

Project Development Budget Planning

Interreg Financial Management Camp 8 - 11 November 2016 | Seville, Spain

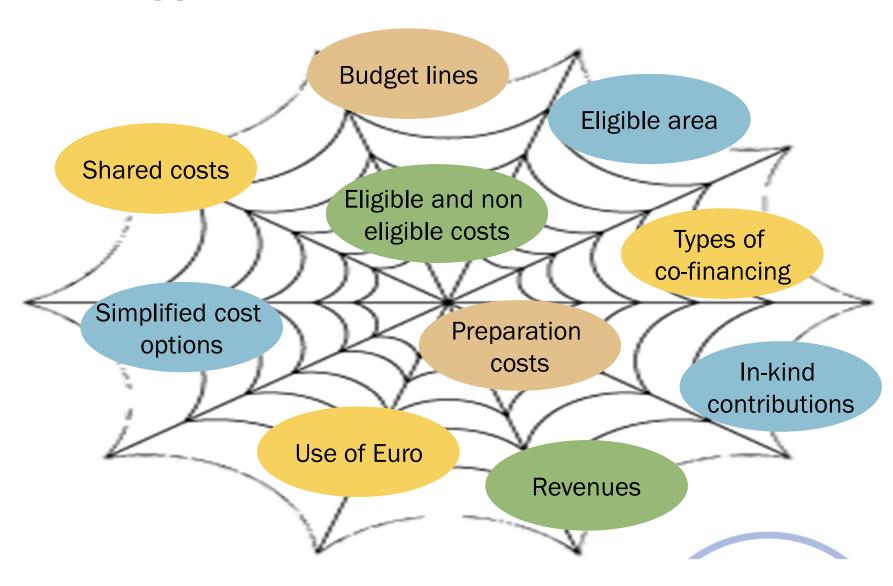
@InteractEU

Malgorzata Zdunek, Interact Programme





What applicants should know?



Financing sources

Programme co-financing

- ERDF, IPA II, ENI
- ERDF equivalent

Co-financing rate (%)

The programme financial support to the project. Depending on the programme, this entails support from EU funds (ERDF, IPA II, ENI) and ERDF equivalent (e.g., Norwegian fund, Swiss fund, etc.).

The maximum rate of programme co-financing (separate for EU funds and each ERDF equivalent).

Contribution

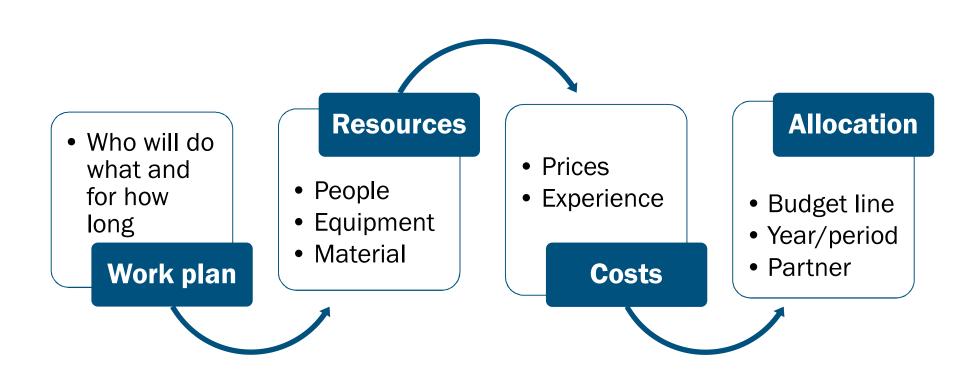
- public
- private

Automatic public contribution

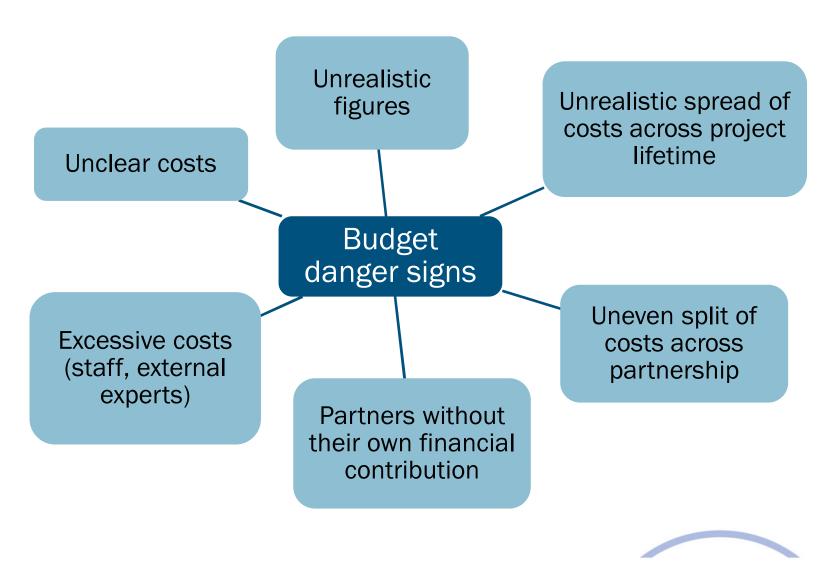
Counterpart to programme co-financing secured by the partners (paid by the partners from their own resources, or paid to the partners from external sources).

Public funding automatically allocated to a project partner from national/regional sources, external to the partner organisation.

Budget planning steps



Project budget danger signs



Project budget tips

- Be realistic; check real costs.
- Project budget should reflect project partners' involvement in the activities planned.
- Tell partners how to plan the budget and what is possible/eligible.
- Make sure that partners' internal accounting systems are able to provide information on the programme's budget lines.
- Be aware that budgeting takes time. Start early enough.
- Realistic approach to the inevitable delays at project start.
- Guess-based budgets are dangerous.
- No shortcuts and no standard budgets are available.



Cooperation works

All materials will be available on:

www.interact-eu.net

Contact: Malgorzata Zdunek, malgorzata.zdunek@interact-eu.net

