

WHERE?

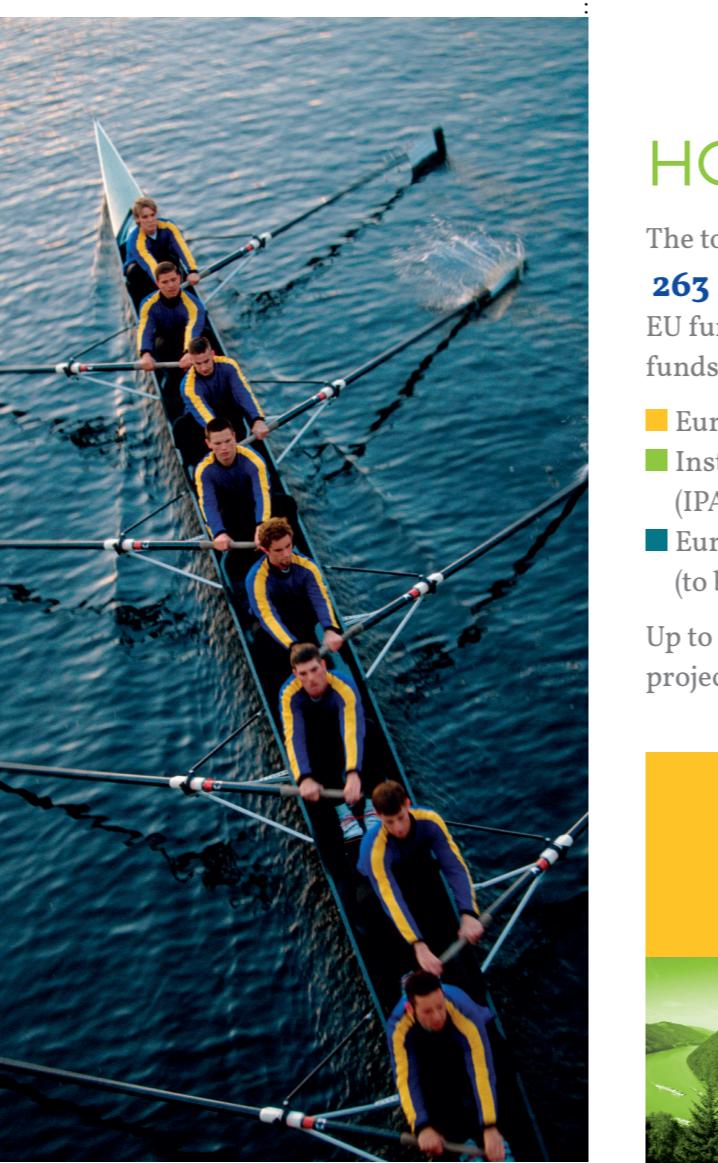
The Danube Transnational Programme (DTP) gathers one of the highest numbers of participating countries among the Interreg programmes: **9 EU COUNTRIES** (Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Germany–Baden-Württemberg and Bavaria–, Hungary, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia) and **5 NON-EU COUNTRIES** (Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Moldova, Montenegro, Serbia, Ukraine–four provinces: Chernivetska Oblast, Ivano-Frankivska Oblast, Zakarpatska Oblast and Odessa Oblast), which have the same geographical scope as the EU Strategy for the Danube Region.



WHEN?

Calls for proposals will be published until 2020. The first call is published in autumn 2015 and the second call is expected in 2016.

Detailed information on each call for proposals is available for potential applicants on www.interreg-danube.eu once the call for proposals is published.



HOW much?

The total budget of the programme amounts to **263 million EUR**.

EU funding is granted from three different funds:

- European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)
- Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance II (IPA II)
- European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI)
(to be added later)

Up to 85% of the expenditures of the selected projects are financed.



Danube Transnational
Programme

Managing Authority |
Joint Secretariat

Honvéd utca 13-15
– 1055 Budapest, Hungary
Tel: +36 1 795 9193
danube@interreg-danube.eu

www.interreg-danube.eu



 **Interreg**
Danube Transnational Programme



WHO?

The Danube Transnational Programme is a financing instrument of the European Territorial Cooperation (ETC), better known as Interreg. ETC is one of the goals of the European Union cohesion policy and provides a framework for the implementation of joint actions and policy exchanges between national, regional and local actors from different Member States.

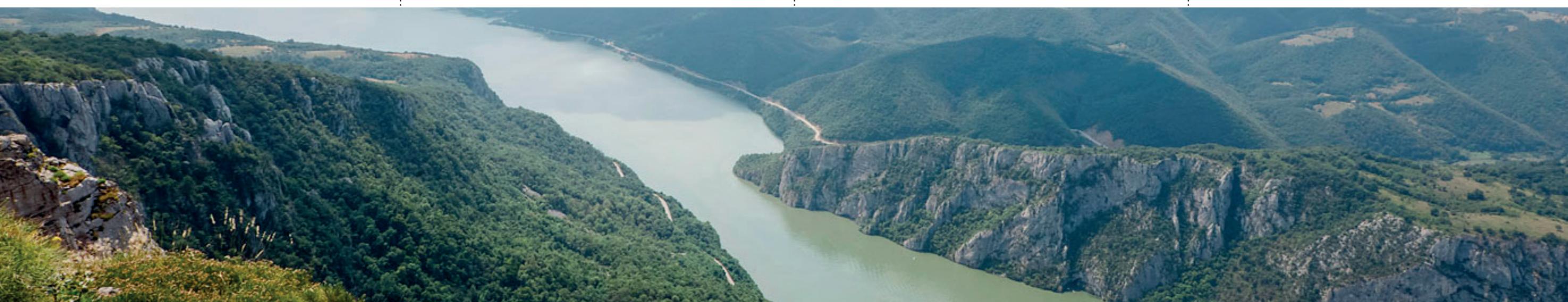
BENEFICIARIES OF THE PROJECTS

funded by the Programme can be local, regional, national public bodies/bodies governed by public law, international organisations and private bodies (including private enterprises from EU countries of the programme area) having legal personality.

WHY?

To promote economic, social and territorial cohesion in the Danube Region.

In order to achieve a higher degree of territorial integration in the highly heterogeneous Danube region, the Danube Transnational Programme will act as a policy driver and pioneer to tackle common challenges and needs in specific policy fields where transnational cooperation is expected to deliver tangible results.



WHICH topics?

The projects must form transnational partnerships to cooperate together in the following thematic priorities and specific objectives:



INNOVATIVE AND SOCIALLY RESPONSIBLE DANUBE REGION

- Improve framework conditions for innovation
- Increase competences for business and social innovation



ENVIRONMENT AND CULTURE RESPONSIBLE DANUBE REGION

- Strengthen transnational water management and flood risk prevention
- Foster sustainable use of natural and cultural heritage and resources
- Foster the restoration and management of ecological corridors
- Improve preparedness for environmental risk management



BETTER CONNECTED AND ENERGY RESPONSIBLE DANUBE REGION

- Support environmentally-friendly and safe transport systems and balanced accessibility of urban and rural areas
- Improve energy security and energy efficiency



WELL-GOVERNED DANUBE REGION

- Improve institutional capacities to tackle major societal challenges
- Support to the governance and implementation of the EUSDR



WHAT?

The Danube Transnational Programme finances projects aimed at development and the practical implementation of policy frameworks, tools and services and concrete small-scale pilot investments. Strong complementarities with the broader EU Strategy for the Danube Region will be sought.

Tackling **COMMON CHALLENGES AND NEEDS** in specific topics, the projects should aim to deliver real benefits to the people and to build links between authorities and organisations in the whole Danube region. Many of these common challenges and needs can be better faced by joining forces through transnational cooperation.