

DRAFT

**PMC/02/05**

**PEACE III Programme (2007-2013)**

**Programme Monitoring Committee Meeting**

**23<sup>rd</sup> April 2008**

**Agenda Item        9**

**PAPER: ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION REPORT**

**INFORMATION**

The Annual Implementation Report is produced in fulfilment of the obligation of the Managing Authority under Article 67 of Council Regulation (EC) 1083/2006 to submit an Annual Report on Implementation by 30<sup>th</sup> June each year. This report relates to the period 1<sup>st</sup> January 2007 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2007 and has been prepared by the Special EU Programmes Body (SEUPB).

**PURPOSE**

To update the European Commission regarding the progress made in implementing the Operational Programme.

**RECOMMENDATION**

Members of The Monitoring Committee are requested to approve the content of the Annual Implementation Report for 2007.



<b>OPERATIONAL PROGRAMME</b>	<b>European Territorial Co-operation</b>
	<b>Northern Ireland, the Border Region of Ireland</b>
	<b>2007 - 2013</b>
	<b>CCI 2007 CB163 PO049</b>
	<b>PEACE III</b>
<b>ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION REPORT</b>	<b>2007</b>

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Details of the Report.**

This is the first annual report of the EU Programme for Peace and Reconciliation in Northern Ireland and the Border Region of Ireland (2007-2013) (PEACE III Programme). Article 67 of Council Regulation (EC) 1083/2006 requires the Managing Authority to submit an Annual Report on Implementation by 30<sup>th</sup> June each year. This report relates to the period 1<sup>st</sup> January 2007 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2007 and has been prepared by the Special EU Programmes Body (SEUPB).

### **1.2 Background.**

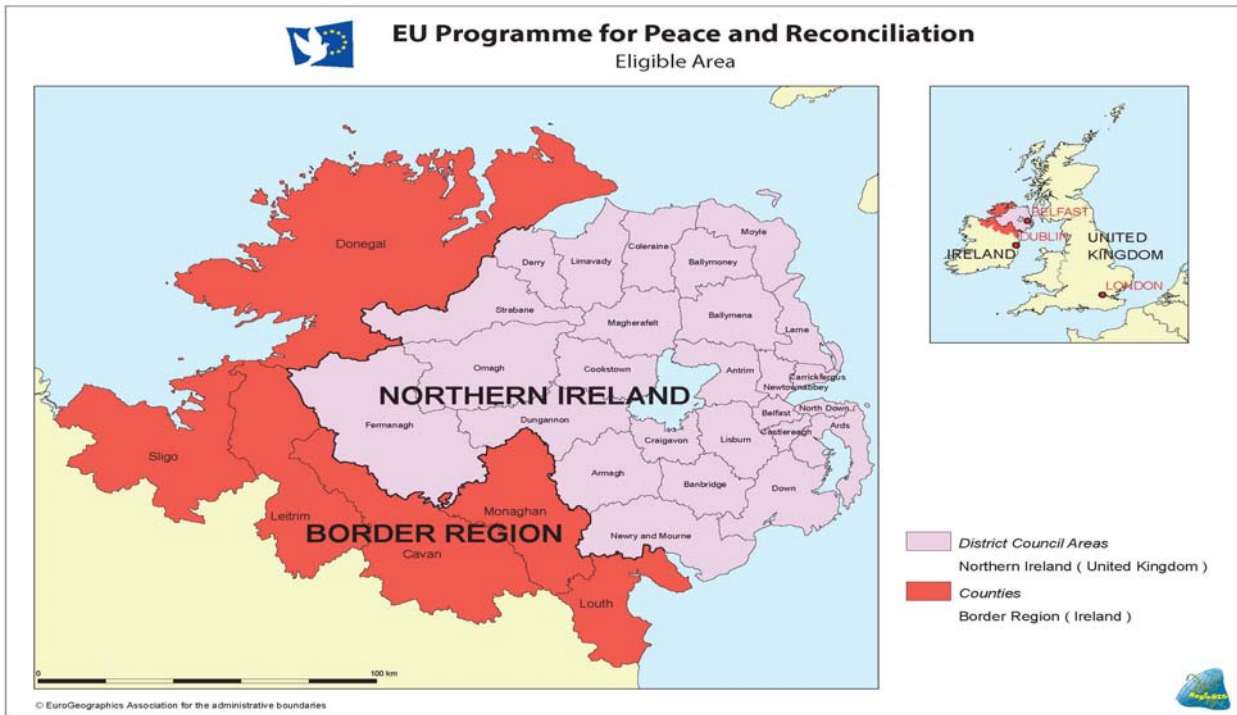
The EU Programme for Peace and Reconciliation in Northern Ireland and the Border Region of Ireland (2007-2013) is a distinctive European Union Structural Funds Programme aimed at reinforcing progress towards a peaceful and stable society and promoting reconciliation. It has a total allocation of €332,891,807 of which €224,845,648 is contributed by the EU from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF). The aims of this programme are set out in the Operational Programme, which was approved by the Commission on 6<sup>th</sup> November 2007 (Commission Decision c (2007) 5304).

The Programme is intended to promote social and economic stability in the region by supporting actions to promote cohesion between communities. It will assist Northern Ireland and the Border Region and specifically focus on reconciling communities and contributing towards a shared society.

### **1.3 Content of the 2007 Report.**

The 2007 Annual Report on Implementation for the EU Programme for Peace and Reconciliation in Northern Ireland and the Border Region of Ireland (2007-2013) will outline the general progress made in implementing the Programme during 2007. This comprises an overview of the process of development of the Operational Programme, the constitution of the

Programme Monitoring Committee and other Programme bodies, a summary of Programme targets as well as financial information and a breakdown of the use of funds. Consideration is given to changes in the context of the Operational Programme during the year, complementarity and demarcation, monitoring and evaluation, and information and publicity. The report concludes with an update on the process of implementation by priority.



**Figure 1 – Map of the Eligible Area of Northern Ireland and the Six Border Counties of Ireland.**

## 2. Overview of the implementation of the Operational Programme.

### 2.1 Achievement and Analysis of Progress.

- **Information on the physical progress of the Operational Programme.**

The main focus of SEUPB during 2007 has been the development and early implementation of the Operational Programme for PEACE III. This involved a number of administrative processes as well as extensive public consultation culminating in the submission of a draft Operational Programme document in May 2007. Parallel to the development and negotiation of the Operational Programme SEUPB had been working prudently to prepare for the implementation of the Operational Programme. Following the approval of the Programme on 6<sup>th</sup> November 2007, SEUPB began the process of implementation in earnest with the establishment of Steering Committees and Working Groups, with the first meeting of each held in December 2007.

#### **The Consultation Process.**

Following a preliminary consultation with the public and Government Departments North and South in 2006, a full public consultation was conducted on the draft Programme for twelve weeks prior to 4<sup>th</sup> April 2007. A breakdown of responses is as follows:

<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Peace III Responses</b>
Business and Trade Unions	4
Community & Voluntary Sector	31
Individual	1
Local Authority/LSP	36
National and Regional Organisation	12
Political Parties MEPs/TDs	5
Rural Bodies	2
Training and Education Body	3
Womens Sector	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>

**Figure 2 – Breakdown of responses to the PEACE III public consultation.**

All project promoters in the programme were made aware of the consultation process by SEUPB. With the support of SEUPB the social partners were encouraged to arrange consultation meetings with subsequent events organised across Northern Ireland and the Border Region. All of the consultation responses and events were then amalgamated and presented at a final consultation event organised by SEUPB. At the event, submissions were made by the Joint Business Council, the Irish Congress of Trade Unions, NICVA/CWC and the Agri-Rural sector. The method and process of consultation organised by SEUPB was extensive and universally praised by the various sectors.

### **Consultative Partnership Group.**

SEUPB established a Consultative Partnership Group in autumn 2006 to steer the development of the Operational Programme. The Group met on a number of occasions between September 2006 and May 2007. The aim of the Consultative Partnership Group was to comment on the development of the Operational Programme and provide advice on a number of processes running in parallel and impacting upon development.

Four processes were undertaken which made a significant contribution to the development of the draft Operational Programme. The four processes are outlined in detail below and they are:

- The Ex Ante Evaluation;
- The Equality Impact Assessment;
- The Strategic Environmental Assessment; and
- The Socio-Economic Review.

In addition, the Consultative Partnership Group made a significant contribution to the various consultation events that were organised.

**The Ex Ante Evaluation.**

SEUPB appointed the Economic Research Institute of Northern Ireland (ERINI) as the Ex Ante Evaluator for the Peace III Programme. The Ex-Ante Evaluation will be considered further in section 2.7, Monitoring Arrangements.

**Equality Impact Assessment.**

An Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA) was produced for the programme to accompany the draft Operational Programme during the 12 week consultation period. This document was produced primarily to provide information to consultees during the formal consultation phase and included information on the 7 steps undertaken in the EQIA process.

**Strategic Environmental Assessment.**

A Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) was carried out on the draft Operational Programme in accordance with the format and steps dictated by the SEA Directive (Directive 2001/42/EC). These included an initial Scoping Report, production of an Environmental Report for consultation and the production of an SEA Statement detailing how the Programme changed in the light of the SEA. The Managing Authority appointed ADAS UK Ltd to facilitate the SEA process. Following the completion of the Scoping Report a consultation on the Environmental Report was conducted between 8<sup>th</sup> June and 6<sup>th</sup> July 2007. A copy of the environmental report was made available to environmental groups and a consultation meeting held in June 2007. The Managing Authority received one consultation response from the Council for Nature Conservation and the Countryside.

This has produced a number of recommendations which will be addressed mainly through project selection criteria as well as the monitoring and evaluation procedures. An SEA Statement was produced in accordance with Article 9 of the SEA Directive in December 2007. This details the way in which the Operational Programme was modified in the light of the SEA.

### **Socio-Economic Analysis.**

The Managing Authority has produced a Socio-Economic Analysis of the region for the programme. This was included with the draft Operational Programme submitted to the 2 Member States and the Commission in May 2007.

### **Negotiations with the European Commission**

The draft Operational Programme document for the PEACE III Programme was submitted by the Member States to the European Commission on 25<sup>th</sup> May 2007. The Member States undertook a process of negotiation during the summer and autumn period culminating in the formal approval of the Programme on 6<sup>th</sup> November 2007.

### **Constitution of the Programme Monitoring Committee.**

Following the submission of the draft Operational Programme to the European Commission in May 2007, SEUPB began the process of constituting the Programme Monitoring Committee by writing to the Chief Executives/senior officers of nominating bodies representing local and regional government, cross cutting interests and social and economic partners. In addition an independent expert in peace and reconciliation was appointed through open competition. Details of the membership of the Monitoring Committee is provided in Annex 1.

### **Inaugural Programme Monitoring Committee – 6<sup>th</sup> November 2007.**

The first meeting of the PEACE. III Monitoring Committee took place on Tuesday 6<sup>th</sup> November at Altnaveigh House, Newry, Co Down. The meeting coincided with formal Commission approval of the Programme so that the meeting fulfilled the requirements of Article 63 of Council Regulation (EC) 1083/2006 that the first Monitoring Committee meeting take place within 3 months of approval.

The Monitoring Committee was provided with an overview of programme development and implementation to date, including an outline of the consultation process, the rationale for the programme Priorities and the

development of the project pipelines. The committee went on to agree its own Rules of Procedure, which established its structures, remit and timetables, as well as indicative selection criteria and the procedures governing the constitution and conduct of the Steering Committees responsible for project selection.

The selection procedure approved by the Monitoring Committee included a set of selection criteria which will be applied to all themes in the programme. The procedure comprises a basic eligibility check stage followed by full project appraisal and scoring of eligible projects. Each project will be scored according to programme, priority and theme specific selection criteria, which comprise 60% of the final marks, and efficiency, effectiveness and cross cutting themes comprising 40% of the marks. A minimum of 65% must be achieved by the project. A full economic appraisal will be used where necessary. On approval by the Monitoring Committee, the Managing Authority adopted a guidance note (G1) covering the selection process.

The Monitoring Committee approved participation in three working groups, two on environment and equality operating jointly across the PEACE III, INTERREG IVA and the Competitiveness and Employment Programmes, and one Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group which will include both the PEACE III and INTERREG IVA Programmes. Finally, the committee agreed review procedures governing the means by which projects may request a review of the decision of the Steering Committee. On approval, the Managing Authority adopted a guidance note (G2) on project review. Members were asked to nominate themselves or other representatives to serve on the programme structures (Steering Committees, Working Groups and Review Panel) and nomination forms were circulated to facilitate this process.

The next meeting was scheduled for April 2008 at a date and venue to be confirmed by the Managing Authority.

### **Constitution of Working Groups.**

#### **PEACE III and INTERREG IV Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group**

At the inaugural Programme Monitoring Committee meetings for both Programmes, held on 6<sup>th</sup> November 2007, the Monitoring Committees of both Programmes approved the establishment of a joint Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group covering both the PEACE III and INTERREG IV Programmes. The purpose of the Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group is to oversee the production and implementation of the annual Monitoring and Evaluation Plans for the Programmes, and report on Programme progress to the Monitoring Committee. This Working Group will operate jointly with the EU Programme for Crosss Border Territorial Co-operation (INTERREG IV) Northern Ireland, the Border Region of Ireland and Western Scotland 2007-2013.

### **Structural Funds 2007-2013 Environmental and Equality Working Groups**

The Environmental and Equality Working Groups were conceived by the Northern Ireland Competitiveness and Employment Programmes for 2007-2013 as a method for taking forward the cross-cutting themes of sustainability and Equality and good relations. Both are cross cutting themes in the PEACE III and INTERREG IV Programmes, therefore to avoid duplication and ensure a consistent approach, both Programme Monitoring Committees have nominated members to each Working Group.

The Managing Authority sought expressions of interest/nominations from Monitoring Committee members to allow Working Groups to be constituted. A total of ten members of the Monitoring Committee, or their representatives, were nominated for membership, including four women. The inaugural meeting of the Environmental Working Group took place in December 2007 with the first meetings of the Equality Working Group and Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group occurring January 2008.

### **Constitution of Steering Committees.**

Following approval from the Monitoring Committee the Joint Technical Secretariat of SEUPB proceeded with the establishment of two Steering Committees to oversee the project selection process. A steering Committee has been established for each of the two Priorities within the Programme; building positive relations at the local level; and contributing to a shared

society. The first meeting of Steering Committee 2, contributing to a shared society, took place on 19<sup>th</sup> December 2007 to consider applications received under Theme 1, creating shared public spaces.

### **Summary of Priorities and Associated Targets and Indicators.**

The result of the process described above has been the development of a distinctive Programme reinforcing progress towards a peaceful and stable society by building on the lessons learned in previous programming periods. The Programme has incorporated key strands of reconciliation, as defined by Hamber and Kelly<sup>1</sup>, into the objectives of the Programme ensuring that the Programme is focused on peace and reconciliation goals and clearly distinguished from other Structural Fund programmes.

In carrying forward the key objectives of the previous PEACE Programmes, the overall aim of the PEACE III Programme is “to reinforce progress towards a peaceful and stable society and to promote reconciliation”. Taking this overall aim forward, the PEACE III Programme comprises three Priorities and five cross-cutting themes:

#### **Priority Axis.**

- Priority 1 – Reconciling Communities
- Priority 2 – Contributing to a Shared Society
- Priority 3 – Technical Assistance

#### **Cross-cutting Themes.**

- Cross border co-operation;
- Equality;
- Sustainable Development;
- Impact on Poverty; and
- Partnership.

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<sup>1</sup> Hamber, B. and Kelly, G. (2004) *A Working Definition of Reconciliation*. Occasional paper published by Democratic Dialogue, Belfast.

The specific targets for each Priority within the Programme, along with context indicators, are included at Annex 2.

**Priority 1 - Reconciling Communities.** Priority 1 will have a budget of €190,918,300 and will focus on two key themes:

- **Priority 1 Theme 1 - 'Building Positive Relations at the Local Level'.** The aim of this priority is to challenge attitudes towards sectarianism and racism and to support conflict resolution and mediation at the local community level.
- **Priority 1 Theme 2 - Acknowledging and Dealing with the Past.** The aim of this Priority is to provide advice, counselling and support services for victims, their relatives and those who care for them. In addition, this area will also create opportunities to acknowledge and deal with the past.

**Priority 2 - Contributing to a Shared Society.** Priority 2 will have a budget of €122,000,000m and will focus on 2 key themes.

- **Priority 2 Theme 1 - Creating Shared Public Spaces.** The aim of this Priority is to regenerate urban, rural and border areas that appear derelict, segregated, underused, threatening and unwelcoming and transform them into shared spaces.
- **Priority 2 Theme 2 - Key Institutional Capacities are Developed for a Shared Society.** The aim of this Priority is to develop the capacity, knowledge, culture and mechanisms of key institutions, including those in the public sector, to deliver a shared society within Northern Ireland and on a cross-border basis.

**Priority 3: Technical assistance.** Priority 3 have a budget of €19,973,507 to be spent on two areas:

- **Programme information and publicity.** The aim of this element of the Priority is to publicise the contribution of the Programme in addressing the economic and social issues which are exacerbated by the existence of land and maritime borders.
- **Management, monitoring and evaluation of the Programme.** With a view to ensuring that optimum use is made by all, the aim of this element of the Priority is to facilitate and support the management, monitoring and evaluation of the Programme.

**Context Indicators.** In addition to the priority specific indicators a number of context indicators have been included in the Operational Programme to allow monitoring of the wider changes needed to build a peaceful, stable society. While much of these are outside the control of the Programme, and as such are not designed to be a measure of the success of the PEACE III interventions, they will provide information on the environment within which the Programme is being implemented.

Since the Programme is in the early stages of implementation, with approval on 6<sup>th</sup> November 2007 and the first Steering Committee meeting taking place in December 2007, no projects have yet reached the stage where monitoring information is available. The Managing Authority anticipates that data will start to become available in the latter part of 2008 or early 2009. This will be presented to the Monitoring Committee during 2009 and reported to the Commission as part of the Annual Implementation Report for 2008.

- **Financial Information.**

Following approval of the Programme SEUPB received an initial advance of 2% from the Commission on 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2007, totalling €4,496,913. However, since the Programme did not receive Commission approval until November 2007 no projects had reached the implementation stage during 2007 so that no expenditure has been paid out to beneficiaries during the reporting period. Details of progress in project selection and implementation are included at section 3 below.

A summary of financial provisions for the PEACE III Programme is provided in the following table.

Priority	Fund	Total Eligible Cost	ERDF (€)	Regional (€)	Intervention Rate
1	ERDF	190,918,300.00	128,952,254.00	61,966,046.00	0.675431606
2	ERDF	122,000,000.00	82,402,656.00	39,597,344.00	0.675431607
3	ERDF	19,973,507.00	13,490,738.00	6,482,769.00	0.675431610
<b>Total</b>	<b>ERDF</b>	<b>332,891,807.00</b>	<b>224,845,648.00</b>	<b>108,046,159.00</b>	<b>0.675431607</b>

**Figure 3: Summary of Financial Provisions for the PEACE III Programme.**

- **Information about the breakdown of the use of funds**

Since the programme has yet to achieve any expenditure in relation to projects only limited expenditure has been incurred to date is in relation to Technical Assistance. A Cumulative breakdown of allocations of the Community contribution by category is included in Annex 3 in accordance with Article 67(2)(c) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006.

- **Assistance by Target Groups**

No target groups, sectors or areas have been identified for specific financial assistance within the Programme.

- **Assistance repaid or re-used**

As no specific financial assistance has been allocated, no information will be available.

- **Qualitative Analysis.**

Given the early stage of implementation there has been no progress made towards the achievement of targets in relation to physical and financial indicators provided in the Operational Programme and detailed above. Progress to date has consisted mainly of preparatory work related to the development of the Programme and a project pipeline (further details of progress towards project selection is considered at section 3 below). However, it should be noted that the programming and early implementation process have paid significant regard to the principles of partnership and equality, and, where appropriate, to the Lisbon Agenda.

**Partnership** - The programming process and the development of implementing structures were undertaken with regard the principle of Partnership as defined by Article 11 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006. To this end the consultation process (described above) involved partners from the relevant national and regional public authorities, economic and social partners, as well as organisations addressing cross-cutting environmental and equality issues. In particular the Consultative Partnership Group, which played a key role in advising on the programming process, comprised Member State, cross-cutting interest and social and economic partners.

On completion of this programming process the constitution of the Programme Monitoring Committee was also undertaken on a partnership basis, with committee membership structured to ensure appropriate and balanced representation of the various partnership sectors. The structure of the Monitoring Committee, reflecting the principle of Partnership, is indicated in Annex 1.

The principle of partnership was also reflected in the construction of the Steering Committees. At its inaugural meeting on 6<sup>th</sup> November the Monitoring Committee approved the formation of two Steering Committees constructed on the principle of partnership. The membership of the Steering Committees again reflected the principle of partnership as demonstrated in the following table:

<b>Nominating Sector</b>	<b>Number of Seats</b>
Chair (SEUPB)	1
Member States (DFP and DOF)	2
Accountable Departments	2
Local Representation	4
Social Partners	3
Cross Cutting Themes	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>

**Figure 4 – The Membership Structure of PEACE III Steering Committees.**

**Equal Opportunities** – The programming process and the development of implementing structures were undertaken with regard to the principle of equal opportunities between men and women. As described above, an Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA) accompanied the Operational Programme during the consultation process and the Equality Commission (Northern Ireland) and Equality Authority (Ireland) were represented on the Consultative Partnership Group which played an integral role in the development of the Programme. Equality interests from both Northern Ireland and Ireland are represented on the Programme Monitoring Committee (see Annex 1) and on both Steering Committees in the Programme.

**Lisbon Agenda** – As a European Territorial Co-operation Objective Programme PEACE III is not included within the guidelines for earmarking funding towards the Lisbon Agenda. However, the Managing Authority for PEACE III takes note of the Regions for Economic Change Initiative (RFEC)

and will consider it during the lifetime of the programme. Additionally, by addressing problems of sectarianism, racism and segregation, thus facilitating greater social and economic engagement, the PEACE III programme can complement the activities of Competitiveness and Employment Objective Programmes in furtherance of the Lisbon Agenda.

## **2.2 Information about compliance with Community law.**

No significant problems related to compliance with Community law were encountered during 2007 in relation to the development and implementation of the Operational Programme.

## **2.3 Significant problems encountered and measures taken to overcome them.**

No significant problems were encountered in 2007 in implementing the operational programme, therefore no actions were required by the Managing Authority or Monitoring Committee.

## **2.4 Changes in the context of the Operational Programme implementation.**

2007 was a year of significant developments in the political situation in Northern Ireland. The St Andrews Agreement of 13<sup>th</sup> October 2006 began the process of re-establishing the Northern Ireland Assembly, in suspension since October 2002. Elections were held on 7<sup>th</sup> March and on 27<sup>th</sup> March the leaders of the two majority parties, the DUP and Sinn Fein, announced their intention to form a government. The first meeting of the newly reconvened Assembly took place on 8<sup>th</sup> May 2007.

Following the re-establishment of power sharing, the North South Ministerial Council (NSMC), the body responsible for the overseeing consultation, co-operation and action on a north-south basis, met in plenary on 17<sup>th</sup> July 2007

for the first time since June 2002. The first SEUPB sectoral meeting was held on 7<sup>th</sup> November 2007. Ministers were updated on progress towards the implementation of the Programme and gave authorisation to SEUPB to implement the staff increases recommended following a review of staffing levels.

The St Andrews agreement included an undertaking to establish a Review Group to examine the operation of cross border bodies focusing on: the efficiency and value for money of existing implementation bodies; and the case for additional bodies and areas of co-operation within the NSMC where mutual benefit would be derived. SEUPB directors met with the St Andrews Review Group on 13<sup>th</sup> November 2007 to facilitate the evidence gathering element of the review process. A final report is expected in 2008.

### **2.5 Substantial modification under Article 57 of Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006**

No substantial modifications may be identified at this stage of the Programme.

### **2.6 Complementarity with other instruments.**

Significant consideration was given to the need for complementarity and demarcation between the relevant ESF, ERDF, EFF and EAFRD Programmes operating in the eligible area during the programming process.

### **EU Programme for Cross-Border Territorial Co-operation (INTERREG IV) Northern Ireland, the Border Region of Ireland and Western Scotland –**

Although the INTERREG Programme focuses on developing infrastructure and a dynamic economy and is therefore distinguished from the PEACE III Programme, which focuses on peace and reconciliation and community cohesion. Nonetheless, synergies between the programmes will be considered, where relevant, and particularly in relation to activities promoting sustainable communities.

Complementarity and demarcation between the PEACE III Programme and INTERREG IVA Programme will be ensured by the fact that they share the

same Managing Authority, Joint Technical Secretariat, Certifying Authority and Audit Authority. There will also be complementarity between the membership of both Monitoring Committees.

- **The National Strategic Reference Framework in Northern Ireland. – The Competitiveness Programme (ERDF) and Employment Programme (ESF)** – By focusing on economic and social change the Competitiveness and Employment Programmes can provide a supportive environment for addressing peace and reconciliation. Similarly, by addressing sectarianism, racism and segregation the PEACE III Programme can complement NSRF activities by breaking down barriers to social and economic engagement. Additionally, both the Competitiveness and Employment Programmes include two cross-cutting themes, promoting sustainable development and creating sustainable communities, which generate strong complementarities with PEACE III by focusing on areas of disadvantage and multiple deprivation.
- **The Regional and Employment Programmes in Ireland** – On a similar basis to the Programmes in Northern Ireland the Programmes in Ireland will promote economic and social change in the border region and therefore provide a supportive environment for peace and reconciliation. By removing barriers within the labour market the Employment Programme will address marginalisation and exclusion. In turn, by addressing sectarianism, racism and segregation the PEACE III Programme will complement the NSRF activities by encouraging inclusion as well as social and economic engagement on a cross-border/cross community basis.
- **Rural Development Programme (EAFRD)** – The RDPs in Northern Ireland and Ireland will complement the PEACE III Programme by supporting economic and social development and providing a supportive environment for addressing peace and reconciliation. Additionally, by supporting community cohesion and addressing

barriers to development such as exclusion and sectarianism, the PEACE III Programme can provide a supportive environment for economic, social and environmental development in rural areas.

- **European Fisheries Fund (EFF)** – As with the RDP, EFF will complement PEACE III by promoting economic and social development and providing a supportive environment for addressing peace and reconciliation. In turn, PEACE III will support economic, social and environmental development in fishing communities by promoting community cohesion and addressing barriers to development.
  
- **Other European Territorial Co-operation Programmes** - Under the European Territorial Co-operation objective, the European Commission also supports a range of other transnational Programmes which aim to encourage joint projects that address the priorities for co-operation shared by the participating countries. There are three Programmes for the period 2007-2013 period which are relevant to Northern Ireland, Scotland and Ireland. These include:
  - The Northern Periphery Programme;
  - The Atlantic Area Programme;
  - North-West Europe Programme; and
  - The Inter-regional Programme.

Key synergies can be identified between the transnational co-operation Programmes and PEACE III. For instance, by promoting transnational co-operation, the Programmes will encourage the exchange of experience and transfer of know-how between stakeholders. Key lessons can be learned from this experience which could be transferred to the PEACE III Programme and assist in facilitating cross-border linkages and relationships.

In addition, the promotion of economic and social development by each of the Programmes can promote economic and social change in Northern Ireland and the Border Region and provide a supportive environment for

addressing peace and reconciliation. On the other hand, the PEACE III Programme can also contribute towards transnational co-operation by establishing the foundation for economic, social and environmental development and also sharing lessons in promoting cross-border linkages and issues such as addressing sectarianism and racism.

During the development of the Programme consideration was given to the avoidance of duplication of effort between Programmes. All relevant departments from the jurisdictions and other Managing Authorities played an active role in contributing to the design of the Programme. The Programmes implemented in Northern Ireland have been planned to have complementarity and synergies, but also clear lines of demarcation between them. A number of administrative arrangements will ensure demarcation between Programmes:

- Representation from Programmes on the Monitoring Committee – The PEACE Monitoring Committee includes representatives from other Monitoring Committees in order to ensure that the actions under each programme complement each other and avoid duplication. The presence of representatives from other Monitoring Committees will guarantee a mutual understanding of the implementation of the Programmes;
- In Northern Ireland, a centralised database of EU Programmes will capture information across the Programmes. Regular duplication reports will be circulated to all Managing Authorities for checking purposes;
- All Managing Authorities will meet regularly at the EU Steering Group (EUSG) co-ordinated by the Department of Finance and Personnel in Northern Ireland.

By putting these processes in place the Managing Authority will ensure that a carefully managed co-ordination between funds will prevent overlap and duplication, promote complementarity and therefore optimise value for money.

## **2.7 Monitoring Arrangements.**

Progress made in monitoring reflects the fact that the Programme was in development and the early stages of implementation during 2007. The key evaluation exercise of 2007 was the completion of the ex-ante. SEUPB had appointed the Economic Research Institute of Northern Ireland (ERINI) and the Economic and Social Research Institute Ireland (ESRI) as the Ex Ante Evaluators for the Peace III Programme in May 2006. The ex-ante evaluation was key to the development of the Programme. The purpose of the ex-ante evaluation is to optimise the allocation of resources and to improve the quality of programming. The evaluation focused on the relevance of the Programme strategy, the likely effectiveness of the Programme and an assessment of the potential impact. The ex-ante evaluation also commented on the proposed implementation systems and identified potential risks. The ex-ante was an iterative process and the evaluators provided feedback and guidance, both informally and through written reports.

Alongside the ex-ante evaluation, work was carried out to produce a suite of indicators at priority and sub-priority level which could be used for the on-going monitoring of the programme. These indicators, and their targets, were informed by a number of pieces of research and a range of processes. Namely, experience gained in monitoring previous programmes; a Logical Framework exercise carried out as part of the development of the PEACE III Operational Programme; various commissioned consultant and academic reports; the ex-ante evaluation for PEACE III, and consultation responses to the draft PEACE III Operational Programme which included comments from PEACE II implementing bodies. The result of this work is a comprehensive list of monitoring indicators at theme level, within priorities which were presented in the Operational Programme and included in this report at Annex 2.

The ex-ante evaluation commented on the monitoring and evaluation systems being proposed and recognised the difficulties in monitoring an innovative

programme such as Peace. In order to address issues identified in PEACE I and II related to measuring the impact of the Programme, the Managing Authority commissioned research to examine similar peace building initiatives and interventions and carry out an international review of current best practice in this area. This research also involved a transferability assessment considering how any proposed new framework would fit in the Northern Ireland / Ireland model.

SEUPB sought the following outputs from the research:

- A generic framework for monitoring and evaluation;
- A menu of indicators;
- Detailed recommendations for the application of the framework;
- Outline of potential methodologies; and
- Practical guidance on the application of the indicators.

The research identified **nine best practice models** and each are examined in detail within the document. **Five** of these were found to be applicable to this Peace Programme. Each of these approaches was found to have strengths and weaknesses. However, the Aid for Peace approach was identified as the best methodological approach to support the monitoring and evaluation framework for the PEACE III Programme.

In relation to transferability, the research identified a number of practical recommendations which have been taken forward into the design and implementation of the PEACE III Programme, including the use of Log Frame Analysis to develop indicators for PEACE III and the Theories of Change identified were included in the Programme design.

The research made six recommendations which will be applied by Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group and influence the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan.

### **Summary of Recommendations:**

1. Develop a paper which synthesises the current peace building needs - for the Working Group of the new programme to consider.
2. Use this research as part of the assessment – project selection criteria currently being drafted and will take this work into consideration.
3. Carry out a Conflict risk assessment – to be considered by the Working Group for the PEACE III programme
4. Development of indicators – this research did inform the development of the indicators for the new programme and indeed were complemented by the Commission during negotiations.
5. Develop a work programme of research – this will be taken forward in the development of the new Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for the PEACE III Programme.
6. Structure the Programme on the Lederach triangle – to be considered by the Working Group and in the new Plan.

Following the approval of the Programme in November, SEUPB began the process of preparing a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan, in accordance with the commitment given in the Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy presented in the Operational Programme. The plan will draw on the experiences of previous programmes and will be agreed by the Monitoring and Evaluation working Group and reviewed on an annual basis.

The first meeting of the Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group is scheduled to be held in January 2008. At its inaugural meeting the group will consider its own Terms of Reference as well as a first draft of a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for the Programme.

### **3.Implementation by Priority.**

### **Implementation of Project Selection Procedures.**

During the course of 2007 SEUPB has been working prudently to put in place as many of the implementation arrangements as possible, prior to the formal approval of the Programme.

SEUPB are the Joint Technical Secretariat (JTS) for the Programme and are therefore responsible for creating a project pipeline, making calls for applications, assessing applications, issuing letters of offer, monitoring projects and processing claims. In addition, following approval of the procedures related to Steering Committees by the Monitoring Committee on 6<sup>th</sup> November, a number of Steering Committees have been established on a cross border/partnership basis. The members of the Steering Committee have the necessary experience and independence to select projects for funding.

Since the Programme is in the early stages of implementation, with approval on 6<sup>th</sup> November 2007 and the first Steering Committee meetings taking place in December 2007, no projects have yet reached the stage where monitoring information is forthcoming.

At its first meeting on 6<sup>th</sup> November 2007 the Monitoring Committee agreed to delegate responsibility for the selection of operations to two Steering Committees constituted on a cross-border basis. One Steering Committee was established per Priority. Additionally, the JTS developed a set of generic eligibility and selection criteria which will form the basis of the decision making process for all PEACE III funding applications. These criteria were developed in accordance with Article 65 (a) of Council Regulation (EC) No1083/2006 and were also agreed by the Monitoring Committee.

There are two stages of assessment. Stage one consists of a basic eligibility check where the application is checked against a number of published criteria. If the application does not meet all the basic eligibility criteria it will not progress any further in the appraisal process. A procedure for appraisal of applications has been established. Once appraisal and scoring is complete, applications are presented to an independent Steering Committee with a

recommendation and a supporting rationale for that recommendation. The Steering Committee will scrutinise the scores and supporting arguments and make a final decision on the application.

Details of specific targets set within each priority are included at Annex 2. The Managing Authority will report on performance against each target both in updates to the Programme Monitoring Committee and in the Annual Implementation Report as data becomes available.

### **3.1 Priority 1 – Reconciling Communities.**

#### **Priority 1, Theme 1 - Building Positive Relations at the Local Level.**

The JTS has engaged extensively with Local Authorities in the eligible region to put in place mechanisms to produce local action plans. SEUPB issued detailed Guidelines for Peace III Priority 1.1 and hosted a workshop on the Priority in July 2007, at which a significant number of Councils and Local Strategy Partnerships (LSPs) were in attendance. Prior to the issue of formal guidance, the SEUPB have had significant contact with the Local Authorities, the Northern Ireland Local Government Association (NILGA), the Society of Local Authority Chief Executives (SOLACE) and Government Departments with regard to 1.1 'Building Positive Relationships at the Local Level' and the Chief Executives were invited to comment on draft guidance early in May.

Community Relations Council for Northern Ireland and Border Action has been appointed by Service Level Agreement, with an allocation of €2.8m from the Technical Assistance budget, to provide development support to Local Authorities in the production of the plans. It is expected that plans will be produced by the end of March 2008.

The JTS also issued an Expression of Interest call in relation to regional projects under this theme. 48 expressions of interest were submitted of which 13 were short listed for inclusion in the project pipeline and have been progressed to Economic Appraisal stage.

### **Priority 1 - Theme 2 - Acknowledging and Dealing with the Past:**

The Managing Authority undertook negotiations with the Community Relations Council for Northern Ireland (CRC) and Border Action to appoint these organisations as the Intermediate Body for this theme with a global grant from the Technical Assistance budget. These negotiations were completed, subject to contract, in December 2007.

Border Action / CRC will be responsible for developing a project pipeline in line with the criteria defined in the Operational Programme and agreed by the Monitoring Committee. They will assess project proposals for consideration by the relevant Steering Committee, for which they will act as secretariat, and issue funding contracts to successful applicants. They will maintain monitoring records on behalf of the Programme and carry out re-contracting checks, administrative verifications and on the spot verifications.

Border Action and CRC propose to sub-divide theme 1.2 under three headings:

- Addressing the past in Public Memory: delivered by larger-scales projects and programmes through partnerships working across the entire eligible area.
- Support for Participation: offering support to people dealing with the transition to peace and reconciliation and assisting victims and survivors of the conflict to address the complex and difficult impact of violence in the past on their own terms. It will build on the work of PEACE II and complement the work of the Northern Ireland Victims Commissioner with the involvement of the appropriate public bodies.
- Securing the Future: carried out through a series of innovative projects unlikely to receive funding under other strands of this Priority.

## **3.2 - Priority 2 Contributing to a Shared Society**

### **Theme 1 - Creating Shared Public Spaces**

With a view to the early establishment of projects, and given the long preparation process likely for projects within this Priority, a call was made for Expressions of Interest during June 2007 for significant projects with a

capacity to provide shared space, be iconic and leave a lasting legacy. Demand has been significant and SEUPB received over 125 applications with a cumulative cost in excess of €750m. The 125 applications were assessed with 20 selected based on the best match to objectives, creating shared space for both communities, capacity to leave a lasting legacy and be iconic on a region wide not just local basis. The 20 applications selected total in excess of €125m. A workshop for the 20 short listed applications was held on 10<sup>th</sup> July to assist the project development process; applicants were provided with a draft list of application questions which were completed and submitted to SEUPB by 31<sup>st</sup> August 2007. SEUPB have reviewed 17 applications and progressed 12 to Economic Appraisal stage.

Following approval of the Operational Programme for Peace III, SEUPB made a public call for applications on 15<sup>th</sup> November 2007. Three applications were brought forward to the first Peace III Steering Committee meeting held on 19<sup>th</sup> December 2007. The Steering Committee recommended one project for funding - as this exceeded the SEUPB delegation limits approval is currently being sought from the Accountable Departments.

### **Priority 2- Theme 2 - Key Institutional Capacities.**

Preparations for the implementation of this theme are currently at the planning stages.

### **3.3 Priority 3 – Technical Assistance.**

Technical assistance (TA) will focus on two areas: management, monitoring and evaluation of the programme; and programme information and publicity. Technical assistance budgets have been established within SEUPB with responsibility for management of those budgets delegated to Programme Managers in each department. The Managing Authority has established a clear procedure for the management of TA, including regular reviews of expenditure within each cost centre.

## **4. Major Projects**

No major projects were identified during 2007.

### **Technical Assistance**

As specified by Article 46 (1)(b) Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006, the Programme may allocate 6% of its total fund to technical assistance.

SEUPB as Managing Authority will finance the preparatory, monitoring, administrative and technical support, evaluation, audit and inspection measures necessary for implementing this Regulation through the following internal budget headings:

- Staff Costs;
- Corporate expenditure;
- Managing Authority;
- Communications; and
- Joint Technical Secretariat.

### **Information and Publicity**

Given the early stage of implementation of the Programme information and publicity activity has been limited to the consultation process as discussed in section 2 and preparations for implementation.

### **Preparation for Implementation**

Following the approval of the Operational Programme, articles outlining the new programme were placed in leading business and opinion-formers magazines. Additionally, Information about the new programme was included in the *Your EU!* Magazine, the SEUPB magazine disseminating information on the Programme and its projects, and advertisements were also placed for calls for applications. This promotional activity was undertaken in compliance with European Union Regulations.

Work began on producing the communication plan required by the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1828/2006. A review of the SEUPB website was commissioned to determine the technical specifications for the changes that would be needed in order to improve web-based access to information and interactivity.

Planning for joint information roadshows with the other EU Programmes in the eligible region commenced in 2007, these have been scheduled for Spring/Summer 2008 to inform citizens and potential beneficiaries of the existence of the programmes and the added value of the assistance of the Community. The SEUPB will be publicising both INTERREG IVA and PEACE III through these roadshows. In Northern Ireland this will be in conjunction with the Competiveness and Employment Programmes (ERDF and ESF) and discussion has commenced with BMW Assembly to undertake joint events throughout the Border Region of Ireland. The SEUPB is committed to undertake roadshows in the Border Region of Ireland independently if a collaborative approach is not conducive.

During the initial planning stage, the SEUPB, in conjunction with the Department of Finance and Personnel, began the first arrangements for a pilot roadshow. This will be a stand at Ireland's largest agricultural show, the Balmoral Show 2008. This stand will provide information on both the new programmes via information leaflets and audio visual material. The stand will be situated in the DARD Hall, which has an average footfall of 70,000 over the course of the three days of the show.

Information leaflets designed specifically for target groups are being drafted to provide a simple overview of the application process and manage expectations about who is eligible to apply. Both PEACE III and INTERREG IVA will have individual leaflets.

Following formal approval in November 2007, the Communications Team, in discussions with the Member States have been planning a joint launch for both programmes (PEACE III and INTERREG IVA). The launch is due to take

place in April 2008 and if possible will include Ministers from Ireland, Northern Ireland and Scotland and Commissioner Hübner.

## Annex 1 - PEACE Monitoring Committee Members 2007-13

Category	Organisations	Nominating Body	Member	Deputy		
1.	Chair	Special EU Programmes Body	SEUPB	Pat Colgan	Adrian McNamee	1
2.	Member State Representatives	UK	Department of Finance and Personnel (DFP)	Bill Pauley	Martin Tyrrell	2
		Ireland	Department of Finance (DoF)	Niall MacSweeney	Annette Connolly	
3.	Regional/Sub-Regional/Local Government interests	Northern Ireland:	NILGA	Cllr Charlie Casey (Sinn Fein)	Cllr Brenda Chivers (Sinn Fein)	4
				Cllr Bob Stoker (UUP)	Cllr Roberta Dunlop (UUP)	
				Cllr Sammy Brush (DUP)	Cllr Jenny Palmer (DUP)	
				Cllr Tim Attwood (SDLP)	<b>None nominated at this time</b>	
		Ireland	Border Regional Authority	Cllr. Tony Ferguson	Cllr. Danny Brady	4
				Matt Donnelly	Terry Savage	
		BMW Regional Assembly	Cllr. James Daly	Cllr. Terry Brennan		
			Gerry Finn	Kieran Moylan		
4.	Cross Cutting Interests	Equality Organisations	The Equality Commission	Paul Noonan	<b>None nominated as this time</b>	2
			The Equality Authority	Carol Baxter	Rachel Mullen	
		Environmental Organisations	Council for Nature Conservation and the Countryside	John Anderson	Dr Lucinda Blakiston-Houston	2
				Comhar	Noel Casserly	
5.	Social and Economic Partners	Voluntary and Community Sectors	NI Council for Voluntary Action	Frances McCandless	Sean Kelly	2
			Community Workers Co-operative	Angela Holohan	Sean Regan	
		Business	Joint Business Council	Denis Galway	William Poole	2
			Joint Business Council	Brian Callanan	Reg McCabe	
		Trade Unions	ICTU	Frank Vaughan	<b>Unable to nominate deputy</b>	2
			ICTU	Pamela Dooley	Tom Gillen	
		Agriculture, Rural Development and Fisheries	Agriculture/Rural Development.	Michael Hughes	Teresa Canavan	2
				Irish Rural Link	Martin Smyth	
6.	Independent Expert			Kenneth Bush		1
7.	Certifying Authority		SEUPB	Gina McIntyre	Andrew Walker	1
			<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>25</b>

## Annex 2 – PEACE III Programme Targets By Priority.

### Priority 1, Theme 1 - Building positive relations at the local level

Type	Indicator	Baseline	Source	Timeframe
Output	30 programmes developed and implemented Of which: 13 will be local authority led	0	Reporting by project promoters and verification/checking by funding body	Six monthly
	60 events that address sectarianism and racism or deal with conflict resolution	0 [240 projects in PEACE II focused on reconciliation <sup>2</sup> ]	Reporting by project promoters and verification/checking by funding body	Six monthly
	3,000 participants attending above events	0 [38,000 participants in PEACE II projects]	Reporting by project promoters and verification/checking by funding body	Six monthly
	Community balance of participation in events	n/a	Equality forms completed by all participants at events	Six monthly
	5% of participants from ethnic minority groups	n/a [Proportion of population from ethnic minority groups: NI 1%, ROI approx 3%]	Equality forms completed by all participants at events	Six monthly
	40% of participants are young people (under 25 years of age)	n/a [Proportion of population aged under 25: NI 35%, Border Region 38%]	Equality forms completed by all participants at events	Six monthly
Result	Changes in attitudes towards cross-community and cross-border activities [Target will be set when baseline information becomes available]	Not yet available - included in 2007 questionnaire	Attitudinal Survey	2007, 2010 and 2013
	Increase in the proportion of beneficiaries who have contacts/recognized friends in the other community [Target will be set when baseline information becomes available]	Not yet available - included in 2007 questionnaire	Attitudinal Survey	2007, 2010 and 2013
	Improved levels of trust and tolerance among Programme beneficiaries, decreased levels of prejudice [Target will be set when baseline information becomes available]	Not yet available - included in 2007 questionnaire	Attitudinal Survey	2007, 2010 and 2013

<sup>2</sup> These projects were funded under Measure 2.1 of PEACE II. It is expected that there will be a smaller number of more focused events under this Priority in PEACE III, given both the more strategic focus of the Programme and the level of funding available.

Type	Indicator	Baseline	Source	Timeframe
Impact (Global)	Increase in the percentage of adults who think relations between Protestants and Catholics are better than they were five years ago	52% (2005)	NI Life and Times Survey	Annual

### Priority 1, Theme 2 – Acknowledging and Dealing with the Past.

Type	Indicator	Baseline	Source	Timeframe
Output	1,000 people in receipt of Trauma Counselling/Service	0 [3,400 participants were involved in PEACE II projects with trauma counselling as a key element, some may have received assistance other than trauma counselling <sup>3</sup> ]	Reporting by project promoters and verification/checking by funding body	Six monthly
	50 events assisting victims and survivors	0 [211 PEACE II projects were involved in reintegration activities with victims and survivors <sup>4</sup> ]	Reporting by project promoters and verification/checking by funding body	Six monthly
	2,000 participants at events assisting victims and survivors	0 [8,700 participants involved in PEACE II projects]	Reporting by project promoters and verification/checking by funding body	Six monthly
	20 conflict resolution workshops	0	Reporting by project promoters and verification/checking by funding body	Six monthly
	200 participants attending conflict resolution workshops	0	Reporting by project promoters and verification/checking by funding body	Six monthly
Result	75% of recipients of trauma counselling feel they are better able to cope	0	Reporting by project promoters and verification/checking by funding body	Six monthly
	75% of participants of events believe they are more able to describe what it is like for the other community	0	Reporting by project promoters and verification/checking by funding body	Six monthly
	Change in perception amongst Programme beneficiaries that violence is not a legitimate or effective means of resolving conflict	Not yet available	Survey or focus groups of participants before and following events	Ongoing
Impact	Changes in awareness of the past and or roles in the conflict among Programme beneficiaries	Not yet available	Survey or focus groups of participants before and following events	Ongoing

<sup>3</sup> The 3,400 participants of PEACE II were involved in projects where trauma counselling was a key element, however, there were other services offered within these projects and it is likely that some participants received assistance other than trauma counselling. In addition, less funding is available for PEACE III.

<sup>4</sup> Measure 2.4b of PEACE II had a particular emphasis on assisting victims and survivors and there were 211 projects funded. Given the more strategic nature of PEACE III, it is expected that there will be a smaller number of focused events.

## Priority 2, Theme 1 – Creating Shared Public Spaces.

Type	Indicator	Baseline	Source	Timeframe
Output	10 shared public environments created or improved through cross-community regeneration projects	0	Reporting by project promoters and verification/checking by funding body	Six monthly
Result	Increased usage of the shared public environments [Target will be set when baseline is known]	Baseline will be presented when projects are identified	Surveys of local communities	Ex-ante Ex-post
	Economic indicators will be developed following identification of projects	Not yet available	Reporting by project promoters and verification/checking by funding body	Six monthly
Impact (Direct)	Environments supported are perceived as being useful shared spaces	Baseline will be presented when projects are identified	Surveys of local communities	Ex-ante Ex-post
Impact (Global)	Increase in the percentage of people who think there are less Loyalist murals and flags on display these days than there were 5 years ago	17% (2005)	NI Life and Times Survey	Annual
	Increase in the percentage of people who think there are less Republican murals and flags on display these days than there were 5 years ago	23% (2005)	NI Life and Times Survey	Annual
	Percentage of people who think the neighbourhood where they live is a 'neutral space'	71% always 17% sometimes (2005)	NI Life and Times Survey	Annual

## Priority 2, Theme 2 – Key Institutional Capacities are Developed for a Shared Society.

Type	Indicator	Baseline	Source	Timeframe
Output	10 pilot projects of cross-border co-operation between public sector bodies	0	Reporting by project promoters and verification/checking by funding body	Six monthly
	5 research reports disseminated	0	Reporting by project promoters and verification/checking by funding body	Six monthly
Result	Number of people benefiting from shared services [Target to be set when pilot projects have been identified]	0	Reporting by project promoters and verification/checking by funding body	Six monthly
	Number of public servants who can identify positive changes as a result of shared projects [Target to be set when pilot projects have been identified]			
Impact	50% of pilot projects go on to become mainstreamed		Reporting by project promoters and verification/checking by funding body	Ex-post

### Priority 3 – Technical Assistance.

Type	Indicator	Baseline	Source	Timeframe
Output	2 public launches of the Operational Programme	0	Managing Authority	Six monthly
	25 dissemination activities supported	0	Managing Authority	Six monthly
	100 press releases	0	Managing Authority	Six monthly
Result	Average of 60 hits per month on website	0	Managing Authority website information	
	200 publicity and information enquiries	0	Managing Authority	
Impact	Increased overall awareness of the Operational Programme	First survey will be conducted in Autumn 2007	Omnibus Survey	Annually
	Increased awareness of the role of the EU in the Operational Programme	First survey will be conducted in Autumn 2007	Omnibus Survey	Annually

### Context Indicators.

Context Indicator	Baseline	Year	Source
Number of sectarian incidents	1,701	2005/06	PSNI
Number of racist incidents	936	2005/06	PSNI
Number of attacks on symbolic premises: churches/chapels, GAA/AOH property, Orange Halls, schools	Churches/chapels 83 GAA/AOH property 1 Orange Halls 35 Schools 132	2005	PSNI
Percentage of people who think NI is a place free from displays of sectarian aggression	5% scored this question more than 5 (where 1 = Definitely not achieved and 10 = Definitely achieved)	2005	NI Life and Times Survey
Percentage of people who are prejudiced against people from a minority ethnic community	Very prejudiced 1% A little prejudiced 24%	2005	NI Life and Times Survey
Percentage of parades that are contentious	7%	2004/05	Parades Commission
Reduction in the number of peace walls	37	2006	Northern Ireland Office

**Annex 3 - Cumulative Breakdown of allocations of the Community contribution by category.**

**Commission Reference No. - CCI 2007 CB 163 PO 047**

**Name of Programme – EU Programme for Peace and Reconciliation 2007-2013 Northern Ireland and the Border Region of Ireland**

**Date of the last Commission decision for the Operational Programme concerned: 6<sup>th</sup> November 2007**

<b>Combination of codes of dimension 1 to 5</b>										
<b>Dimension 1</b> Priority Theme		<b>Dimension 2</b> Form of Finance		<b>Dimension 3</b> Territory		<b>Dimension 4</b> Economic Activity		<b>Dimension 5</b> Location		<b>Amount</b>
Code	Amount (€)	Code	Amount (€)	Code	Amount (€)		N/A		N/A	
85	68,258.61*	01	68,258.61	08	68,258.61					68,258.61
86	8,544.28*	01	8,544.28	08	8,544.28					8,544.28
<b>Total</b>										<b>76,802.89</b>

\*Figures for Technical Assistance expenditure are calculated using an indicative £/€ exchange rate of 1.45. This may vary from the actual rate used at drawdown.

**Intervention Codes**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Dimension 1</b>	<b>Priority Theme (Description)</b>
85		Preparation, implementation, monitoring and inspection
86		Evaluation and studies; information and Communications
<b>Code</b>	<b>Dimension 2</b>	<b>Form of Finance (Description)</b>
01		Non repayable aid
<b>Code</b>	<b>Dimension 3</b>	<b>Territory (Description)</b>
08		Cross Border Co-Operation area

