, EUREKA concentrates the existing potential of experts, of knowledge, research facilities and financial resources in a more efficient way. EUREKA is			
	constantly proving its value through a wealth of success stories – innovative products,			
	processes and services that have been launched onto the market over the last 30 years,			
	creating additional turnover and jobs for European companies, small and large – and by			
	supporting the internationalization of businesses with innovative ideas. EUREKA is a			
	leading open platform for international cooperation in innovation. It is present in over 40 countries and remains to this day the only initiative of its kind committed to the 'bottom-			
	up'principle - ensuring that any R&D project with a good business plan receives the			
	support it deserves, independent of its technological nature, or the type of organisations			http://www.eurekanetwork.org/content/eureka-
Action programme+B23:B24	involved.	Action programme	EU	2020-strategic-roadmap-brochure
	Investments will address the persistent shortcomings in Romania's public administration and improve the functioning of the judiciary through support to structural reforms. The			
	Romanian Operational Programme Administrative Capacity for the implementation of the			
	European Social Fund (ESF) in the period 2014-2020 outlines the priorities and objectives			
	to invest 658 mill. € (of which 553 mill. € from the EU budget) to help increase the			
Administrative Councity Bossesia	responsiveness of Romania's public administration and judicial system to the needs of	ESF/NOP	RO	http://www.fonduri-ue.ro/poca-2014#contacte-am poca
Administrative Capacity Romania	economy and society.	ESF/NOP	NO	poca
	The Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) was set up for the period 2014-20,			
	with a total of EUR 3.137 billion for the seven years. It will promote the efficient			ec.europa.eu/home-
	management of migration flows and the implementation, strengthening and			affairs/financing/fundings/migration-asylum-
AMIF - Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund	development of a common Union approach to asylum and immigration.	Action programme	EU	borders/asylum-migration-integration-fund_en
	The comprehensive objective of the programme is to ensure the development of the			
	The comprehensive objective of the programme is to ensure the development of the Central Hungary Region and to further improve its competitiveness, whilst simultaneously			
Competitive Central-Hungary	decreasing the socio economic disparities within the region.	ESF/NOP	HU	http://www.kozpontiregio.hu/en
	The main aims of the programme are to boost economic competitiveness, support			
	alignment with the EU environmental acquis, invest in transport infrastructure (TEN-T)	ECE/NOC	up	
Competitiveness and Cohesion Croatia	and network infrastructure.	ESF/NOP	HR	http://www.strukturnifondovi.hr/vazni-dokumenti
	The Competitiveness Operational Programme (COP) will address the challenges stemming			
	from the low support for research, development and innovation (RDI) and the under-			
	developed information and communication technologies (ICT) services and infrastructure.			
	By investing in these areas, the COP aims to contribute to bolster the competitiveness of			
	the Romanian economy. The main direction of investment in RDI is to build a more			
	compact and modern environment that focuses on the businesses' needs. It will reinforce the RDI capacity of the country (resources and infrastructure), boost private investments			
	in RDI, develop centres of excellence, strengthen the links between businesses and			
	research institutions, and stimulate the creation of networks and clusters for developing			
	new products and services. The following areas of smart specialization identified in the			
	2014-2020 National Strategy for Research and Innovation will be supported by			
Competitiveness Romania	bioeconomy.information technology and communications, space and security, energy, environment and climate change, eco-nano-technologies and advanced materials	ESF/NOP	RO	http://www.fonduri-ue.ro/poc-2014
parameter	and advanced materials	,	-	The state of the s
	The CEF shall enable projects of common interest to be prepared and implemented			
	within the framework of the transEuropean networks policy in the sectors of transport,			
	telecommunications and energy. In particular, the CEF shall support the implementation of those projects of common interest which aim at the development and construction of			
	new infrastructures and services, or at the upgrading of existing infrastructures and			
	services, in the three sectors. Special priority is given to missing links in the transport			
	sector. The CEF also contributes to supporting projects with a European added value and			
	significant societal benefits which do not receive adequate financing from the market. The			
	following general objectives shall apply to the transport, telecommunications and energy sectors: contributing to smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, in line with the Europe			
	2020 Strategy, by developing modern and high-performing trans-European networks			https://ec.europa.eu/inea/en/connecting-europe-
Connecting Europe Facility	enabling the Union to achieve its sustainable development targets.	Action programme	EU	facility
	The general objective of the Programme is to ensure a high level of consumer protection,			
	to empower consumers and to place the consumer at the heart of the internal market, within the framework of an overall strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.			
	The Programme will do so by contributing to protecting the health, safety and the legal			
	and economic interests of consumers, as well as to promoting their right to information,			
	education and to organise themselves in order to safeguard their interests, and			
Consumer Programme	supporting the integration of consumer interests into other policy areas. The Programme shall complement, support and monitor the policies of Member States.	Action programme	EU	http://ec.europa.eu/chafea/consumers/
consumer r rogramme	anan complement, support and monitor the policies of Member States.	, coon programme		
	COSME is the EU programme for the Competitiveness of Enterprises and Small and			
	Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) running from 2014 to 2020 with a planned budget of			
	2.3 bn €.  Assess to markets COSME simple to make it assign for small and madium sized enterprises.			
	Access to marketsCOSME aims to make it easier for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to access finance in all phases of their lifecycle – creation, expansion, or business			
	transfer. Thanks to EU support, businesses have easier access to guarantees, loans and			
	equity capital. EU 'financial instruments' are channelled through local financial			
	institutions in EU countries. To find a financial institution in your country, visit the Access			
	to Finance portal Opening markets COSME helps businesses to access markets in the EU			
	and beyond. It funds the Enterprise Europe Network that helps SMEs find business and technology partners, and understand EU legislation; the Your Europe Business portal that			
	provides practical information on doing business within Europe; and the SME			
	Internationalisation Portal for companies who want to develop their activities outside			
	Europe. It also finances a number of IPR (intellectual property rights) SME			
	Helpdesks.Supporting entrepreneursCOSME supports entrepreneurs by strengthening			
	entrepreneurship education, mentoring, guidance and other support services. Actions support specific groups who may find it difficult to reach their full potential, such as			
	young people, women and senior entrepreneurs. The programme also aims to help			
	businesses access opportunities offered by digital technologies.Improving business			
	conditionsCOSME aims to reduce the administrative and regulatory burden on SMEs by			
	creating a business-friendly environment. COSME also supports businesses to be			
	competitive by encouraging them to adopt new business models and innovative practices. This complements actions in areas with high growth potential such as the			http://ec.europa.eu/growth/smes/cosme/index_e
COSME	tourism sector.	Action programme	EU	n.htm
		-		
	Creative Europe's stated aims are to help the cultural and creative sectors seize the			
	opportunities of the digital age and globalisation, enable the sectors to reach their			
	economic potential, contributing to sustainable growth, jobs, and social cohesion, and to give Europe's culture and media sectors access to new international opportunities,			
	markets, and audiences. This will, amongst others, involve funding for: artists and cultural			http://ec.europa.eu/programmes/creative-
Creative Europe	professionals, cinemas, films, book translations	Action programme	EU	europe/opportunities/index_en.htm
	·			

Title	Description	Funding type	Countries	Link
EaSI - Programme for Employment and Social Innovation	The Employment and Social Innovation (EaSI) programme is a financing instrument at EU level to promote a high level of quality and sustainable employment, guaranteeing adequate and decent social protection, combating social exclusion and poverty and improving working conditions. Objectives: Strengthen ownership of EU objectives and coordination of action at EU and national level in the areas of employment, social affairs and inclusion. Support the development of adequate social protection systems and labour market policies. Modernise EU legislation and ensure its effective application. Promote geographical mobility and boost employment opportunities by developing an open labour market. Increase the availability and accessibility of microfinance for vulnerable groups and micro-enterprises, and increase access to finance for social enterprises. In pursuing these objectives, EaSI will: pay particular attention to vulnerable groups, such as young people promote equality between women and men combat discriminations promote a high level of quality and sustainable employment guarantee adequate and decent social protection combat long-term unemployment fight against poverty and social exclusion.	Action programme	EU	http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catid=1081&la ngld=en
Economic Development and Innovation Operational Programme Hungary	The programme aims to stimulate the economies of the less developed regions in Hungary. Its most important priorities are the competitiveness of small-and medium sized enterprises, research and innovation, and employment. The programme also aims to develop the tourism industry, enterprises', energy efficiency, and information and communication technologies. Moreover it will stimulate the use of financial instruments to cover other objectives, like increasing renewable energy production and improving the energy efficiency of households and public buildings.	ESF/NOP	ни	https://www.palyazat.gov.hu/gazdasagfejlesztesi_ programok_iranyito_hatosaga
Effective Public Administration Slovakia	This programme outlines the priorities and objectives to spend 335 mill. € (278 mill. € from the EU budget) on reducing regulatory and administrative burdens and promoting high standards of transparency, integrity and accountability in the Slovak public administration. The planned actions will target central government bodies, territorial self-governing bodies and municipalities, courts and judiciary institutions, social partners, and relevant civil sector organisations. The programme will contribute to the implementation of central and regional public administrative reform in Slovakia, including modernising human resource management and improving regulatory impact assessment. At the same time, it will support important cross-cutting themes, such us the fight against corruption or improvements in public procurement processes in Slovakia.	ESF/NOP	SK	http://www.minv.sk/?operational-programme- effective-public-administration
Efficient Human Resources Croatia	This programme aims to contribute to creating jobs and strengthening social cohesion in Croatia. It is based on the concentration of investments in 4 thematic objectives:  1. High employment and labour mobility 2. Social inclusion 3. Education and lifelong learning 4. Good governance	ESF/NOP	HR	http://www.strukturnifondovi.hr/vazni-dokumenti
Employment Czech Republic	The Czech Operational Programme "Employment" for the implementation of the European Social Fund (ESF) and the Youth Employment Initiative (YEI) in the period 2014-2020 defines the priorities to invest more than 2.1 billion € for promoting employment, social inclusion and an efficient public administration. Overall, it is expected that this programme will support about 585 000 people. Supported areas are: Priority axis 1: Supporting employment and workforce adaptability; Priority axis 2: Social inclusion and combating poverty; Priority axis 3: Social innovation and international cooperation; Priority axis 4: Efficient public administration; Priority axis 5: Technical assistance.	ESF/NOP	cz	http://www.esfcr.eu/operational-programme- employment-2014-2020
ENI Hungary - Slovakia - Romania - Ukraine	The European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) was developed with the objective of strengthening the prosperity and stability of regions in the border area and avoiding the emergence of dividing lines between the enlarged EU and its neighbours. In line with the ENP objectives the HUSKROUA cross border co-operation programme for 2014-2020 aims to intensify the co-operation between the regions of Zakarpatska, Ivano-Frankivska and Chernivetska of Ukraine and the eligible areas of the Member States in order to initiate progress on the fields of existing social, economic, infrastructural and environmental difficulties. Based on the intention written above the following vision was defined for the programme implementation: In 2030 the area along the borders of Ukraine with the three Member States of Hungary, Slovakia and Romania is a cooperative cross-border region that efficiently functions and works together in the field of promotion of local culture and preservation of historical heritage, environmental protection, climate change adaptation and disaster management. The cross-border accessibility Ukraine and the three Member States does not hinder day-to-day cross-border cooperation, while safety and security and including border management is assured on an adequate level. Cooperation is an integral and natural part of the daily life of the people living and authorities operating here.	esf/eni	HU, SK, RO, UA	http://www.huskroua-cbc.net/en/news/draft-joint- operational-programme-for-the-hungary-slovakia- romania-ukraine-european-neighbourhood- instrument-cross-border-cooperation-programme- 2014-2020-/225
	The general objective of the Romania-Republic of Moldova Joint Operational Programme (JOP) is to enhance the economic development and to improve the quality of life of the people in the Programme area through joint investments in education, economic development, culture, cross-border infrastructure and health while ensuring the safety and security of the citizens in the two countries. Thematic objectives and priorities: Support to education, research, technological development and Promotion of local culture and preservation of historical heritage Improvement of accessibility to the regions, development of transport and communication networks and systems, Common	ESS (SA)		http://www.ro-ua-md.net/romania-republica-
ENI Romania - Moldova  ENI Romania - Ukraine	challenges in the field of safety and security.  The general objective of the Romania-Ukraine Joint Operational Programme (JOP) is to enhance the economic development and to improve the quality of life of the people in the programme area through joint investments in education, economic development, culture, infrastructure and health while ensuring the safety and security of the citizens in the two countries. Romania-Ukraine 2014-2020 will focus its strategic intervention on four thematic objectives: 1. Support to education, research, technological development and innovation, 2. Promotion of local culture and preservation of historical heritage, 3. Improvement of accessibility to the regions, development of transport and communication networks and systems. Common challenges in the field of safety and security. There are four regions in Ukraine eligible for funding: Zakarpattia, Ivano-Frankivsk, Odessa, Chernivtsi.	ESF/ENI	MO RO, UA	moldova/ http://www.ro-ua-md.net/romania-ucraina/

Title	Description	Funding type	Countries	Link
nuc	Безеприон	i unung type	Countries	EIIK
Enterprise and Innovation for Competitiveness Czech Republic	The Operational Programme (OP) will substantially contribute to promoting the country's ability to achieve a competitive and sustainable economy based on knowledge and innovation. The programme will focus on enhancing innovation and the competitiveness of enterprises in order to increase their added value, stimulate growth and job creation and improve the performance of the research and innovation (R&I) systems, including increased private investments in Research and innovation (R&I). It will be one of the main implementation tools to achieve the objectives of the Smart Specialisation Strategy. Supported areas are: Priority axis 1 "Promotion of research and development for innovation", Priority axis 2 "Development of SMEs' entrepreneurship and competitiveness", Priority axis 3 "Efficient energy management, development of energy infrastructure and renewable energy sources, support for the introduction of new technologies in the management of energy and secondary raw materials", Priority axis 4 "Development of high-speed internet access networks and information and communications technologies", Priority axis 5 "Technical assistance".	ESF/NOP	cz	http://www.mpo.cz/cz/podpora-podnikani/oppik/
Environment Czech Republic	Operational Programme (OP) Environment 2014-2020 for the Czech Republic is worth more than 3.1 billion € with 2.6 billion € co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the Cohesion Fund. The Operational Programme aims to protect and ensure the quality of the living environment of the Czech population, promoting the efficient use of resources, eliminating the negative impacts of human activities on the environment and climate change mitigation. The programme will focus on five main priorities: Improvement of water quality and reduction of flood risks / Improvement of air quality in human settlements / Improvement of waste and material flows and reduction of environmental burdens and risks / Conservation and care of nature and landscape / Energy savings in the public sector.	ESF/NOP	CZ	http://www.opzp.cz/about/
	The programme aims to support sustainable growth and contribute to achieving the Europe 2020 targets for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth. It should improve flood protection, provide better waste and wastewater management services and good quality drinking water to more residents, help protect natural habitats and species, and it should			http://www.kormany.hu/en/ministry-of-national-
Environmental and Energy Efficiency Hungary	improve energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy sources.	ESF/NOP	HU	development
	Erasmus+ will provide opportunities for over 4 million Europeans to study, train, gain work experience and volunteer abroad. Erasmus+ will support transnational partnerships among Education, Training, and Youth institutions and organisations to foster cooperation and bridge the worlds of Education and work in order to tackle the skills gaps we are facing in Europe. It will also support national efforts to modernise Education, Training, and Youth systems. In the field of Sport, there will be support for grassroots projects and cross-border challenges such as combating match-fixing, doping, violence and racism. Erasmus+ brings together seven existing EU programmes in the fields of Education,			http://ec.europa.eu/programmes/erasmus-
Erasmus+	Training, and Youth; it will for the first time provide support for Sport.	Action programme	EU	plus/index_en.htm
Erste Stiftung	Erste Foundation initiates and develop projects without or together with partners in three programmes: Social Development, Culture, and Europe. The three programmes of Erste Foundation can be seen as three strategies to create development, give access to ideas and people, and to support positive change.	Grants	RS	http://www.erstestiftung.org/
Europe for Citizens	Under the overall aim of bringing the Union closer to citizens the general objectives are: to contribute to citizens' understanding of the Union, its history and diversity; to foster European citizenship and to improve conditions for civic and democratic participation at Union level. Specific objectives are to be pursued on a transnational level or with a European dimension in order to: raise awareness of remembrance, common history and values and the Union's aim that is to promote peace, its values and the well-being of its peoples by stimulating debate, reflection and development of networks; encourage democratic and civic participation of citizens at Union level, by developing citizens' understanding of the Union policy making-process and promoting opportunities for societal and intercultural engagement and volunteering at Union level. In line with the general objectives of the Programme, annual priorities are defined by the European Commission after consultation of the Programme Committee. Applicants are encouraged to develop projects in line with the objectives of the Programme and targeting the annual priorities.		EU	http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/europe-for-citizens_en
European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights	The European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR) aims at providing support for the promotion of democracy and human rights in non-EU countries. The key objectives of the EIDHR are: Enhancing respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms in countries and regions where they are most at risk, Strengthening the role of civil society in promoting human rights and democratic reform, in supporting the peaceful conciliation of group interests and in consolidating political participation and representation, Supporting actions in areas covered by EU Guidelines: dialogue on Human rights, human rights defenders, the death penalty, torture, children and armed conflicts and violence against women, Supporting and strengthening the international and regional framework for the protection of human rights, justice, the rule of law and the promotion of democracy-/li> <li>democracy-/li&gt; <li>subjective the result of the processes, in particular through monitoring electoral processes. The annual action programs define objectives, fields of action, expected results, methods and the amount of financing planned. In unforseen, exceptional measures may be taken.</li></li>	Action programme	EU	www.eidhr.eu/funding
European Regional Development Fund Baden- Wuerttemberg 2014-2020	The European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) programme of Baden-Württemberg 2014-2020 Innovation and Energy Transition focuses on maintaining the top position of Baden-Württemberg as one of the most innovative and economically strong regions in the European Union as well as on boosting the Energy Transition and reducing CO2-emmissions. With these goals Baden-Württemberg makes a measurable contribution to the Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.	ESF/NOP	DE	http://www.efre-bw.de/

Title	Description	Funding type	Countries	Link
	The Operational Programme (OP) for Baden-Württemberg aims at getting as many people			
	into work as possible, including the long-term unemployed and those who have been			
	inactive for some time. Measures are also planned to boost education and address poverty and social exclusion. The OP focuses on three priority axes: to half of the funding			
	(46 %) will be dedicated to projects for sustainable and high-quality jobs and mobility and			
	will benefit some 90 000 people. This includes bringing the long-term unemployed into			
	the labour market, bringing young jobseekers into vocational training and boosting the skills of SME employees. Novel approaches, such as part-time apprenticeships, will be			
	funded. Combating poverty and promoting social inclusion are priorities. , Funding will			
	help those with fewer opportunities and less qualifications to find their feet, acquire			
	relevant qualifications and enter the labour market. Some 15 000 people are expected to benefit from measures tailored to their personal circumstances by local and municipal			
	projects. People from all walks of life and all age groups are targeted in the third priority			
	<ul> <li>education. Around 18 000 people are expected to benefit from projects on lifelong learning for older people and workers and guidance to help school-leavers to find work or</li> </ul>			
	training opportunities. Personal coaching measures will help to prevent school dropouts,			
	while higher education institutions, such as universities, will develop new, work-related			
	programmes. Moreover, female university researchers will get support in order to boost gender equality in higher education. Baden-Württemberg has identified a future lack of			
	skilled labour and growing skill mismatches as challenges to be addressed in order to			
	maintain the region's strong economic performance. The OP is designed to create the opportunities to meet these challenges. For more information, please contact the			
European Social Fund Baden-Wuerttemberg	National Contact Point.	ESF/NOP	DE	http://www.esf-bw.de/esf/home/
	Bavaria ESF programme is boosting its workforce by focusing on skills and opportunities for those from peripheral groups such as the young, old or excluded. The ESF operational			
	programme (OP) for the German State of Bavaria aims to reach over 170,000 people, in		1	
	particular younger and older citizens and those from disadvantaged groups. The OP has a			
	volume of 596 million €, including EU financing of over 297 million euro. Bavaria's main objective for ESF support is to secure the next generation of skilled workers and to			
European Social Fund Bavaria	activate all sources of labour in order to meet the challenges of demographic change.	ESF/NOP	DE	http://www.esf.bayern.de/
	The German federal Operational Programme for the implementation of the ESF in the		I	
	period 2014-2020 outlines the priorities and objectives to spend over 4.8 billion € (of which over 2.6 billion euro; from the ESF), contributing to creating jobs and			
	strengthening social cohesion across Germany. The main objectives of the German ESF			
European Social Fund Federal Germany	Operational Programme at federal level are the promotion of employment, social inclusion and education.	ESF/NOP	DE	http://www.esf.de/
European Social Fund Federal Germany	inclusion and cadacton.	231/1401	DL	http://www.csi.dc/
	At the request of a Member State or country involved in accession negotiations with the			
	European Union, assistance from this fund may be mobilised when a major natural disaster with serious repercussions on living conditions, the natural environment or the			
	economy occurs. These general principles apply: In the event of a major disaster, there is			
	only one single eligibility criterion - damage in excess of a threshold, specific for each			
	country. The EUSF can also intervene for smaller so-called 'extraordinary regional disasters' where the majority of the population of a region is affected, and if it is deemed			
	that the disaster will have serious and lasting effects on its economic stability and living			
	conditions. The EUSF works primarily as a refinancing instrument for emergency			http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/en/funding/so
European Union Solidarity Fund	operations following a disaster. Once the grant is paid out, it can re-finance certain types of emergency measures from day one of the disaster.	Action programme	EU	lidarity-fund/
	The overall objective of this project is the support of the policy of the European Union towards BiH as follows: in the context of the EUSR's mandate, the EUSR aims to facilitate			
	the political process in BiH with a view to building self-sustaining peace and stability and			
	helping the country to move beyond peace implementation towards European			
	integration. The purpose of the contract is to raise the awareness, knowledge and hence advocacy of EU-related socio-economic reforms, and increase the reach of the EU's			
EUSR Outreach to Undergraduate Students	messages among undergraduate students and the broader BiH youth.	Action programme	BA	http://europa.ba/
	The main objectives of the Programme are related to enhancing the competiveness of the			
	fisheries and aquaculture sector as well as of the sustainability of sea fisheries and the			
	protection of natural resources. To improve the overall situation of the fisheries, Croatia			
	intends to first increase the added-value of catches, support financially the fishermen for temporary ceasing their activity and to modernise the fishing infrastructure. Secondly,			
	Croatia intends to stimulate the environmental protection and resources conservation.			
	The Programme also aims at improving the market organisation of fisheries products by establishing the first producers organisations in Croatia and by organising promotional			
Fisheries Programme Croatia	and communication campaigns.	ESF/NOP	HR	http://www.mps.hr/ribarstvo/default.aspx?id=50
	The global objective of the Operational Programme Fisheries (OP F) is sustainable and competitive aquaculture based on innovation, competitiveness, knowledge and more			
	efficient use of resources. The programme aims to develop sustainable fish farming in the			
	Czech Republic and to ensure even distribution of fresh-water fish throughout the year to			
	the domestic market in the demanded range, including the diversification of aquaculture (fish ponds) to ensure the production of carp and its supplies to the market, while it is		1	
	necessary to support introduction of modern intensive fish-breeding systems to increase		1	
	the fish production and to help eliminate negative environmental impacts; the systems will be acquired to produce salmonid and other kinds of fish to ensure all-year-round			http://eagri.cz/public/web/mze/dotace/operacni-
Fisheries Programme Czech Republic	supplies to the market network.	ESF/NOP	CZ	program-rybarstvi-na-obdobi-1/
	The enerational programme promotes resource efficient in a section and the section of the sectio		I	
	The operational programme promotes resource-efficient, innovative, competitive and knowledge-based fisheries and aquaculture. In particular, investment will support			
	projects that promote sustainable aquaculture and fisheries (for example reduction of			https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/Lan
Fisheries Programme Germany	unwanted catches) and projects that improve the competitiveness of those sectors (innovation, processing and marketing).	ESF/NOP	DE	dwirtschaft/EU-Fischereipolitik- Meeresschutz/OperationellesProgramm.html
Service Servic	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	T	222.22., 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.
	For Hungary as a land-locked country, one of the programme's main objectives relates to			
	increasing sustainable fish production through resource efficient and competitive aquaculture, while reducing negative environmental impacts. The programme also			
	targets the production of high value-added processed fish products and will support			
Fisheries Programme Hungary	measures aiming to increase fish consumption. Finally, funds will go towards better managed fisheries control and data collection.	ESF/NOP	HU	https://www.palyazat.gov.hu/node/56881
risheries Programme nungary	managea nanenes control and adda Collection.	LJI/NOP	110	https://www.parydzdt.gov.nu/n0de/50881
	Fisheries Operational Programme 2014-2020 is a programme document of the Ministry of			
	Agriculture and Rural Development, which is the basic framework for providing support from the state budget, with co-financing by the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund;in		1	
	the programme period 2014-2020 . The main objective of the programme is to support		1	
	sustainable and competitive development of the aquaculture sector and fish processing in		1	http://www.apa.sk/op-rybne-hospodarstvo-2014-
Fisheries Programme Slovakia	the utilization of innovations with regard to resource efficiency, environmental protection and compliance with the rules of the Common Fisheries Policy.	ESF/NOP	SK	2020/operacny-program-rybne-hospodarstvo-2014- 2020/7250
	para samplement with the railes of the common handles rolley.		12	

Title				
	Description	Funding type	Countries	Link
	GIZ provides support in moving towards integration into the EU, improving its economic			
ĺ	performance and consolidating democratic structures. GIZ is engaged in the following priority			
	areas: sustainable economic development and employment, democracy, civil society and public			
	administration, public infrastructure. GIZ also provides support through the Danube Competence Centre as a regional body to develop tourism along the Middle and Lower Danube and promoting			
	social rights for vulnerable groups. The transnational Open Regional Funds for South-East Europe			
	support initiatives of relevance to Serbia's EU integration, with a focus on foreign trade advisory	1		
	services, modernisation of municipal services, energy efficiency and renewable energies, and			,,
GIZ	biodiversity. Legal and judicial reform is a further area of activity.	Grant	RS	https://www.giz.de/en/worldwide/303.html
	Horizon 2020 is the biggest EU Research and Innovation programme ever with nearly 80 billion € of funding available over 7 years (2014 to 2020) – in addition to the private			
	investment that this money will attract. It promises more breakthroughs, discoveries and			
	world-firsts by taking great ideas from the lab to the market. The programme comprises			
	of 3 sections: Excellent Science, Industrial Leadership and Societal Challenges. For each			
Horizon 2020	section, two-year work programmes containing calls for proposals are published.	Action programme	EU	http://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/
	The Romanian Operational Programme (OP) "Human Capital" for the implementation of the European Social Fund (ESF) in the period 2014-2020 outlines the priorities and			
	objectives to invest around 5 billion € (of which 4.3 billion € from the EU budget) helping			
	Romanians, including youngsters, find a job, improve their education and skills, reducing			
	poverty and social exclusion, supporting better social services and labour market			
	institutions. Specific attention is given to youth, Roma and rural population. Romania is			
	confronted with important challenges on the labour market, both in the area of			
	employment and poverty. This OP focuses on the main priorities identified for Romania			
	and will represent an important source of investment in employment, education, the	555 (1100		// /
Human Capital Romania	fight against poverty or support for social services.	ESF/NOP	RO	http://www.fonduri-ue.ro/pocu-2014
	OP Human Resources development will contribute actively to achieving two of the targets			
	of the European Strategy for Smart, Sustainable, and Inclusive Growth Europe 2020.	]		
	These are the targets in the fields of employment and the fight against poverty and social			
	exclusion. HRD OP is set upon the following three pillars: Higher employment rate and	1		
	better quality employment by fighting against unemployment among labour market	1		
	vulnerable groups, above all youth and long-term unemployed, and also the achievement			
	of higher employment rate among older-age people; Reducing poverty and promoting	1		
	social inclusion - quality employment is the best way to tackle poverty and social	1		
	exclusion, together with facilitating access to employment for people who are away from	1		
	the labour market. The pillar addresses also children with disabilities, the need for deinstitutionalization and replacement of the institutional model of care for the elderly			
	with home-based or community services, Roma integration, and provision of support to			
	social enterprises; Modernisation of public policies - Strengthening and building up			
	capacity of the structures which implement policies in the field of equal opportunities and	I		
	non-discrimination; establishing a better coordination between the institutions, providers			
	of social and healthcare services and the civil sector. Within this pillar, HRD OP will			
	provide support to transnational cooperation between organisations from Bulgaria and			
	other EU Member States. Based on small-scale initiatives for exchange of experience and	1		
Human Descurses development Bulgaria	best practices, transnational projects should serve as the basis for establishing effective	ESF/NOP	RO	http://ef.mlsp.government.bg/en/index.php
Human Resources development Bulgaria	and efficient policies at national level.  In the field of human capital, Hungary faces one of the biggest backlogs regarding long-	ESF/NOP	KU	nttp://er.misp.government.bg/en/index.pnp
	term effect structural development factors. This OP has therefore been designed for			
	contributing to address social and demographic challenges. The main interventions cover			
	social inclusion, strengthening social cohesion and the role of the family, health			
	promotion and prevention, improving the quality of public education, increasing the			
	number of people who have tertiary education and strengthening the staff of social			
Human Resources development Hungary	institutions.	ESF/NOP	BG	https://www.palyazat.gov.hu/hepih
	The Slovakian Operational Programme "Human Resources" for the implementation of the European Social Fund (ESF), the Youth Unemployment Initiative (YEI) and the European			
	Regional Development Fund (ERDF) in the period 2014-2020 outlines the priorities and			
	objectives to spend 2,629 bill. € (of which 2,205 bill. € from the EU budget) contributing to creating jobs and strengthening social cohesion in Slovakia. Investing in human capital			
	objectives to spend 2,629 bill. € (of which 2,205 bill. € from the EU budget) contributing to creating jobs and strengthening social cohesion in Slovakia. Investing in human capital and helping people to enter the labour market will top priorities under this programme,			
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Human Resources development Slovakia	objectives to spend 2,629 bill. € (of which 2,205 bill. € from the EU budget) contributing to creating jobs and strengthening social cohesion in Slovakia. Investing in human capital and helping people to enter the labour market will top priorities under this programme, which will be instrumental in helping Slovakia to respond to the Europe 2020 priorities and country specific recommendations for policy reforms under the European Semester in education, employment and social inclusion. As a part of its priorities, the Ministry will focus on the integration of marginalised Roma communities and the provision of	ESF/NOP	SK	http://www.minv.sk/?operational-programme- human-resources
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Title	Description	Funding type	Countries	Link
THE STATE OF THE S	Best profit	r anding type	countries	
Integrated Infrastructure Slovakia	The Programme will focus on the following main priorities: Promoting sustainable transport and removing bottlenecks in key network infrastructures by: supporting a multimodal Single European Transport Area by investing in TEN-T /developing and improving environmentally friendly (including low-noise) and low-carbon transport systems, including inland waterways and maritime transport, ports, multimodal links and airport infrastructure, in order to promote sustainable and regional mobility / Developing and rehabilitating comprehensive, high quality and interoperable railway systems, and promoting noise-reduction measures. Enhancing access to, and use and quality of, ICT by Extending broadband deployment and the roll-out of high-speed networks and supporting the adoption of emerging technologies and networks for the digital economy.	ESF/NOP	sk	http://www.telecom.gov.sk/index/index.php?lang=
Integrated Regional Operational Programme Czech Republic	The Integrated Regional Operational Progarmme (IROP) will improve public administration and public services in the Czech Republic, particularly in the areas of education, health care, social services, social inclusion, regional transport, urban development, and culture. The Programme will focus on the following main priorities: To achieve better connectivity of the regions through the construction, reconstruction and modernization of regional roads, To upgrade existing educational infrastructure, to boost the creation of social enterprises, to support the inclusion of marginalised communities, in particular the Roma people / To improve the use of ICT tools for public administration (more e-government services) and upgrading the most important national cultural heritage sites.	ESF/NOP	cz	http://www.strukturalni- fondy.cz/cs/Microsites/IROP/Uvodni-strana
Integrated Regional Operational Programme Slovakia	The main objective of the Operational Programme (OP) is to contribute to the promotion of quality of life and to ensure sustainable provision of public services across the country. This will be beneficial for a balanced and sustainable regional development, as well as economic, territorial and social cohesion of Slovak regions, cities and municipalities.	ESF/NOP	SK	http://www.ropka.sk/sk/irop/
Integrated Transport Hungary	This programme includes the main transport infrastructure investments. It focuses on further developing highways and railways across the country, improving public transport services not only in and around the capital, but also in the main cities, and, in improving regional accessibility. As the results, the highways will reach the borders, and more cities with country rights will have direct link to the trans-European transport network. Railway modernisation will continue along the main corridors across the country, with several stations to be upgraded. Urban transport will be further developed both in and around Budapest. Other large cities will also benefit from urban transport investments, and light train developments will link cities in the country together.	ESF/NOP	ни	http://www.kormany.hu/hu/nemzeti-fejlesztesi- miniszterium
Internal Security Fund	The Internal Security Fund (ISF) promotes the implementation of the Internal Security Strategy, law enforcement cooperation and the management of the Union's external borders. The ISF is composed of two instruments, ISF Borders and Visa and ISF Police.	Action programme	EU	http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/home- affairs/financing/fundings/security-and- safeguarding-liberties/index_en.htm
Interreg Adriatic-Ionian	The overall objective of the ADRION Programme is to act as a policy driver and governance innovator fostering the European integration among EU Member States and IPA Partner States, taking advantage from the rich natural, cultural and human resources surrounding the Adriatic and lonian seas and enhancing economic, social and territorial cohesion in the Programme area. For smart growth, the ADRION Programme will give special attention to the promotion of innovation in a number of fields (e.g. Blue and Green Growth, energy, transport, tourism), which outline important competitive advantages of the area. It will support partnerships in order to strengthen clusters, networks, economic sectors, value chains, and increase the interaction among stakeholders in the Partner States. Concerning sustainable growth, taking into account the pressure observed in urban, lowlands and coastal Adriatic and lonian areas, the ADRION Programme will seek to conciliate the demand and pressure of different uses, promote low input/low emissions activities, exploit in a sustainable way renewable resources, reduce the impact of human activities on natural resources, and improve the protection of maritime and terrestrial biodiversity and habitats. In these fields, specific attention will be paid to the coordination with EU national and regional programmes in order to use existing inputs and disseminate the results of ADRION projects. In that respect, partners of transational projects will have to be aware of regional needs and propose ways to disseminate their results towards regional mainstream programmes. Key in this aspect is the preparation of the ground through transnational actions, especially in areas where transnational cooperation is absolutely necessary, as is the case of semi-closed sea interventions. In this respect, Maritime Spatial Planning, integrated Coastal Zone Management, maritime safety, transport, energy or pollution of the Adriatic and Ionian Seas in conjunction to the EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive and the pr	ESF/Interreg	SI, HR, IT, EL, BA, RS, ME, AL	http://www.adrioninterreg.eu/
Interreg Alpine Space	The Alpine Space is composed of territories with contrasted demographic, social and economic trends and a great cultural and linguistic diversity. This diversity goes along with a great variety of governance systems and traditions. Both the common specificities of the Alpine Space and its variety and diversity call for cooperation. The Programme aims to boost research, technological development and innovation; contribute to support the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors; protect the environment and promote resource efficiency; enhance institutional capacity and an efficient public administration. The programme will focus on four main priorities: Innovative Alpine Space, Low Carbon Alpine Space, Liveable Alpine Space, Well-governed Alpine Space.	ESF/Interreg	AT, FR, LI, DE, CH, IT, SI	http://www.alpine-space.eu
Interreg Austria - Bavaria	The Cooperation programme addresses the most important cross-border challenges which are linked to the implementation of Europe 2020 in the German-Austrian border region. Strategically, the programme will promote the better integration of research and development capacities on both sides of the border to exploit the full economic potential of the region. At the same time, it will address environmental issues and increasing challenges linked to climate change, in particular climate and flood risk management. Actions in these two main priorities will be complemented by efforts to foster closer cooperation in legal and administrative questions to create a fully integrated border region. To achieve these strategic objectives, the programme aims at increasing the number of cross-border business clusters and research networks, to reduce the areas at risk of flooding through common structures, to promote the joint management of environmental protection areas, to intensify cross-border interaction in the tourism sector, and to further improve cross-border governance structures. The programme language is German.	ESF/Interreg	AT, DE	http://www.interreg-bayaut.net/

Title	Description	Funding type	Countries	Link
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	Strategically, the programme Interreg Austria - Czech Republic aims at strengthening joint			
	research and development capacities in combination with human resource development. It will also promote the sustainable development and protection of natural resources in			
	the natural area along the former "iron curtain". These main thematic priorities will be			
	complemented by efforts to foster closer co-operation in legal and administrative questions to create a better integrated border region.			
	objectives, the programme aims at increasing number of cross-border innovation			
	infrastructure, to extend the common supply of education and qualification acitivities, to			
	promote environmental protection in shared natural areas, to intensify the cross-border interactions in the tourism sector, and to further improve cross-border governance			
	structures.Priority axes:			
	PA1 - Strengthen research, technological development and innovation PA2 - Environment and ressources			
	PA3 - Developing human ressources			
Interreg Austria - Czech Republic	PA4 - Sustainable networks and institutional cooperation	ESF/Interreg	AT, CZ	http://www.at-cz.eu/
	The Cooperation programme 'Interreg V-A Austria-Hungary' aims to foster cross-border			
	cooperation along the Austro-Hungarian border, a part of the former Iron Curtain.  Strategically, the programme focusses on environmental protection and joint			
	management of natural resources, on increasing the border region's accessibility by			
	creating better links to the TEN-T network, on cross-border SME support and on closer co- operation in legal and administrative questions to create a better integrated border			
	region. To achieve these strategic objectives, the programme aims to improve the			
	protection and development of the region's rich cultural and natural heritage, increasing			
	the ecological stability of natural habitats and improving the protection of water bodies promote regional sustainable transport and remove bottlenecks in network			
	infrastructures enhance the competitiveness of SME and promote competitive regional	sest.		www.interreg-athu.eu/en/interreg-v-a-austria-
Interreg Austria - Hungary	products further improve cross-border governance structures.	ESF/Interreg	AT, HU	hungary.php
	The "Balkan-Mediterranean" Programme shall promote economic, social, environmental			
	and institutional cohesion and development in the wider area by improving socio- economic competitiveness and institutional capacity in the regions. Its thematic priorities			
	will be connectivity, environment and entrepreneurship. The "Balkan-Mediterranean			
	2014-2020" transnational cooperation programme (TNCP) brings together five yet quite diverse countries in many aspects. Diversity and geography include a strong cooperation			
	potential that can bring into better focus important concerns shared by all five			
	participating countries: Albania, Bulgaria, Cyprus, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Greece. The programme focuses on 2 priority axes: Entrepreneurship and		BG, CY, GR,	
Interreg Balkan-Mediterranean	Innovation, Environment	ESF/Interreg	AL, MK	www.interreg-balkanmed.eu/
	The Cooperation programme addresses the most important cross-border challenges which are linked to the implementation of the Europe 2020 strategy in the Bavarian-			
	Czech border region. Strategically, the programme promotes the better integration of			
	research and development capacities on both sides of the border to exploit the full economic potential of the region. At the same time, it addresses environmental issues, in			
	particular biodiversity, and (increasing) challenges linked to climate change. It also			
	protects and promotes cultural heritage. Actions will be complemented by efforts to			
	foster closer cooperation in legal and administrative questions, in order to create a fully integrated border region. Priorities:			
	Priority axis 1: Research, innovation (R&I) and technological development			
	Strengthen cross-border R&I activities Better involvement of SMEs in R&I			
	Priority axis 2: Nature conservation and ressource efficiency			
	Increasing the attractiveness of the programme area by protecting and promoting the joint cultural and natural heritage in a sustainable way			
	Supporting and restoring biodiversity and ecosystem services			
	Priority axis 3: Investing in competence and education  Cross-border networking of educational offers, amongst others by reducing language and			
	systematic barriers in the field of education			
	Intensifying the cooperation of institutions from the fields of education, job market and economy			
	Priority axis 4: Sustainable networks and institutional cooperation			
	Cooperation between citizens and institutions via small scale projects as a basis for sustainable cooperation and improved cross-border governance structures			
Interreg Bavaria - Czech Republic	Informal networks for exchange of experience	ESF/Interreg	DE, CZ	http://www.by-cz.eu/
	The Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE Programme's overall objective is to cooperate beyond			
	borders in central Europe to make our cities and regions better places to live and work.			
	Put more precisely, transnational cooperation should become the catalyst for			
	implementing smart solutions answering to regional challenges in the fields of innovation, low-carbon economy, environment, culture and transport. The programme will build			
	regional capacities following an integrated bottom-up approach involving and coordinating relevant actors from all governance levels. In doing so, it will coordinate			
	coordinating relevant actors from all governance levels. In doing so, it will coordinate with other efforts in the regions including, amongst other, national and regional			
	programmes supported by structural and investment funds, macro-regional strategies,			
	the Horizon 2020 programme or the European Investment Bank. The Programme will focus on four main priorities: Cooperating on to make Central Europe more competitive,			
	Cooperating on low-carbon strategies in Central Europe, Cooperating on natural and		AT, HR, CZ,	
Interreg Central Europe	cultural resources for sustainable growth in Central Europe, Cooperating on to better connect Central Europe.	ESF/Interreg	HU, PL, SK, SI, DE, IT	http://www.interreg-central.eu/
	The cooperation programme Interreg V-A in the Czech Republic and Poland addresses the			
	most important cross-border challenges and taps into the potential of eight Czech-Polish border regions. As the regions involved in the programme have high unemployment rates			
	especially those in the immediate vicinity of the border, the programme focuses on			
	indirect support for employment by tapping into the unexploited potential of the tourism sector. The programme will also finance measures aimed at improving the skills of young			
	people living in those regions and eliminating administrative barriers which impede their			
	entry into the labour market. Furthermore, the programme will address the issue of risks			
	prevention, which do not stop at the border. An integrated risk management system is envisaged covering legal, technical and procedural aspects. One of the objectives of the			
	programme is also to remove the persistent intangible barriers hampering cooperation.			
	Furthermore the programme will promote a mutual understanding and positive perception of communities from both sides of the border. The programme will focus on			
	the following four priorities: Joint risk management; Developing the natural and cultural			
	resources potential to support employment; Education and qualification; Cooperation between institutions and communities. The programme focuses mainly on regional and			
	local projects with cross-border importance. When selecting projects, great emphasis will			
Interreg Czech Republic - Poland	be put on their actual cross-border impacts and only projects which can prove a significant positive impact on the Czech and Slovak border areas will be selected.	ESF/Interreg	CZ, PL	www.cz-pl.eu
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Title	Description	Funding type	Countries	Link
	The cooperation programme is structured across <strong> four priority axes (a fifth</strong>			
	priority axis is related to the Technical Assistance of the Danube Transnational			
	Programme) that intend to develop coordinated policies and actions in the programme			
	area reinforcing the commitments of the Europe 2020 strategy towards the three			
	dimensions of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth. The projects supported by the			
	Danube Transnational Programme (DTP) must form transnational partnerships to			
	cooperate together in the following four thematic priorities and specific objectives:			
	INNOVATIVE AND SOCIALLY RESPONSIBLE DANUBE REGION		DE, AT, HU,	
	ENVIRONMENT AND CULTURE RESPONSIBLE DANUBE REGION		SK, CZ, UA,	
	BETTER CONNECTED AND ENERGY RESPONSIBLE DANUBE REGION		MD, RO, BG,	
	WELL-GOVERNED DANUBE REGION		RS, HR, SI, BA,	
Interreg Danube Transnational Programme		ESF/Interreg	ME	http://www.interreg-danube.eu/
	The ESPON 2020 programme aims at promoting and fostering a European territorial			
	dimension in development and cooperation by providing evidence, knowledge transfer and policy learning to public authorities and other policy actors at all levels. Objective:			
	The aim of the the ESPON 2020 Cooperation Programme is to support the reinforcement			
	of the effectiveness of EU Cohesion Policy and other sectoral policies and			
	programmes under European Structural Investment (ESI) funds as well as national			
	and regional territorial development policies, through the production, dissemenation and			
	promotion of territorial evidence covering the entire territory of the 28 EU Members			
	States, as well as Partner States of Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland. The			
	purpose is to contribute to a Cohesion Policy that has the maximum effect in supporting			
	the Europe 2020 Strategy, strengthening the capacity of the EU economy to grow,			
	innovate and generate employment, and to deliver a positive and lasting impact in			
	promoting territorial cohesion and harmonious development across EU regions			
	and Member States. Support to national and regional authorities in contributing to the Europe 2020 Strategy and to territorial cohesion is an inherent part of the			
	Programme. The Cooperation Programme seeks to build upon the very significant pan-			
	European territorial evidence and research base successfully carried through during the			
	ESPON 2006 and ESPON 2013 programmes, to further strengthen evidence informed			
	policy making across the EU territory and to contribute to enabling regions and cities to			
	develop place-based responses to the Europe 2020 challenges of smart, sustainable and			
Interreg ESPON	inclusive growth.	ESF/Interreg	EU	http://www.espon.eu/main/Menu_About/
	The Programme aims at improving cohesion policy through exchange of experience,			
	transfer of good practices and joint initiatives among EU 28 regions (+ Norway and			
	Switzerland) on thematic objectives, such as innovation, SMES, low carbon economy and			
	environmental protection. INTERREG EUROPE will finance two actions: Interregional			
	Cooperation projects: Public organisations from different regions in Europe work together for 3 to 5 years on a shared policy issue. Action plans in the participating regions			
	will ensure that the lessons learnt from the cooperation are put into action. Partners will			
	monitor how far the action plans are implemented. Calls for project proposals are			
	launched throughout the programming period. Policy Learning Platforms: a space for			
	continuous learning where any organisation dealing with regional development policies in			
	Europe can find solutions to improve the way they manage and implement their public			
Interreg Europe	policies in the four topics above.	ESF/Interreg	EU	http://www.interregeurope.eu/
	The cooperation programme addresses the most important cross-border challenges			
	which are linked to the implementation of the Europe 2020 strategy in the border region			
	of Germany-Austria-Switzerland-Liechtenstein. Strategically, the programme will promote			
	competitiveness, innovation, employment and education. At the same time, it will address environmental issues, energy and transport. Actions in these two main priorities			
	will be complemented by efforts to foster closer co-operation of administrations and civil			
	commitment contributing to creating an integrated border region. To achieve these			
	strategic objectives, the programme aims at increasing the research capacities as well as			
	the research and innovation competences, improving the supply of the labour force,			
	improving energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy in public infrastructure and			
	in the housing sector, increasing the attractiveness of the common natural and cultural			
	heritage, conserving and improving biodiversity, reducing air pollution (including climate-			
Interreg Germany-Austria-Switzerland-	related air pollution) and improving the cooperation between institutions in the	ECE/laterne	DE AT CILLI	hate the second second
Liechtenstein	programme area. The programme language is German.	ESF/Interreg	DE, AT, CH, LI	http://www.interreg.org
	Interreg Greece - Bulgaria 2014-2020 addresses challenges in five thematic			
	objectives of Europe 2020: Enhancing the competitiveness of SMEs, Promoting climate			
	change adaptation, risk prevention and management, Preserving and protecting the			
	environment and promoting resource efficiency, Promoting sustainable transport and			
	removing bottlenecks in key network infrastructures, Promoting social inclusion and			www.espa.gr/en/Pages/staticInterregGreeceBulgar
Interreg Greece - Bulgaria	combating poverty and discrimination	ESF/Interreg	EL, BG	ia.aspx
	The Hungary – Croatia border area is characterised by an intense and diverse co-			
	operation, facilitated by appropriate cross-border connections, shared knowledge and			
	active and motivated groups of the society, in the focus of which stands the sustainable and value-added exploitation of the region's rich natural and cultural resources and the			
	permanent enrichment of economic, institutional and individual relationships across the			
	border. In order to achieve this long-term goal, five priority axes have been identified			
	within which a number of investment priorities have been recognized as tools for the			
	strategic development of the region: Priority Axis 1: Economic Development - Enhancing			
	the competitiveness of SMEs. Priority Axis 2: Sustainable Use of Natural and Cultural			
	Assets – Preserving and Protecting the Environment and Promoting Resource Efficiency.			
	Priority Axis 3: Cooperation - Enhancing Institutional Capacity and an Efficient Public			
	Administration. Priority Axis 4: Education - Investing in Education, Training, including Vocational Training for Skills and Lifelong Learning by Developing Education and Training			
	Infrastructure. Priority Axis 5: Technical Assistance. These priority axes are part of a			
	comprehensive strategy identifying the appropriate course of action, which focuses			
	strongly on the enhancement of economic competitiveness of SMEs, in that way boosting			
Interreg Hungary-Croatia	the economic development of depressed rural areas.	ESF/Interreg	HU, HR	www.huhr-cbc.com
	The program aims to support the development of cross-border area by improving the			
	accessibility and mobility, promoting employment, investment in health and social			
	infrastructure, efficient use of values and common resources, improving risk prevention			
	mechanisms, encouraging institutional cooperation. The program will finance projects			
	managed and administered jointly by the partners in the eligible area, in the following			
	areas (priority axes): Priority 1: Joint protection and efficient use of shared common values and resources; Priority 2: Improving sustainable cross-border mobility and			
1	removing bottlenecks; Priority 3: Improving sustainable cross-border mobility and removing bottlenecks; Priority 3: Improving employment and promoting cross-border			
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	labor mobility: Priority 4: Improving health care services: Priority 5: Improving risk			
	labor mobility; Priority 4: Improving health care services; Priority 5: Improving risk prevention and disaster management; Priority 6: Promoting cross-border cooperation			
Interreg Hungary-Romania		ESF/Interreg	HU, RO	2014.huro-cbc.eu/

Title	Description	Funding type	Countries	Link
		, anamy 6/20		
	The cooperation programme addresses the most important cross-border challenges in			
	the Italian-Austrian border region by focusing on its development potentials. Funding			
	priorities: Research and innovation, Natural and cultural heritage, Institutional			
	competence, Community-led local development (CLLD), Expected impacts: Increased			
	cross-border cooperation between research institutes and strenghthening the cross-			
	border clustering of companies, Protecting the common natural and cultural heritage to increase the touristic attractiveness and thus the number of visitors to the region,			
	Enhanced institutional cooperation to achieve higher levels of regional integration and			
	cross-border coordination in sectors such as civil protection and risk prevention, public			
	security and rescue services, public transport, education, health and social work,			
	Improved local governance by involving local actors through a buttom-up approach in the			
Interreg Italy - Austria	development of cross-border CLLD regions.	ESF/Interreg	IT, AT	www.interreg.net/en/default.asp
	The programme will support cooperation across the Adriatic Sea with the objective to increase the prosperity and the blue growth potential of the area. Through cross-border			
	partnerships, the programme will enhance the local conditions for innovation in the blue			
	economy sectors within the cooperation area. The programme will also improve the			
	climate change monitoring and support the implementation of adaptation measures. This			
	will increase the safety of the area from natural and man-made disasters by additionally			
	implementing innovative and common spatial information systems. These systems will			
	follow the interaction of all ecosystem components, including human activities that affect			
	the environment. To secure environmental sustainability, the programme will also			
	improve marine and coastal transport services and nodes by investing in port infrastructure and maritime transport thus promoting multimodality. Finally, the			
	programme intends to use the natural and cultural heritage as an engine for sustainable			
	and more balanced territorial development by incorporating rural areas and ensuring a			
	better spatial distribution of visitors' flow. This programme enables regional and local			
	stakeholders from two countries to exchange knowledge and experiences, to develop and			
	implement pilot actions, to test the feasibility of new policies, products and services and			
	to support investments. The programme will focus on the following five priorities: Blue			
Interreg Italy - Croatia	innovation, Safety and resilience, Environmental and cultural heritage, Maritime transport	ESF/Interreg	IT, HR	http://www.italy-croatia.eu/
	The programme will focus on the following four priorities: Promoting innovation	/	,	
	capacities for a more competitive area. This priority aims at promoting more effective			
	investments in research and innovation (R&I) and education. The focus will be on			
	reinforcement of existing potentials of innovative sectors such as sectors that could be			
	attractive to foreign investors. This will be achieved through a better cooperation among			
	public and private actors involved in R&I. Actions implemented in the framework of this priority will represent a tangible response to challenges and needs in the cross-border			
	cooperation area. In fact, although the area covered with the programme is characterized			
	by strong R&D and innovation potentials, there is still room for strengthening and			
	building on the successful cooperation with the business sector. This will improve the			
	competitiveness of the production system in an innovation-friendly context. Cooperating			
	for low carbon strategies. This priority aims at supporting eco-friendly economic growth			
	alongside cross-border cooperation in the design of integrated solutions to reduce			
	greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The programme will also develop and implement low- carbon energy and mobility strategies that shall base on policies and measures aiming at			
	the protection of the environment against human-induced change. Actions supporting			
	resilience to the impacts of the climate change through various measures for adaptation			
	and mitigation will also be considered. Even at the micro-level, these strategies are			
	expected to become a new reference model for territorial development. Protecting and			
	promoting natural and cultural resources. At the core of this priority is the preservation			
	and promotion of area's natural and cultural sites as attractive tourist destinations. This will be achieved through various ICT tools, trainings for new skills and competences,			
	territorial marketing, branding and communication strategies and social media			
	promotion. Although tourism is considered to be an important factor of development,			
	great attention will be paid to its environmental sustainability			
				www.ita-
Interreg Italy - Slovenia		ESF/Interreg	IT, SI	slo.eu/programme/programming period 14 20/ 20/
interregitary stovenia		LSITHICETICS	11,51	<u> </u>
	Partner States from 13 countries are working together in the transnational European			
	Cooperation Programme for the Mediterranean area, The Interreg MED Programme 2014			
	2020. The transnational setup allows them to tackle challenges beyond national borders,			
	such as the rise of low carbon economy, the protection of natural and cultural resources			
	and the strengthening of innovation. Main objective of the Interreg MED Programme is to			
	promote sustainable growth in the Mediterranean area by fostering innovative concepts and practices and a reasonable use of resources and by supporting social integration			
	through an integrated and territorially based cooperation approach. Accordingly, Interreg			
	MED Programme establishes the following key cooperation principles aiming at			
	consolidating the character of future projects and their related activities. These			
	fundamental principles represent the DNA of the Interreg MED Programme and are		PT, ES, FR, IT,	
	coherent with the promotion of development, of good governance and supported by the		SI, HR, BA, ME, AL, EL,	
Interreg Mediterranean	European Union Cohesion Policy: Thematic concentration, Result-orientation, Transnationality, Territorial relevance, Sustainability, Transferability, Capitalisation.	ESF/Interreg	CY, MT	interreg-med.eu/en/home/
	Transferability, Capitalisation.	/	,	
	Interreg Poland-Slovakia supports the development of transport infrastructure to			
	improve cross-border accessibility and provide easier access to TEN-T networks. At the			
	same time, it will address environmental issues and promote effective and sustainable			
	use of natural and cultural heritage. Actions in these two priority areas will be			
	complemented by the development of education, in particular at the post-primary level and the development of lifelong learning opportunities in order to help people adjust to			
	and the development of lifelong learning opportunities in order to help people adjust to the labour market. To achieve these strategic objectives, the programme aims to: create			
	an integrated traffic network to accelerate economic growth and reduce travel time			
	between the areas on both sides of the border, increase the attractiveness of the			
	common natural and cultural heritage, taking into account environemental protection			
	and climate change, adapt the vocational education system to the requirements of the			
	cross-border labour market and to the expectations of employers. The programme will focus on the following three priorities: Protection and development of the cross-border			
	area's natural environmental and cultural heritage, Sustainable cross-border transport,			
Interreg Poland - Slovakia	Development of cross-border education and lifelong learning	ESF/Interreg	PL,SK	https://sk.plsk.eu/domovska-stranka

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support for the cooperation of public institutions and communities living next to each					
other on either two side of the border. The programme focuses on four main priorities:  Nature and culture. Exhausing cases, begrete mobility. Deposing rustinable and quality.					
Nature and culture, Enhancing cross-border mobility, Promoting sustainable and quality employment, and supporting labour mobility, Enhancing cross-border cooperation of					
employment, and supporting faudul mounty, emailing closs-solvier cooperation of the professional and the profession of t	nterreg Slovakia-Hungary		ESF/Interreg	SK, HU	http://www.skhu.eu/
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An analysis of the border region Slovenia-Austria showed specific needs in the fields of					
research, small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs), environment, resource efficiency and public administration. The conceptual orientation of the CP therefore follows also the					
and public and the Europe 2002 strategy with its aims at "smart, sustainable and inclusive ambition of the Europe 2002 strategy with its aims at "smart, sustainable and inclusive					
		growth". Common challenges and intervention needs shared by regions in the			
growth a common chancinges and intervention needs shared by regions in the		programme area are taken into account in order to contribute better to social, economic			
programme area are taken into account in order to contribute better to social, economic					
programme area are taken into account in order to contribute better to social, economic and territorial cohesion. Consequently, to overcome defined challenges and intervention					
programme area are taken into account in order to contribute better to social, economic and territorial cohesion. Consequently, to overcome defined challenges and intervention needs, the programme strategy builds on the following thematic objectives:					
programme area are taken into account in order to contribute better to social, economic and territorial cohesion. Consequently, to overcome defined challenges and intervention		protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency /Enhancing institutional			

Title	Description	Funding type	Countries	Link
		0 71		
	The programme aims at promoting sustainable, safe and vibrant border area by fostering			
	smart approaches to preservation, mobilization and management of natural and cultural			
	resources for the benefit of the people living and working in or visiting the area. Primary focus shall be on seizing its natural and cultural values to deliver innovative, smart and			
	effective solutions that help preserve and improve the quality of environment and its			
	diverse identity on one hand, and activate its socio-economic potentials on the other.			
	Ensuring safe and vibrant area is of outmost importance for the people and shall be			
	addressed by increasing the capacities for institutional cooperation at all levels. The vision			
	shall be achieved through the following priority axes and specific objectives. Priority Axis  1: Integrated flood risk management in transboundary river basins / Specific objective			
	1.1: Flood risk reduction in the transboundary Dragonja, Kolpa/Kupa, Sotla/Sutla, Drava,			
	Mura and Bregana river basins. Priority Axis 2: Preservation and sustainable use of			
	natural and cultural resources / Specific objective 2.1: Mobilizing natural and cultural			
	heritage for sustainable tourism development / Specific objective 2.2: Protecting and restoring biodiversity and promoting ecosystem services. Priority Axis 3: Healthy, safe and			
	accessible border areas / Specific objective 3.1: Building partnerships among public			
Interreg Slovenia - Croatia	authorities and stakeholders for healthy, safe and accessible border areas	ESF/Interreg	SI, HR	http://bit.ly/1U7wLYq
	The overall objective of the Programme is to become an attractive area for living,			
	working, investing, undertaking trough better capitalizing on existing natural and cultural			
	assets in tourism catalyzing the development of the whole region on one hand and on the other jointly addressing those common problems which call for common solutions at CBC			
	level. The specific aims are the following: Better usage of under-exploited natural and			
	cultural values through cooperation in tourism, as the Region's key competitive,			
	labor-intensive sector. Create/strengthen local economy (workplaces available locally,			
	new enterprises, entrepreneurship) in rural areas through sustainable tourism development by interlinking remote cultural and natural heritage spots and connect them			
	to larger tourism destinations, magnets. Further develop the "green and			
	livable" region brand of the CBC area through preserving, revitalizing and			
	valorizing natural and cultural resources and improving stakeholder cooperation and			
	social, economic and institutional connections. Extending the cross-border cooperation by			
Interreg Slovenia-Hungary	strengthening the institutional capacities of public and civil stakeholders in mutually important fields of public policies and services.	ESF/Interreg	SI, HU	http://84.39.218.249/en2/
interreg slovenia-riungary	important fields of public policies and services.	LSI/IIIterreg	31, 110	http://64.35.216.245/enz/
	The cooperation programme Interreg V-A France - Germany - Switzerland (Rhin			
	supérieur - Oberrhein) addresses the most important cross-border challenges			
	linked to the implementation of the Europe 2020 strategyin the Upper Rhine region.			
	Strategically, within the axis Smart Growth the programme contributes to a strengthened cross-border regional innovation capacity as well as to an increased cooperation of small			
	and medium-sized enterprises and research and development sector across borders. At			
	the same time, within the axis Sustainable Growth, the programme foresees actions			
	aiming at improving the protection of plant and animal species, reducing the			
	environmental impact of the economic development and increasing the share of			
	transport of people and goods with a lower environmental impact. Within the axis Inclusive growth the programme envisages support for projects promoting cross-border			
	employment and development of strategic economic sectors in the Upper Rhine region.			
	Finally, within the axis Territorial cohesion the programme plans actions targeting the			
	development and improvement of cross-border public services and the enhancement of			
Interreg Upperrhine	the identification of citizens with the Upper Rhine region.	ESF/Interreg	FR, DE, CH	http://www.interreg-oberrhein.eu/
	Interreg Urbact acts as a European exchange and learning programme promoting			
	sustainable urban development. It enables European cities to work together to develop			
	solutions to urban challenges and share good practices, lessons and solutions with all			
	stakeholders involved in urban policy throughout Europe. Specific objectives: Capacity for			
	Policy Delivery: To improve the capacity of cities to manage sustainable urban policies and practices in an integrated and participative way. Policy Design: To improve the design			
	of sustainable urban policies and practices in cities. Policy Implementation: To improve			
	the implementation of integrated and sustainable urban strategies and actions in cities.			
	Building and Sharing Knowledge: To ensure that practitioners and decision makers at all			
Interreg Urbact	levels have access to knowledge and share know-how on all aspects of sustainable urban development in order to improve urban development policies.	ESF/Interreg	EU	http://urbact.eu/
	The strategy and the priorities of the ERDF OP 2014-2020 of the Land Bavaria aim at the	,		
	creation of a business environment that promotes innovation and sustainable economic			
	growth while ensuring attractive jobs and contributing to an environmentally friendly			
	development of the region, in particular in the structurally weaker areas of Bavaria. Great			
	attention will also be drawn to risk prevention and to sustainable integrated urban development projects. These priority settings will deliver a significant contribution to the			
Investments for Growth and Employment	implementation of the Europe 2020-Strategy for an intelligent, sustainable and inclusive			
Bavaria	growth.	ESF/NOP	DE	http://www.efre-bayern.de/
	The programme contributes to the achievement of contributes to the achievement of the second			
	The programme contributes to the achievement of certain elements of the Europe 2020 strategy in Austria. In particular, the financial support from the European Regional			
	Development Fund (ERDF) is used to increase innovation and research, as well as			
	development activities in SMEs, including technology transfer and investment in certain			
	R&D infrastructure. The programme also supports SMEs in promoting their			
	competitiveness through investments in innovation, energy efficiency and the use of renewable energies. In certain urban areas the programme supports CO2 reduction			
	strategies and integrated sustainable development, and in certain other functional urban			
	areas, cooperation and efficient use of resources, including Community Led Local			
	Development (CLLD) in Tyrol as a pilot region. Priority axis 1: Strengthening research,			
	technological development and innovation (RTI). Priority axis 2: Enhancing the			
	competitiveness of SMEs. Priority axis 3: Supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors. Priority axis 4: Urban dimension, Incl: Strengthening RTI, low-			
	carbon economy, preserving the environment and resource efficiency, promoting social			
	inclusion and combating poverty and discrimination. Priority axis 5: Territorial dimension			http://www.oerok.gv.at/esi-fonds-at/efre/ziel-iwb-
	and Community Led Local Development (CLLD), Incl: Sustainable and quality employment			efre/iwbefre-programm-oesterreich-2014-
Investments in growth and employment Austria	and labour mobility, promoting social inclusion	ESF/NOP	AT	2020.html

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Title	Description	Funding type	Countries	Link
	The overall programme objective is: The sustainable development in the cross-border		ĺ	
	area between Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro is promoted by the	1	İ	
	implementation of common actions based on an efficient use of the comparative	1	İ	
	advantages of the programme area. This objective has been translated into the following	1	İ	
	thematic priorities (TP):		ĺ	
	TP1: Promoting employment, labour mobility and social and cultural inclusion across the		i	
	border. TP2: Protecting the environment, promoting climate change adaptation and mitigation,		i	
	risk prevention and management.		ĺ	
	TP3: Encouraging tourism and cultural and natural heritage.		ĺ	
	The programme will thus contribute to achieving the goal of the South-East European		ĺ	
	2020 (SEE 2020) and Europe 2020 strategy for "smart", "sustainable", "inclusive" and		ĺ	
	"integrated" growth and to the achievement of economic, social and territorial cohesion.		ĺ	
	The programme covers 14 municipalities in Montenegro and 56 municipalities in Bosnia		ĺ	www.cbc.bih-
IPA Bosnia and Herzegovina - Montenegro	and Herzegovina.	ESF/IPA	ME, BA	mne.org/index.php?type=1&a=novosti_main
			ĺ	
			ĺ	
	The overall objective of the IPA CBC Programme Bulgaria – the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia has been defined as "to intensify cross-border cooperation between the		ĺ	
	people and institutions of the region in order to jointly address common challenges and		ĺ	
	exploit untapped potentials". The Programme covers three thematic priorities: Protecting		ĺ	
	the environment, promoting climate change adaptation and mitigation, risk prevention		ĺ	
	and management, Encouraging tourism and cultural and natural heritage, Enhancing		ĺ	
	competitiveness, business environment and the development of small and medium-sized		ĺ	
	enterprises, trade and investment. cross cutting issue of the programme is the support		ĺ	
	for youth, women and vulnerable groups. This approach should help improving the		ĺ	
	framework and the labour and social conditions for young people, women and vulnerable		ĺ	
IDA Bulgaria, Former Vugaclay Benyblis of	/ marginalized groups in the region. The territory on side of the former Yugoslav Republic		ĺ	http://www.ipp.chc
IPA Bulgaria - Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	of Macedonia comprises of the North-East, the East and the South-East NUTS III statistical regions.	ESF/IPA	BG, MK	http://www.ipa-cbc- 007.eu/en/page.php?c=1&d=669
maccuoma	regions, dahan dhadana	-51/II A	DO, IVIN	SOFTE OF CHIT PUBLIC PHILIP TO CHIEF CHIT PUBLIC PHILIP TO CHIEF C
		1	İ	
	The overall aim of the IPA II CBC Programme Bulgaria-Serbia is to stimulate the balanced		i	
	and sustainable development of the Bulgaria-Serbia border region integrated in the		i	
	European space – achieved through smart economic growth, environmental change		i	
	adaptation and learning culture enhancement. Such overall objective is the basis for		i	
	elaborating the Programme's strategic framework, which refers to three thematic		i	
	priorities, namely: Encouraging tourism and cultural and natural heritage, Investing in		i	
	youth, education and skills, Protecting the environment and promoting climate change	1	İ	
	adaptation and mitigation, risk prevention and management. The programme		i	
	differenciates between: "soft projects" - projects that do not have any works component		ĺ	
	or that do not grant more than half of their total eligible budget to purchase of		ĺ	
	equipment, but rather involve studies, strategies, seminars, know-how exchanges etc. and "investment projects" projects that have works (construction, reconstruction,		ĺ	
	rehabilitation, renovation, etc) and/or purchase of equipment components, forming at		ĺ	
IPA Bulgaria - Serbia	least 70% of the total eligible cost of the entire project.	ESF/IPA	BG, RS	http://www.ipacbc-bgrs.eu/
	,			
			ĺ	
	The overall aim of the IPA II CBC Programme Bulgaria-Turkey is: Strengthening the		ĺ	
	Bulgaria-Turkey cross-border cooperation capacity in the field of nature protection and		ĺ	
	sustainable tourism, leading to enhancement of European territorial cohesion. IPA		ĺ	
	Bulgaria-Turkey includes the following priority axes: Priorita Axis 1 Environment, Priorita		ĺ	
	Axis 2 Sustainable tourism, Priorita Axis 3 Technical Assistance. Sustainable growth,		ĺ	
	sustainable use of resources, is directly tackled by the Programme's priority axis 1		ĺ	
	"Environment", covering the preservation of the environment as one of the most		ĺ	
	important assets of the area as well as disaster management, depicting a typical cross- border issue of major relevance for the area; sustainable development is therefore one of		ĺ	
	the main principles of the CBC Programme. A strong relation to inclusive growth is visible		ĺ	
	for priority axis 2 "Sustainable Tourism". This thematic field aims at capitalising the		ĺ	
	region's natural, cultural and historical heritage. Competitiveness in general is regarded		ĺ	
	as a cross-cutting basis for regional development in the area. The IPA II CBC Programme		ĺ	
	Bulgaria-Turkey directly contributes to the flagship initiatives "Youth on the move",		ĺ	
IPA Bulgaria-Turkey	"Resource efficient Europe", and "Agenda for new skills and jobs".	ESF/IPA	BG, TR	www.ipacbc-bgtr.eu
			ł	
			ĺ	
	The overall aim of this Programme is to strengthen the social, economic and territorial		ĺ	
	development of the Programme area through implementation of joint interventions in		i	
	the areas of health and social care, environment protection and sustainable energy,		i	
	development of sustainable tourism and strengthening of competitiveness and business		i	
	environment. The programme consists of following 4 priority axes: Priority axis 1 – "Improving the quality of the services in public health and social care sector" - aims to		i	
	contribute to enhancing public health and social care by improving accessibility and		i	
	effectiveness of public health and social care services and institutions. Priority axis 2 –		i	
	"Protecting the environment and nature, improving risk prevention and promoting		i	
	sustainable energy and energy efficiency"- directly responds to the environment and	1	İ	
	nature protection needs, risk prevention challenges in terms of improvement in the area		i	
	of disaster response capability and aims at strengthening the usage of renewable		i	
	energies thus improving energy efficiency. Priority axis 3 – "Contributing to the		i	
	development of tourism and preserving cultural and natural heritage"- aims at further		i	
	development and diversification of existing tourism potential of the programme area at		i	
	the same time using and protecting the natural and cultural heritage in a sustainable way. Priority axis 4 – "Enhancing competitiveness and developing business environment in the		i	
	programme area"- addresses the main challenges and needs as regards to enhancing		i	
	competitiveness and development of business environment in the programme area		i	
	through implementing cross-border business support actions aiming at strengthening		i	
	cooperation between business support institutions, education and research		i	
IPA CBC Croatia-Bosnia and Herzegovina-	organisations, clusters and entrepreneurs with aim to develop new		i	
Montenegro	products/services/patents/trademarks in the programme area.	ESF/IPA	HR, BA, ME	www.interreg-hr-ba-me2014-2020.eu/
			i	
	The overall objective of the Interreg IPA Cooperation Programme Croatia-Serbia 2014-		i	
	2020 is to strengthen the social, economic and territorial development of the cross-	1	İ	
	border area through the implementation of joint projects and activities to be supported within four thematic priorities. Health and social care services. Environment, biodiversity		i	
	within four thematic priorities: Health and social care services, Environment, biodiversity, risk prevention, sustainable energy and energy efficiency, Tourism and cultural and		i	
	natural heritage, Competitiveness and business environment development. The selected		i	
	thematic priorities have been translated into <strong>four priority axes which will enable</strong>		i	
	the programme to become the tool for implementing smart solutions that answer to the		i	
	programme area needs and challenges."Funding priorities: Improving the quality of public		i	
	social and health services in the programme area, Protecting the environment and	1	İ	
1	biodiversity, improving risk prevention and promoting sustainable energy and energy		i	
		1		Ī
	efficiency, Contributing to the development of tourism and preserving cultural and		1	
IPA Croatia-Serbia	efficiency, Contributing to the development of tourism and preserving cultural and natural heritage, Enhancing competitiveness and developing business environment in the programme area.	ESF/IPA	HR, RS	www.interreg-croatia-serbia2014-2020.eu

Title	Description	Funding type	Countries	Link
		r andring type	Countries	
	The overall objective of the programme is to harmonize the development of the region			
	with intensified economic cooperation through sustainable use of natural and cultural			
	resources. The significance of "agriculture related activities" in the cross-border region of			
	Hungary and Serbia is higher than average in both countries. Central settlements with			
	substantial employment potential – such as Novi Sad, Szeged, Kecskemét and Subotica –			
	have a major role in the economy of the region especially in the processing industry and			
ļ	higher education located mainly in the largest cities are also important drivers of local			
ļ	economic development. These are the strengths the region has to capitalize on.The			
ļ	programme focuses on four priorities: Improving cross-border water management and			
ļ	risk prevention systems, Reducing traffic bottlenecks in the cross-border transport			
ļ	network, Encouraging cooperation in tourism and cultural heritage preservation,			
ļ	Enhancing SMEs' economic competitiveness through innovation-driven development.			
ļ	Eligible areas in Serbia are West Backa, North Backa, South Backa, North Banat, Central			
IPA Hungary-Serbia	Banat, South Banat and Srem districts.	ESF/IPA	HU, RS	www.interreg-ipa-husrb.com/
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ļ				
<u>'</u>	The overall objective of the Programme is to enhance strategic cross-border co-operation			
<u>'</u>	for a smart and a more sustainable development of the Programme area, mainly across			
<u>'</u>	the maritime border. Such overall objective is the basis for elaborating the Programme			
<u>'</u>	strategic framework, which refers to four thematic priorities, namely: enhancing			
<u>'</u>	competitiveness, the business environment and the development of small and medium-			
1	sized enterprises, trade and investment through, inter alia, promotion and support to			
1	entrepreneurship, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises, and development of			
1	local cross-border markets and internationalisation, encouraging tourism and cultural and natural heritage, protecting the environment and promoting climate change adaptation			
1	and mitigation, risk prevention and management through, inter alia: joint actions for		1	
1	environmental protection; promoting sustainable use of natural resources, resource		1	
1	efficiency, renewable energy sources and the shift towards a safe and sustainable low-			
1	carbon economy; promoting investment to address specific risks, ensuring disaster			
1	resilience and developing disaster management systems and emergency preparedness,		1	
1	promoting sustainable transport and improving public infrastructures by, inter alia,		1	
1	reducing isolation through improved access to transport, information and communication		1	
ļ	networks and services and investing in cross-border water, waste and energy systems and			
IPA Italy - Albania - Montenegro	facilities.	ESF/IPA	IT, AL, ME	www.europuglia.it/cte-2014-2020/it-al-me/
-				
<u>'</u>				
ļ	Education, employment and social policy are three areas that contain the key elements			
<u>'</u>	necessary to achieve sustainable, smart and inclusive growth in Montenegro. These areas			
<u>'</u>	are significantly interconnected and interventions, especially reforms, in these fields need			
ļ	to be implemented in parallel . In this way, they will have a deep impact not only on the			
ļ	Montenegrin labour market, but also on the achievements in overall economy, in line			
ļ	with the Economic Reform Programme (ERP) and the Employment and Social Policy			
<u>'</u>	Reform Programme (ESRP). This Sectoral Operational Programme (SOP) will contribute to			
<u>'</u>	implementation of the ESRP which has been adopted by the Government on 26 June			
ļ	2015. It will support participation in the labour market and improve opportunities for			
ļ	vulnerable groups in society through the implementation of social inclusion policies and			
<u>'</u>	will address the mismatch between the skills demanded in the labour market and those			
ļ	offered by the education and training system. Thus the Sectoral Operational Programme			
ļ	will contribute to the increase in the employment rate of the Montenegrin population			
·				
	aged 15–64 from 47.4% (2013) to 53% -56% (2020) and strengthen the cooperation			
	between labour market and educational institutions. It is important to point out that the			
IRA Montonogra	between labour market and educational institutions. It is important to point out that the issue of social inclusion of Roma and Egyptian (RE) population will be covered through	ESE/IDA	ME	http://www.mwooi.gov.mo/on/minister
IPA Montenegro	between labour market and educational institutions. It is important to point out that the	ESF/IPA	МЕ	http://www.mvpei.gov.me/en/ministry
IPA Montenegro	between labour market and educational institutions. It is important to point out that the issue of social inclusion of Roma and Egyptian (RE) population will be covered through	ESF/IPA	МЕ	http://www.mvpei.gov.me/en/ministry
IPA Montenegro	between labour market and educational institutions. It is important to point out that the issue of social inclusion of Roma and Egyptian (RE) population will be covered through activities within all three actions foreseen in the SOP.	ESF/IPA	МЕ	http://www.mvpei.gov.me/en/ministry
IPA Montenegro	between labour market and educational institutions. It is important to point out that the issue of social inclusion of Roma and Egyptian (RE) population will be covered through activities within all three actions foreseen in the SOP.  The programme strategy focuses on the key challenges of the border region and the	ESF/IPA	МЕ	http://www.mvpei.gov.me/en/ministry
IPA Montenegro	between labour market and educational institutions. It is important to point out that the issue of social inclusion of Roma and Egyptian (RE) population will be covered through activities within all three actions foreseen in the SOP.  The programme strategy focuses on the key challenges of the border region and the responses that are available to address problems that exist, namely: Overcoming specific	ESF/IPA	МЕ	http://www.mvpei.gov.me/en/ministry
IPA Montenegro	between labour market and educational institutions. It is important to point out that the issue of social inclusion of Roma and Egyptian (RE) population will be covered through activities within all three actions foreseen in the SOP.  The programme strategy focuses on the key challenges of the border region and the responses that are available to address problems that exist, namely: Overcoming specific issues related to the connectedness of the region, both internally between the border	ESF/IPA	ME	http://www.mvpei.gov.me/en/ministry
IPA Montenegro	between labour market and educational institutions. It is important to point out that the issue of social inclusion of Roma and Egyptian (RE) population will be covered through activities within all three actions foreseen in the SOP.  The programme strategy focuses on the key challenges of the border region and the responses that are available to address problems that exist, namely. Overcoming specific issues related to the connectedness of the region, both internally between the border regions, and crucially also externally between the border region and neighbouring areas,	ESF/IPA	ME	http://www.mvpei.gov.me/en/ministry
IPA Montenegro	between labour market and educational institutions. It is important to point out that the issue of social inclusion of Roma and Egyptian (REJ population will be covered through activities within all three actions foreseen in the SOP.  The programme strategy focuses on the key challenges of the border region and the responses that are available to address problems that exist, namely: Overcoming specific issues related to the connectedness of the region, both internally between the border regions, and crucially also externally between the border region and neighbouring areas, Tackling the lack of competitiveness which is a common issue affecting the economy of	ESF/IPA	ME	http://www.mvpei.gov.me/en/ministry
IPA Montenegro	between labour market and educational institutions. It is important to point out that the issue of social inclusion of Roma and Egyptian (RE) population will be covered through activities within all three actions foreseen in the SOP.  The programme strategy focuses on the key challenges of the border region and the responses that are available to address problems that exist, namely: Overcoming specific issues related to the connectedness of the region, both internally between the border regions, and crucially also externally between the border region and neighbouring areas, Tackling the lack of competitiveness which is a common issue affecting the economy of the border area as a whole, with negative impacts in both the Romanian and Serbian	ESF/IPA	ME	http://www.mvpel.gov.me/en/ministry
IPA Montenegro	between labour market and educational institutions. It is important to point out that the issue of social inclusion of Roma and Egyptian (RE) population will be covered through activities within all three actions foreseen in the SOP.  The programme strategy focuses on the key challenges of the border region and the responses that are available to address problems that exist, namely: Overcoming specific issues related to the connectedness of the region, both internally between the border regions, and crucially also externally between the border region and neighbouring areas, Tackling the lack of competitiveness which is a common issue affecting the economy of the border area as a whole, with negative impacts in both the Romanian and Serbian border areas. This includes issues such as entrepreneurship and business activity,	ESF/IPA	ME	http://www.mvpei.gov.me/en/ministry
IPA Montenegro	between labour market and educational institutions. It is important to point out that the issue of social inclusion of Roma and Egyptian (REJ population will be covered through activities within all three actions foreseen in the SOP.  The programme strategy focuses on the key challenges of the border region and the responses that are available to address problems that exist, namely: Overcoming specific issues related to the connectedness of the region, both internally between the border regions, and crucially also externally between the border region and neighbouring areas, Tackling the lack of competitiveness which is a common issue affecting the economy of the border area as a whole, with negative impacts in both the Romanian and Serbian border areas. This includes issues such as entrepreneurship and business activity, innovation, and levels of investment, Addressing key issues of rural development which	ESF/IPA	ME	http://www.mvpei.gov.me/en/ministry
IPA Montenegro	between labour market and educational institutions. It is important to point out that the issue of social inclusion of Roma and Egyptian (RE) population will be covered through activities within all three actions foreseen in the SOP.  The programme strategy focuses on the key challenges of the border region and the responses that are available to address problems that exist, namely: Overcoming specific issues related to the connectedness of the region, both internally between the border regions, and crucially also externally between the border regions, and crucially also externally between the border region is activities the sissue affecting the economy of the border area as a whole, with negative impacts in both the Romanian and Serbian border areas. This includes issues such as entrepreneurship and business activity, innovation, and levels of investment, Addressing key issues of rural development which are characteristic of the regions on both sides of the border, and which would benefit	ESF/IPA	ME	http://www.mvpei.gov.me/en/ministry
IPA Montenegro	between labour market and educational institutions. It is important to point out that the issue of social inclusion of Roma and Egyptian (REJ population will be covered through activities within all three actions foreseen in the SOP.  The programme strategy focuses on the key challenges of the border region and the responses that are available to address problems that exist, namely: Overcoming specific issues related to the connectedness of the region, both internally between the border regions, and crucially also externally between the border region and neighbouring areas, Tackling the lack of competitiveness which is a common issue affecting the economy of the border area as a whole, with negative impacts in both the Romanian and Serbian border areas. This includes issues such as entrepreneurship and business activity, innovation, and levels of investment, Addressing key issues of rural development which	ESF/IPA	ME	http://www.mvpei.gov.me/en/ministry
IPA Montenegro	between labour market and educational institutions. It is important to point out that the issue of social inclusion of Roma and Egyptian (RE) population will be covered through activities within all three actions foreseen in the SOP.  The programme strategy focuses on the key challenges of the border region and the responses that are available to address problems that exist, namely: Overcoming specific issues related to the connectedness of the region, both internally between the border regions, and crucially also externally between the border region and neighbouring areas, Tackling the lack of competitiveness which is a common issue affecting the economy of the border area as a whole, with negative impacts in both the Romanian and Serbian border areas. This includes issues such as entrepreneurship and business activity, innovation, and levels of investment, Addressing key issues of rural development which are characteristic of the regions on both sides of the border, and which would benefit from joint cross-border action in relation to key areas such as (inter alia) agriculture, rural	ESF/IPA	ME	http://www.mvpei.gov.me/en/ministry
IPA Montenegro	between labour market and educational institutions. It is important to point out that the issue of social inclusion of Roma and Egyptian (REJ population will be covered through activities within all three actions foreseen in the SOP.  The programme strategy focuses on the key challenges of the border region and the responses that are available to address problems that exist, namely: Overcoming specific issues related to the connectedness of the region, both internally between the border regions, and crucially also externally between the border region and neighbouring areas, Tackling the lack of competitiveness which is a common issue affecting the economy of the border area as a whole, with negative impacts in both the Romanian and Serbian border areas. This includes issues such as entrepreneurship and business activity, innovation, and levels of investment, Addressing key issues of rural development which are characteristic of the regions on both sides of the border, and which would benefit from joint cross-border action in relation to key areas such as (inter alia) agriculture, rural tourism development, and pecific labour market challenges in rural areas, Dealing with	ESF/IPA	ME	http://www.mvpei.gov.me/en/ministry
IPA Montenegro	between labour market and educational institutions. It is important to point out that the issue of social inclusion of Roma and Egyptian (RE) population will be covered through activities within all three actions foreseen in the SOP.  The programme strategy focuses on the key challenges of the border region and the responses that are available to address problems that exist, namely: Overcoming specific issues related to the connectedness of the region, both internally between the border regions, and crucially also externally between the border region and neighbouring areas, Tackling the lack of competitiveness which is a common issue affecting the economy of the border area as a whole, with negative impacts in both the Romanian and Serbian border areas. This includes issues such as entrepreneurship and business activity, innovation, and levels of investment, Addressing key issues of rural development which are characteristic of the regions on both sides of the border, and which would benefit from joint cross-border action in relation to key areas such as (Inter alia) agriculture, rural tourism development, and pecific labour market challenges in rural areas, Dealing with the significant common challenges in the environment and in specific aspects of	ESF/IPA	ME	http://www.mvpei.gov.me/en/ministry
IPA Montenegro	between labour market and educational institutions. It is important to point out that the issue of social inclusion of Roma and Egyptian (RE) population will be covered through activities within all three actions foreseen in the SOP.  The programme strategy focuses on the key challenges of the border region and the responses that are available to address problems that exist, namely: Overcoming specific issues related to the connectedness of the region, both internally between the border regions, and crucially also externally between the border region and neighbouring areas, Tackling the lack of competitiveness which is a common issue affecting the economy of the border area as a whole, with negative impacts in both the Romanian and Serbian border areas. This includes issues such as entrepreneurship and business activity, innovation, and levels of investment, Addressing key issues of rural development which are characteristic of the regions on both sides of the border, and which would benefit from joint cross-border action in relation to key areas such as (inter alia) agriculture, rural tourism development, and pecific labour market challenges in rural areas, Dealing with the significant common challenges in the environment and in specific aspects of local/regional preparedness in relation to cross-border emergency situations, Overcoming	ESF/IPA	ME	http://www.mvpei.gov.me/en/ministry
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	The Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA II) is the main financial instrument to			
	provide EU support to the beneficiaries in implementing reforms with a view to EU			
	membership. The priority sectors in Serbia for funding in this period are: Democracy &			
	governance, more professional, depoliticised and accountable administration; public financial management reform; normalisation of the relations with Kosovo; stronger			
	administrative capacity for EU funds management; legislative alignment and institution-			
	building; Rule of law, fundamental rights, Independent, impartial and more professional			
	judiciary; fight against corruption and organised crime; integrated border management;			
	fundamental rights, respect of minorities and freedom of expression; improved asylum			
	processing and management. Environment climate action: Alignment with the environment and climate acquis; stronger institutional framework at central and local			
	levels; better treatment of waste and water; improved air quality; Transport:			
	Harmonisation with transport; better infrastructure and regional connectivity; increased			
	intermodal transport and better navigation conditions in inland waterways; Energy:			
	Alignment with EU energy acquis; increased energy efficiency and use of renewables;			
	improved security of supply in electricity and gas sectors; Competitiveness: innovation, Supporting business competitiveness; structural reforms; better research and innovation;			
	closing of digital gap; improve SME access to finance; Education, employment and social			
	policies, Harmonisation of legislation with EU; Improved the quality of educational			
	provisions; enhanced social inclusion; active labour market policies; Agriculture, rural			
ina c. I i	development, More competitive farming and food sector; application of food safety	ESE UD A	0.0	http://www.seio.gov.rs/%D0%BF%D0%BE%D1%87
IPA Serbia	standards; better quality of life in rural areas;	ESF/IPA	RS	%D0%B5%D1%82%D0%BD%D0%B0.1.html
	The programme focuses on three thematic priorities (TP): Promoting employment, labour			
	mobility, social and cultural inclusion across the border. The TP has been selected as			
	response to the high unemployment and poor perspectives of youth. The TP should			
	contribute to a better economic and social integration of vulnerable and marginalised			
	groups. The challenges are similar at both sides of the border and the overall thematic			
	priority provides solid opportunities for real joint cross-border initiatives (for instance			
	joint trainings, joint social inclusion efforts). Protecting the environment, promoting climate change adaption and mitigation, risk prevention and management: The preserved			
	climate change adaption and mitigation, risk prevention and management: The preserved environment represents one of the key comparative advantages of the programme area.			
	This TP is closely connected with other priorities, for instance tourism. Failure to address			
	the challenges of this field could result in significant short term (natural disasters) and			
	long term (degraded environment) negative consequences. The thematic priority closely			
	connects both sides of the border especially throughout the Drina river catchment area.			
	Strong cross-border impact can be expected in risk prevention and environment			
	protection initiatives. Encouraging tourism and cultural and natural heritage: Tourism is considered a high priority sector, based on numerous attractions of the area. Having in			
	mind similarities and synergies of territories from both sides of the border, the sector			
	provides strong opportunities for cross-border cooperation. The typology of projects			
	(joint activities, joint tourism areas) indicates solid possibilities for genuine cross-border			
IPA Serbia-Bosnia and Herzegovina	cooperation.	ESF/IPA	RS, BA	srb-bih.org
	The programme's general objective is to contribute to economic, social and territorial			
	development of the programme area by fostering integration, joint development and use			
	of potentials and opportunities to make the area attractive to live and work in. The			
	programme intervention areas shall build on strengths and potentials to seize the most relevant opportunities, improve the weaknesses and minimise threats. Balance between			
	the integration and development objectives and feasibility of implementation were			
	considered. The programme therefore focuses on promoting employment and social			
	inclusion, development of the tourist potentials and protection of the environment,			
	which shall be addressed within the following three thematic priorities: Promoting			
	employment, labor mobility and social and cultural inclusion across the border. The priority responds to growing unemployment, especially between the young and aims at			
	reinforcing the opportunities of specific target groups to access knowledge and skills and			
	competences demanded by the labour market. It also seeks to exploit potentials for the			
	improvement and development of quality social services and social innovation. Protecting			
	the environment, promoting climate change adaptation and mitigation, risk ;prevention			
	and management. The priority responds to environmental issues caused by low level of			
	quality and range of public utilities (in particular solid waste and waste water treatment).  Preservation and sustainable management of natural values (forests, water) is a potential			
	that will be further secured. High vulnerability of the area concerning impacts of climate			
	change, including flood and fires in particular will be addressed jointly. Encouraging			
	tourism and cultural and natural heritage. The programme area as one of the most			
	culturally diverse and its exceptional nature values provide good potential for the			
	development of sustainable tourism and integration of offers around key product already gaining significance. The actions supported within this priority will complement the			
IPA Serbia-Montenegro	objectives and results of the first two priorities.	ESF/IPA	RS, ME	http://www.cbcsrb-mne.org/en/
_	·			
	The general objective of the Programme shall be to contribute to the further			
	development of a European area of justice based on mutual recognition and mutual trust,			
	in particular by promoting judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters. Specific			
	objectives: to facilitate and support judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters; to			
	support and promote judicial training, including language training on legal terminology, with a view to fostering a common legal and judicial culture; to facilitate effective access			
	to justice for all, including to promote and support the rights of victims of crime, while			
	respecting the rights of the defence; to support initiatives in the field of drugs policy as			
	regards judicial cooperation and crime prevention aspects closely linked to the general			
	objective of the Programme, in so far as they are not covered by the Internal security			
	fund for financial support for police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and			
	crisis management or by the Health for Growth Programme; The specific objectives of the Programme shall be pursued through, in particular: enhancing public awareness and			
	knowledge of Union law and policies; with a view to ensuring efficient judicial			
	cooperation in civil and criminal matters, improving knowledge of Union law, including			
	substantive and procedural law, of judicial cooperation instruments and of the relevant			
	case-law of the Court of Justice of the European Union, and of comparative law;			
	supporting the effective, comprehensive and consistent implementation and application			
	of Union instruments in the Member States and the monitoring and evaluation thereof; promoting cross-border cooperation, improving mutual knowledge and understanding of			
	the civil and criminal law and the legal and judicial systems of the Member States and			
	enhancing mutual trust improving knowledge and understanding of potential obstacles to			
	the smooth functioning of a European area of justice; improving the efficiency of judicial			L., .,
lustica	systems and their cooperation by means of information and communication technology,	Action programs	E11	http://ec.europa.eu/justice/grants1/programmes- 2014-2020/justice/index en.htm
Justice	including the cross-border interoperability of systems and applications.  The main aim of the organisation is to support youth, graduate and undergraduate	Action programme	EU	zo14-zozo/justice/index_en.ntm
	students, young researchers and journalists. Different scholarships and grants are offered			http://www.kas.de/bosnien-
Konrad Adenauer Stiftung	constantly.	Grant/scholarship	BA	herzegowina/bs/pages/2358/
•	•			

Title	Description	Funding type	Countries	Link
Large Infrastructure Romania	The Large Infrastructure Operational Programme (LIOP) aims at promoting <strong> sustainable economic growth as well as safe and efficient use of natural resources. It addresses the development challenges identified at national level in terms of transport infrastructure, sustainable urban transport, environment, energy and risk prevention. The programme will mainly invest in removing the main transport bottlenecks and developing sustainable, efficient and green transport modes in the country. Another strong focus lies on measures to increase energy efficiency and protect natural resources. It also invests in environment infrastructure and risk prevention.</strong>	ESF/NOP	RO	http://www.fonduri-ue.ro/poim-2014
LIFE	The LIFE programme is the EU's funding instrument for the environment and climate action. The general objective of LIFE is to contribute to the implementation, updating and development of EU environmental and climate policy and legislation by co-financing projects with European added value. The LIFE Programme shall in particular have the following general objectives: to contribute to the shift towards a resource-efficient, lowcarbon and climate- resilient economy, to the protection and improvement of the quality of the environment and to halting and reversing biodiversity loss, including the support of the Natura 2000 network and tackling the degradation of ecosystems; to improve the development, implementation and enforcement of Union environmental and climate policy and legislation, and to act as a catalyst for, and promote, the integration and mainstreaming of environmental and climate objectives into other Union policies and public and private sector practice, including by increasing the public and private sector's capacity; to support better environmental and climate governance at all levels, including better involvement of civil society, NGOs and local actors; to support the implementation of the 7th Environment Action Programme.	esf/life	EU	http://ec.europa.eu/environment/life/about/index .htm
Maritime and Fisheries Programme Austria	The Operational Programme covers four of the six 'Union Priorities' defined in the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund, namely: promoting environmentally sustainable, resource-efficient, innovative, competitive and knowledge-based fisheries fostering environmentally sustainable, resource-efficient, innovative, competitive and knowledge- based aquaculture fostering the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) fostering marketing and processing.	ESF/NOP	AT	https://www.bmlfuw.gv.at/land/eu- international/eu-fischereipolitik/emlf-2014- 2020/emlf 14-20 neu.html
Maritime and Fisheries Programme Bulgaria	The main objectives of the OP aim at enhancing the competitiveness of the aquaculture sector and processing sector, the viability of the sea fisheries sector and the sustainable development of traditionally fisheriesdependent areas. The programme also addresses the need for the protection and rehabilitation of the marine environment and its living resources, the control of fisheries activities, the collection of fisheries data and the improvement of knowledge on the state of the marine environment.	ESF/NOP	BG	http://mzh.government.bg/MZH/ShortLinks/MFP.a
	The Operational Programme for support from the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund in the Republic of Slovenia (OP) aims at achieving key national development priorities along with the Europe 2020 objectives. The OP addresses the general reform of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) and fully supports the priorities defined in the EMFF Regulation. The main objectives of the Programme are related to enhancing the competiveness of the aquaculture sector, the viability of sea fisheries and the sustainable development of traditionally fisheries-dependent areas. The Programme also addresses the need to reduce the impact of fisheries on the marine environment, the control of fisheries activities and the improvement of knowledge on the state of the marine			
Maritime and Fisheries Programme Slovenia	environment at sea.  The European Maritime and Fisheries Fund: Operational Programme for Romania (EMFF OP) aims at achieving key national development priorities along with the Europe 2020 objectives. The OP addresses the general reform of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) and fully supports the priorities defined in the EMFF Regulation. The main objectives of the OP aim at enhancing the competiveness of the aquaculture sector and processing sector, the viability of sea fisheries sector and the sustainable development of traditionally fisheriesdependent areas. The Programme also addresses the need for protection and rehabilitation of the marine environment and its living resources, the control of fisheries activities, the collection of fisheries data and the improvement of	ESF/NOP	SI	http://www.ribiski-sklad.si/en/
Maritime and Fisheries Romania  Open Society Foundation Serbia	knowledge on the state of the marine environment.  The Open Society Foundation Serbia supports a broad range of activities that contribute to the development of a functioning democratic state in Serbia. The foundation supports associations of lawyers and judges to protect the independence of the judiciary. Mission of the Foundation is also to protect important public agencies from government interference by supporting efforts to strengthen the independence and integrity of the freedom of information commissioner, the ombudsman, and the anticorruption agency. Activities of the Foundation on EU integration focuses on increasing policymaker attention on the details and deliberations required for EU integration, encouraging public interest and participation in the process. To help foster Roma equality and integration, the foundation collaborates with Roma organizations and the government to help implement the national agenda for the Decade of Roma Inclusion.	ESF/NOP Grants	RO	http://www.ampeste.ro/en/ https://www.opensocietyfoundations.org/about/offices-foundations/open-society-foundation-serbia
Operational Programme Employment Austria	Austria is using ESF funding to focus on education, training and social inclusion measures in order to increase participation in the labour market. Higher skills and equal opportunities are the means to create a larger and better workforce for the future.	ESF/NOP	AT	http://www.esf.at/esf/
Operational Programme Environment Bulgaria	The programme will support the preservation and the protection of environment, climate change adaptation and risk prevention and management in the Republic of Bulgaria. The financial resources will be allocated within the following priority axis: Water, Waste, Natura 2000 and biodiversity, Flood and landslide risk prevention and management, Improvement of ambient air quality.	ESF/NOP	BG	http://ope.moew.government.bg/en/pages/progra mirane-2014-2020/18#1
Operational Programme good governance Bulgaria	The vision of the Operational Programme "Good Governance" (OPGG) is based on the understanding that strong, effective and transparent state institutions and judiciary have a direct horizontal impact on achieving all objectives defined in the Europe 2020 strategy, as they are interrelated. The programme addresses the following thematic priorities: Administrative service delivery and e-governance: Reduction of administrative and regulatory burden on citizens and businesses, increase of e-services available to citizens and businesses, Effective and professional governance in partnership with the civil society and the business: Increase the number of the administrations, implementing organizational development mechanisms and result-based management, Improvement of the specialized knowledge and skills of the administration staff and development of career development mechanisms, increase of citizen participation in policy-making and control, Transparent and efficient judiciary: Increase of transparency and acceleration of judicial proceedings through structural, procedural and organisational reforms in the judiciary, Improve the accessibility and the accountability of the judiciary through the introduction of e-justice (*Extension of the scope and improvement of the quality of training in the judicial system.	ESF/NOP	вб	http://www.eufunds.bg/en/page/1011

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	It is necessary to ensure effective implementation of investments in Prague, which will			
	help improve competitiveness of Prague as the growth pole of the Czech Republic and to			
	ensure quality life of the inhabitants. The creation of favourable business environment			
	and support for education and science must work towards fulfilling the role of Prague as			
	the main innovation centre of the country. At the same time, it is necessary to ensure			
	effective management of all forms of resources - land, real property and infrastructure,			
	energy and funding within the meaning of sustainable development principles and			
	balancing out their mutual links. The programme's interventions are divided into five priority axes: Strengthening of research, technological development and innovation,			
	Sustainable mobility and energy savings, upport to social inclusion and fight against			
Prague Growth Pole for the Czech Republic	poverty, Education, Technical assistance	ESF/NOP	cz	http://www.oppraha.cz/
	The programme will seek to streamline the structure and performance of the public			
	administration, and to lower administrative burdens, thus contributing to create a			
	business-friendly economic environment. To achieve this goal, the programme includes			
Public Administration and Civil Service	different interventions, such as reducing red-tape, strengthening e-governance, increasing transparency and reinforcing human resources. It also includes plans to			
Development Hungary	develop a comprehensive information database for decision makers in local authorities.	ESF/NOP	HU	https://www.palyazat.gov.hu/krpih
,				
	Quality of Environment programme's budget is 4,3 bill.€, of which 1,86 bill. € from the			
	Cohesion Fund and 1,27 bill. € European Regional and Development Fund (ERDF). The			
	focus is on the sustainable use of natural resources, active adaptation to climate change			
	with particular focus on flood protection, promotion of risk management in the area of			
	climate change, and support to energy-efficient solutions in all sectors. Some of the key			
	expected impacts are to protect more than 12 000 citizens with flood protection			
	measures, to improve wastewater treatment for more than 200 000 additional citizens,			
Overlite of Ferring words Clauselie	and increase the share of renewable energy sources to 15.5% of gross final energy	ECE/NOD	c v	http://www.minv.sk/?operational-programme-
Quality of Environment Slovakia	consumption.	ESF/NOP	SK	guality-of-environment-2014-2020
	The Regional Operational Programme (ROP) aims at promoting smart sustainable and			
	inclusive growth in all regions in Romania making them more attractive places in which to			
	live and work. The programme addresses the major development challenges for			
	Romania: regional competitiveness, sustainable urban development, the low-carbon			
	economy, and economic and social infrastructure at regional and local level. These			
	challenges are translated into 11 priority axes (plus technical assistance axis), which have			
	a total estimated allocation of 8.25 billion €, of which 6.7 billion € is supported by the EU			
	through the European Regional Development Fund ( ERDF) and 1.5 billion € - national			
Regional Development Romania	contribution	ESF/NOP	RO	http://www.fonduri-ue.ro/por-2014
	Operational Programme "Regions in Growth" 2014-2020 is focused on regional			
	development and in particular aims at achieving the objectives of the urban policy of			
	Bulgaria, applying a special focus on energy efficiency and on strengthening and developing of the polycentric system of the country. OPRG 2014-2020  consists of			
	7 priority axes, as follows: Sustainable and Integrated Urban Development / Support for			
	Energy Efficiency in support centers in peripheral areas / Regional Educational			
	Infrastructure / Regional Health Infrastructure / Regional Social Infrastructure / Regional			http://www.bgregio.eu/en/programming-and-
Regions in Growth Bulgaria	Tourism / Regional road infrastructure.	ESF/NOP	BG	evaluation/programming.aspx
	An amount of more than 3.7 bill. €   has been allocated to Research and			
	Innovation in the Slovak Republic, among which 2.26 bill. euro from ERDF for research			
	& innovation and competitiveness of enterprises, particularly SMEs. Some of the			
	expected impacts are to support around 13 000 enterprises among which almost 5000			
	new ones and 1400 start-ups. This will in turn create more than 4000 extra jobs including			https://www.minedu.sk/european-fund-for-
Research and Innovation Slovakia	1000 research positions.	ESF/NOP	SK	regional-development-efrd/
	The funds are allocated for financing research and development projects which aim to be the main source of novel ideas and knowledge creation and they contribute to the overall			http://www.fmon.gov.ba/Konkurs/Index/43 http://mon.ks.gov.ba/aktuelno/javnioglasi/javni-
	development of academic sociaty. The research ideas should be fundamental and have a			poziv-za-sufinansiranje-naucnoistrazivackih-i-
Research funds	special interest for BH.	Action programme	BA	istrazivackorazvojnih
	The Operational Programme for the implementation of the European Social Fund (ESF)			
	and the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) in the period 2014-2020 aims to			
	invest over 2.76 billion € from the EU budget - over 1.2 billion from the ESF and 1.5 billion			
	from the ERDF - to address key challenges in research and education. The funding will			
	also support social inclusion, in particular the integration of marginalised Roma children			
	into mainstream education. This priority will also pursue the relevance of education and training for the needs of employers, as well as the reinforcement of training for future			
	and novice teachers, among others. Around 47 000 education professionals will receive a			
	targeted training. Supported areas: Priority axis 1: Strengthening capacities for high-			
	quality research / Priority axis 2: Development of universities and human resources for			
Research, Development and Education Czech	research and development / Priority axis 3: Equal access to high-quality pre-school,			
Republic	primary and secondary education / Priority axis 4: Technical assistance	ESF/NOP	CZ	http://www.msmt.cz/
	The general objective of the Programme shall be to contribute, in accordance with Article			
	4 of the Treaty on the EU (TEU), to the further development of an area where equality			
	and the rights of persons as enshrined in the TEU, in the Treaty of the Functioning of the			
	EU (TFEU), in the Charter of fundamental rights of the EU and in the international human			
	rights conventions to which the Union has acceded, are promoted, protected and			
	effectively implemented. To achieve the general objective, the Programme has the			
	following specific objectives: to promote the effective implementation of the principle of			
	non -discrimination on grounds of sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation, and to respect the principle of non-discrimination on the			
	grounds provided for in Article 21 of the Charter; to prevent and combat racism,			
	xenophobia, homophobia and other forms of intolerance; to promote and protect the			
	rights of persons with disabilities; to promote equality between women and men and to			
	advance gender mainstreaming; to prevent and combat all forms of violence against			
	children, young people and women, as well as violence against other groups at risk, in		1	
	particular groups at risk of violence in close relationships, and to protect victims of such			
	violence; to promote and protect the rights of the child; to contribute to ensuring the			
	highest level of protection of privacy and personal data; to promote and enhance the			
	exercise of rights deriving from citizenship of the Union; to enable individuals in their			
	capacity as consumers or entrepreneurs in the internal market to enforce their rights			
	deriving from Union law, having regard to the projects funded under the Consumer			
	Programme. Amongst others, the specific objectives shall be pursued through: enhancing			
	awareness and knowledge of Union law and policies as well as of the rights, values and			
	principles underpinning the Union; supporting the effective, comprehensive and			http://ec.europa.eu/justice/grants1/programmes-
Rights, Equality and Citizenship	consistent implementation and application of Union law instruments and policies in the Member States and the monitoring and evaluation thereof.	Action programme	EU	nttp://ec.europa.eu/justice/grants1/programmes- 2014-2020/rec/index_en.htm
o Equating and citizenstill	produced and the monitoring and evaluation mercol.	programmic	,-~	Edeogrady and Chantan

Title	Description	Funding type	Countries	Link
Rural Development Programme Austria	The Rural Development Programme Austria 2014-2020 has the following priorities: Competitiveness of the agricultural sector and sustainable forestry, Food chain organisation, including processing and marketing of agricultural products, animal welfare and risk management in agriculture, Restoring, preserving and enhancing ecosystems related to agriculture and forestry, Resource efficiency and climate, Social inclusion and local development in rural areas.	ESF/NOP	AT	ec.europa.eu/agriculture/rural-development-2014- 2020/country-files/at_en.htm
Rural Development Programme Bulgaria	Bulgaria's Regional Development Programme will fund actions under six Rural Development priorities – with a particular emphasis on Competitiveness of agri sector and sustainable forestry as well as Social inclusion and local development in rural areas. The thematic priorities are as follows: Knowledge transfer and innovation in agriculture, forestry and rural areas, Competitiveness of agri sector and sustainable forestry / Food chain organisation, including processing and marketing of agricultural products, animal welfare and risk management in agriculture / Restoring, preserving and enhancing ecosystems related to agriculture and forestry / Resource efficiency and climate / Social inclusion and local development in rural areas	ESF/NOP	BG	http://prsr.government.bg/index.php/en/
Rural Development Programme Croatia	The main objective of the RDP is to restructure and modernise the farm and food sectors. It is expected that nearly 2000 holdings will receive investment support, more than 5000 farmers will receive start up aid for the development of small farms and around 1000 young farmers will get support to launch their businesses. The programme also puts emphasis on the restoration, preservation and enhancement of biodiversity.	ESF/NOP	HR	http://ruralnirazvoj.hr/program/
Rural Development Programme Czech Republic	The Rural Development Programme (RDP) for the Czech Republic focuses mainly on nanbsp, ensuring the sustainable management of natural resources and encouraging climate friendly farming practices, with around 25 % of agricultural land under contract to protect biodiversity, 11 % to improve water management and 12 % to protect soil. The second focus is to increase the competitiveness of agriculture and forestry; as well as that of the food industry aiming to provide investment support to 3 500 farms, almost 1450 investment projects in forestry technologies and 830 projects in the food industry. The RDP will also help boosting the rural economy by creating almost 1 900 new jobs. The priorities will be completed by knowledge transfer and advisory services where almost 19 000 participants will be trained and 3 000 will receive specific advisory services.	ESF/NOP	CZ	http://eagri.cz/public/web/mze/dotace/program- rozvoje-venkova-na-obdobi-2014/zakladni- informace/programove-dokumenty/program- rozvoje-venkova-na-obdobi-2014.html
	Hungary Rural Development Programme puts particular emphasis on actions related to restoring, preserving and enhancing ecosystems, promoting social inclusion, poverty reduction and economic development in rural areas and promoting food chain	·		
Rural Development Programme Hungary	organisations and risk management in agriculture.  The Rural Development Programme (RDP) for Romania focuses mainly on 3 priority areas: promoting competitiveness and restructuring in Romania's large agricultural sector;	ESF/NOP	ни	https://www.palyazat.gov.hu/node/56883
	environmental protection; climate change; stimulating economic development, job creation and a better quality of life in Romanian villages. Under the first of these priorities, the RDP will help modernise nearly 3 400 farms and cooperatives, support the development of more than 30 000 small farms, and help more than 9 400 young farmers to start up. Under the priority second priority - 'Restoring, preserving and enhancing ecosystems related to agriculture and forestry', more than 1.3 million ha (over 10%) of agricultural land and more than 800 000 ha (12%) of forests will benefit from payments to support biodiversity and promote environmentally-friendly land management practices. A further 4.7 million ha will receive support in order to prevent land abandonment and soil erosion. Skills in the agricultural sector will be reinforced by some 184 000 training places, under the above two priorities. Under the priority 'Social inclusion and local development in rural areas', almost 27 000 jobs will be created in rural areas and the setting up and development of 3 000 non-agricultural businesses will be supported. Nearly 27% of the rural population should benefit from investments to			
Rural Development Programme Romania	The Rural Development Programme 2014 - 2020 (PRV 2014 - 2020) focuses on six main areas, namely to support knowledge transfer and innovation, increase the viability and competitiveness of innovative technologies and sustainable management supports organizations processing, animal welfare and risk management, restoring, preserving and enhancing ecosystems, promoting resource efficiency and climate protection and promoting social inclusion, poverty reduction and economic development. The programme will increase the competitiveness of agriculture and forestry (by supporting investments on 1 250 farms and 400 food enterprises). It will ensure appropriate management of natural resources and encourage farming practices which are climate-friendly. Around 20% of farmland will be farmed in a manner that protects biodiversity, soil and/or water resources. The programme aims to boost the whole rural economy by creating 2000 jobs. These new jobs will be created through investment in enterprises (including innovative cooperation projects), infrastructure, human resources via training,	ESF/NOP	RO	http://www.fonduri-ue.ro/pndr-2014
Rural Development Programme Slovakia	advisory services and local services (including integration of marginalized communities). The RDP for Slovenia focuses mainly on three priorities. Under the first - restoring, preserving and enhancing ecosystems related to agriculture and forestry 29 % of farmland will be placed under funded contracts to improve biodiversity, with land also under contracts for improving water and soil management. Under the second competitiveness of agri-sector and sustainable forestry 3.4 % of farms will receive support for economic and environmental investments (including in greater resource efficiency). Under the third social inclusion and local development in rural areas 66 % of	ESF/NOP	SK	http://www.apa.sk/
Rural Development Programme Slovenia	the population will be covered by local development strategies and nearly 600 jobs will be created.	ESF/NOP	SI	http://www.program-podezelja.si/en/
Science and Education for Smart Growth Bulgaria	The programme has two overall goals: strengthening research and innovation and enhancing education and social inclusion at all educational levels. Investments will focus on the following priorities: Up to 243 million € will be invested in developing centres of excellence and centres of competence, as hubs of high-quality research and innovation in the areas defined in the Research and innovation Strategy for Smart Specialisation. Funding will be dedicated to research infrastructure of regional and national significance, as well as to support the specialisation of researchers and their involvement in the European Research Area. Investment in education (around 220 million €) will aim at improving key competences of students and children, including through innovative teaching methods. It will promote the quality of higher education with a view of obtaining better outcomes on the labour market, as well as the modernisation of vocational education and life-long learning. Significant focus is put on measures investing in the qualifications of researchers, teachers, lecturers improving their mobility and career opportunities. A dedicated funding of 110 million € will finance the integration of children at risk of exclusion from education, on account of belonging to marginalised ethnic groups or to groups with specific educational needs. The programme will thus be a key instrument for reducing the share of early school leavers.	ESF/NOP	вб	http://sf.mon.bg/?go=page&pageId=84
SECO	Swiss support in Serbia covers the following domains of intervention: governance, economic development as well as energy efficiency and renewable energy. Furthermore, Switzerland has a migration partnership with Serbia. SECO's main focus is on: investment climate and job creation, public financial management, energy efficiency and renewable energy.	Grants	RS	https://www.seco- cooperation.admin.ch/secocoop/en/home/countri es/serbia.html

Title	Description	Funding type	Countries	Link
	Support to the programmes and projects defined by the research and cultural institutions		200.10103	
	of great importance to BH. Those grants should ensure the continuity and sustainability of			
	the ongoing activities. The main criteria are: scientific and social relevance for the BH;			
	operational continuity, tradition and research track; results reached at national and			
Sustainabilty program for research and cultural	international level; cooperation with similar institutions; quality of program and activity			
institutions	plan.	Action programme	BA	http://www.fmon.gov.ba/Konkurs/Index/44
	The programme aims to support regional, decentralised economic development and an			
	increase in employment based on local resources. The programme allocates more than 1			
	billion € to integrated sustainable urban development actions in the framework of a			
	dedicated priority. The Programme will focus on the following priorities: Creating local			
	conditions to boost economic growth and increase employment, Enterprise friendly and			
Territorial and settlement development Hungary	population preserving urban development.	ESF/NOP	HU	https://www.palyazat.gov.hu/rop_ih
	The Open Society Foundations award grants, scholarships, and fellowships throughout			
	the year to organizations and individuals who share Open Society values. They look for			
	grantees who have a vision and whose efforts will lead to lasting social change. The Open			
	Society Foundations work to build vibrant and tolerant democracies whose governments			
	are accountable to their citizens. In pursuit of this mission, we work on a wide variety of			
	issues both geographically and thematically. National and regional foundations affiliated			
The Open Society Foundations	with Open Society also focus on the most relevant open society issues in their countries or regions.	Grant/scholarship	BA	https://www.opensocietyfoundations.org/grants
		2. 2nd scholdiship		
	The EU is required by its founding treaty to ensure that human health is protected as part			
	of all its policies, and to work with the EU countries to improve public health, prevent		1	
	human illness and eliminate sources of danger to physical and mental health. The 3rd			
	Health Programme has 4 overarching objectives. It seeks to: Promote health, prevent			
	diseases and foster supportive environments for healthy lifestyles taking into account the 'health in all policies' principle, Protect Union citizens from serious cross-border health			
	threats, Contribute to innovative, efficient and sustainable health systems, Facilitate			
	access to better and safer healthcare for Union citizens. The third EU health programme			
	is the main instrument the European Commission uses to implement the EU health		1	
	strategy. It is implemented by means of "annual work plans" which set out priority areas			
TI: 14 (4044 2020)	and the criteria for funding actions under the programme. The total budget for the			http://ec.europa.eu/health/programme/policy/ind
Third Health Programme (2014-2020)	programme is € 449.4 million €.	Action programme	EU	ex_en.htm
	The Programme aims to developing the Trans European Network for Transport (TEN-T) in			
	Bulgaria and to make transport safer and more sustainable. Construction of new			
	infrastructure will stimulate the Bulgarian economy in times of low growth. In the long-			
	term, better transport connections will create new business opportunities and lower the			
	costs for transporting goods. The Programme will focus on the following priorities: TEN-T			
	Railway infrastructure, TEN-T Road infrastructure (motorways), Intermodal transport			
Transport and Transport Infrastructure Bulgaria	services and sustainable urban transport e.g. Sofia metro. Transport management systems and services, echnical assistance	ESF/NOP	BG	http://www.optransport.bg/en/index.php
Transport and Transport Illinost detaile Balgaria	Systems and services, commen assistance	25171101	50	перд ими органорогия у спутаем ртр
	The main objectives of the Operational Programme (OP) are to promote sustainable			
	transport modes and remove bottlenecks on key network infrastructures in order to			
	enable a competitive economy and adequate transport services. The Programme will			
	focus on the following main priorities: Improvement of the railway infrastructure and support for sustainable transport modes. Support for construction or modernisation of			
	motorway and expressways on the TEN-T network and support for the deployment of			
	alternative fuel stations. Improving the connection of regions and secondary nodes to the			http://web.opd.cz/priprava-operacniho-programu-
Transport Czech Republic	road network.	ESF/NOP	CZ	doprava-na-obdobi-2014-2020/
	The Civil Protection Mechanism facilitates coordination in the field of civil protection in			
	order to improve the effectiveness of systems for preventing, preparing for and			
	responding to natural and man-made disasters. The Mechanism should protect primarily			
	people, but also the environment and property, including cultural heritage. In the field of civil protection, the EU plays an 'enabling role' to support, coordinate or supplement the			
	actions of Member States in the prevention of, preparedness for, and response to			
	disasters. The primary responsibility for the protection of people, as well as the			
	environment and property, including cultural heritage, lies with Member States.			
	Consequently, it is Member States who bear the financial costs of most civil protection			
	actions, leaving the EU civil protection budget relatively small (compared to that for humanitarian aid). Whereas, the EU civil protection budget can only offer limited		1	
		i	1	
				1
	incentives, Structural Funds can support with more substantial funding. Extreme urgency:  If activities are undertaken as a matter of extreme urgency, expenditure incurred up to 2			http://ec.europa.eu/echo/funding-
	incentives, Structural Funds can support with more substantial funding. Extreme urgency: If activities are undertaken as a matter of extreme urgency, expenditure incurred up to 2 months before the date of submission of the grant application may be eligible for			evaluations/financing-civil-protection/calls-for-
Union Civil Protection Mechanism	incentives, Structural Funds can support with more substantial funding. Extreme urgency: If activities are undertaken as a matter of extreme urgency, expenditure incurred up to 2	Action programme	EU	
Union Civil Protection Mechanism	incentives, Structural Funds can support with more substantial funding. Extreme urgency: If activities are undertaken as a matter of extreme urgency, expenditure incurred up to 2 months before the date of submission of the grant application may be eligible for funding.	Action programme	EU	evaluations/financing-civil-protection/calls-for-
Union Civil Protection Mechanism	incentives, Structural Funds can support with more substantial funding. Extreme urgency: If activities are undertaken as a matter of extreme urgency, expenditure incurred up to 2 months before the date of submission of the grant application may be eligible for funding.  Urban areas face multiple and interconnected challenges related to employment,	Action programme	EU	evaluations/financing-civil-protection/calls-for-
Union Civil Protection Mechanism	incentives, Structural Funds can support with more substantial funding. Extreme urgency: If activities are undertaken as a matter of extreme urgency, expenditure incurred up to 2 months before the date of submission of the grant application may be eligible for funding.  Urban areas face multiple and interconnected challenges related to employment, migration, demography, water and soil pollution, etc. But, they are also engines of new	Action programme	EU	evaluations/financing-civil-protection/calls-for-
Union Civil Protection Mechanism	incentives, Structural Funds can support with more substantial funding. Extreme urgency: If activities are undertaken as a matter of extreme urgency, expenditure incurred up to 2 months before the date of submission of the grant application may be eligible for funding.  Urban areas face multiple and interconnected challenges related to employment,	Action programme	EU	evaluations/financing-civil-protection/calls-for-
Union Civil Protection Mechanism	incentives, Structural Funds can support with more substantial funding. Extreme urgency: If activities are undertaken as a matter of extreme urgency, expenditure incurred up to 2 months before the date of submission of the grant application may be eligible for funding.  Urban areas face multiple and interconnected challenges related to employment, migration, demography, water and soil pollution, etc. But, they are also engines of new ideas and solutions, dynamic places where changes happen on a larger scale and at a fast pace. To answer the increasingly complex challenges they face, urban authorities need to go beyond traditional policies and services - they need to be bold and innovative. Urban	Action programme	EU	evaluations/financing-civil-protection/calls-for-
Union Civil Protection Mechanism	incentives, Structural Funds can support with more substantial funding. Extreme urgency: If activities are undertaken as a matter of extreme urgency, expenditure incurred up to 2 months before the date of submission of the grant application may be eligible for funding.  Urban areas face multiple and interconnected challenges related to employment, migration, demography, water and soil pollution, etc. But, they are also engines of new ideas and solutions, dynamic places where changes happen on a larger scale and at a fast pace. To answer the increasingly complex challenges they face, urban authorities need to go beyond traditional policies and services - they need to be bold and innovative. Urban Innovative Actions (UIA) is an Initiative of the European Commission that provides urban	Action programme	EU	evaluations/financing-civil-protection/calls-for- proposal_en
	incentives, Structural Funds can support with more substantial funding. Extreme urgency: If activities are undertaken as a matter of extreme urgency, expenditure incurred up to 2 months before the date of submission of the grant application may be eligible for funding.  Urban areas face multiple and interconnected challenges related to employment, migration, demography, water and soil pollution, etc. But, they are also engines of new lideas and solutions, dynamic places where changes happen on a larger scale and at a fast pace. To answer the increasingly complex challenges they face, urban authorities need to go beyond traditional policies and services - they need to be bold and innovative. Urban Innovative Actions (UIA) is an initiative of the European Commission that provides urban areas throughout Europe with resources to test new and unproven solutions to address			evaluations/financing-civil-protection/calls-for- proposal_en
Union Civil Protection Mechanism  Urban Innovative Actions	incentives, Structural Funds can support with more substantial funding. Extreme urgency: If activities are undertaken as a matter of extreme urgency, expenditure incurred up to 2 months before the date of submission of the grant application may be eligible for funding.  Urban areas face multiple and interconnected challenges related to employment, migration, demography, water and soil pollution, etc. But, they are also engines of new ideas and solutions, dynamic places where changes happen on a larger scale and at a fast pace. To answer the increasingly complex challenges they face, urban authorities need to go beyond traditional policies and services - they need to be bold and innovative. Urban Innovative Actions (UIA) is an initiative of the European Commission that provides urban areas throughout Europe with resources to test new and unproven solutions to address urban challenges.	Action programme	EU	evaluations/financing-civil-protection/calls-for- proposal_en
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	incentives, Structural Funds can support with more substantial funding. Extreme urgency: If activities are undertaken as a matter of extreme urgency, expenditure incurred up to 2 months before the date of submission of the grant application may be eligible for funding.  Urban areas face multiple and interconnected challenges related to employment, migration, demography, water and soil pollution, etc. But, they are also engines of new ideas and solutions, dynamic places where changes happen on a larger scale and at a fast pace. To answer the increasingly complex challenges they face, urban authorities need to go beyond traditional policies and services - they need to be bold and innovative. Urban Innovative Actions (UIA) is an initiative of the European Commission that provides urban areas throughout Europe with resources to test new and unproven solutions to address urban challenges.  USAID's programmrs in Serbia that operate under a five-year (2013-2017) Country Development and Cooperation Strategy (CDCS), have the overall strategic goal of supporting Serbia in its vision			evaluations/financing-civil-protection/calls-for- proposal_en
	incentives, Structural Funds can support with more substantial funding. Extreme urgency: If activities are undertaken as a matter of extreme urgency, expenditure incurred up to 2 months before the date of submission of the grant application may be eligible for funding.  Urban areas face multiple and interconnected challenges related to employment, migration, demography, water and soil pollution, etc. But, they are also engines of new ideas and solutions, dynamic places where changes happen on a larger scale and at a fast pace. To answer the increasingly complex challenges they face, urban authorities need to go beyond traditional policies and services - they need to be bold and innovative. Urban Innovative Actions (UIA) is an initiative of the European Commission that provides urban areas throughout Europe with resources to test new and unproven solutions to address urban challenges.  USAID's programmrs in Serbia that operate under a five-year (2013-2017) Country Development			evaluations/financing-civil-protection/calls-for- proposal_en
	incentives, Structural Funds can support with more substantial funding. Extreme urgency: If activities are undertaken as a matter of extreme urgency, expenditure incurred up to 2 months before the date of submission of the grant application may be eligible for funding.  Urban areas face multiple and interconnected challenges related to employment, migration, demography, water and soil pollution, etc. But, they are also engines of new ideas and solutions, dynamic places where changes happen on a larger scale and at a fast pace. To answer the increasingly complex challenges they face, urban authorities need to go beyond traditional policies and services - they need to be bold and innovative. Urban Innovative Actions (UIA) is an initiative of the European Commission that provides urban areas throughout Europe with resources to test new and unproven solutions to address urban challenges.  USAID's programmrs in Serbia that operate under a five-year (2013-2017) Country Development and Cooperation Strategy (CDCS), have the overall strategic goal of supporting Serbia in its vision to be democratic, prosperous and fully integrated into Euro-Atlantic institutions. Through the CDCS, the United States assists Serbia in implementing critical reforms necessary for the country to complete its economic and democratic transition into the EU and other international			evaluations/financing-civil-protection/calls-for- proposal_en
	incentives, Structural Funds can support with more substantial funding. Extreme urgency: If activities are undertaken as a matter of extreme urgency, expenditure incurred up to 2 months before the date of submission of the grant application may be eligible for funding.  Urban areas face multiple and interconnected challenges related to employment, migration, demography, water and soil pollution, etc. But, they are also engines of new ideas and solutions, dynamic places where changes happen on a larger scale and at a fast pace. To answer the increasingly complex challenges they face, urban authorities need to go beyond traditional policies and services - they need to be bold and innovative. Urban Innovative Actions (UIA) is an initiative of the European Commission that provides urban areas throughout Europe with resources to test new and unproven solutions to address urban challenges.  USAID's programmrs in Serbia that operate under a five-year (2013-2017) Country Development and Cooperation Strategy (CDCS), have the overall strategic goal of supporting Serbia in its vision to be democratic, prosperous and fully integrated into Euro-Atlantic institutions. Through the CDCS, the United States assists Serbia in implementing critical reforms necessary for the country to complete its economic and democratic transition into the EU and other international institutions. The strategy focuses on building prosperity and increasing democratic practices, both			evaluations/financing-civil-protection/calls-for- proposal_en