

## **WORKSHOP EUROPEAN UNION FUNDING IN NADUR (MALTA) 1 - 4 DECEMBER 2006**

**Participants:** Daniele Fantechi, Nadur – Malta,  
Marlene Muscat, Nadur – Malta  
Peter Pawl Buttigieg, Nadur – Malta,  
Lotta Wennlund, Ockelbo – Sweden  
Stefan Mueller, Ockelbo – Sweden  
Jette Johnsen, Holmegaard – Denmark  
Katrine Andersen Holmegaard – Denmark  
Frantisek Strycek, Stary Poddvorov – Czech Republic  
Camilla Sawicki, Bucine – Italy  
Thea Heesemans, Esch – The Netherlands  
Helma van Drunen – Charter.

### A. In general

1. Charter members can apply for European subsidies together (with two, several or all members)
2. Charter members should coordinate their applications at the EU with each other.
3. New members of the EU get primacy at granting subsidies.
4. The possibilities of getting subsidy for the Charter are huge, because the Charter is unique.
5. Generally if you request a project in Brussels, you must search for a partner by means of the Internet. Charter members don't need to do that, they can search for a partner within their own Charter organisation
6. The Charter should, for example by a flyer, announce more, especially in Brussels.
7. When some Charter members apply for a project, they should always communicate that, by means of the Charter, the other members are informed about the project. That is always a plus at the application.
8. All calls for proposal have structural elements: a letter of commitment, budget, and declaration of honour, legal identity and financial identity.
9. The deadlines are always very hard and the time between announcement and deadline is always short.

### B. Rural development

1. The Charter should aim especially at rural development. We are all rural municipalities and it is also in the name of the Charter: Charter of European Rural Communities.
2. At requesting a rural development for several (or all) members, it is important that the requester belongs to a by Europe designated leader area. Leader areas get priority.
3. We have to check which one of the Charter members belong to a leader area.

4. Exchange of best practices is always financed by Europe.

5. In general structural funds are nationally managed or regionally. Sectoral funds are directly managed by Brussels.

