

Interreg Knowledge Fair

Site visits and risk assessment

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Interact



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Welcome to the Interreg Knowledge Fair

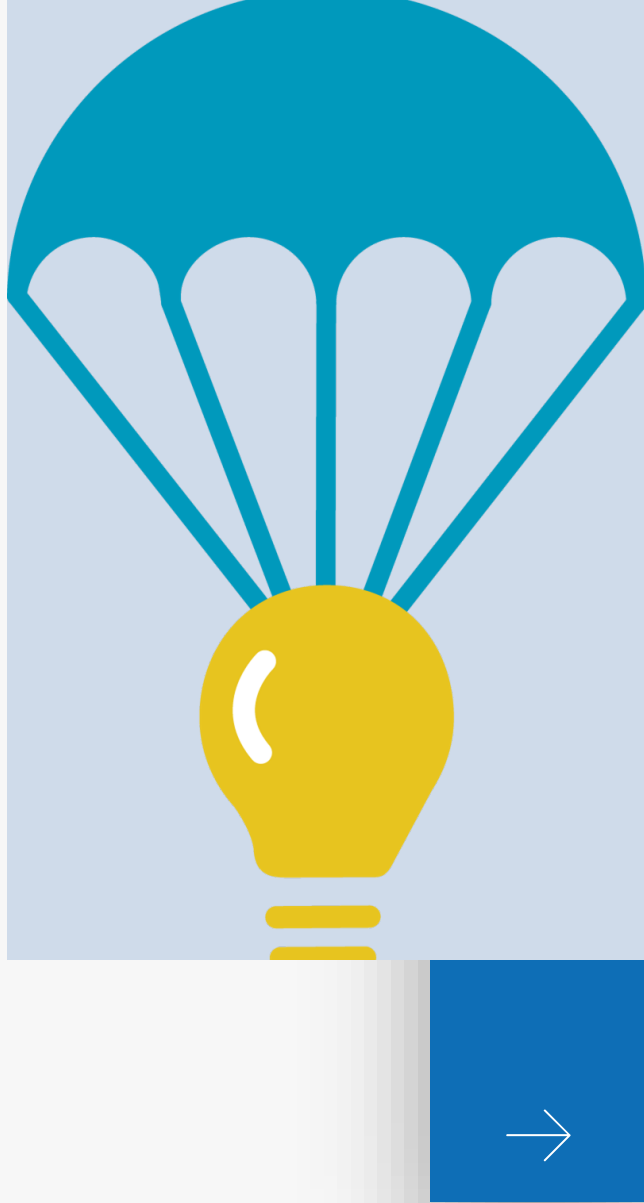
This is the **second edition** of the Interreg Knowledge Fair, it is still a new approach for us.

The **Conference Support** stand in the Exhibition Room is a one-stop shop for your questions.

At the end of this session, you are asked to rate the **session experience**.

At the end of the event, you will be asked your **overall feedback**.





Objective of the workshop

- ✓ Explore **how** we can improve the risk assessment process by including more information from site visits

Site visits

What have we done so far....

HIT tools

Reporting package

online library

**Management
verifications**

10 Sept 2020

online

**Virtual
verifications**

27 Nov 2020

online

**Factsheet on
management
verifications**

online library

**What makes a
good site visit?**

24 May 2023

IKF, Ghent

Monitoring tools

The process of Monitoring is carried out through different formal and informal tools, which serve the same purpose - obtaining information on the progress and risks/problems in project implementation.

Reports

- Formal
- Represents PPs perspective (subjective)
- Statements & documental check
- In written

Site visits

- Formal
- Represents JS and PPs perspective (objective)
- Documental & physical check
- In written & verbal

Consultancy

- Informal
- Represents PPs perspective (objective)
- Statements & documental check
- Verbal & in written

Risk assessment process

Purpose

Risk assessment is a continuous, forward-looking process and addresses issues that could endanger the achievement of the Programme objectives. A continuous risk management approach is applied to effectively anticipate and mitigate the risks that have critical impact on each project as well as the cumulative effect of all risks at programme level.

Risk assessment basic structure

Structure

The first step in the risk assessment is to identify the risks categories that are present in each project. This requires a focus on future scenarios that may occur. Effective risk management includes early and proactive risk identification.



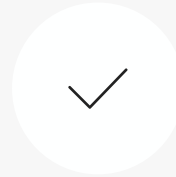
Institutional Risks

Assessment of the project management and the project partnership.



Operational Risks

Assessment of the project performance - planning and implementation of activities, methods, standards and systems. Achievement of indicators.



Procurement Risks

Assessment of the procurement planning, management, compliance with procurement rules, transparency, sufficient audit trail.



Financial Risks

Assessment of the financial liabilities associated with the projects, including operational and maintenance costs, own contribution, financial reporting, etc.

Embedding site visits in Risk assessment

Conclusions from site visits in Risk assessment:

- How to harmonize the templates?
- Should we conclude each site visit with Risk assessment?
- How to follow up on what happens after Risk assessment?

Restructuring Risk assessment:

- How often should we carry out Risk assessment?
- How to ensure simplification & efficiency?
- Who should be responsible?

Thank you for being here!

Your opinion matters to us.

Please take a few minutes to provide us with feedback to help us improve our services.

Log into the **Whova app** and tell us what you think in the **session Q&A, from 1 (bad) to 5 (amazing)**
Please check which session you are in!

You can also talk to us at the Conference Support stand in the networking area.



Cooperation works

All materials will be available on:

[Interact / Events / Interreg Knowledge Fair \(5-7 March 2024\)](#)