

# Overview of different kinds of calls for applications

Project application and assessment in Territorial Cooperation Programmes

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## 1. Calls with a deadline

### Advantages

- + **Condition can be changed**  
(topics, manual, etc.)
- + More publicity
- + More focused seminars

### Disadvantages

- Peaks of workload
- Monitoring peaks generated through the deadlines
- Less user-friendly

## 2. Ongoing calls

### Advantages

- + No peaks of workload
- + No monitoring peaks
- + User-friendly for applicants

### Disadvantages

- **Condition can be changed** (topics, etc.)
- Less publicity
- Less focused seminars



# 1. Open calls

## 2. Restricted calls/strategic calls

- Thematic issues
- Type of project partners
- Type of projects
- ToR



## 1. Open calls

### Advantages

- + More applicants

### Disadvantages

- Not strategic

## 2. Restricted calls/strategic calls

### Advantages

- + Better control and steering

### Disadvantages

- Too narrow
- Less applicants



## Standard call (bottom up):



- Monitoring Committee decision for funding
- Project proposal assessment
- Presentation of a project proposal
- Identification of suitable partners by the project
- Identification of the needs at local level

## Restricted call (top down):



- Identification of Programme area relevant needs and topics
- Pre-definition of project concepts
- Steering of partnership development at Programme level suitable to implement the identified project concepts
- MC decision for funding of the pre-defined projects



**All four types (ongoing calls; calls with a deadline; open calls; restricted calls/strategic calls) could be fast-track**

## **Why?**

- Mini projects
- Continuation of former projects





## One step call

## Two step call

1. Step: Expression of Interest (EoI)
2. Step: Submission of complete Application Package

