

INTERREG ATLANTIC AREA

2021-2027

TERMS OF REFERENCE

4th CALL FOR PROPOSALS:

Projects for capitalization, scaling up and governance

Priority 1 - Blue innovation and competitiveness

Priority 2 - Blue/Green Environment

Priority 3 - Blue sustainable and social tourism & culture

Priority 4 - A Better Governance for Cooperation in the Atlantic Area

Opening date: September 1st, 2026

Closing date: October 30th, 2026 (13:00, Lisbon time)

Terms of reference – Fourth call for proposals

1. INTERREG ATLANTIC AREA 2021-2027 MISSION

The Interreg Atlantic Area Programme 2021-2027 is an EU transnational cooperation programme funded by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) under the European Territorial Cooperation objective of the EU Cohesion Policy.

The Programme is anchored in several EU policy initiatives, including the European Green Deal, the EU Atlantic Maritime Strategy, the Territorial Agenda 2030 and the European Blue Growth Strategy.

The Programme's mission is to contribute to the transition towards a sustainable, climate-resilient and innovative Atlantic Area region, fostering cooperation among stakeholders to address shared challenges like sustainable economic development, societal well-being and the preservation of biodiversity to generate solutions that benefit citizens, territories and ecosystems.

The Programme member states invest EUR 104 699 969 ERDF in the programming period 2021-2027 to co-finance transnational cooperation projects promoted by public and private organisations from the four Atlantic Area countries.

The Atlantic Area covers the western part of Europe along the Atlantic Ocean. The Programme includes regions (NUTS2) from the following Member States:

France: Bretagne, Normandie, Nouvelle-Aquitaine, Pays de la Loire

Ireland: Northern and Western, Southern, Eastern and Midland

Portugal: Norte, Centro, Lisboa, Alentejo, Algarve, Região Autónoma dos Açores, Região Autónoma da Madeira

Spain: País Vasco, Navarra, La Rioja, Cantabria, Principado de Asturias, Galicia, Andalucía, Islas Canarias

2. RATIONALE FOR THE FOURTH CALL

As the Programme approaches the final phase of implementation of the Interreg Atlantic Area Programme 2021–2027 (years 2027–2029), the Monitoring Committee (MC) has identified the need to launch a call aimed at capitalising on, scaling up, transferring and strengthening governance around results already generated.



The objectives of this call are:

- capitalise on and scale up results produced by projects funded under the current and previous programming periods;
- reinforce transnational governance mechanisms in the Atlantic Area;
- accelerate the transfer and uptake of existing solutions across participating regions and ensure tangible policy impact before the Programme's closure;
- Facilitate transfer of innovation between regions;
- Develop common governance tools, frameworks and methodologies;
- Strengthen cooperation between authorities responsible for maritime and coastal management;
- Enhance civil, environmental and operational maritime safety. It is important to note that projects are not required to address all the objectives

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At this stage of the Programme, several factors must be considered:

- The availability of ERDF funds may evolve over time, depending on funds released by ongoing projects;
- The implementation period for new projects is limited;
- There is a strong need to maximise the strategic impact of Programme investments.

For these reasons, this call is designed as a **call focusing on capitalisation, scaling-up, transfer and governance**, building on knowledge and solutions already developed through the Interreg Atlantic Area Programme.

Projects are requested to be transnational and expected to produce **concrete and transferable results**, contributing to improved governance, coordination and operational practices in Atlantic territories, gathering relevant organisations to cooperate to make regions more resilient to common challenges that know no borders and which cannot be solved alone.

Taking into account all the considerations outlined above, projects should be implemented swiftly and efficiently, while partnerships should be established with entities that possess proven experience and a strong familiarity with programme management and the associated tools.

Within the Fourth call, project proposals can be submitted under the four thematic Programme priorities. The description of Programme priorities and objectives, together with the type of actions, is provided in Programme documents and can be found on the [Programme website](#).

Applicants must submit the application form through the SIGI platform. Guidance on how to fill out the application form is available in the application kit presented on the [Programme website](#).

3. ATLANTIC AREA CHALLENGES

Transnational cooperation plays a key role in addressing shared challenges affecting Atlantic territories.

The Atlantic Area faces several major trends and structural pressures, including climate change, increasing maritime risks, environmental degradation and the need for improved governance and coordination in maritime and coastal areas.

Due to its geographical and maritime characteristics, the Atlantic Area is a dynamic territory where coastal and maritime activities strongly influence economic development, environmental sustainability and territorial resilience.

These characteristics also require enhanced cooperation between regions and institutions in fields such as:

- Integrated maritime spatial management supporting sustainable blue growth.
- Risk prevention and management enhancing climate resilience, coastal adaptation, and maritime safety,
- Environmental protection strengthening ecosystem resilience and biodiversity.
- Digitalisation driving innovation, smart monitoring, and data-based decision-making
- Safe, secure and sustainable maritime operations, improving safety standards and environmental performance.
- Sustainable tourism generating added value through low-impact, place-based development.
- Multi-level governance reinforcing cooperation, coordination, and policy alignment across the regions.

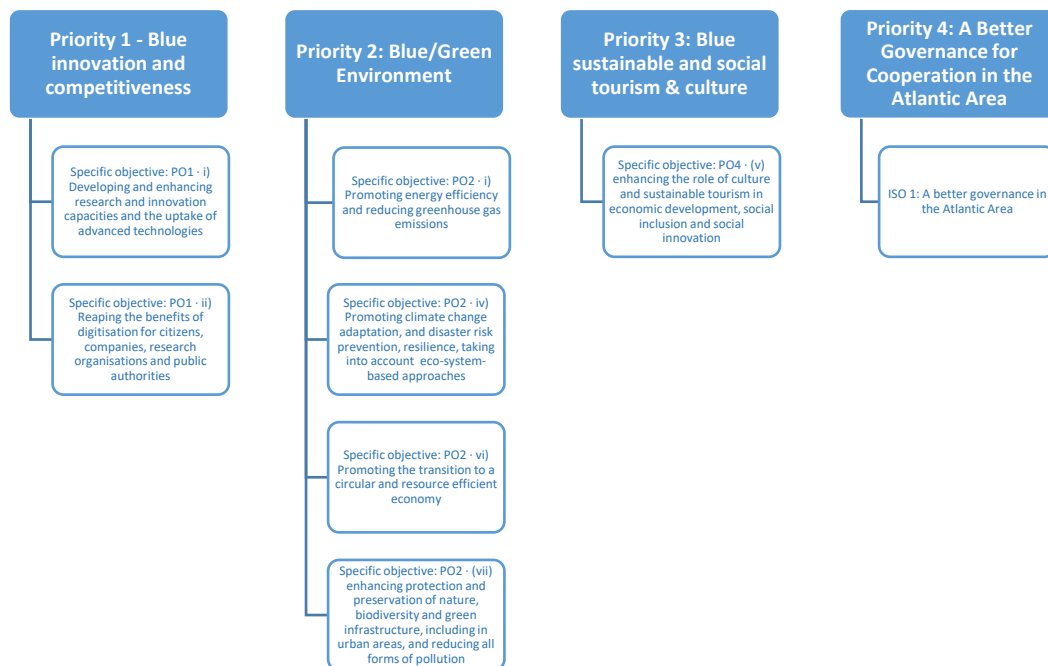
In this context, maritime safety from a civil, environmental and operational perspective is increasingly relevant for Atlantic territories. This includes activities related to the prevention of maritime risks, environmental protection at sea, safety of navigation and maritime operations, and resilience of coastal territories.

The Atlantic Area is a maritime territory. This characteristic, together with the coast-hinterland interrelationships, corresponds to a major approach to the Programme's conception. In addition, the cooperation area is located within the EU Atlantic Maritime Strategy, so the development of synergies between the Programme and this strategy is highly recommended to complement efforts and achieve more powerful results, with hopefully a more significant impact at the public policy level.



In this regard, the Atlantic Maritime Strategy and its [Atlantic Action Plan 2.0](#), published in July 2020, have been considered.

The Interreg Atlantic Area Programme's strategy for the period 2021-2027 is developed through selected priorities and specific objectives presented in the image below:



For a detailed description of the contents of each priority and specific objectives, including information on the main challenges, type of actions, and the expected contribution to the Atlantic Strategy, please refer to the [Interreg Atlantic Area Programme](#) and [Programme Manual](#).

All projects are expected to address the above-mentioned issues and contribute to innovative solutions. Through their activities, projects are expected to contribute to reaching the objectives of the Programme. The approaches can be new, even experimental, since the Programme is particularly suited for testing new methods in a transnational network. Transnational cooperation projects bring together project partners from the four countries participating in the Programme to work on a shared challenge and achieve innovative solutions that can be applied transnationally, regionally or locally. The development of these joint solutions requires enthusiasm and commitment during project development and implementation. Transnational cooperation enables the establishment of strong and lasting ties with partners in other Atlantic Area regions.

Projects financed by the Atlantic Area Programme must demonstrate **high transnational cooperation intensity** throughout their lifetimes with a **clear focus on results**. This means that partners must work together to deliver, disseminate and roll-out the results of their project.

Applicants must be aware of the need to collaborate with the ISO 1 GRAAL - “Lighthouse Atlantic Area Governance project” linked to Priority 4 by providing information, responding to this project's eventual requests or invitations to attend joint events. For more information, please refer to the [link](#).

4. OBJECTIVES SUPPORTED BY THIS CALL

Projects are expected to address one or several of the following objectives, depending on their focus and scope.

4.1 Capitalisation and scaling-up

4.2 Innovation transfer

4.3 Governance frameworks

4.4 Decision-support tools

4.5 Light pilot action

Detailed information is provided in Annex 1

5. AVAILABLE FUNDING AND APPROVAL

From a financial management perspective, the Programme's objective is to support several projects to:

- Reduce financial risk;
- Enable flexible allocation of available funds;

5.1 Indicative ERDF allocation

The MC foresees an **initial indicative allocation of approximately €7 million ERDF** for this call.

Priority	Call 4 - Available ERDF
Priority 1 Blue innovation and competitiveness	781.829,18€

Priority 2 Blue/Green environment	3.766.745,87€
Priority 3 Blue sustainable and social tourism & culture	1.857.199,71€
Priority 4 A better governance for cooperation	503.493,62€

However, the final financial envelope is expected to **increase progressively** depending on:

- ERDF funds released by ongoing projects;
- Programme budget adjustments.

Therefore, a further amount **up to EUR 4 million** may potentially become available through decommitments from projects approved under previous calls.

5.2 Phased approval model

After the evaluation process, projects will be ranked according to their final score and organised into two groups.

Lot A – Approved projects with immediate funding (€7 million ERDF)

- Highest-ranked proposals within the available financial envelope.
- These projects will receive ERDF funding from the initial allocation available under this call and are expected to start shortly after approval (early 2027).

Lot B – Conditionally approved projects (reserve list – approximately €4 million ERDF)

- These projects will be technically approved and ranked, but **their funding will depend on the availability of additional ERDF resources**.
- Projects in this group may be activated progressively if additional funds become available, following the ranking order and without requiring a new assessment. Activation will take place once the Joint Secretariat notifies the availability of additional ERDF funds. At that stage, the projects concerned will be invited to confirm whether they accept being programmed and commencing implementation.
- The Programme will proactively contact the projects concerned to confirm their activation.
- The project duration, activities and budget may be shortened to comply with the Programme timeline.



By the end of the **first half of 2028**, the Joint Secretariat shall have contacted all projects on the reserve list to inform them whether their **proposals will be funded or not**.

6. PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

- **Mandatory project end date:** June 30th, 2029.
- **Indicative project duration:** up to 24 months (the project duration may be reduced to comply with the Programme timeline).
- **Partnership:** The application must involve at least 4 public bodies or not-for-profit private organisations from the 4 Member States and eligible regions: France, Ireland, Portugal and Spain.
- **Budget:**
 - **Co-financing rate:** up to 75%.
 - **ERDF contribution:** from EUR **0.4 million** up to **0.8 EUR million**.
 - **Non-eligibility of heavy infrastructure and large equipment** (e.g., construction works, acquisition of vessels/cars, heavy machinery).
- **Eligible partners for the fourth call: Lead Partner organisations** must be public bodies, universities, education and research organisations, not-for-profit private institutions and international organisations acting under national law. **Profit-making private organization are allowed to participate in this call as full partners.**
- **Associated partners:** The involvement of associated partners is encouraged where relevant, to support the capitalisation, transfer and dissemination of project results.

7. HOW TO APPLY

The project application follows a one-step procedure.

Applicants must submit the application form through the SIGI platform. Guidance on how to submit the application form is available on the application pack included on the Programme website (<https://www.atlanticarea.eu/for-applicants/call-for-projects?tab=call-4>).

7.1 Application Pack

The application pack for the call is available on the Programme website (and includes the following:

- [Cooperation programme-21-27](#)
- The present Terms of Reference (ToR).



- [Programme Manual](#) (eligibility rules).
- [4th Call for Proposals Guidelines](#).
- [How to submit the application form](#).
- [FAQs for the Fourth Call](#).

Project applicants who would like to submit a proposal must complete the application form in English (mandatory). The use of other Programme working languages is optional.

7.2 Contractualisation

Once the project is approved by the MC, a distinction shall be made between projects approved for immediate contracting (lot A) and those placed on a reserve list (lot B) for potential subsequent programming.

For option A, once the project is approved by the MC, an open version of the application form will be presented to the Lead Partners to introduce any necessary modifications identified during the assessment or approval process. This form will also be used to upload the following documents as part of its contractualization process.

List of documents that must be uploaded on the SIGI platform in the PAF during the contractualization phase (all relevant documents will be made available on the Programme website at the appropriate stage of the contractualisation process):

	Documents	Lead partner	Partner	Associated partner
1	Lead partner declaration	Yes	No	No
2	Partner declaration	No	Yes	No
3	Associated partners declaration;	No	No	Yes
4	Legal representative (the person who signs has the legal capacity)	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Legal entity appointed representative (LEAR) when the legal representative names another person to be the legal (if applicable)	Yes, if applicable	Yes, if applicable	No
6	Legal Entity Public law Body	Yes, if applicable	No	No
7	Solvency declaration (if applicable)	Yes, if applicable	No	No
8	VAT statement	Yes	Yes	No
9	Bank statement	Yes	Yes	No
10	Beneficial Owner Declaration	Yes	Yes	No
11	Declaration of compliance with the do no significant harm (DNSH)	Yes	Yes	No
12	State-Aid Statement	Yes	Yes	No

Project partners shall have **20 working days** from the date of contact by the Joint Secretariat to initiate the contracting procedure. Within this timeframe, partners are required to sign and collect all requested documents, upload them to the application form, introduce any necessary or requested modifications and submit the complete set to the Joint Secretariat. All project partners shall make their utmost effort to comply with this deadline.

Failure to provide these documents will prevent the project from being contracted, and another project from “Option B - Conditionally approved projects” will be invited to be programmed.

Option B (reserve list). Projects included in the reserve list (Lot B) may be invited to proceed to contracting at a later stage, subject to the availability of programme funds and following a decision of the MC. By the end of the **first half of 2028**, the Joint Secretariat shall have contacted all projects on the reserve list to inform them whether their **proposals will be funded or not**.

Contact the [Atlantic Area Joint Secretariat](#) or [National Authorities](#) in your country for more information.

Discover projects’ results already delivered by the Atlantic Area Programme on the [website](#).

8. SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS, ASSESSMENT AND SELECTION PROCEDURE

8.1 Assessment of project proposals

The eligibility check will be carried out to verify whether an application meets the minimum criteria established by the AA Programme (below). Proposals not fulfilling one of these conditions will be considered ineligible and will not be further processed. Eligible proposals will go under quality assessment.

8.2 Eligibility criteria

The JS performs checks to confirm that the information provided is correct (consistency of the information declared in the AF).

	Eligibility criteria	Description
1	All applicable sections of the application form are correctly completed in English and filled in with the requested information.	All fields in the application form are mandatory. If they are not duly completed, the application will be considered not eligible.
2	The project fulfils the minimum requirements for the partnership.	The application must involve at least 4 public bodies and/or not-for-profit private organisations, with at least one organisation from each of the four Member States and eligible regions: France, Ireland, Portugal and Spain.
3	The Lead Partner of the submitted proposal is a public, non-profit or governed by public law (public equivalent body, according to the public procurement law) located in the eligible territory to the Programme.	The Lead Partner has selected a non-profit in the application form. It is located in the AA eligible area/Regions (Partners from outside the AA Programme eligible area are not allowed to be Lead Partner).

Project proposals failing to meet at least one of the requirements above will be deemed not eligible for the quality assessment.

8.3 Quality assessment criteria

Quality Assessment Criteria - CALL 4 - 2021-2027		Weight
Strategic assessment criteria		65%
Project relevance and context		20
Transnational cooperation added value		20
Project intervention logic		10
Partnership		15
Operational assessment criteria		35%
Work plan		15
Communication, capitalisation, dissemination, knowledge transfer and risk management		10
Budget		10
Assessment total:		100%

Following the assessment phase, all proposals shall be ranked according to their final overall score. The Member States' positions are the key to the prioritisation process. The final decision on the approval or rejection of projects shall be taken by the MC, in line with the programme's governance framework and applicable rules.

9. TIMELINE

The following timeline applies when up to 70 project proposals are submitted for assessment. If more applications are received, the assessment period will be extended proportionally, and the revised timeline will be published on the Programme website shortly after the submission deadline.

KEY STEPS	DATES
Opening of the call	September 1 st , 2026
Info session	September 22 nd , 2026
Closure	October 30 th , 2026, (13:00, Lisbon time)

Eligibility checks and proposals assessment by the JS	From November 2 nd to December 18 th
Selection and approval by the MC	Ending January – beginning February 2027 (date to be defined)
Contracting procedures	From February 2027 onwards

ANNEX 1

4. OBJECTIVES SUPPORTED BY THIS CALL:

4.1 Capitalisation and scaling-up

Projects under this topic aim to **reuse, improve and expand existing Interreg results**, ensuring they deliver wider impact across territories, sectors and policies. Instead of creating new solutions, the focus is on adapting proven tools, methodologies and practices so they can be effectively deployed where they are most needed.

These projects should enhance usability, transferability and policy integration, while supporting uptake by public authorities and stakeholders.

Types of projects expected:

1. **Transfer & Replication** - Apply proven tools or methods in new regions within the eligible area facing similar challenges.

Examples:

- Transferring smart port logistics tools to smaller Atlantic ports (blue economy).
- Coastal resilience tools: adapting a flood risk tool across Atlantic coasts (environment).
- Replicating visitor flow management systems in overcrowded destinations (tourism).

2. **Upscaling & Deployment** - Expand pilot actions into large-scale, operational use.

Examples:

- Scaling circular economy models from one port to a network of ports (blue economy).
- Circular economy: scaling port waste-reduction strategies into policies (blue environment).

3. **Adaptation (Territorial & Cross-sector)** - Adjust solutions to new geographical or sectoral contexts.

Examples:

- Adapting marine data platforms for offshore renewable energy (blue economy).



- Applying and adapting sustainable tourism tools to rural areas, cultural heritage sites and cultural tourism destinations, for example to manage visitor flows, reduce environmental impacts, preserve cultural heritage, support local communities and promote sustainable local development (tourism).
- Modifying environmental tools for use in other sectors (environment).

4. Policy Integration & Mainstreaming - Embed results into policies, strategies and planning instruments.

Examples:

- Integrating climate adaptation tools into regional spatial plans (environment).
- Including biodiversity tools in environmental regulations (environment).
- Integrating sustainable tourism indicators into planning frameworks (tourism).

5. Governance & Coordination - Create structures ensuring long-term cooperation and use.

Examples:

- Establishing transnational coastal management frameworks (governance).
- Creating networks of ports or regions (blue economy + governance).
- Setting up coordination bodies for climate adaptation (environment + governance).

Key message

Projects should **take what already works, improve it and deploy it at scale** across more regions, sectors and policies and ensuring **practical, long-term impact and efficient use of public investment**.

4.2 Innovation transfer

Innovation transfer refers to adapting validated outputs so they can be integrated into real public sector use, including daily operations, decision-making and service delivery. Rather than simple dissemination, projects must ensure solutions are tested, adjusted to legal, administrative and territorial contexts, and embedded within institutional frameworks.

They should support end users in adopting and sustaining these innovations, while addressing barriers such as regulatory, technical or organisational constraints, ensuring long-term uptake and impact.

Types of projects expected:

1. **Operational Adoption Projects** - Integrate existing tools into the day-to-day practices of public authorities.

Examples:

- Implementing coastal risk tools in municipal planning workflows (environment).
- Using visitor management systems in daily destination management (tourism).
- Applying digital port platforms for real-time operations (blue economy).

2. **Capacity Building for Public Authorities** - Ensure end users can apply and sustain innovations.

Examples:

- Training municipalities in climate adaptation tools (environment).
- Supporting tourism boards in destination management systems (tourism).
- Coaching public agencies in digital governance tools (governance).

3. **Digital Integration & Interoperability** - Ensure compatibility with existing systems and infrastructures.

Examples:

- Integrating tools into public data platforms (governance).
- Connecting tourism, mobility and environmental systems (tourism + environment).
- Ensuring interoperability between regional and national databases (governance)

4. **Institutional Embedding & Long-term Use** - Anchor solutions within governance structures and procedures.

Examples:

- Embedding tools into official planning processes (governance).



- Integrating solutions into public service delivery systems (governance).
- Ensuring long-term ownership by public authorities (governance).

Key message

Innovation transfer projects should **move from “available solutions” to “solutions in use”**, ensuring that existing tools are **adapted, tested, adopted and embedded** in public authorities’ daily work—contributing to the **four Atlantic Area priorities** and delivering **practical, lasting impact**.

4.3 Governance frameworks

Projects focusing on **governance frameworks** aim to strengthen transnational cooperation by improving how public authorities and stakeholders work together across borders, sectors and administrative levels. The focus is on developing practical, operational and transferable governance models that enhance policy alignment, joint decision-making and effective implementation.

Projects should go beyond analysis by ensuring frameworks are tested, adaptable and embedded in real institutional contexts, considering differences in legal systems, administrative practices and capacities. They should also promote dialogue, build trust and include comparative analysis to identify gaps, overlaps and transferable practices, contributing to more coordinated and resilient governance.

Types of projects expected:

1. **Comparative Analysis of Governance Frameworks** - Assess and compare macro-regional governance systems and institutional capacities.

Examples:

- Comparing maritime spatial planning governance across Atlantic countries (environment + governance).
- Analysing institutional capacities of coastal authorities (governance).
- Benchmarking sustainable tourism governance models (tourism).

2. **Transnational Governance Model Development** - Design and implement new cooperation frameworks.

Examples:



- Creating governance models for maritime spatial planning (environment + governance).
- Developing joint management of shared coastal zones (environment).

3. Multi-level Governance Integration - Connect local, regional, national and transnational levels.

Examples:

- Linking local coastal plans with EU strategies (environment + governance).
- Integrating municipal tourism plans into regional frameworks (tourism).
- Coordinating regional and national authorities (governance).

4. Comparative & Transfer of Governance Models - Adapt and transfer successful governance approaches.

Examples:

- Transferring macro-regional governance best practices (governance).
- Adapting port governance models across regions (blue economy).
- Replicating integrated coastal management approaches (environment).

Key message

Governance framework projects should combine comparative analysis and practical implementation to deliver operational, tested and transferable cooperation models, strengthening coordination and ensuring long-term, effective transnational governance across the Atlantic Area.

4.4 Decision-Support Tools

Projects under this topic aim to develop, adapt and deploy digital platforms and operational methodologies that support evidence-based decision-making in key areas of the Atlantic Area. These include maritime management, environmental protection, safety at sea and sustainable economic activities, using data-driven systems, digital tools and AI solutions.

A central objective is to ensure that these tools are practical, interoperable and embedded in real decision-making processes, supporting public authorities and stakeholders.



Types of projects expected:

1. **Development & Adaptation of Decision-Support Tools** - Create or refine tools aligned with programme priorities.

Examples:

- AI tools for maritime logistics (blue economy).
- Environmental monitoring platforms for coastal ecosystems (environment).
- Digital tourism flow management systems (sustainable tourism).

2. **Data Integration & Interoperability** - Connect systems across sectors and regions.

Examples:

- Integrating ocean, climate and maritime traffic data (environment + blue economy).
- Linking tourism, mobility and environmental data (tourism + environment).
- Shared transnational data platforms (governance).

3. **AI & Advanced Analytics** - Use AI to improve forecasting and decision-making.

Examples:

- Predictive models for coastal erosion and climate risks (environment).
- AI for optimising maritime routes and port operations (blue economy).
- Smart analytics for managing tourism flows (tourism).

4. **Risk Management & Safety Systems** - Support prevention and response to risks.

Examples:

- Search and rescue coordination tools (safety at sea / governance).
- Early warning systems for extreme weather (environment).
- Safety systems for offshore activities (blue economy).

Key message

Projects should deliver practical, interoperable and user-oriented decision-support tools, enabling smarter decisions, safer maritime activities, sustainable tourism and stronger transnational governance.

4.5 Light pilot actions

Light pilot actions focus on the small-scale testing of already mature solutions in real-life conditions. Rather than developing new tools, they aim to adapt and validate proven solutions in new territorial, institutional or sectoral contexts.

Projects should demonstrate how these solutions can be operationalised by end users, particularly public authorities, by addressing local regulatory, technical and organisational constraints. The emphasis is on generating practical evidence of usability, effectiveness and added value, paving the way for wider uptake, replication and integration across the Atlantic Area.

Types of projects expected:

- 1. Real-life Testing of Existing Solutions** - Validate mature tools in operational environments.

Examples:

- Testing a coastal risk tool within a municipality (environment).
- Piloting a smart port solution in a real port (blue economy).
- Trialling a visitor management system in a tourism destination (tourism).

- 2. Adaptation to Local Contexts** - Adjust solutions to fit new territorial or institutional conditions.

Examples:

- Adapting a flood management tool to local data and regulations (environment).
- Customising a tourism platform for rural or coastal areas (tourism).
- Adjusting maritime tools to national administrative frameworks (blue economy).



3. Preparation for Replication & Upscaling - Lay the groundwork for wider deployment.

Examples:

- Developing guidelines for transferring tested solutions (all priorities).
- Preparing replication plans for other Atlantic regions (governance).
- Creating toolkits based on pilot results (all priorities).

4. Integration into Local Practices - Ensure solutions can be embedded in routine operations.

Examples:

- Integrating tools into municipal planning processes (governance).
- Embedding tourism management systems into destination strategies (tourism).
- Using environmental tools in regular monitoring systems (environment).

Key message

Light pilot actions should **bridge the gap between existing solutions and real-world use** by proving that they work in practice, are usable by end users and can be **replicated and scaled across the Atlantic Area**.

Capitalisation, upscaling, and governance projects must apply the same intervention logic as traditional projects, adapted as necessary to meet the purpose of this call. Project proposals should be designed with a clear focus on achievable results, considering the constraints of time, budget, and partnership size. The same programme-level output and result indicators apply, yet the aim is not to replicate but rather to build upon, strengthen, and capitalise on results and outputs already generated by previous projects, in line with the call's objective of supporting upscaling, transfer, and governance.