



## CITTA' DI TORINO

**DIPARTIMENTO FONDI EUROPEI E PNRR  
S. FONDI EUROPEI**

**ATTO N. DD 8028**

**Torino, 09/12/2024**

### **DETERMINAZIONE DIRIGENZIALE**

**OGGETTO:** AFFIDAMENTO DIRETTO AI SENSI DELL'ART. 50, COMMA 1, LETTERA B) DEL D.LGS. 36/2023 PER SERVIZIO DI CERTIFICATORE ESTERNO PER IL PROGETTO 2NITE ITN (INNOVATION TRANSFER NETWORKS) PROGRAMMA URBACT IV.  
INDIZIONE E AFFIDAMENTO - IMPEGNO DI SPESA EURO 2.000,00 (IVA E CASSA DI PREVIDENZA DOTTORI COMMERCIALISTI COMPRESI).  
CIG B43A25D561 CUP C19G24000110002

Con Deliberazione della Giunta comunale n. 489 del 06/08/2024 è stata approvata la partecipazione della Città, in qualità di Lead partner, al progetto europeo 2NITE - Programma URBACT IV, con un budget complessivo per la città corrispondente ad Euro 171.800,00 finanziato all'85%: il 65% proveniente da Fondi Comunitari, 15% finanziato con dal Fondo di Rotazione per l'attuazione delle politiche comunitarie ed il restante 15% cofinanziato dalla Città di Torino attraverso la valorizzazione del personale.

Premesso che la Disposizione Interna n. 1069 del 23 luglio 2020 attribuisce al Servizio scrivente la competenza per la negoziazione relativa al gruppo merceologico oggetto del presente provvedimento;

Considerata l'esigenza di garantire il corretto espletamento delle attività previste dal progetto europeo 2NITE, e visto che come indicato nell'Application Form (All.1) è necessario identificare un controllore di I primo livello in grado di effettuare la verifica e validazione delle spese inserite sull'apposita piattaforma Synergie, si intende provvedere all'acquisto del servizio in oggetto;

Considerato che, trattandosi di affidamento di importo inferiore ad € 5.000,00, non sussiste l'obbligo di verifica della disponibilità nelle Convenzioni Consip attive e sul Mercato Elettronico della Pubblica Amministrazione ai sensi del combinato disposto dell'art. 48, comma 3 del D.Lgs. 36/2023 e dell'art. 1, comma 450 della Legge 296/2006 e s.m.i., nonché di applicare il principio di rotazione ai sensi dell'art. 49, comma 6 del D.Lgs. 36/2023, si è provveduto, ai sensi dell'art. 50, comma 1, lettera b) del D.Lgs. 36/2023, ad invitare con trattativa diretta MEPA N. 4780744. a presentare l'offerta lo STUDIO DOTT. VALERIA LABATE.

Le modalità di affidamento e le condizioni di esecuzione del servizio sono contenute nel documento "Trattativa Diretta – MEPA Servizio di CERTIFICATORE ESTERNO per il PROGETTO 2NITE ”

e relativi “Allegati” che si approvano con il presente provvedimento.

E' fatta salva, per la Civica Amministrazione, la facoltà di cui all'art. 108, comma 10 del D.Lgs. 36/2023 di non procedere all'aggiudicazione qualora l'offerta risultasse non conveniente o non idonea, in relazione all'oggetto del contratto.

L'avvio del procedimento di aggiudicazione non vincola la Civica Amministrazione alla conclusione del medesimo e alla stipulazione del contratto, essendo entrambe subordinate alla effettiva disponibilità di risorse economiche adeguate.

Visti gli esiti della seduta dell'11 novembre 2024 di apertura dell'offerta presentata dalla ditta succitata, contenuta nel “Documento di Offerta” (All 2), che ammonta ad Euro 2.000,00 (IVA e CASSA DI PREVIDENZA DOTTORI COMMERCIALISTI COMPRESI);

Ritenuta congrua e conveniente l'offerta presentata, dato atto che:

- L'affidamento in capo all'operatore economico individuato avviene nel pieno rispetto del principio di rotazione di cui all'art. 49 del D.Lgs. 36/2023, nonostante dato l'importo non sussistesse l'obbligo;
- l'aggiudicataria ha già fornito la documentazione probatoria a conferma di quanto dichiarato nell'istanza e la verifica di detta documentazione ha avuto esito positivo;
- i controlli in relazione alla verifica del possesso dei requisiti di carattere generale di cui agli artt. 94 e 95 del D.Lgs. 36/2023 avverranno nei modi ed ai sensi dell'art. 52, comma 1 del D.Lgs. 36/2023, successivamente si procederà alla stipula del contratto nei modi di cui all'art. 18 del citato Decreto.

Con il presente provvedimento si procede dunque all'approvazione dell'indizione e dell'affidamento diretto ai sensi del combinato disposto dall'art. 48 comma 3 del D.Lgs. 36/2023 e dell'art. 1, comma 450, della L. 296/2006 e s.m.i. e dell'art. 50, comma 1, lett. e) del D.Lgs. 36/2023.

Si dà atto che ai sensi dell'art. 55, comma 2 non si applica il termine dilatorio previsto dall'art. 18, commi 3 e 4, perché trattasi di affidamento di contratti di importo inferiore alla soglia di rilevanza europea.

Visto l'importo esiguo previsto per il pagamento del servizio in oggetto, non si applica quanto previsto dall'art. 11 comma 6 del D.Lgs. 36/2023, ma si applicano le indicazioni contenute nella Circolare della Direzione Finanziaria prot. 2130 del 19 giugno 2023.

Il Dirigente proponente dichiara ai sensi dell'art. 6 bis della L. n. 241/1990 e delle disposizioni del Codice di Comportamento della Città che non sussistono situazioni di conflitto d'interesse anche potenziale in capo allo stesso.

Si dà atto che l'esigibilità delle obbligazioni riferita all'impegno per gli anni 2025-2026 avverrà entro il 31 dicembre di ciascun anno.

In ottemperanza a quanto previsto dal combinato disposto dell'art. 18 del D.Lgs. 36/2026 e dell'art. 29, comma 1 del vigente Regolamento per la Disciplina dei Contratti del Comune di Torino, dopo l'esecutività del presente provvedimento si procederà alla stipulazione del contratto tramite piattaforma MEPA;

Richiamati i principi contabili in materia di imputazione delle spese di cui al D.Lgs. 118/2011, così come integrati e corretti con il D.Lgs. 126/2014;

Si dà atto che il presente provvedimento è rilevante ai fini della pubblicazione nella sezione “Amministrazione Aperta”.

Tutto ciò premesso,

#### **IL DIRIGENTE**

- Visto l'art. 107 del Testo Unico delle leggi sull'Ordinamento degli Enti Locali, approvato

con D.Lgs 18 agosto 2000 n. 267

- Visto l'art. 74 dello Statuto della Città;
- Visti gli artt. 182, 183 e 191 del D.Lgs. 267/2000 e s.m.i.;
- Visto l'art. 3 del D. Lgs 118/2011 e s.m.i.;
- Richiamato il principio contabile della gestione finanziaria di cui all'allegato 4/2 del D.Lgs. 118/2011 e s.m.i.;
- Visto il vigente Regolamento comunale di contabilità armonizzata;
- Nell'ambito delle risorse finanziarie assegnate;

## **DETERMINA**

- di attestare che il servizio oggetto della negoziazione rientra nelle competenze d'acquisto attribuite dalla Disposizione Interna n. 1069 del 23 luglio 2020 al Servizio scrivente;
- di dare atto che, trattandosi di affidamento di importo inferiore ad € 5.000,00 non sussiste l'obbligo di verifica della disponibilità del servizio nelle Convenzioni Consip attive e sul Mercato Elettronico della Pubblica Amministrazione ai sensi del combinato disposto dell'art. 48, comma 3 del D.Lgs, 36/2023 e dell'art. 1, comma 450 della Legge 296/2006 e s.m.i., ma che si è comunque provveduto ad utilizzare la piattaforma MEPA per lanciare la trattativa diretta;
- di dare atto che non è necessario rispettare il principio di rotazione ai sensi dell'art. 49, comma 6 del D.Lgs. 36/2023;
- di dare atto che il presente provvedimento non è pertinente alle disposizioni in materia di valutazione dell'impatto economico;
- di approvare, per le motivazioni espresse in narrativa, l'affidamento diretto ai sensi dell'art. 50, comma 1, lett. b) del D.Lgs. 36/2023 del servizio di certificatore esterno per il progetto 2NITE allo STUDIO DOTT. VALERIA LABATE sito in CORSO FRANCIA 32 - 10143 Torino, Partita IVA 07272370011, per un importo complessivo di di Euro 2.000,00 (IVA e cassa di previdenza dottori commercialisti comprese) imputando la stessa come da dettaglio economico finanziario;
- di dare atto che il Responsabile Unico del Progetto è il Dirigente Fabrizio BARBIERO;
- di dare atto che, ai sensi dell'art. 55, comma 2 del D.Lgs. 36/2023, al presente affidamento non si applica il termine dilatorio di cui all'art. 18, comma 3 lett. d) del citato Decreto, trattandosi di affidamento di contratti di importo inferiore alla soglia di rilevanza europea;
- di attestare che l'esigibilità delle obbligazioni riferite all'impegno di spesa degli anni 2025-2026 avverrà entro il 31 dicembre di ciascun anno;
- di dare atto dell'insussistenza di un interesse transfrontaliero certo ex art. 48, comma 2 del D.Lgs. 36/2023;
- di dare atto che, per quanto riguarda le transazioni relative ai pagamenti che verranno effettuati a favore dell'affidataria STUDIO DOTT. VALERIA LABATE verranno rispettate le disposizioni dell'art. 3 della Legge 136/2010 e s.m.i. in materia di tracciabilità dei flussi finanziari;
- di approvare la spesa di Euro 2.000,00 (IVA e CASSA DOTTORI COMMERCIALISTI comprese), imputando la stessa come da dettaglio economico finanziario;
- Si dà atto che si rispetta il dettato di cui all'art. 183 comma 6 del D.Lgs.267/2000 TUEL. Il suddetto servizio è da considerarsi necessario per lo svolgimento del progetto europeo citato in oggetto per evitare il rischio di perdita dei finanziamenti, e che si sottoscriverà contratto pluriennale;
- Tenuto conto della Deliberazione della Corte dei Conti – Sezione Regionale di Controllo per il Piemonte - prot. 54/2021/SRCPIE/INPR del 10/03/2021, si attesta che l'affidamento previsto dal

presente provvedimento non è assimilabile alla fattispecie dell'incarico esterno di studio, ricerca e consulenza come indicata dall'art. 1 commi 9, 56, 57 e 173 della Legge 266/2005 e dall'articolo 7 comma 6 del D. Lgs n. 165/2001, bensì a quella della prestazione di servizi, in quanto non è destinato a fornire supporto conoscitivo-esperienziale all'amministrazione conferente, in vista di decisioni da assumere o di progetti da realizzare, bensì a coprire necessità di prestazioni autosufficienti nell'iter procedimentale, che non possono essere svolte da personale interno;

- di attestare che la presente determinazione è stata sottoposta al controllo di regolarità amministrativa ai sensi dell'art. 147-bis TUEL e che con la sottoscrizione si rilascia parere di regolarità tecnica favorevole.

Si dà atto che il presente provvedimento è rilevante ai fini della pubblicazione nella sezione internet "Amministrazione Aperta".

Dettaglio economico-finanziario

Si impegna la spesa di Euro **2.000,00** (IVA e cassa di previdenza dottori commercialisti comprese) con la seguente imputazione:

<u>Importo</u>	<u>Anno Bilancio</u>	<u>Missione</u>	<u>Programma</u>	<u>Titolo</u>	<u>Macro Aggregato</u>	<u>Capitolo Articolo</u>	<u>Res. p. Servizi</u>	<u>Scadenza Obbligazione</u>
1.000,00	2025	14	03	1	03	0972 5002 4001	068	31/12/2025
1.000,00	2026	14	03	1	03	0972 5002 4001	068	31/12/2026
<u>Descrizione capitolo e articolo</u>	INNOVAZIONE FONDI EUROPEI - ACQUISTO DI BENI E SERVIZI - PROGETTO "2NITE" - VEDASI CAP. 20105.01.012700005001 ENTRATA - SETT 068							
<u>Conto Finanziario n.</u>	<u>Descrizione Conto finanziario</u>							
U.1.03.02.99.999	Altri servizi diversi n.a.c							

La suddetta spesa trova capienza nei fondi derivanti da finanziamento nell'ambito del progetto europeo

"2NITE", già accertati con DD 6749 del 05/11/2024 accertamenti n 2523/2025 e 2238/2026 da riaccertare come segue:

<u>Importo</u>	<u>Anno Bilancio</u>	<u>Titolo</u>	<u>Tipologia</u>	<u>Categoria</u>	<u>Capitolo Articolo</u>	<u>Resp. Servizio</u>	<u>Scadenza Obbligazione</u>
1.000,00	2025	2	0105	01	0127 0000 5001	068	31/12/2025
1.000,00	2026	2	0105	01	0127 0000 5001	068	31/12/2026

<u>Descrizione capitolo e articolo</u>	UNIONE EUROPEA - CONTRIBUTI - PROGETTO 2NITE - VEDASI CAP. 97250024001 SPESA - settore 068
<u>Conto Finanziario n.</u>	<u>Descrizione Conto finanziario</u>
E.2.01.05.01.999	Altri trasferimenti correnti dall'Unione Europea

IL DIRIGENTE  
Firmato digitalmente  
Fabrizio Barbiero



# URBACT IV

(2021 - 2027)

## Application Form

AAP Innovation Transfer Networks

Priority axis-Investment Priority-Specific Objective 1-1-2

1. Interreg Specific Objective "a better cooperation governance"

1.1. Enhancing Institutional Capacity of Public Authorities and Stakeholders to implement Territorial Strategies

1.1.1. Promoting Integrated Sustainable Urban Development through Cooperation

## 2Nite

2gether: a Nightlife To Enjoy

**Submitted version**

ANCT URBACT MA

20, Avenue de Ségur 75334 Paris Cedex 07 FRANCE Île de France Paris

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## - I - 1.PROJECT SYNTHESIS

### 1. 1.1 Project identity (incl. title and duration)

#### Identification

Acronym	2Nite
Programme reference	1708441051
N° SYNERGIE-CTE (for search)	20800
Title	2gether: a Nlghtlife To Enjoy
Lead Partner	MUNICIPALITY OF TORINO (ITALY)

#### Length of project

Start date	End date
2024-09-01	2026-08-31

### 2. 1.2 Summarised description of the issue to be addressed by the network

#### Short description

2Nite aims at transferring the multidisciplinary and inclusive approach of UIA ToNite to the topic of urban security during evening and night: how the collaboration with local stakeholders and communities and the provision of new services at night-time for reviving public spaces may be crucial for improving residents' perception of safety at night.

### 3. 1.3 Proposed Partnership

	Partner organisation	Type of organisation	Regrouping	Country	Area	NUTS 3
Lead Partner	MUNICIPALITY OF TORINO	Local Public authority	EU More developed regions	ITALY	Piemonte	Torino
	Riga City Council	Local Public authority	EU Less developed regions	LATVIA	Latvija	Rīga
	CLUJ-NAPOCA MUNICIPALITY	Local Public authority	EU Less developed regions	ROMANIA	Nord-Vest	Cluj
	Associação de Municípios de Fins Específicos Quadrilátero Urbano	Regional Public authority	EU Less developed regions	PORTUGAL	Norte	Cávado
	AJUNTAMENT DE SANT BOI DE LLOBREGAT	Local Public authority	EU More developed regions	SPAIN	Cataluña	Barcelona

### 4. 1.4 Links to the Cohesion Policy Objectives

By intervening in the regeneration of public space through the activation of local communities and activating proximity services also aimed at the most vulnerable segments of the population, the proposal is mainly linked to policy objectives PO4 “a more social and inclusive Europe” and PO5 “Europe closer to citizens by fostering the sustainable and integrated development of all types of territories”, objectives to be addressed in the framework of the climate-neutral economy of the Union by 2050.

### 5. 1.5 Total budget

ERDF	Swiss Fund	Norway Fund	IPA fund	Other Financing	Total budget

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ERDF	Public co-financing	Swiss Fund	Public co-financing	Norway Fund	Public co-financing	IPA fund	Public co-financing		
370 714.60 €	140 922.40 €	0.00 €	0.00 €	0.00 €	0.00 €	0.00 €	0.00 €	0.00 €	511 637.00 €

## **- II - 2. PRESENTATION OF PROJECT PROPOSAL**

### **1. 2.1 Thematic Content**

#### **1.1 2.1.1 Description of the UIA practice & link to European urban policy context 2021-2027**

Making cities safer, especially at night, is a priority for local authorities in different areas of the world. European cities are testing innovative schemes aimed at making public spaces safer with the active collaboration of residents and local stakeholders, and Torino tested an innovative approach through the project ToNite.

ToNite is a project on urban inclusion that seeks to develop multidisciplinary solutions to improve residents' perception of safety at night, focusing on 2 neighbourhoods of Torino situated near the Dora River.

According to the project's approach, the perception of safety of an area is closely related to its livability: a neighbourhood is perceived as safe when it is socially cohesive, with active social facilities even in the evening, and vibrant public spaces that the community cares for.

Therefore the project is based on an inclusive approach involving local communities and fostering social innovation and urban regeneration to promote urban security, starting from the idea that community engagement plays a key role in creating safer public spaces and better nighttime policies.

The project encompasses research and co-designed actions with the objective of designing interventions on these neighbourhoods' public spaces in a collaborative way.

3 macro-actions characterise ToNite:

Actions of urban regeneration in the target areas, aimed at providing new gathering places for the community.

3 urban regeneration interventions were completed in areas that had been subject to neglect and degradation over the past decades. The first one redeveloped an abandoned space nearby to the University, transforming it into an accessible avenue for pedestrians and cyclists. The second concerned a garden that was interdicted to citizens for years, with the installation of new street furniture elements and new play equipment in the children's area. The third intervention focused on the public space along the river banks, an area perceived as highly unsafe especially during evening and nighttime, where multifunctional street furniture was installed, combining seating, lighting and signage of significant places in the area. More than 7000 square metres of public spaces have been regenerated.

Technical and financial support for local Non-profit organisations to activate proximity services that have a positive social impact and improve the perception of safety and the liveability of public spaces, with a particular focus on evening and nighttime activities. Through a call for proposals, a widespread network has been activated: 19 services, conducted by partnerships involving 59 local actors, were funded.

Impact assessment and development of a model for calculating composite index of perceived safety, considering different social dimensions: this index can be analysed by the Municipality through a digital platform developed during the project, able to integrate, aggregate and visualise data related to the urban security coming from heterogeneous sources, allowing the Municipality to understand, analyse and predict urban security phenomena.

There are many specific issues related to sustainable urban development policies in the EU addressed by ToNite. First of all the Security in public spaces, which is the main topic of the project, intervening on the liveability of urban spaces to improve the perception of security. Secondly, the project intervenes on the topic Jobs & skills in the local economy, promoting and financially supporting local proximity services and social, cultural, artistic, educational activities implemented by Third Sector entities, also representative of foreign communities. More generally, the project also has an impact on themes such as Cities of Equality, Urban Mobility, Culture and Cultural Heritage, promoting a sustainable, inclusive, healthy nightlife and use of urban spaces.

Activities implemented by ToNite also contributed to the five Policy Objectives of Cohesion policy (in particular, to the Policy Objective 5 A Europe closer to citizens by fostering the sustainable and integrated development of all types of territories) and to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations 2030 Agenda (Goal 11 Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable).

In addition, the New European Bauhaus's own principles of sustainability, inclusivity and beauty have been the guide for designing and implementing the urban regeneration interventions, also integrating nature-based solutions

#### **1.2 2.1.2 Transfer Potential of the UIA Practice**

The City of Torino has learnt more than one lesson from the achieved results and from the implementation itself of ToNite,

thus being able to transfer them to other cities, considering that making the night safer and inclusive is a major issue for many European cities. While traditional policies on urban security are showing their limitations in this respect, the adoption of the multidisciplinary, inclusive and community-based approach of ToNite, consistent with the territory's vocations and potential and based on fostering the liveability and attractiveness of public spaces, can contribute to preventing urban blight and to improve citizens' perception of safety.

Working to make the night more democratic and inclusive means, on the one hand providing services and designing spaces to meet the needs of different target audiences (men, women, children, young people, families, elders), and on the other hand fostering the active inclusion of all actors in the definition of night policies.

In this sense, the approach adopted by ToNite, an inclusive and community-based approach consistent with the territory's vocations and potential, can be a model that can be transferred and tested in different urban contexts.

ToNite affects the perception of safety by intervening on the liveability of places with a mix of tangible and intangible actions: the integration of different policies (urban regeneration, social innovation, sustainable mobility, support for the local economy) can be an important element for transferability, as it will allow each transfer city to focus primarily on the aspects that are best suited to the specific urban context.

More specifically, the main dimensions which could be transferred to other cities are:

- Empowerment and community engagement activities: key stakeholder, local organisations and active citizens were involved from the beginning of the project in the co-design activities to discuss strengths, opportunities and untapped potential of the territory. Moreover, during the first two years of the project 20 meetings were held involving over 90 key local actors such as associations and active citizens, in order to collect their stories and needs and to create an active network.
- A new storytelling for communication with and about the territory. ToNite has implemented a narrative strategy with the aim of improving the perception of safety, fostering social cohesion, and enhancing the sense of community and belonging among the residents of the area. Thus, the project "The River of Biographies" was born, a storytelling initiative that produced 10 short films narrating the biographies of 10 inhabitants of the area with migratory backgrounds.
- Urban regeneration interventions, co-designed with residents and end users, to create safer urban spaces. The project directly funded 3 urban regeneration interventions that involved the renewal of 3 distinct urban spaces as enabling elements for safe and high-quality public space use, contributing to the improvement of the quality of life for city residents and users.
- Activation of new proximity services aimed at improving livability and the perception of safety during evening and night hours. ToNite was able to activate the commitment of 59 local organisations, grouped in 19 projects to activate social innovation projects or local services, including highly strategic actors, such as Universities and schools, communities with migratory backgrounds, Community Hubs and small associations deeply rooted in the target area.
- Impact assessment framework: the impact assessment took place throughout the project, with a dedicated WP, including social research aimed to gain knowledge of the territory, its residents, and its users. A model for calculating the index to quantify the perceived safety and livability was developed, considering 10 social dimensions such as place attendance, vacant urban spaces, reporting of misuse of communal areas, economic precariousness, and lighting. The model produces a composite index, providing the City Government with valuable insights to inform new nighttime policies.
- Development of a technological Platform (Urban Data Platform) which integrates data related to urban security coming from heterogeneous sources and serves as an operational tool for constructing evidence-based decision making dashboards through complex analysis of urban data and phenomena

### 1.3 2.1.3 Possible barriers & challenges for the transfer of the UIA Practice

#### NETWORK CHALLENGES

Challenge 1: Design an effective methodology for exchange and learning activities, in order to transfer a proper understanding of the UIA practice.

Risk Description: Low capacity and efficiency of the Lead Partner to manage and coordinate the Network and to clearly and comprehensively transfer the UIA practice

Impact: major

Likelihood: low

Mitigation strategy: The LP and TPs have extensive experience in managing and disseminating EU projects, including URBACT. The combination of in-person and online activities foreseen in WP2 will allow constant sharing, updating and coordination within the network and will allow immediate action to be taken by the LP on any critical issues. In addition, the participation in the first network meeting of ToNite project partners, policy officers from other Departments and representatives of the funded services, as well as the support of the LE, will ensure a comprehensive exchange of information and a multiplicity of languages and points of view.

Challenge 2: Dealing with cities of different sizes, urban contexts and backgrounds

Risk Description: difficulty in transferring UIA practice and imagining its replicability in very multiple contexts, with different factors influencing the perception of security.

Impact: major

Likelihood: possible

Mitigation strategy: The modular structure of ToNite, based on 6 main dimensions (see 2.1.2), will allow each City to focus on the aspects of greatest interest and most adaptable to specific urban contexts.

Challenge 3: Maintaining a high level of political commitment

Risk Description: Night time planning and management might not be in some transfer cities on the political agenda there is a chance that the project couldn't find the right support from city councillors.

Impact: major

Likelihood: possible

Mitigation strategy: ToNite covers several topics and is not entirely related to night: it's also participation, communities and capacity building, urban regeneration, data integration and analysis, therefore such topics can certainly find political interest. Local administrators (Deputy mayor, City councillors) will be involved in ULGs from the beginning.

Challenge 4: Low engagement of stakeholders in the ULGs

Risk Description: The participatory approach may include low stakeholders' willingness to participate if they are not well identified. Taking into account the diversity of the members that compose ULGs, the dialogue with them may be inefficient resulting in difficulty to reach clear synergies and engagement

Impact: Major

Likelihood: Low

Mitigation strategy: Stakeholders identified to take part in ULGs will be relevant for the policy challenges. Discussions with stakeholders for motivations and interests will start early in the project. The URBACT Toolbox is an essential set of tools, guides and resources that will ensure a smooth and meaningful involvement of the stakeholders in the ULGs activities.

#### CONTEXT RELATED CHALLENGES

Challenge 5: Adapting the good practice to the local and national legal framework (Cluj-Napoca)

Risk Description: Cluj is interested in activating Public common spaces during the night or after working hours, using the City Common goods regulation. Nevertheless, expanding the availability and functionality of these spaces at night may involve the need to obtain additional permits and authorizations.

Impact: moderate

Likelihood: possible

Mitigation strategy: ToNite has already tested the Torino's Common goods regulation (4 of the 19 proximity services funded within the project become a pact of collaborations). Adapting the learning from ToNite, considered also a peer to peer exchange among public officers, will support Cluj-Napoca in finding or developing a legal framework to manage Public common spaces at night-time.

Challenge 6: Build common strategies & actions for the 4 Municipalities of Quadrilátero Urbano.

Risk Description: The diversity, characteristics and needs of each municipality of Quadrilátero Urbano (Barcelos, Braga, Famalicão and Guimarães) might make it challenging to build a common strategy for urban security.

Impact: moderate

Likelihood: Possible

Mitigation strategy: Quadrilátero and 2Nite Network will act as a catalyst to ensure the participation and effective involvement of all members of the region, creating mechanisms for dialogue and collective construction of solutions, guaranteeing the active and democratic participation of all members of the association.

## **2. 2.2 Shall the proposal contribute to the URBACT Specific Objectives (related to Innovation Transfer Networks)?**

	YES	NO	Comment
Please tick yes and comment briefly on how the proposal might contribute to the improvement of the planning and delivery of integrated urban policies.	X		The 2Nite proposal significantly contributes to improving integrated urban policies in EU cities and their delivery. In fact, it provides an innovative approach to urban security based on community activation, which has been proved through the ToNite implementation, with the aim to make urban spaces open, inclusive and liveable for citizens and users

### 3. 2.3 How will gender equality and equal opportunities be addressed by the network?

Women and men experience urban life differently and disproportionately. Urban planning and urban regeneration have gender perspectives and urban environments can either reflect and amplify existing societal inequalities or create more equal settings. Nowadays it is increasingly taken into account the relevance of collecting gender disaggregated data and including the gender perspective in the city's planning documents such as municipal budgeting and new city urban master plans.

The gender perspective was featured in the ethnographic and social research developed at the beginning of the ToNite project. The research involved a balanced sample from the perspective of gender and outlined that women experienced a sense of discomfort in attending larger portions of the urban target area compared to men, suggesting a broader and multifactorial sense of insecurity. Similar conclusions were reached from the broad "Sexism Free Night" study carried out across Europe (2022), where the city of Riga was featured: distorted expectations toward the night among different genders were stunning in the study and must be addressed.

Diverse aspects of urban planning can have unexpected effects on how different genders perceive and experience the city and how they use or avoid spaces within it.

Intervening in public space, whether by aesthetic and functional transformation or by enlivening it with services and activities, can certainly make a significant contribution to creating more livable cities in which feel welcoming and safe.

The goal of the present proposal is precisely to make the night "democratic", ensuring safe use of nighttime spaces, services, and activities for all targets, taking into consideration even very different needs and perceptions of safety (e.g., elderly people, families with children, people with disabilities). A focus on the perception of safety from different points of view therefore becomes crucial, and may involve policy areas such as mobility (public transportation at night, cycle mobility, safe crossings), urban planning (new infrastructure such as better lighting, green areas and new types of street furniture), commerce (awareness-raising policies in the restaurants, bars and clubs located in areas most frequented at night).

Moreover, in the construction of ULGs, it will be paid attention to the location, culture, language, timing and design of participatory activities in order to be inclusive and to involve stakeholders in a non-gender way.

Finally, the project will pursue an equal representation of men and women in decision making (SC) and coordination and management bodies of the project.

### 4. 2.4 How will environmental sustainability be addressed by the network?

Urban safety, in the proposed approach, is closely linked to the liveability of neighbourhoods: and more and more cities need to respond to climate impacts and to adapt to climate change in order to remain liveable.

Climate mitigation is heavily dependent on urban action and cities play a pivotal role in achieving climate neutrality: Torino, Riga and Cluj-Napoca are among the 112 cities selected by the European Commission to take part in the "Mission of 100 Climate Neutral Cities" and they are currently working on their Climate City Contracts. The City of Sant Boi de Llobregat is part of the Covenant of Mayors for Climate & Energy and has recently adhered to the Green City Accord, and it is expected to approve the Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan (SECAP) by the end of March.

The 2Nite Innovation Transfer Network can also be part of this strategy.

The design and management of public spaces in the different urban contexts involved in the network will be oriented towards environmental sustainability: the Lead partner and the Transfer partners will include in their possible urban regeneration actions adequate adaptation solutions according to the specific contexts and to the type and level of protection needed.

Interventions can include the use of nature-based solutions and/or green infrastructure such as parks, wetlands, green walls and roofs, actions to improve air quality, to support biodiversity, or to avoid the so-called 'urban heat island effect', in a way solutions that can simultaneously address climate change mitigation and adaptation challenges.

Demonstrating the importance of this approach, it should be noted that all the three urban regeneration interventions carried

out within the ToNite project already had a strong focus on environmental sustainability: for example in the Viale Ottavio Mai intervention, new trees were planted and a "rain garden" was created, a linear water collection system through vegetation aimed at improving air quality.

Environmental protection will be respected in the management, coordination and implementation of the project as well. At least half of the network meetings (peer-to-peer reviews, workshops and coordination meetings) will be held online, project outputs and external and internal reports, including the communication ones, will be produced in a digital form unless required otherwise. Vegetarian meals will be provided by catering services. No project gadgets will be foreseen.

## 5. 2.5 How will digitalisation be addressed by the network?

In order to support the planning, monitoring and impact evaluation of actions, it is fundamental to gather practical evidence and analyse phenomena through data flowing from/generated in the City.

The ToNite project has developed an Urban Data Platform (UDP) that embodies its data-driven multidisciplinary approach to understand, analyse and predict urban security phenomena and to provide open intelligence with the aim of improving awareness and culture among municipal officers on what affects people's perception of security and liveability.

By integrating, aggregating and visualising data related to the urban security context coming from heterogeneous sources (Open Data and legacy systems, geoportals, sensors, social media, surveys) made available by the Municipality and the territory, the platform provides a comprehensive, rather than sectorial, view of urban phenomena, improving the City's decision-makers' ability to monitor implemented interventions, assess impacts, detect the emergence of new phenomena, understand community needs and plan future actions.

The Urban Data Platform presents itself as an innovative and operational tool available to the public administration to support the definition of governance policies for the territory and public space management. The Urban Data Platform has been deployed involving 4 Departments of the Municipality in the development and testing phase: at the end of the ToNite project, the platform has been transferred directly to the servers of the Municipality, integrating more than 500 datasets and becoming a tool available to all the Departments of the City to support the definition and implementation of urban policies.

Moreover, Sniffer sensors, used as people counters, were employed to evaluate the impact of urban regeneration interventions and social actions proposed by ToNite on certain less frequented areas.

These tools were put into action experimentally during ToNite to facilitate data-driven and participatory public policy-making and can undoubtedly be interesting elements to be transferred and adapted to the specific urban contexts of the Transfer Cities.

## 6. 2.6 What is the added value of this network related to the theme proposed?

All the transfer partners of 2Nite share with the City of Torino a widespread interest in developing successful policy tools meant to make urban spaces liveable and safer at evening and night, including actively local communities and key stakeholders in the definition of integrated urban policies.

Having the opportunity to compare experiences and best practices between cities with very different urban contexts and different uses of public space, but that still have the common interest of promoting a safe and inclusive nightlife, can be very enriching and can lead to exploring new and innovative solutions.

The City of Riga will focus on the improvement of public space quality and the citizen participation in peripheral areas characterised by high-rise residential housing blocks built during the Soviet era, which have long been associated with antisocial behaviour, street crime and insecurity particularly at night. Such Modernist housing blocks can be found across both Western and Eastern Europe, therefore the learnings from Riga could be useful to other partners and cities within and outside the network.

The City of Cluj-Napoca started years ago a process of sharing public common spaces for activities organised by and with the local community. The initiative was a success, but existing infrastructures are still unable to satisfy the growing demand. To identify and redevelop underused / unused urban spaces, activating local actors, and open spaces during the night or after working hours can be seen as a solution, contributing in increasing the quality of life through urban safety while also empowering local actors to participate and share responsibility in their administration.

The City of Sant Boi de Llobregat aims to design and implement an integrated strategy of a safe city at night to manage public spaces by activating interactions between the community (with a particular focus on young people) and local actors, promoting safe, inclusive, healthy and sustainable leisure during the night hours.



The Quadrilátero Urbano will identify and implement innovative practices aimed at improving urban safety at night in its 4 municipalities, with a particular focus on night-time economy. This includes developing and testing new solutions and fostering a community of practice among 2Nite cities focused on creating safer urban environments during night-time hours.

The 2Nite Network could share, complement and integrate its actions and results with other active URBACT networks of which some cities are involved, such as Cities@Heart (Participative governance) in which Quadrilátero Urbano is a partner, and FEMACT-Cities (Social cohesion) in which Torino is a partner and is also involved the Cluj Metropolitan Area; and with other networks that are addressing similar or complementary issues, such as Cities After Dark, which addresses the night time economy. Moreover the 2Nite transfer Network will take advantage and possibly transfer to further cities the experience of the URBACT Co4Cities Transfer Mechanism, that already involved Torino and Cluj-Napoca: as a matter of fact 4 of the 19 proximity services funded and activated within ToNite, become part of collaborations under the City common goods regulation and 2Nite TN could further boost such upscaling.

## **- III - 3. RATIONALE OF PROPOSED PARTNERSHIP**

### **1. 3.1 Profiles of the Partner Cities**

#### **1.1 3.1.1 Local challenges of city partners specific to the UIA innovation**

##### **MUNICIPALITY OF TORINO**

City services as well as urban public spaces are designed mainly for activities to be carried out during daily hours, when economic businesses and public/private services provide networking points for social protection in urban areas.

On the other hand, recent lifestyle trends show how these urban public spaces and services are becoming increasingly attractive during the night, and cities are more and more lived by night, a trend that was further pushed by the Covid 19 pandemic, when all cities experienced the increasing need to enjoy outdoor spaces.

During the night, economic activities and services are reduced and the function of social protection is assigned to the public security force and, in particular, to the Local Police, whose intervention is mainly based on a traditional approach of law enforcement and control.

Given this starting point, ToNite addressed the issue of urban security in a multidisciplinary way, especially in difficult and peripheral neighbourhoods: not only as a security policy, but as an integrated policy that embraces numerous fields and issues, such as social innovation, commerce, and mobility.

The intervention logic we chose approaches the issue of security from a territorial development perspective, through physical interventions to redevelop public space and through support for the activation of new proximity services and new cultural, economic and civic opportunities that can have a social impact on the territory, including strengthening the sense of community in a neighbourhood.

##### **Riga City Municipality**

Riga has 58 neighbourhoods, and the neighbourhood policy in the city is strong. Many of them are populated with high-rise residential housing blocks built during the Soviet era, and some such neighbourhoods could easily be represented as top 10 largest cities in Latvia because of the amount of people living there – even up to 60 000 inhabitants per each. Overall, Riga is becoming more active at night, focusing on night time economy, the benefits from tourism in evenings and nights, and large-scale cultural forums.

However, most of the Soviet era neighbourhood units consist of vast areas between buildings and uncanny backyards; together with insufficient public infrastructure these neighbourhoods have long been associated with antisocial behaviour, street crime, insecurity particularly at night. Due to high-rise housing, lack of human scale and overly large public areas, the neighbourhoods crucially lack the so-called “eyes on the street”; also, the public spaces most often are used for transit instead of spending time and they lack space for business opportunities or sports that could improve the natural surveillance especially at night.

Sadly, no citizens have formed their own nighttime grassroots initiatives and there are also almost no NGOs or civic initiatives responding to nighttime issues in Riga in general except a third party “Naktsmieru Rīgai” that fights for peace at night affected by entertainment noise and few other organisations like the Latvian Bar association or Kanepes Culture Centre. However, these NGOs basically operate within the city centre, leaving suburbs and peripheral areas without civic representation. Meanwhile, spatial planning in Riga, apart from lightning and road infrastructures and police service, is done solely for

daytime, so is the public infrastructure. The Soviet era housing blocks also have unclear property rights that make planning and developing the areas more difficult than other neighbourhoods.

### **Municipality of Cluj-Napoca**

The co-created development strategy of Cluj-Napoca in 2007 was the first significant step that opened the process of collaboration and participation, leading to a gradual growth of mutual trust among the actors in the local community. Ever since, there have been several forms of local community empowerment and bottom-up initiatives. Flagship programs like the participatory budgeting process, the Civic Imagination and Innovation Centre, the Cluj Cultural Centre and the Innovation and Experiment Fund bring together public representatives, citizens and experts contributing in a process of collaboration and co-creation and fostering trust and responsibility to create the most suitable governance models for the development of the city. Even though there is a positive response in the city towards civic participation, it is still necessary to continue this empowerment strategy to build a democratic transformation by addressing the existing needs and seizing the opportunities. A study conducted in LEAP project analysed the needs of young people, one of the most pertinent being the problem of space and place accessibility. To respond to this challenge, the municipality started a process of sharing the public common spaces for activities organised by and with the local community. The initiative was a success, but considering the fact that yearly almost 80000 students come to Cluj, the existing infrastructure is still unable to satisfy the growing demand. Adopting a multidisciplinary approach towards urban safety could respond to this challenge of identifying and co-administering the underused or even unused urban spaces and could stimulate local participation. Opening spaces during the night or after working hours and adding an additional purpose to their usage can be seen as a win-win solution for Cluj-Napoca, contributing in increasing the quality of life through urban safety while also empowering local actors to participate and share responsibility in their administration

### **Quadrilátero Urbano**

The Quadrilátero Urbano is an Association of 4 Municipalities which includes Barcelos, Braga, Famalicão, and Guimarães. The main challenge is related to improving urban safety at night in some areas of the 4 municipalities, intervening both on night-time economy and quality of urban spaces (empty public spaces, insufficient lighting, etc), with the aim of creating safer urban environments during night-time hours.

Night-time economy is often associated with safety issues, which are often perceived negatively by the public opinion. However, the increase in noise nuisance conflicts is not only related to music and art venues but also to the introduction of national regulations such as the indoor smoking ban, which have changed the behaviour of customers often negatively impacting the quality of life of local residents. Road traffic noise and anti-social behaviour in public spaces at night-time can also be considered as causes of conflict and elements that have a significant impact on the perception of safety at night-time. Combining activities to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour at night-time with a mediation campaign between business owners and residents is a relevant aspect of the night-time policies, which often include activities of education and awareness raising targeted to different categories of night users.

Besides these aspects, that are more related with nightlife, and especially near University Students Neighbourhoods, there is a consistent growing perception of insecurity in some City spots and historical Center and less populated areas.

Integrating practices from the ToNite project, could help address such challenges, particularly by enhancing liveability and safety perceptions, thus aiding in community engagement, urban planning that addresses socio-economic disparities and environmental resilience solutions.

### **AJUNTAMENT DE SANT BOI DE LLOBREGAT**

The City Council conceives Sant Boi de Llobregat as a resilient city which responds to the climate emergency, takes care of the natural environment and public space and is a guarantor of good coexistence and public safety. In this sense, the public space is considered a space where everyday life takes place, which should be perceived as safe, inclusive and close to citizens, even during night hours. Therefore, the challenge is to guarantee that the city has a public space that facilitates safe interaction and coexistence among the community and local actors, leisure and sports as well as healthy habits at night. To address this challenge, Sant Boi needs to design and implement an integrated night secure city strategy under a multidimensional approach to ensure the deployment of a community security and proximity service that is inclusive and participatory. The aim is to achieve a good coexistence and civic responsibility among citizens and local actors by offering spaces and tools to get them involved.

Promoting safe, inclusive, healthy and sustainable leisure during the night hours is expected to lead to a strong social as well as economic and environmental impact in the city, especially in the areas where there is more activity (city centre and peripheral neighbourhoods).

### 1.2 3.1.2 Local strategic framework of the city specific to the UIA innovation

#### MUNICIPALITY OF TORINO

The legacy of the ToNite project is much wider than the direct results of the action carried out by its partners and by all the local actors involved.

The districts adjacent to the Dora river, which represented the target area of the project, are in fact today at the centre of an integrated work on several levels and aimed at pursuing and further improving the livability objectives on which the UIA project has turned the spotlight.

As part of ToNite, an inter-sectoral table was set up within the municipal administration made up of 6 departments and divisions of the City of Turin, in order to coordinate the planning and implementation phases of the next scheduled public investments and future opportunities of development. Three new different investment programs will intervene in the project area (PN Metro Plus – National operational Programme for metropolitan cities; NRRP PinQua – National Innovative Program for the Quality of Living; PIU – Integrated Urban Plan), divided into strategic projects already approved, for a value of around 40 million euros from 2024 onwards.

The main interventions will concern the quality of living, helping to redevelop and increase the social housing stock. They will redevelop the public space through new pedestrian and cycle paths with traffic calming actions and the insertion of new greenery and will affect livability and safety by working on inclusion, social relationships and the reduction of inequalities.

#### Riga City Municipality

Riga operates according to its development programme and action plan for 2022 - 2027, and investment plan for 2022 - 2026. Riga does not have an integrated evening and nighttime policy, however within the named strategic documents, there are several dedicated actions to developing the nighttime management and planning policy, its overseeing institution, advisory board, and nighttime innovations within the timeframe. Preliminary research for evening and nighttime planning and management is being carried out now to provide Riga with findings necessary to create the policy by mid-2024. 2nite project is seen as the second stage of developing evening and nighttime policy in Riga and will improve the insights over evening and nighttime development.

Within the strategic documents, neighbourhood development policy takes up a huge and important part and is represented in every priority. During the following years, a new Neighbourhood centre development plan (including within the Soviet-built units) will be carried out, and their public and mobility infrastructure will be improved together with citizen participation and feedback (for example, when addressing problematics relevant to residents). As much as the activities are important, hopefully the actions will inquire the nighttime component.

Within the strategic documents, security is a large part of several priorities. This also includes several directions of using technologies to improve the security, safety, and service and communication efficiency, audits of potential and actual hazardous places and infrastructure, improvement of safety and security ratings. Public and educational activities (for children and youth in particular) also appear in the action plan.

#### Municipality of Cluj-Napoca

One of the most important directions of the strategies adopted is supporting the development of the elements that make Cluj-Napoca a city where citizens actively participate in public decision-making.

Both the integrated development strategy and the digital transformation strategy are co-created living documents that will be updated permanently through a collaborative mechanism. Complementary to the strategic objectives, the municipality initiated a continuous learning process and participated in several EU networks.

As part of the URBACT project Innovato-R, Cluj explored internal ways of innovation within the city hall, fostering the openness towards a “new way of doing things”. Civil servants were encouraged to propose and implement internal projects to simplify their activity, this being an important step also towards changing their mindset in encouraging and accepting innovative ideas coming from the local community.

Funded by the Administrative Capacity Operational Program, the city initiated a digital transformation process within the city hall, ANTO-CIIC, which aimed to mix IT solutions with a human approach and collaboration with citizens, laying the foundations for the first virtual public servant, Antonia.

Cluj-Napoca was a project partner in the URBACT program Co4Cities, the good practice transfer from the city of Torino focused at adapting at local level the instruments of collaboration and co-management in the administration of the urban commons. The pilot local project focused on 2 public spaces in the central area of the city and the 7 neighbourhood city halls. The spaces are functional and open for the community, but adding extra value to their utility can always make them even more welcoming and inclusive, serving a wider target group.

As the most important pillars of the strategic direction of Cluj are innovation, university and participation, mechanisms of co-governance and participation have become a core value in the transformation of the city

## Quadrilátero Urbano

The ToNite project's approach and methodologies offer significant knowledge transfer potential for the Quadrilátero Urbano area (Barcelos, Braga, Famalicão, and Guimarães) and they are strongly connected with current strategies and efforts taken by the Cities of Barcelos, Braga, Famalicão and Guimarães.

The City of Braga is the Lead Partner from a URBACT APN Project linked with Night-time Economy, the City of Guimarães is working on Cultural neighbourhoods and how to stimulate deprived areas may offer more security and safety perception to the city and Quadrilátero is a proud partner of the Cities@Heart UUBACT network, trying to work on cities attractiveness. The ToNite project emphasises community-based urban security and the active involvement of residents and stakeholders in the co-design of public spaces and services. This participatory approach can be highly relevant for Quadrilátero Urbano, fostering stronger community ties and ensuring that urban regeneration efforts reflect the needs and desires of local populations.

## AJUNTAMENT DE SANT BOI DE LLOBREGAT

The City Council of Sant Boi de Llobregat has a long tradition of participatory processes and a commitment to projects with a high component of innovation. The municipality opts for networking, partnership building and shared leadership with social and economic agents of the city and between institutions as essential elements to address urban challenges. In this sense, one strategy axe of the current Government plan 2023-2027 is the responsibility of citizens in the collective construction of the city. The goal is to develop new strategies for participation and co-responsibility in the design, implementation and evaluation of public policies. Another strategy axe of the plan is the secure and cohesive city policy, under which Sant Boi (together with 13 municipalities in the Barcelona Metropolitan area) is deploying the "M7" security platform, a comprehensive solution that combines advanced technology with prevention and response strategies to guarantee the safety of citizens. It provides a comprehensive view of the urban environment in real-time. This two-way citizen-local police system allows rapid detection and action in the face of risk situations, such as security incidents, medical emergencies or traffic anomalies. The "M7" system represents an innovative and effective tool to promote a safe and resilient urban environment, boosting community confidence and well-being.

The current Government plan for 2023-2027 is stemming from the approved action plan of the Local Urban Agenda, which is linked to the European, Spanish, Catalan and 2030 agendas.

At a local level, the proposal is also aligned with the 2030 City Strategy and the Social innovation core strategy of the International Promotion Plan 2021-2027.

### 1.3 3.1.3 Local links to Sustainable Urban Development through Cohesion Policy (& through IPA flagships and priorities where relevant)

## MUNICIPALITY OF TORINO

The urban dimension is at the heart of Cohesion Policy and Torino has been promoting sustainable urban development policies through a set of programmes financed by ERDF and other EU funds.

Torino is deeply committed to a transition process, both social-economic and environmental, which can be possible through an innovative strategy, implemented with an integrated and participative approach focused on urban regeneration and social innovation.

Particularly, through the National operational Programme for metropolitan cities (PN Metro Plus) and NRRP funds the Municipality is developing a middle-term strategy to intervene in the peripheral areas of the city combining physical urban renewal with immaterial measures aimed at promoting social inclusion, education, economic development and environmental protection.

This strategy aims to pursue in particular two policy objectives of Cohesion Policy for the period 2021-2027: PO4 "a more social and inclusive Europe" and PO5 "Europe closer to citizens by fostering the sustainable and integrated development of all types of territories".

The City of Torino

- is part of the Article 11 cities, working on integrated urban development using Integrated Territorial Investment and community-led development (CLLD);
- already part of the Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy, Torino participates to the EU Mission on 100 Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities and submitted in March 2024 its Climat City Contract;
- applies the principles of the New European Bauhaus as part of its urban regeneration strategy, also adopting a Torino NEB Manifesto (<https://www.torinoeuprojects.it/en/manifesto-nebto/>) and taking part of the EU project Desire (<https://www.irresistiblecircularity.eu/>)
- applies in its urban regeneration policies the 5 EU principles of good urban governance: policy for the common good,

integrated approaches, multi-level governance, place-based approaches and participation and co-creation, as enshrined in the New Leipzig Charter

### Riga City Municipality

The project's goal in Riga directly addresses Cohesion Policy's Article 3 (chapter "e/(i)") - fostering the integrated and inclusive social, economic, and environmental development, culture, natural heritage, sustainable tourism, and security in urban areas.

The project will follow the New Leipzig charter (NLC) in numerous ways - urban challenges are pronounced at the neighbourhood level, specific neighbourhood policies will encourage local commitment for community building and inclusiveness. A neighbourhood with a multitude of complex socioeconomic challenges are chosen in Riga for the project, and tailor-made policy programmes and funding will be developed to address the challenges. The chosen neighbourhood is regarded as potential laboratory for innovative approaches, and decision-makers in local authorities set strategic guidelines and specific operations for their development together with neighbourhood communities.

Riga will employ learnings of the Security, Democracy and Cities: Co-producing Urban Security Policies manifesto (2017) produced by European forum of Urban Security according to SDGs by United Nations, European Charter of Fundamental Rights, European Union's action plans and other strategic documents and priorities. The manifesto refers to importance of designing and managing safer, more secure places, and their improvement not necessarily needs to be large-scale and high budget. Also, the manifesto recommends partnering with "third-party" security actors to secure public places, improving relationship between citizens and institutions, and using technologies for prevention.

### Municipality of Cluj-Napoca

Cohesion policy plays a vital role in supporting the development objectives of Cluj-Napoca, promoting sustainable growth and reducing disparities in the city and the surrounding region. Cluj-Napoca, being Romania's second biggest cities, has benefited from cohesion policy funds and programs aimed at promoting urban regeneration, innovation, education, the green dimension, infrastructure, public transport and mobility, energy efficiency and renovation.

By empowering local actors to develop new governance models for public urban infrastructures, Cluj-Napoca aims to create a more responsive, resilient, and sustainable city that meets the needs and aspirations of all its residents. This approach aligns with the principles of the New Leipzig Charter (2020) and contributes to the overall goal of promoting inclusive and equitable urban development.

In 2022, the Municipality of Cluj-Napoca was selected within the European Commission Mission "100 smart and climate neutral cities by 2030", assuming the clear direction of accelerating climate neutrality.

Also, in the first call for projects launched within this Mission, the project of the Cluj consortium "Blueprint for Net-Zero Apartment-block Neighborhoods", was a winner. To achieve the objectives of the 2030 Climate Action Plan, Cluj-Napoca 2030 Climate Neutrality Coalition was established a mechanism of participatory governance that will operate under the CIIC umbrella.

The city of Cluj-Napoca was selected for the Intelligence City Challenge 2023-25 program. Through ICC, the city looks forward to testing best practices in the local context, increase knowledge with training and methodologies and exchange experiences accumulated in previous projects.

### Quadrilátero Urbano

All Quadrilátero Urbano Cities are engaged on current EU Funds Programmes, mainly PRR and ERDF, also linked with the Social Cohesion Fund linked with the Portuguese PO ISE.

Just some examples from some of our cities:

Vila Nova de Famalicão is currently engaged on several EU funds like PRR, ERDF, Social Cohesion Fund, like Apoio "Técnico de Planos para a Igualdade".

The City of Braga did get PO ISE Funds to support the development of the Social Innovation Centre. The rehabilitation of public spaces in Braga, Guimarães, Barcelos and Famalicão, also connected with safety at night, were funded by ERDF during the last 10 years.

All Cities are Involved on INTERREG Projects and Braga, Guimarães and Famalicão are engaged on URBACT Networks.

The Cities of Braga, Famalicão and Guimarães did apply for UIA, but until the moment without success.

### AJUNTAMENT DE SANT BOI DE LLOBREGAT

Our proposal is centrally embedded in the EU Cohesion Policy spirit by promoting economic, social and territorial convergence, sustainable competitiveness, innovation and digital transition, and supporting the EU Green Deal and the EU Pillar of Social Rights. In line with the policy objectives a) More social and inclusive Europe & b) Europe closer to citizens, our proposal aims at improving the city's nightlife environment and implementing more effective strategies for the

improvement of alternative nocturnal leisure that respects the environment, is person-centred and promotes economic development.

The project is envisaged as a contribution to ongoing long-term municipal strategies in the city: the Integrated Sustainable Urban Development Strategy co-financed by ERDF, and currently under review to be updated in line with the EU Cohesion Policy 2021-2027. Therefore, the challenge described builds on a baseline situation derived from high-quality analysis and up-to-date evidence from the economic, social and environmental dimensions of the challenge. Thus, Sant Boi follows the integrated approach for sustainable urban development as described in the New Leipzig Charter:

Place-based approach: the project is delimited in the area that is more problematic at night.

Multi-level governance: the city council coordinates with the regional government and other urban authorities in terms of security.

Multi-stakeholder and participative: all relevant interests related to the urban challenge will be represented involving local actors in the whole project cycle-life.

On the other hand, Sant Boi received Technical Assistance under the Support to New European Bauhaus Local Initiatives call launched by DG Regio. This ERDF-funded project has provided the municipality with the tools and knowledge required to design and implement a project that follows the NEB values and incorporates its working principles, which can be transferred to this project

#### 1.4 3.1.4 Motivation and commitment of each city to join the network

##### MUNICIPALITY OF TORINO

For the City of Torino, the 2Nite transfer allows for a scale-up of the ToNite project through comparison with practices of cities which have different size, number of inhabitants and policies.

It will be very interesting to analyse the different factors that may influence the perception of safety in such different urban contexts, as well as the use of public spaces in countries and cities that differ in public rules and in the way they experience the city.

Night-time urban dynamics, as well as urban security policies, include many different and complementary aspects: being able to benefit from the experiences of other cities will be an added value for Torino in the evolution of ToNite.

Past experience in other URBACT networks also taught us that new unexplored solutions can come from other cities when it is time to adapt the same good practice we are “exporting”, becoming sources of inspiration for our scaling up.

Finally the exchange with other public officers from other municipalities could help us, within the boundaries of our public rules, to enrich the perspective on how we manage our processes and introduce administrative innovations not foreseen at the beginning of the exchange.

##### Riga City Municipality

2nite will be one of the first actions in Riga dedicated solely to nighttime planning and management goals. While the city’s policy, overseeing institutions and/or advisory boards is only being developed, the project and its results will directly impact the directions, content and scope of Riga’s evening and nighttime plans.

We have chosen neighbourhoods with Soviet era residential housing blocks not only because they have been stigmatised, but also because multiple such neighbourhoods exist within the city premises. Therefore, by transferring the knowledge gained in Turin to Riga, we strive to further transfer the findings gained in our testbed to other similar Soviet era housing blocks across the city (transfer within transfer).

Riga is also not a formal part of any nighttime city network. By joining 2nite, the project will kickstart the municipality’s presence in the global evening and nighttime cities network.

##### Municipality of Cluj-Napoca

European projects enable cities to work together across borders to address local challenges collectively, leveraging their combined resources, expertise, and influence.

As a former project partner in URBACT programs, the city of Cluj-Napoca learned that it is very important to continue building on the accumulated experience while testing new ideas and creating new partnerships that enhance the development of innovative solutions to the existing challenges.

The multidisciplinary approach from ToNite, aimed at encouraging urban safety and, at the same time, empowering local actors to engage and participate is a very good mechanism to serve multiple purposes and generate new ways of collaboration while contributing to urban safety and, implicitly, the improvement of the quality of life.

Considering the good transfer practice from the former URBACT project Co4Cities, we believe that 2Nite will be an important opportunity for Cluj-Napoca to continue the process of sharing urban commons and explore new ways of

participation and co-design within the national and local legal framework.

As an academic center, Cluj-Napoca is known for hosting around 80000 students yearly. The local infrastructure of available spaces for the young sector is unable to respond to the growing demand. Also, increasing the diversity of these spaces' functions and the flexibility of the program could be a necessary next step towards making them more inclusive and more useful. 2Nite is a great opportunity to test and learn which are the most suitable ways of implementing and scaling these actions. In the process of encouraging innovation, participation and entrepreneurship it is important to maximize the existing potential of the already implemented actions, while also extending it to other spaces in the city and its metropolitan area.

### Quadrilátero Urbano

As an initiative funded by the Urban Innovative Actions program, ToNite's practices align with broader EU goals for sustainable urban development. Sharing these practices with the Quadrilátero Urbano could help align their urban regeneration efforts with sustainability principles, enhancing long-term viability and compliance with EU directives.

To maximise knowledge transfer, the cities involved in the Quadrilátero Urbano could engage in structured exchange activities, such as workshops, study visits, and joint pilot projects, facilitated by this ITN project. This would not only help adapt the ToNite project's insights to the specific contexts of each city but also strengthen inter-city cooperation and foster a collective approach to tackling urban challenges in the region.

The Quadrilátero also understands the possibility to foster better Community Engagement and Participation Models, through the project transfer.

ToNite's focus on developing multidisciplinary solutions to enhance safety perception and manage public spaces can offer valuable insights for addressing similar challenges within the Quadrilátero Urbano. Sharing knowledge on effective strategies for night-time economy management could help Quadrilátero Urbano cities create safer, more vibrant night-time environments.

Finally, ToNite's innovative approach to promoting urban security through social innovation and urban regeneration can inspire cities in the Quadrilátero Urbano. By adopting similar strategies, these cities could leverage local assets and creativity to revitalise urban spaces and stimulate economic activity, particularly after dark.

### AJUNTAMENT DE SANT BOI DE LLOBREGAT

Being part of the 2Nite Innovation Transfer Network is of interest to the city of Sant Boi for several fundamental reasons.

Firstly, this project offers a unique opportunity to exchange knowledge and best practices with other European cities that are also committed to safety and the promotion of alternative leisure at night. Through this exchange, Sant Boi can learn from the experiences and successes of other localities, adapting them to its own reality and specific needs.

On the other hand, participating in this project would allow the city of Sant Boi to implement new strategies and initiatives to promote safe, inclusive, healthy and sustainable leisure during the night hours. Through collaboration with other European cities, Sant Boi City Council could develop programs and activities that enhance the participation of the entire community, including young people, and that at the same time promote values such as health, creativity, civility and respect for the environment.

Likewise, being part of this European project can help Sant Boi strengthen its international position as an innovative city committed to the safety and well-being of its citizens. Participating in the URBACT programme can open doors to future collaborations and European funding, thus consolidating the role of the city of Sant Boi as a reference in the promotion of alternative leisure and life safe and healthy nightlife regionally and beyond. In short, being part of the To-Nite Innovation Transfer Network offers a unique opportunity for the city of Sant Boi to enrich its night-secure urban strategy with an investment plan.

#### 1.5 3.1.5 Local Stakeholders to be involved in the URBACT Local Group

### MUNICIPALITY OF TORINO

A fundamental characteristic of ToNite is its community-based approach to the issue of urban security. Involvement of communities and local stakeholders has been, therefore, a crucial aspect, particularly engaging even the less structured and less accustomed - but highly strategic - actors to collaborate with the city, such as schools, foreign communities, and small associations.

Local stakeholders and mainly the representatives of the 19 funded projects (Third Sector organisations, NGOs, Cooperatives, Associations) will be the key actors involved in the URBACT Local Group from the beginning and will offer their important contribution, in terms of experience and practice, not only for the continuity and evolution of the ToNite project in the Turin context, but also to transmit to the Transfer Partners a privileged point of view on the city and its dynamics, the result of an extensive knowledge of peripheries and their social, economic and demographic dynamics, and of a long experience gained

from working with specific fragile targets.

Other stakeholders may be involved during the course of the project, particularly Third Sector Entities involved in the PN Metro Plus measure aimed at Supporting the activation of community spaces (see section 3.1.6).

Institutions and research centres with expertise on ToNite issues will also be involved, in particular the University and Polytechnic of Torino, Torino Urban Lab (a centre for the analysis, study and narration of urban transformations of Torino and its metropolitan area), the National Competence Center for Social Innovation (the Italian Policy Lab on Social Innovation, funded in Torino to support ESF authority to address SI as a driver for Public Sector Innovation within the SEED-SOCIAL INNOVATION ECOSYSTEM DEVELOPMENT project supported by the EU Programme for Employment and Social Innovation).

Finally, other Departments of the Municipality will be involved, based on the specific skills required by the project phase.

### Riga City Municipality

Riga municipality City development department is now involved as a project partner preparing the project application and will co-develop a proposed investment plan for Riga.

Riga Executive Director's office (administration level) will be responsible for overseeing the project. There is a chance that, by the start of the 2nite project, dedicated personnel to evening and nighttime planning and management will be inaugurated within Riga's administration level - therefore the possible office, commission or board will be responsible for overseeing the project instead.

Riga Neighbourhood Residents Centre is a municipal institution working directly with neighbourhoods, their associations and communities and their involvement and development. The Centre will provide framework and activities for participation, social innovation, and community management. So will Riga Municipal Police together with playing a big role in providing necessary data and working on site with the community. Together, both the police and Residents centre will carry out the implementation of social activities.

Finally, the local neighbourhood development association will represent the community and work directly with the neighbourhood's residents (such NGOs operate in most neighbourhoods); also, the association will serve as a mediator between the city and residents. Usually, Riga tries to introduce universities as associated partners in projects, there has been a good partnership between the city and University of Latvia often focusing on researching social aspects of the city.

### Municipality of Cluj-Napoca

Based on a strong former stakeholder cooperation, the ULG group in Cluj-Napoca was created during the previous URBACT collaborations and it is composed of representatives from all the relevant sectors in the community such as: educational sector (Universities and Cluster of Education), start-up innovation sector (foundations, organizations and entrepreneurs), metropolitan area representatives (Metropolitan Area Association), students, private and public sector. Due to the diversity of the members composing it, the ULG is a very efficient debate and brainstorming mechanism that plays a vital role in promoting collaborative urban governance, fostering innovation, and driving positive change in the city. The action group serves as a consultative board that participates in site visits, project meetings and contributes actively to the dissemination of the project, the development of the action and investment plans and the scalability of the implemented actions.

The ULG from Cluj-Napoca is a flexible opened structure, that can foster specific thematic meetings that will include key local actors, activators and experts of different pilots

### Quadrilatero Urbano

The Association of Municipalities for Specific Purposes Quadrilátero Urbano, composed by the municipalities of Barcelos, Braga, Famalicão & Guimarães, aims to create a transfer local community with the night-time economy stakeholders from Quadrilátero Territory.

The diversity, characteristics and needs of each municipality inside Quadrilátero, with one's own specific history, culture, economy and issues, requires a strong coordination to build common strategies & actions. In this sense Quadrilátero will act as a catalyst to ensure the participation and effective involvement of all members of the region, creating mechanisms for dialogue and collective construction of solutions, guaranteeing the active and democratic participation of all members of the association.

The ULG from Quadrilátero will gather the Quadruple Helix stakeholders of the Night-time Economy of Barcelos, Braga, Famalicão and Guimarães. The ULG will have a rich mix of public entities, Night-time Economy Private Business, Local Communities from deprived areas and areas affected from Night-time economy negative externalities and also University and I&D entities that are studying the Night-time Economy phenomenon.

### AJUNTAMENT DE SANT BOI DE LLOBREGAT

The aim is to create a cross-sectorial ecosystem that places interests of citizens and local stakeholders in the centre. In relation



to the challenge present in the city, we propose the creation of an active and diverse engaged community. Citizens, organizations and collaborators with different levels of participation in the nightlife who connect and interrelate with current night offer depending on their profile and expressed needs. In this sense, it is expected to get the below local stakeholders involved in the URBACT Local Group:

- Fundació Marianao is an entity for social inclusion that promotes alternative leisure activities addressed to the youth
- Citizens users of cultural and sports facilities
- Youth entities
- The association of local businesses
- Benecé Produccions, an audiovisual producer that runs the local cinema

Moreover, it is expected that a group composed of cross-sectoral municipal workers is involved in the project, especially from urban planning, urban environment and sustainability, cultural affairs and sports, youth, citizen participation and planning and evaluation departments.

Their contribution is essential for the co-creation process since their knowledge of the social, economic and environmental aspects will guarantee the success of the project.

As a result of their involvement, there may arise suggestions to get other stakeholders involved in the Local Group once the project has started.

### 1.6 3.1.6 Potential for investment plan to be funded and implemented

#### MUNICIPALITY OF TORINO

The Continuation Plan to be drawn up by the Municipality of Torino, also thanks to the contribution of the Transfer Partners, will aim to extend ToNite and its positive impacts to other urban contexts, both in the same target areas (two neighbourhoods close to the Dora river) and on an urban scale in the whole city of Torino, particularly in other peripheral areas.

One potential source of funding for actions is undoubtedly the “PN Metro Plus – National operational Programme for metropolitan cities” which includes two specific measures that can be closely linked to the evolution and scale-up of ToNite:

- Territorial Project for Turin North (Aurora and Barriera di Milano districts): a urban regeneration project worth a total of €20 million that aims to redevelop a major road axis within the ToNite’s target area and surrounding public open spaces. The intervention will improve the quality and environmental sustainability of the neighbourhoods, increasing urban resilience, strengthening sustainable mobility, and counteracting commercial desertification. All with the keywords of the New European Bauhaus as reference: sustainability, beauty and inclusion.

The interventions for the requalification of public space envisaged in the Continuity Plan can be included within this strategic and financial framework.

- Support for the activation of community spaces: a measure aimed at Third Sector entities (NGOs, Associations, Cooperatives) that supports and finances the activation of Community spaces capable of intercepting social, cultural and educational needs of residents and offering proximity services aimed in particular at the most disadvantaged population groups. The measure will be aimed at the entire city of Torino. The measure will be addressed to the entire city territory and will represent an evolution of the actions on public space experimented in ToNite. The total budget of the measure is EUR 2.4 million, and it is expected to fund between 12 and 18 Community Spaces

#### Riga City Municipality

During the following years, the previously mentioned (3.1.2.) Neighbourhood centre development plan will be carried out, and their public and mobility infrastructure will be improved together with citizen participation and feedback.

The current neighbourhood policy of Riga and such centre development plan increases a direct potential possibility for the 2nite’s investment plan to be funded and implemented as it responds to the aims and actions already planned. Whereas producing such investment plan during the 2nite project would financially benefit the city as similar activities would require extra job purveyed elsewhere anyways.

#### Municipality of Cluj-Napoca

The potential funding of the investment plan includes a variety of different sources such as:

Local budget-Funding sources from the local budget can contribute to the administration of the spaces, dissemination and organization of events, and providing human resources.

Structural Funds – Regional Operational Programme or National Plan for Recovery and Resilience, for the delivery of physical rehabilitation and furnishing of the space and urban security:

- NPRR Component 10 – Local Fund, I3. Moderate rehabilitation of public buildings to improve the provision of public services by administrative-territorial units, intervention supported by R2 reforms. Creating the policy framework for sustainable and R3 urban transformation. Creating the policy framework for sustainable rural transformation: setting up administrative consortia in functional rural areas
  - NPRR Component 5 – Renovation Wave, I1. Establishment of a fund for the Renewal Wave to finance works to improve the energy efficiency of the existing built fund (public buildings)
- POR Component 2.1.1.1. OS e (i) Promoting integrated and inclusive development in the social, economic and environmental fields, as well as culture, of natural heritage, tourism and security in urban areas section d) Urban regeneration and the security of public spaces.

Horizon Europe- funding opportunities for research projects focused on security-related topics, including urban security.

Private sponsorship – Private funds can contribute to the administration costs and the development of the additional utilities.

Future blended funding programs- Being a mix of public, private, and philanthropic resources, these programs involve collaboration between governments and private sector entities to deliver public services or infrastructure projects.

### Quadrilátero Urbano

The Quadrilátero team will focus on EU urban development funding opportunities, including infrastructure upgrades, technological innovation, social projects, and cultural events.

Quadrilátero also foresees the possibility to identify investment opportunities in projects that improve transportation, housing, and environmental sustainability. The specific focus would depend on the strategic objectives identified by the stakeholders of the Quadrilátero Urbano and the requirements set by funding entities like the European Urban Initiative (EUI). For tailored advice, Quadrilátero will consult with local economic development professionals with EUI and another Urban EU fundings expertise to develop an Investment Plan that will analyse the Transfer Study that will come out from this project.

### AJUNTAMENT DE SANT BOI DE LLOBREGAT

The project feasibility model with the definition of an economic and financial plan and the roadmap with a timeline and prioritization of milestones in the short-medium term will be defined within the project.

The financial resources required to implement the resulting investment plan are expected to be granted by ESF+ and/or ERDF 2021-2027 via national calls for integrated territorial strategies or the European urban initiative.

We will also pay special attention to the New European Bauhaus mission, under which some calls may be launched in the next years under the synergies among funding EU programmes.

The municipality is committed to assuming the ordinary expenditure related to the project with the ordinary budget. This includes maintenance of renovated space, hardware maintenance, software updates or the programming of services for alternative leisure at night that may result following the implementation.

## 2. 3.2 Motivation and expectations of the UIA city

2Nite represents a possible way to move away from established strategies, placing the perception of the citizens and their involvement at the centre.

Like all innovation projects, the challenge lies in transforming the experimentation into a wider public policy, based on what has been learned through the project, the achieved results and addressing the emerging new challenges and needs.

From this point of view, public space and its use is one of the crucial issues that the city of Turin intends to invest in during the 2021-2027 Programming period.

The continuity plan, therefore, will be a document developed together with the other partner cities and through comparison with their experiences and will serve to guide Turin's intervention strategy in the coming years. The goal is to replicate the approach developed in ToNite in other urban contexts, with a focus on distressed neighbourhoods, suburban areas and fragile targets.

The implementation of the ToNite project has been challenging at several levels:

- from an administrative point of view, for the City, it meant redefining processes and practices, and simplifying bureaucratic procedures in order to enable local projects funded through the call to carry out highly innovative activities on the public space;
- from the point of view of community engagement, it required a huge effort in terms of listening and dialogue activities with the territory and also required to partially redefine the role of the City, as a facilitator of relationships between different

stakeholder;

- from the point of view of the approach to the topic of urban security, the chosen multidisciplinary approach required a strong involvement of different sectors of the City (EU Funds, Urban Regeneration, Local Police, Mobility, Environment, Trade) and a great deal of collaboration.

Therefore, it is of utmost importance to be able to transfer the skills developed during the implementation of ToNite, especially considering that the debate on urban security (especially at night) is widely spread at various levels throughout Europe. The solutions defined through ToNite can therefore represent, in the short and medium term, an example to be replicated in other European cities, both in the definition of policies and in their practical application.

The continuous exchange of visions practices and ideas with the transfer cities, will also allow the City of Torino to refine and improve ToNite's key elements, also testing them in other contexts and locations.

## **- IV - 4. ACTIVITIES AND EXPECTED OUTPUTS**

## 1. 4.1 Description of Work Package 1- Network management

### 1.1 4.1.1 Organisation of the project coordination

A proper coordination and sound management will be ensured during the whole project period, both on the overall project management and the financial management. A continuous communication among all partners will be secured, to ensure the implementation of activities according to the planned timing, avoid disruptions, overlaps and conflicts, with a coherent and sound allocation of resources.

The project sets up relevant management bodies to implement the above-mentioned activities under the coordination of the Lead Partner:

- a LP Project Coordinator, who will be in charge of efficiency and quality control and coordination during the main phases of the project management. He will assess the progress to expected results, ensure the respect of timing and the use of financial resources. He proposes solutions when risks, problems or issues come out, agreed with the Steering Committee. He supervises communication and finance activities, in close cooperation with Finance managers, and the partners' project coordinators;
- a Steering Committee, to be held on request and at least once a year (in presence or remotely via conference call), as the ultimate decision-making body of the ITN. It will be composed by the LP Project Coordinator and a member for each PP.
- the Network Project Team, to be held on a four-monthly basis, as the supervisory body for the execution of the Project which shall report to and be accountable to the Steering Committee. The Network Project Team shall consist of the LP Project Coordinator, and for each partner (LP and PPs) of the Project Manager, Local ULG Coordinator, Finance officer and Communication Officer. The Network Project Team shall monitor the effective and efficient implementation of the project, supervising and defining priorities and any corrective actions, as well as advise the local project teams, review progress and outputs;
- a Lead Expert, who will contribute to the delivery of the WPs, defining a feasible Transferability Plan for the network, supporting the LP to ensure the coherence of the transnational activities, with the agreed focus and the methodology, actively collaborating in the delivery of transnational activities (definition and delivery of thematic inputs, collecting information, defining agendas, moderating sessions), working with each Transfer Partner on the development of an Investment Plan, working with the Lead Partner on the design of the Continuity Plan, capturing the key findings and lessons from the transnational level and transfer them to the local level, producing a Final Network Report, containing the main results, activities, and lessons learnt, producing outputs for external communication, and coordinating with the Lead Partner the contribution of ad hoc experts;
- Other ad hoc experts, appointed for specific methodological or thematic expertise according to the needs which will arise.

### 1.2 4.1.2 Proposed approach to network-level and local-level communication

Communication activities are considered as a strategic tool functional to the transfer success.

The Communication officer will co-design the Communication Plan (CP) involving at least 1 team member from each transfer partner and LE during stage 1 (M6).

The CP will be an internal tool identifying the communication strategy and objectives, starting from:

- creating the 2Nite network standard communication kit such as visual identity, templates of project's internal documents, A3 posters (M6), to be adapted by each partner to its local context with the purpose to help the cities to communicate in a similar, consistent way about the network;
- identifying the target audiences (the local context audience, the URBACT audience with other Transfer Networks and the general wider audience) and providing some key tailored messages to help all the project partners to strengthen their communication towards the different target groups;
- identifying the communication channels (digital and not, local and at network level) to be used by the network in all the stages of the project, in coherence with the planned activities;
- defining an editorial planning for the Network webpage provided by URBACT (network articles, news, events, videos, library). The webpage will provide a general presentation of the network with regular updates to allow visibility on the project's progress;
- defining the format of the Network Final Report in a way that it could be easily spread and disseminated, presenting the UIA practice and the network, how each partner worked in the transfer/upscaling of ToNite and what was the added value to working on a network, presenting highlights on the journey and lesson learned and suggestion future steps for each city;
- defining, besides the 2Nite Transfer Network events and the participation in URBACT programme events, some strategic participation in other EU events such as the EUWeek for Regions and Cities, the EU Cities Forum and SDC Conference

organised by EFUS, applying for the organisation of thematic sessions in their framework.

Each network partner will have budget for additional communication products (videos, publications, press release) beside the mandatory URBACT Programme ones. Such products will be discussed during stage 1 and included in the CP.

The CP will be updated during the project lifetime, keeping track of the realised communication activities, outputs and KPIs.

Each partner will publish within M6 a news about the network in their respective institutional websites.

Exclusive for the network an account on at least 1 social media (Twitter, LinkedIn, Instagram) will be set up and regularly updated with content by partners.

The network will use URBACT online networking and collaborative space for internal communication

### 1.3 4.1.3 Activities to be implemented under WP1

The Lead Partner will carry out the project management and ensure a smooth coordination of the network and efficient management of the project. This will be done through an alliance of timely and joint planning, and clear reporting procedures.

WP1 will be articulated in the main following activities:

#### 1. FORMAL/ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES.

The Lead Partner is responsible for implementing the foreseen actions and activities of the network, as well as of ensuring completion of all the contractual documents at Programme and network level:

- Subsidy Contract, to formalise the responsibilities between the network and the Programme, setting out the conditions for support, including the outputs to be delivered, the finance plan and the time-limit for the project implementation.
- Joint Convention, the document signed between all Project Partners, setting out all the duties and responsibilities for sound project and financial management of each Project Partners before, during and after the project implementation. The document will be prepared by the Lead Partner, that will provide a standard document to all Project Partners.

The Lead Expert and Ad Hoc Experts will be identified, based on the needs and topics deemed of interest by the network, and will be proposed to the URBACT Secretariat for its validation.

#### 2. MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.

The day to day management and coordination will take place mainly through emails and specific meetings:

- Besides Network Project Team meetings (which will take place approximately four-monthly basis), regular Coordination meetings will be held (via online tools) to ensure strong communication between partners concerning project coordination and implementation, to exchange ideas on common problems or issues and develop strategies;
- Bilateral meetings can be foreseen between the Lead Partner and Project Partners individually, if needed involving the Lead Expert, in order to discuss plans and progress in detail or to review documents;
- The Mid-term reflection process will be organised by the Lead Partner during the Adapt stage through a Steering Committee, in order to reflect on the progress being made at the midpoint of the network journey and eventually to modify and reprogram activities, outputs and budget.

The Lead Partner will also assure regular network management 'health checks' with the URBACT Joint Secretariat.

With regard to project implementation and project's outputs, the Lead Partner will coordinate the production of content and documents and will be responsible for the submission of official reporting documents, including the Quarterly Network Journals and the Final closure documents.

The Lead Partner is responsible for Project Financial Management, and will provide assistance and guidance to all Project Partners related to financial management: all the delivery partners will identify a financial manager who will be part of the financial management structure coordinated by the LP. The LP will be responsible for coordinating the entry of financial data on the Synergie Platform to proceed with the Payment claims, for the collection and verification of audit trail and will be responsible for the ERDF transfers to each PP.

The Lead Partner will also coordinate the activities of the Lead Expert and ad hoc experts, in line with the programme and the specific needs of the network.

With regard to communication activities, a Communication Plan will be set up by the Lead Partner with the contribution of Transfer Partners, in order to define: channels of communication, target groups and stakeholders, internal and external communication tools. The Lead Partner will be responsible for the communication and dissemination activities of the project: a Communication officer will be identified internally within the Turin Municipality.

## 2. 4.2 Description of Work Package 2 – Network Level Activities

### 2.1 4.2.1 General framework for Network Level Activities

Sharing experiences, best practices, and in-depth knowledge of the different urban contexts in which the UIA ToNite practice will be transferred and adapted is crucial to boost mutual learning among partners and to co-design a robust Investment / Continuity Plan with peers.

Therefore, the adopted methodology for transferability provides that each Transfer Partner will join each Network Meeting, and the meetings will be held in all partner cities.

The Network Meetings (in-person) will be accompanied by events and workshops organised online, useful for insights into specific topics and for regular reviews of progress and results.

The combination of in-person and online activities will allow constant updating within the network while at the same time taking into account the environmental aspect.

The 2Nite activities will follow the stages defined in the URBACT Application Form:

#### STAGE 1 - UNDERSTAND

The first phase aims at:

- sharing a deep comprehension of the ToNite practice and its integrated approach, including the modularisation of its main dimensions to facilitate the project's transfer process;
- conceiving an overall transfer vision and co-designing within the Network, with the support of the Lead Expert, detailed activity plan for the following stages to be included in the Transferability Study;
- building a common understanding of the different local urban contexts: an assessment of existing challenges and strategic priorities, ongoing policies and projects related to urban security, use of public space and nighttime management and funding opportunities, relevant key actors to be involved in the URBACT Local Groups;
- strengthening the transfer network partnership and creating a common vision of the URBACT ITN framework, methodology and tools.

The main activities of this first stage will be:

1. Participation of all partners at the URBACT kick-off event;
2. Deep dive study visit (M2): the LP will organise a 3 day Network Meeting in Torino to officially start the project, and present the ToNite practice.

The meeting will include:

- a study visit that shows the broader context of the city of Torino and the specific urban context in which the UIA project was implemented, as well as its main outputs: the urban regeneration interventions and some of the projects / services (funded by ToNite) implemented by local stakeholders which are still active in the area;
  - a session describing the experience of defining and implementing the UIA practice, with the presence of project partners, colleagues from other Departments of the Municipality involved in the project and representatives of the funded projects / services;
  - a training session conducted by the Lead expert, where also will be defined next steps and the Transferability Study template;
  - a Steering Committee to define to define the administrative, financial and communication-related aspects.
3. N. 4 bilateral physical Visits of Lead Expert and Lead Partner to each Transfer city, aim to understand the different urban and administrative contexts (within the Municipalities) and set up the transfer of the practice in each of them;
  4. A Communication Plan, set up by the Lead Partner with the contribution of the Transfer Partners, to define channels of communication, target groups and stakeholders, internal and external communication tools. The first Network article will be published;
  5. One online meeting (M6) to finalise and validate both the Communication Plan and the Transfer Study.

#### STAGE 2 - ADAPT:

The second phase aims at:

- identify and define for each Transfer city the the essential components and the main dimensions of ToNite to be transferred and adapted to the local context and draft the 4 first versions of Investment Plans;
- define for the LP the scaling-up of the ToNite project (objectives, possible activities, resources already available or to be sought, times), learning from other experiences and draft the first version of the Continuity Plan;
- offer high-quality training to public officers and local stakeholders, with the support of the Lead expert and the identified Ad hoc experts.

The main activities of this second stage will be:

1. Communication activities: constant updating of the project's social channels; production and publication of at least one Network article; production and publication of four Quarterly Network Journals.
2. N. 2 in-person Network Meetings organised and hosted by the cities of Sant Boi de Llobregat (M10) and Cluj-Napoca (M15).

Each meeting (2 days) will include a Study visit, training sessions on specific transfer tools and methodologies and thematic session on key topics conducted by the Lead expert with the support of the LP and Ad hoc experts, and peer reviews of progress and results, scheduling of next steps and activities;

3. From 3 up to 6 online workshops on key topics conducted by the Lead expert / the LP / Ad hoc experts (M8-M20).

Although the key topics will be identified in the first stage of the project, with the contribution of all the partners, 4 themes of interest can already be identified, corresponding to the main dimensions of ToNite:

1. ENGAGE COMMUNITY: mapping existing actors and collaboration mechanisms, engaging key local stakeholder, developing a common vision and a broad collaboration framework.
2. REGENERATE THE PUBLIC SPACE: identifying the possible areas of intervention, the objectives, the targets (residents and end users) and the main characteristics of the urban regeneration actions foreseen.
3. ANIMATE THE PUBLIC SPACE: identifying possible services to be activated in the area, consistent with its vocations and potential and with the skills of local actors and communities.
4. EVALUATE THE IMPACT: developing a model to evaluate the impact of the different project actions on the territory and to measure the change achieved with respect to the perception of safety.

### STAGE 3 - PREPARING FOR REUSE

The third phase aims at:

- define the Investment / Continuity Plans for each city (see WP3) through common review and sharing work;
- disseminate the key lessons learned: results and methodologies.

The main activities of this third stage will be:

1. One in-person Network Meeting (2 days) organised and hosted in Braga by Quadrilatero Urbano (M19) focusing on the peer-review of draft Investment /Continuity plans;
2. One online peer-review workshop (M21) closest to the final release of Investment /Continuity plans conducted by the Lead expert / the LP / Ad hoc experts;
3. Communication activities: constant updating of the project's social channels; production and publication of at least one Network article; production of a Project video;
4. 1 Final Event (M23) organised and hosted by the city of Riga with the support of the LP to spread the project results;
5. Production of the Network Final Report.

Moreover the 2Nite Transfer Network will take part to the URBACT programme events and will identify strategic opportunity within other EU events and networks such as the European Week for Regions and Cities, the EU Cities Forum and the Security Democracy & Cities Conference organised by the European Forum for Urban Security, applying for the organisation of thematic sessions in their framework

#### 2.2 4.2.2 Proposed content, tools and methods for the transnational exchange and learning activities

Exchange and learning activities among partners will be at the core of the two years project. They will be organised during the network meeting (in person and online) and in a set of ad hoc workshops whose number, design and delivery format will be defined during stage 1 under the guidance of the Lead Partner and the Lead Expert.

Lead Expert will provide specific, tailor-made support to each partner city, based on their needs and challenges.

The Lead Partner will propose a portfolio of thematic contents based on the UIA ToNite practice: empowerment and community engagement, urban regeneration interventions, activation of new proximity services, impact evaluation, development of a technological platform (Urban Data Platform), new storytelling (see 2.1.2). Nevertheless this is just a first panel that will be enriched during stage 1, depending on need analysis and contributions coming from transfer partners, also involving Ad hoc Experts. Other cross-cutting thematic contents to be included in the learning exchange will come from the URBACT programme including green transition, gender equality and digital transformation.

Another set of training and exchanging activities will focus on practising tools and methodologies developed by the URBACT Programme (URBACT Toolbox) and specific Social Innovation projects like Seed (Seed SI Toolbox). As a matter of fact, if the local transformation of the practice can be different among the Municipalities involved in the project, the principles for action and tools are the same: it will help provide training to each city's core team on change management for public organisations, service design and digital models of service delivery, to equip them with adequate skills and competencies to

lead the creation of appropriate adaptations of the practice in their contexts.

During stage 1 opportunities to test some aspects of the UIA ToNite practice inside partners ongoing projects will be investigated in order to implement small pilot actions during the lifespan of the project in each partner city. It will allow the use of a transfer methodology built around a “learning by doing” principle, testing the validity of the proposed adapted practice in each local context. The principle combines two existing approaches: Lean Start-up and Design Thinking.

The Lean startup approach encourages experimentation, over-elaborate planning, customer feedback over intuition, and iterative design. This methodology, born in a startup environment, fits well with transferring innovations from one place to another, allowing to formulate theories in a framework that gets tested in a controlled environment to gain relevant feedback for further development refinement.

Design Thinking is a solution-oriented human-centred approach. It means using design tools in all fields to approach specific challenges creatively. Using design thinking, decisions are made based on what future users want, instead of relying only on historical data, using tools like the User Journey tools.

One of the pillars that will be used for the testing action will be the Minimum Viable Product: a version of a new product that allows a team to collect the maximum amount of validated learning with the least effort. In the Innovation Transfer Network, a Minimum Viable Product is an improved or adapted version of the UIA practice that potentially fits with the local context. The transfer's effectiveness is determined by the core team's ability to ideate, quickly build a minimum viable product of that idea, measure its significance in the local context, and learn from that experiment. These tools represent a learning cycle of turning ideas into pilots, measuring reactions and behaviours during the pilot, and then deciding whether to persevere or pivot the idea.

Given the expected outputs of Investment and Continuity plans, part of WP3 but strictly interlinked with learnings to be shared at network level, attention will be paid to the subject of mixing different sources of funding to give sustainability to these plans from a financial point of view, once again taking advantage of tools provided by the URBACT Toolbox.

To make exchange activities, such as network meetings, more fruitful, hosting cities will be asked to share in advance, together with the agenda, some materials on study visits or specific topics they want to address during the meeting. Some pre-assessment questionnaires might also be prepared in order to focus participants attention on specific issues and set up a minimum common background that will speed up the in person discussion. Similar tools might also be used during online meetings, encouraging peer to peer review where the exchange follows an asynchronous document analysis.

### 2.3 4.2.3 Expected outputs under WP2

#### List of deliverables of the work package

Activity	ID	Type of deliverable	Unit	Title of the deliverable	Description	Total target value
1.1 Work Package 1 - Network management						
2.1 Work Package 2 - Network Level activities	16483 1	ITN - WP2 – Transferability Study	Number	2.1.1 Trasferability Study	2Nite Trasferability Study delivered at M6	1
2.1 Work Package 2 - Network Level activities	16483 2	ITN - WP2 – Network Result Product (Network Final Report)	Number	2.1.2 Network Final Report	One Network Final Report delivered at month 23	1
2.1 Work Package 2 - Network Level activities	16483 3	ITN - WP2 – Quarterly Network Reports (journals)	Number	2.1.3 Quarterly Network Journals		4



2.1 Work Package 2 - Network Level activities	16483 4	ITN - WP2 - Transnational meetings	Number	2.1.4 Transnational meetings	Total 10 Network Meetings (NMs): n. 5 In-person NMs: 1 Deep Dive Study Visit in Torino, n. 3 NMs ( Sant Boi de Llobregat, Cluj-Napoca, Braga), 1 Final event in Riga.  N. 2 online peer review NMs Min N. 3 network workshops on key topics.	10
2.1 Work Package 2 - Network Level activities	16483 5	ITN - WP2 - Communication Plan	Number	2.1.5 Communication Plan		1
2.1 Work Package 2 - Network Level activities	16483 6	ITN - WP2 – Network Articles	Number	2.1.6 Network articles		3
3.1 Work Package 3 - Local Level Activities	16483 7	ITN - WP3 – Investment Plan (Transfer Partners)	Number	3.1.1 Investment Plans		4
3.1 Work Package 3 - Local Level Activities	16483 8	ITN - WP3 – Continuity Plans (Lead Partner)	Number	3.1.2 Continuity Plan		1
3.1 Work Package 3 - Local Level Activities	16483 9	ITN - WP3 – ULG Contact List	Number	3.1.3 ULG contact lists		5

### 3. 4.3 Description of Work Package 3 – Local Level Activities

#### 3.1 4.3.1 General framework for Local Level Activities

At the core of the 2Nite transfer process in each city is the ULG, established by each Partner city at the beginning of the activities.

The composition of each ULG will reflect the thematic dimensions addressed by ToNite (urban security, public space management, night management, community empowerment, data management).

During stage 1 Urbact tools will be used to identify the relevant stakeholders, get them involved and build a collaborative path and a common vision among ULGs members.

Following the approach of the Quadruple Helix, each ULG will involve local stakeholders such as relevant profit and no-profit organisations, Universities and schools, research centres and policy labs, public officers from various Departments of the local administrations.

Specific key actors could be included according to the different local contexts and challenges addressed:

Torino will include some of the stakeholders involved in the UIA project;

Riga will involve the local neighbourhood development association that represent the community and work directly with the neighbourhood's residents;

Cluj-Napoca will rely on its already existing ULG, well consolidated through previous Urbact projects and conceived as a flexible structure open to further key local actors;

Sant Boi de Llobregat will focus on youth engagement;

Quadrilatero will gather stakeholders of the Night-time Economy of Barcelos, Braga, Famalicão and Guimarães.

ULGs will investigate opportunities to test some aspects of the UIA ToNite practice inside their local ongoing projects in order to implement experimental actions and test the validity of the proposed adapted practice in their local context during the lifespan of the project.

The main goals of the ULGs activities, will be:

- for the Lead Partner, co-design a Continuity Plan defining and describing the possible evolution and scale-up of ToNite, identifying priorities, objectives, possible impacts, complementarity with other programmes and possible sources of funding.
- for Transfer partners, co-design an Investment Plan, whose core content will be: a context and needs analysis establishing the rationale for the future proposal; a detailed description of the ToNite project's activities, results and impact; a detailed outline

of the adapted transfer city version of the practice; an operational work plan including planned actions, an estimated budget with possible sources of funding and a monitoring and evaluation framework.  
The work done in the different ULGs, the results achieved and the lessons learnt will be included in the Network Final Report.

### 3.2 4.3.2 Short description of the principles for linking transnational activities under WP 2 and local activities under WP3

If the activities in WP2 will aim at creating a positive and productive network, able to follow the challenge of the UIA practice transfer, at the same time the inputs coming from the ULGs members involved in WP3 will nourish the exchange at network level, providing the local elements to adapt the 2Nite practice to the different local contexts (local needs analysis, customisation of the challenge, key dimensions prioritisation). Capturing, organising and documenting the knowledge generated through the transnational exchange and learning activities will be an essential element of the 2Nite Transfer network. The knowledge generated at the transnational level will drive and be a course of inspiration for local level activities and local stakeholders in WP3. Furthermore, the knowledge generated by the network will be available to a broader audience of local, regional, national, and EU-level policymakers and practitioners not directly involved in the network activities. That is why local activities' framework will follow a similar path to one of the networks: the projected stages will be the same, but will be customised into specific objectives, outputs and timeline.

Each city will appoint an ULG coordinator: they will be in charge of the organisation of the ULG working sessions, will participate in network activities and meetings to connect with peers of partner cities, acting as bridges in transferring learnings and experiences between local and network levels. ULG coordinators will settle meetings pre and post each Network meeting, in order to collect and highlight insights to be discussed among partners and to bring back to ULGs what emerged from the network discussions. This approach will be essential for the knowledge transfer, helping to keep the link between the network's level and the local implementation, as all adopted methodology for transferability will be embedded in the way the ULGs in each partner city will work on UIA ToNite practice implementation. In this way, the transnational and the local level will be planned as inter-linked.

ULGs members will take part in some Network Meetings and might also take part in events organised within the URBACT programme or other EU events to share their experience with a broader audience outside the 2Nite network.

The methodological aspects summarised below describe a common framework between WP2 and WP3 to keep together the results and the knowledge reached in multi-level experiences:

- All partners will be able to synchronise their activities to progress simultaneously and for the network to learn as a whole.
- During Network meetings, partners have the opportunity to learn about and try out different methodologies (including from URBACT capacity building programme). Not only members use the tools immediately during the process to follow learning by doing approach, but they can also transfer their knowledge and train their ULG members to have the capacity.
- During each Network meeting, a dedicated event is organised for the ULG and the general public. Each host city benefits from other members' presence to engage more in the local context, advocate and activate stakeholders.

In elaboration and drafting of the documents, each city will take advantage of discussions with its ULG and partner cities, as well as the support of the Lead Expert and Ad Hoc Experts.

### 3.3 4.3.3 Expected outputs under WP3

#### List of deliverables of the work package

Activity	ID	Type of deliverable	Unit	Title of the deliverable	Description	Total target value
1.1 Work Package 1 - Network management						

2.1 Work Package 2 - Network Level activities	16483 1	ITN - WP2 – Transferability Study	Number	2.1.1 Trasferability Study	2Nite Trasferability Study delivered at M6	1
2.1 Work Package 2 - Network Level activities	16483 2	ITN - WP2 – Network Result Product (Network Final Report)	Number	2.1.2 Network Final Report	One Network Final Report delivered at month 23	1
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2.1 Work Package 2 - Network Level activities	16483 4	ITN - WP2 - Transnational meetings	Number	2.1.4 Transnational meetings	Total 10 Network Meetings (NMs): n. 5 In-person NMs: 1 Deep Dive Study Visit in Torino, n. 3 NMs ( Sant Boi de Llobregat, Cluj-Napoca, Braga), 1 Final event in Riga.  N. 2 online peer review NMs Min N. 3 network workshops on key topics.	10
2.1 Work Package 2 - Network Level activities	16483 5	ITN - WP2 - Communication Plan	Number	2.1.5 Communication Plan		1
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3.1 Work Package 3 - Local Level Activities	16483 7	ITN - WP3 – Investment Plan (Transfer Partners)	Number	3.1.1 Investment Plans		4
3.1 Work Package 3 - Local Level Activities	16483 8	ITN - WP3 – Continuity Plans (Lead Partner)	Number	3.1.2 Continuity Plan		1
3.1 Work Package 3 - Local Level Activities	16483 9	ITN - WP3 – ULG Contact List	Number	3.1.3 ULG contact lists		5

## - V - 5 PROJECT WORK PLAN

### 1. 5.1 Work plan

<b>Objective</b>	<b>1 Work Package 1 - Network management</b>		
Activity	1.1 Work Package 1 - Network management	Start date	2024-09-01
		End date	2026-08-31
Description	Work Package 1 - Network management		
Deliverables			
Main partner	MUNICIPALITY OF TORINO		
Participating partners	+ Riga City Municipality + Municipality of Cluj-Napoca + Quadrilatero Urbano + AJUNTAMENT DE SANT BOI DE LLOBREGAT		
Localization	All partners		
<b>Objective</b>	<b>2 Work Package 2 - Network Level activities</b>		
Activity	2.1 Work Package 2 - Network Level activities	Start date	2024-09-01
		End date	2026-08-31
Description	Work Package 2 - Network Level activities		
Deliverables	+ 1 x 2.1.1-Trasferability Study + 1 x 2.1.2-Network Final Report + 4 x 2.1.3-Quarterly Network Journals + 10 x 2.1.4-Transnational meetings + 1 x 2.1.5-Communication Plan + 3 x 2.1.6-Network articles		
Main partner	MUNICIPALITY OF TORINO		
Participating partners	+ Riga City Municipality + Municipality of Cluj-Napoca + Quadrilatero Urbano + AJUNTAMENT DE SANT BOI DE LLOBREGAT		
Localization	All partners		
<b>Objective</b>	<b>3 Work Package 3 - Local Level Activities</b>		

Activity	3.1 Work Package 3 - Local Level Activities	Start date	2024-09-01
		End date	2026-08-31
Description	Work Package 3 - Local Level Activities		
Deliverables	+ 4 x 3.1.1-Investment Plans + 1 x 3.1.2-Continuity Plan + 5 x 3.1.3-ULG contact lists		
Main partner	MUNICIPALITY OF TORINO		
Participating partners	+ Riga City Municipality + Municipality of Cluj-Napoca + Quadrilatero Urbano + AJUNTAMENT DE SANT BOI DE LLOBREGAT		
Localization	All partners		

### List of project deliverables

Objective	Activity	ID	Type	Unit	Deliverable name	Description	Total forecast value
1 Work Package 1 - Network management	1.1 Work Package 1 - Network management						
2 Work Package 2 - Network Level activities	2.1 Work Package 2 - Network Level activities	16483 1	ITN - WP2 – Transferability Study	Number	2.1.1 Trasferability Study	2Nite Trasferability Study delivered at M6	1
2 Work Package 2 - Network Level activities	2.1 Work Package 2 - Network Level activities	16483 2	ITN - WP2 – Network Result Product (Network Final Report)	Number	2.1.2 Network Final Report	One Network Final Report delivered at month 23	1
2 Work Package 2 - Network Level activities	2.1 Work Package 2 - Network Level activities	16483 3	ITN - WP2 – Quarterly Network Reports (journals)	Number	2.1.3 Quarterly Network Journals		4

2 Work Package 2 - Network Level activities	2.1 Work Package 2 - Network Level activities	16483 4	ITN - WP2 - Transnational meetings	Number	2.1.4 Transnational meetings	Total 10 Network Meetings (NMs): n. 5 In-person NMs: 1 Deep Dive Study Visit in Torino, n. 3 NMs ( Sant Boi de Llobregat, Cluj-Napoca, Braga), 1 Final event in Riga.  N. 2 online peer review NMs Min N. 3 network workshops on key topics.	10
2 Work Package 2 - Network Level activities	2.1 Work Package 2 - Network Level activities	16483 5	ITN - WP2 - Communication Plan	Number	2.1.5 Communication Plan		1
2 Work Package 2 - Network Level activities	2.1 Work Package 2 - Network Level activities	16483 6	ITN - WP2 – Network Articles	Number	2.1.6 Network articles		3
3 Work Package 3 - Local Level Activities	3.1 Work Package 3 - Local Level Activities	16483 7	ITN - WP3 – Investment Plan (Transfer Partners)	Number	3.1.1 Investment Plans		4
3 Work Package 3 - Local Level Activities	3.1 Work Package 3 - Local Level Activities	16483 8	ITN - WP3 – Continuity Plans (Lead Partner)	Number	3.1.2 Continuity Plan		1
3 Work Package 3 - Local Level Activities	3.1 Work Package 3 - Local Level Activities	16483 9	ITN - WP3 – ULG Contact List	Number	3.1.3 ULG contact lists		5

## - VI - 6 PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

### 1. 6.1 Lead partner experience (highlights of city's experience)

The City of Torino has a long and well-established experience as a Lead Partner in urban programmes funded by ERDF.

Besides being the MUA in two UIA projects (CO-CITY and TONITE), Torino was the LP in the following ones:

- Urban Barriera di Milano programme, funded by Piedmont Region ROP ERDF 2007-2013 on urban regeneration of a peripheral neighbourhood in Turin Northern area;
- NOP Torino on smart city and social innovation, supported by The Multi-fund National Operational Programme Metropolitan Cities 2014-2020 (PON METRO), implementing a part of the initiatives conceived in the framework of European Agenda for Cohesion Policies;
- BOSTINNO - Boosting Social Innovation, an URBACT project started in September 2015 that created a network aiming at connecting local ecosystems and transnational networks by

building public international brokering figures in order to improve the social innovation ecosystem;

- URB-INCLUSION - Co-creating new implementation solutions for poverty reduction in deprived urban areas, An URBACT project started in October 2016 with the goal of implementing and co-creating new solutions to fight social exclusion and poverty in deprived urban areas, through integrated strategies of social cohesion;
- INNOVATO-R, an URBACT Transfer Network started in 2018, built upon the InnovaTO project, a competition open to Municipality employees aimed at developing innovative projects improving the Administration performances, reducing wastes and/or valuing resources;
- SEED - Social innovation EcosystEm Development, funded by the European Employment and Social Innovation Program (EaSI), that aims to establish 4 Centers of Competence for Social Innovation in partner countries (Italy, Greece, Romania, Slovenia) to support the national managing authorities of the European Social Fund in integrating a social innovation-oriented approach in the public sector and in the implementation of ESF+ operational programs;
- CO4CITIES (2021-2022), an UIA - URBACT Transfer Mechanism, built on the transfer of the UIA CO-CITY project on regulation and co-management of urban commons through the Pact of collaboration.

The City of Turin is also project partner in the following relevant projects:

- PACTESUR 2 (Protect Allied Cities against Terrorism in Securing Urban aReas), funded by Internal Security Fund – Police
- FEMACT Cities, funded by URBACT (Action Planning Networks), that aims to support the drafting of 8 “Local Action Plans on Gender Equality” about main challenges regarding women's liberty and empowerment

## 2. 6.2 Experience of proposed project coordinator

Fabrizio Barbiero, Head of the Innovation and European Funds Department of the City of Torino.

In the last 20 years, he has been leading local programmes and international projects in the fields of social innovation, urban regeneration and local development, support to SMEs development and youth entrepreneurship, organisational innovation. He played a leading role in the design of the Torino Social Innovation ecosystem.

He was the Project Coordinator of the TONITE (UIA) and SEED – Social Innovation Ecosystem Development (EaSI) projects, has been involved for several years as local coordinator in URBACT projects (Innovato-R, Boostinno and URB-Inclusion) and has a proven experience in transfer network mechanism.

He will coordinate the overall management of the 2Nite network both at the transnational and local level.

## 3. 6.3 Presentation of the Lead Partner project team (roles and responsibilities)

Coordination Unit:

Fabrizio Barbiero (Project Coordinator), Alberto Rudellat and Oriana Spanò (Project Managers).

All the two Project managers have a strong experience in project management, with special focus on European projects and networking management.

Rudellat was the Project manager of UIA TONITE and other EU and National projects and has been dealing with social innovation, local participation and urban Sustainable development for almost 10 years: he will also be the Local ULG coordinator; Spanò is the project manager of SEFIT - Social Ecosystems for Fair and Inclusive Transitions (European Social Fund Plus) and she was involved in the Coordination Team of the City of Torino as lead partner of SEED (funded under call “VP/2020/010 Competence centres for social innovation”) and in the URBACT project Innovato-R.

The coordination Unit will carry out the project management and ensure a smooth coordination of the partners and efficient administrative management of the project. It will be in charge

of relationships with ULGs, both at the transnational and local level, thus sustaining the overall functioning of the Transfer network.

**Finance Unit:**

Nadia Bonghi and Michele Lamanna (Finance Officers). The financial Unit will be based in the Innovation and European Funds Department, that has a proven experience in the financial management of European projects and notably of projects managed in the framework of the UIA (Lamanna) and URBACT (Bonghi) initiatives.

It will also relate with the appointed FLC and ensure the correct procedure of the foreseen financial reports.

**Communication officer:**

Giulia Datta currently manages the City of Turin's website dedicated to EU projects ([www.torinoeuprojects.it/en/](http://www.torinoeuprojects.it/en/)), as well as the communication activities and social channels of the Department of Innovation and European Funds. She will be responsible for the 2Nite Communication strategy and communication activities.



## - VII - 7 USE OF EXPERTISE

### 1. 7.1 Proposed use of expertise resources allocated by the Programme

#### 1.1 7.1.1 Proposed use of URBACT Lead Experts

The network will use the expertise support for promoting the transnational exchange of knowledge and the transfer of the innovative practices and approaches developed in the framework of the UIA ToNite project. The network needs specific support in guiding the partners towards the development of plans which are potentially connected to the main priorities of the cities in terms of safety of public spaces, urban regeneration and promotion of inclusion and diversity at night time in targeted areas.

The 3 identified Lead Experts are:

- Daniela Patti
- Maria-Sabina Reichert
- Marco Buemi

They possess specific knowledge in revitalization of different types of neighbourhoods, with initiatives of civic engagement and spatial regeneration involving a wide range of stakeholders. They are experts with a strong previous experience in mechanisms of good practice and innovation transfer, able to guide methodologically the process of transfer but also to offer thematic inputs that can improve the understanding of the practices transferred and the connection with environmental, economic and social dimensions of sustainable urban development.

The identified Lead Experts are experienced professionals with a solid background in Cohesion Policy programs and a good knowledge of the main characteristics of Urban Innovative Actions projects, to guide the cities to better understanding the innovation process undertaken by Torino and the connection with potential resources for implementing the investment plan developed with the network activities. They have good communication and interpersonal skills and have a strong experience in design and moderation of onsite and online sessions for the exchange of knowledge among the partners. They possess good organisational skills for coordinating online and onsite coordination meetings with the Lead Partner and the partners along the network activities and advanced public speaking skills for presenting the network activities in an effective way, also at the occasion of European events of dissemination. They possess good writing skills for contributing to the capitalization and communication action of the network with articles and other products to be published on the URBACT website and considerable experience in writing detailed studies, such as the Baseline Study which needs to be produced at the beginning of the network activities, as well as good ability in summarizing the knowledge that will emerge from the network activities in a final publication that will be aimed at promoting the main results of the network.

Considering the scope of the partnership proposed, the Lead Expert will be able to work with cities of different sizes and promote a process of transnational learning and exchange which adapts the innovative practices shared by the Lead Partner to different types of receivers.

The Lead Expert will support the Lead partner in developing a detailed plan of activities to be carried out online and onsite, and will ensure a correct communication with the Secretariat and other networks covering similar topics to promote an effective action of knowledge exchange and enhance the relevance of the activities and approaches proposed.

#### 1.2 7.1.2 Proposed use of URBACT Ad Hoc Expert(s)

The 2Nite network will use Ad Hoc Expertise to complement the expertise owned by the Lead Expert. The Ad Hoc Experts will support the Lead Expert in in defining transnational activities of knowledge (workshops, webinars, etc.) and moderating sessions of network meetings, possibly offering lateral points of view and adding pieces of knowledge which can improve the level of reflection on urban security and night-time management fostered by the project.

Given the modularity that characterises ToNite, and the multiple policy areas that the project addresses, ad hoc experts will be identified based on the dimensions deemed most interesting by the Network. However, some areas of expertise can already be assumed, in order to fuel the exchange of knowledge on specific topics: urban security, community activation, public spaces, night management, night- time economy.

The Ad Hoc Experts should be experienced in techniques of moderation but also good in writing articles which may be asked by the Lead Partner on specific thematic focus for publication on the URBACT website. The Ad Hoc Experts will participate in online and onsite sessions and have to possess good skills in terms of facilitation and be part of the positive spirit of collaboration created by the Lead Expert.

The Ad Hoc Experts need to have a good knowledge of innovative funding mechanisms, participatory schemes and integrated urban development, in order to complement the skills of the lead Expert and support the creation of a methodological framework which is useful for the transfer activities. The support of the Ad Hoc Experts will be particularly important during the drafting of the Investment/Continuity Plans in order to support the creation of clear, tangible and sustainable plans. The Ad Hoc Experts could support the Lead Expert in reviewing the drafts of plans, providing feedback to the partners at different stages of the process.

## - VIII - 8 BUDGETARY PROPOSAL

### 1. 8.1 Financial contribution by partner and source (incl. ERDF, IPA III funds and local contribution)

#### ERDF

Name of partner	ERDF	% ERDF	Public co-financing	Total
MUNICIPALITY OF TORINO	111 670.00 €	65.00 %	60 130.00 €	171 800.00 €
Sub total	111 670.00 €		60 130.00 €	171 800.00 €
Riga City Municipality	74 889.60 €	80.00 %	18 722.40 €	93 612.00 €
Municipality of Cluj-Napoca	66 829.20 €	80.00 %	16 707.30 €	83 536.50 €
Quadrilatero Urbano	61 750.80 €	80.00 %	15 437.70 €	77 188.50 €
Sub total	203 469.60 €		50 867.40 €	254 337.00 €
AJUNTAMENT DE SANT BOI DE LLOBREGAT	55 575.00 €	65.00 %	29 925.00 €	85 500.00 €
Sub total	55 575.00 €		29 925.00 €	85 500.00 €
<b>Total</b>	<b>370 714.60 €</b>	<b>72.46</b>	<b>140 922.40 €</b>	<b>511 637.00 €</b>
<b>Total %</b>	<b>72.46 %</b>	<b>72.46 %</b>	<b>100.00 %</b>	<b>100 %</b>

### 2. 8.2 ERDF/IPA per year

	ERDF	IPA
2024	81,625.92	
2025	168,387.22	
2026	120,701.46	

### 3. 8.3 Expenditure per partner, per year and budget subcategory

#### MUNICIPALITY OF TORINO

##### Only Option 1 relevant to URBACT

	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total	Input budget
<b>Staff costs</b>						
Staff costs	13 600.00 €	34 000.00 €	20 400.00 €	0.00 €	68 000.00 €	
<b>Total Staff costs</b>	<b>13 600.00 €</b>	<b>34 000.00 €</b>	<b>20 400.00 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>68 000.00 €</b>	
<b>Office and Administration</b>						

Office and Administration	680.00 €	1 700.00 €	1 020.00 €	0.00 €	3 400.00 €	
<b>Total Office and Administration</b>	<b>680.00 €</b>	<b>1 700.00 €</b>	<b>1 020.00 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>3 400.00 €</b>	
<b>Travel and Accommodation</b>						
Staff Travel and Accommodation	4 400.00 €	11 000.00 €	9 900.00 €	0.00 €	25 300.00 €	
<b>Total Travel and Accommodation</b>	<b>4 400.00 €</b>	<b>11 000.00 €</b>	<b>9 900.00 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>25 300.00 €</b>	
<b>External Expertise and Services</b>						
Expertise Meeting Organisation	13 000.00 €	19 000.00 €	8 000.00 €	0.00 €	40 000.00 €	
Expertise Communication	8 000.00 €	12 500.00 €	6 000.00 €	0.00 €	26 500.00 €	
Expert and other non-staff Travel	1 100.00 €	3 300.00 €	2 200.00 €	0.00 €	6 600.00 €	
Expertise First Level Control	0.00 €	1 000.00 €	1 000.00 €	0.00 €	2 000.00 €	
<b>Total External Expertise and Services</b>	<b>22 100.00 €</b>	<b>35 800.00 €</b>	<b>17 200.00 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>75 100.00 €</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>40 780.00 €</b>	<b>82 500.00 €</b>	<b>48 520.00 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>171 800.00 €</b>	
<b>Partner financing plan</b>					<b>171 800.00 €</b>	

## Riga City Municipality

## Only Option 1 relevant to URBACT

	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total	Input budget
<b>Staff costs</b>						
Staff costs	7 488.00 €	18 720.00 €	11 232.00 €	0.00 €	37 440.00 €	
<b>Total Staff costs</b>	<b>7 488.00 €</b>	<b>18 720.00 €</b>	<b>11 232.00 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>37 440.00 €</b>	
<b>Office and Administration</b>						
Office and Administration	374.40 €	936.00 €	561.60 €	0.00 €	1 872.00 €	
<b>Total Office and Administration</b>	<b>374.40 €</b>	<b>936.00 €</b>	<b>561.60 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>1 872.00 €</b>	
<b>Travel and Accommodation</b>						
Staff Travel and Accommodation	4 400.00 €	8 800.00 €	2 200.00 €	0.00 €	15 400.00 €	
<b>Total Travel and Accommodation</b>	<b>4 400.00 €</b>	<b>8 800.00 €</b>	<b>2 200.00 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>15 400.00 €</b>	
<b>External Expertise and Services</b>						
Expertise Meeting Organisation	5 500.00 €	9 500.00 €	13 000.00 €	0.00 €	28 000.00 €	
Expertise Communication	1 000.00 €	2 500.00 €	3 000.00 €	0.00 €	6 500.00 €	
Expert and other non-staff Travel	1 100.00 €	2 200.00 €	1 100.00 €	0.00 €	4 400.00 €	
<b>Total External Expertise and Services</b>	<b>7 600.00 €</b>	<b>14 200.00 €</b>	<b>17 100.00 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>38 900.00 €</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>19 862.40 €</b>	<b>42 656.00 €</b>	<b>31 093.60 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>93 612.00 €</b>	
<b>Partner financing plan</b>					<b>93 612.00 €</b>	

## Municipality of Cluj-Napoca

## Only Option 1 relevant to URBACT

	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total	Input budget
<b>Staff costs</b>						
Staff costs	6 426.00 €	16 065.00 €	9 639.00 €	0.00 €	32 130.00 €	
<b>Total Staff costs</b>	<b>6 426.00 €</b>	<b>16 065.00 €</b>	<b>9 639.00 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>32 130.00 €</b>	
<b>Office and Administration</b>						
Office and Administration	321.30 €	803.25 €	481.95 €	0.00 €	1 606.50 €	
<b>Total Office and Administration</b>	<b>321.30 €</b>	<b>803.25 €</b>	<b>481.95 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>1 606.50 €</b>	
<b>Travel and Accommodation</b>						
Staff Travel and Accommodation	4 400.00 €	4 400.00 €	6 600.00 €	0.00 €	15 400.00 €	
<b>Total Travel and Accommodation</b>	<b>4 400.00 €</b>	<b>4 400.00 €</b>	<b>6 600.00 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>15 400.00 €</b>	
<b>External Expertise and Services</b>						
Expertise Meeting Organisation	5 400.00 €	11 000.00 €	6 600.00 €	0.00 €	23 000.00 €	
Expertise Communication	1 000.00 €	2 500.00 €	1 500.00 €	0.00 €	5 000.00 €	
Expert and other non-staff Travel	1 100.00 €	2 200.00 €	3 100.00 €	0.00 €	6 400.00 €	
<b>Total External Expertise and Services</b>	<b>7 500.00 €</b>	<b>15 700.00 €</b>	<b>11 200.00 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>34 400.00 €</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>18 647.30 €</b>	<b>36 968.25 €</b>	<b>27 920.95 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>83 536.50 €</b>	
<b>Partner financing plan</b>					<b>83 536.50 €</b>	

## Quadrilatero Urbano

## Only Option 1 relevant to URBACT

	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total	Input budget
<b>Staff costs</b>						
Staff costs	3 274.00 €	6 548.00 €	6 548.00 €	0.00 €	16 370.00 €	
<b>Total Staff costs</b>	<b>3 274.00 €</b>	<b>6 548.00 €</b>	<b>6 548.00 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>16 370.00 €</b>	
<b>Office and Administration</b>						
Office and Administration	163.70 €	327.40 €	327.40 €	0.00 €	818.50 €	
<b>Total Office and Administration</b>	<b>163.70 €</b>	<b>327.40 €</b>	<b>327.40 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>818.50 €</b>	
<b>Travel and Accommodation</b>						
Staff Travel and Accommodation	1 100.00 €	3 300.00 €	1 100.00 €	0.00 €	5 500.00 €	
<b>Total Travel and Accommodation</b>	<b>1 100.00 €</b>	<b>3 300.00 €</b>	<b>1 100.00 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>5 500.00 €</b>	
<b>External Expertise and Services</b>						
External Expertise Project Coordination	2 000.00 €	5 000.00 €	5 000.00 €	0.00 €	12 000.00 €	
Expertise Meeting Organisation	3 000.00 €	5 000.00 €	9 000.00 €	0.00 €	17 000.00 €	
Expertise Communication	1 000.00 €	2 000.00 €	3 000.00 €	0.00 €	6 000.00 €	
Expert and other non-staff Travel	3 300.00 €	9 900.00 €	3 300.00 €	0.00 €	16 500.00 €	
Expertise First Level Control	1 000.00 €	1 000.00 €	1 000.00 €	0.00 €	3 000.00 €	
<b>Total External Expertise and Services</b>	<b>10 300.00 €</b>	<b>22 900.00 €</b>	<b>21 300.00 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>54 500.00 €</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>14 837.70 €</b>	<b>33 075.40 €</b>	<b>29 275.40 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>77 188.50 €</b>	
<b>Partner financing plan</b>					<b>77 188.50 €</b>	

## AJUNTAMENT DE SANT BOI DE LLOBREGAT

## Only Option 1 relevant to URBACT

	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total	Input budget
<b>Staff costs</b>						
Staff costs	6 800.00 €	17 000.00 €	10 200.00 €	0.00 €	34 000.00 €	
<b>Total Staff costs</b>	<b>6 800.00 €</b>	<b>17 000.00 €</b>	<b>10 200.00 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>34 000.00 €</b>	
<b>Office and Administration</b>						
Office and Administration	340.00 €	850.00 €	510.00 €	0.00 €	1 700.00 €	
<b>Total Office and Administration</b>	<b>340.00 €</b>	<b>850.00 €</b>	<b>510.00 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>1 700.00 €</b>	
<b>Travel and Accommodation</b>						
Staff Travel and Accommodation	4 400.00 €	4 400.00 €	6 600.00 €	0.00 €	15 400.00 €	
<b>Total Travel and Accommodation</b>	<b>4 400.00 €</b>	<b>4 400.00 €</b>	<b>6 600.00 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>15 400.00 €</b>	
<b>External Expertise and Services</b>						
Expertise Meeting Organisation	5 000.00 €	11 000.00 €	5 900.00 €	0.00 €	21 900.00 €	
Expertise Communication	1 000.00 €	2 500.00 €	1 500.00 €	0.00 €	5 000.00 €	
Expert and other non-staff Travel	1 100.00 €	1 100.00 €	3 300.00 €	0.00 €	5 500.00 €	
Expertise First Level Control	500.00 €	1 000.00 €	500.00 €	0.00 €	2 000.00 €	
<b>Total External Expertise and Services</b>	<b>7 600.00 €</b>	<b>15 600.00 €</b>	<b>11 200.00 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>34 400.00 €</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>19 140.00 €</b>	<b>37 850.00 €</b>	<b>28 510.00 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>85 500.00 €</b>	
<b>Partner financing plan</b>					<b>85 500.00 €</b>	

## 4. 8.4 Expenditure per year and budget category

	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
<b>Staff costs</b>					
Staff costs	37 588.00 €	92 333.00 €	58 019.00 €	0.00 €	187 940.00 €
<b>Total Staff costs</b>	<b>37 588.00 €</b>	<b>92 333.00 €</b>	<b>58 019.00 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>187 940.00 €</b>
<b>Office and Administration</b>					
Office and Administration	1 879.40 €	4 616.65 €	2 900.95 €	0.00 €	9 397.00 €
<b>Total Office and Administration</b>	<b>1 879.40 €</b>	<b>4 616.65 €</b>	<b>2 900.95 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>9 397.00 €</b>
<b>Travel and Accommodation</b>					
Staff Travel and Accommodation	18 700.00 €	31 900.00 €	26 400.00 €	0.00 €	77 000.00 €



<b>Total Travel and Accommodation</b>	<b>18 700.00 €</b>	<b>31 900.00 €</b>	<b>26 400.00 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>77 000.00 €</b>
<b>External Expertise and Services</b>					
External Expertise Project Coordination	2 000.00 €	5 000.00 €	5 000.00 €	0.00 €	12 000.00 €
Expertise Meeting Organisation	31 900.00 €	55 500.00 €	42 500.00 €	0.00 €	129 900.00 €
Expertise Communication	12 000.00 €	22 000.00 €	15 000.00 €	0.00 €	49 000.00 €
Expert and other non-staff Travel	7 700.00 €	18 700.00 €	13 000.00 €	0.00 €	39 400.00 €
Expertise First Level Control	1 500.00 €	3 000.00 €	2 500.00 €	0.00 €	7 000.00 €
<b>Total External Expertise and Services</b>	<b>55 100.00 €</b>	<b>104 200.00 €</b>	<b>78 000.00 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>237 300.00 €</b>
<b>Equipment</b>					
Equipment	0.00 €	0.00 €	0.00 €	0.00 €	0.00 €
<b>Total Equipment</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>113 267.40 €</b>	<b>233 049.65 €</b>	<b>165 319.95 €</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>	<b>511 637.00 €</b>

## 5. 8.5 Project cost per budget line

Expenditure budget line	Subcategories	Total
Staff costs	Staff costs	187 940.00 €
	<b>Total</b>	<b>187 940.00 €</b>
Office and Administration	Office and Administration	9 397.00 €
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9 397.00 €</b>
Travel and Accommodation	Staff Travel and Accommodation	77 000.00 €
	<b>Total</b>	<b>77 000.00 €</b>
External Expertise and Services	External Expertise Project Coordination	12 000.00 €
	Expertise Meeting Organisation	129 900.00 €
	Expertise Communication	49 000.00 €
	Expert and other non-staff Travel	39 400.00 €
	Expertise First Level Control	7 000.00 €
	<b>Total</b>	<b>237 300.00 €</b>
Equipment	Equipment	0.00 €
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.00 €</b>
	<b>Global budget</b>	<b>511 637.00 €</b>

## 6. 8.6 Project costs per budget category – Justification/Explanation

	Justification/Explanation
Staff costs	Staff members employed by the LP and PPs formally engaged to work on the project. In compliance with the URBACT/UIV ITN manual the LP will appoint 1 full time (Project coordinator) and 2 part time employees (Financial Officer, ULG Coordinator, Communication officer). PPs (except Quadrilatero) will appoint 2 part time employees (Project coordinator, Financial Officer, ULG Coordinator). Quadrilatero Urbano will appoint 1 part time employee and hire an External Expertise Project Coordination.
Office and administration	5% Overheads
Travel and accommodation	5 In-person Network Meetings: 1 Deep Dive Study Visit in Torino (M2), 3 Network Meetings in Sant Boi de Llobregat (M10), Cluj-Napoca (M15), Braga (M19) and 1 Final event in Riga (M23) 4 Bilateral in-person visits of Lead Expert and Lead Partner to each Transfer city (M2-6) 3 Urbact training/and other EU transnational events (one for each year) for LP and PPs. An average of 1100 € per person per travel and accommodation has been considered. Up to 2/3 persons per partner will take part in each transnational meeting.
External expertise and services	External Expert. Project Coord.: only foreseen for Quadrilatero. Expertise Meeting Organization: support to network and ULG meetings (facilitation in ULGs activities, reporting, venue rent, catering, local transportation for study visits); studies, surveys and evaluations; external researchers; key-note speakers; translations. Expert. Comm.: recruitment of communication experts and production of communication deliverables. Expert and other non-staff Travel: travel and accommodation for external ULG members, external experts, speakers and service providers. Quadrilatero will use this budget also to involve in NM people from the 4 municipalities. Expertise FLC according to the national rules
Equipment	No equipment foreseen

## - IX - 9 SIGNATURE

### 1. 9.1 Signature of the Lead Partner/project coordinator

Signature of the Lead Partner / project coordinator :

**IL RESPONSABILE IN P.O.  
CON DELEGA.  
Fabrizio Barbiero**

Name (capital letters) :

**FABRIZIO BARBIERO**

Position :

**HEAD OF INNOVATION AND EUROPEAN FUNDS DEPARTMENT  
CITY OF TORINO**

Date :

**19.03.2024**

Official stamp



TRATTATIVA DIRETTA MEPA N. 3794860

SERVIZIO DI CERTIFICATORE ESTERNO PER IL PROGETTO 2NITE ITN (INNOVATION TRANSFER NETWORKS) PROGRAMMA URBACT IV

CUP **C19G24000110002**

**ISTANZA DI AMMISSIONE**

Il sottoscritto .....

nato il..... a .....

in qualità di.....

dell'impresa.....

con sede in.....

Numero cell. .... pec.....

mail .....

Matricola INPS .....Sede zonale di competenza.....

Codice ditta INAIL ..... PAT INAIL.....

*(In caso di più posizioni INPS e INAIL occorrerà indicare quella in cui ha sede l'attività principale dell'impresa)*

Sede zonale di competenza Agenzia delle Entrate .....

Indicazione della sede principale, indirizzo e n. telefonico, per le funzioni di collocamento, per verificare l'ottemperanza alla disciplina del lavoro dei disabili:

.....  
.....

**CHIEDE DI PARTECIPARE ALLA PROCEDURA INDICATA IN OGGETTO**

A tal fine ai sensi degli articoli 46 e 47 del DPR 445/2000, consapevole delle sanzioni penali previste dall'articolo 76 del DPR 445/2000, per le ipotesi di falsità in atti e dichiarazioni mendaci ivi indicate

**DICHIARA**

- a) **di conoscere ed accettare** le condizioni tutte previste nel capitolato speciale e nei relativi allegati e di accettare espressamente le condizioni di cui agli articoli relativi a: subappalto, penali, risoluzione, responsabilità danni ed eventuale assicurazione per danni a terzi (clausola risolutiva espressa);

- b) di **aver determinato** il prezzo offerto tenendo conto anche degli oneri previsti per l'adozione delle misure di prevenzione e protezione dai rischi sul lavoro in attuazione del D.Lgs. 81/2008 e s.m.i, nonché del costo del lavoro come determinato periodicamente in apposite tabelle dal Ministero del Lavoro e delle Politiche sociali, del CCNL sopra citato;
- c) **di impegnarsi** ad osservare le norme in materia di prevenzione, protezione e sicurezza del lavoro contenute nel D.Lgs. 81/2008;
- d) **di conoscere, accettare ed impegnarsi** a rispettare il Patto di Integrità delle Imprese (<http://bandi.comune.torino.it/informazioni/patto-integrita>) ed il Codice di Comportamento della Città (<http://bandi.comune.torino.it/informazioni/codice-comportamento>), fatte salve le modifiche introdotte dal D.Lgs. 36/2023;
- e) **Per gli operatori economici ammessi al concordato preventivo con continuità aziendale di cui all'art. 186 bis del R.D. 16 marzo 1942, n. 267**

indica, ad integrazione di quanto indicato nella parte III, sez. C, lett. d) del DGUE, i seguenti estremi del provvedimento di ammissione al concordato e del provvedimento di autorizzazione a partecipare alle gare ..... rilasciati dal Tribunale di competenza, nonché dichiara di non partecipare alla gara quale mandataria di un raggruppamento temporaneo di imprese e che le altre imprese aderenti al raggruppamento non sono assoggettate ad una procedura concorsuale ai sensi dell'art. 186 *bis*, comma 6 del R.D. 16 marzo 1942, n. 267.

Firmato digitalmente

## ALLEGATO 3

### MODELLO DI FORMULARIO PER IL DOCUMENTO DI GARA UNICO EUROPEO (DGUE)

#### Parte I: Informazioni sulla procedura di appalto e sulla stazione appaltante

12

#### INFORMAZIONI SULLA PROCEDURA DI APPALTO

<b>Identità del committente<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Risposta:</b>
Nome:	[ COMUNE DI TORINO ]
Codice fiscale	[ 00514490010 ]

<b>Di quale appalto si tratta?</b>	<b>Risposta:</b>
Titolo o breve descrizione dell'appalto <sup>4</sup> :	[ ] <b>SERVIZIO DI CERTIFICATORE ESTERNO PER IL PROGETTO 2NITE ITN (INNOVATION TRANSFER NETWORKS) PROGRAMMA URBACT IV</b>

<sup>1</sup> I servizi della Commissione metteranno gratuitamente il servizio DGUE in formato elettronico a disposizione delle amministrazioni aggiudicatrici, degli enti aggiudicatori, degli operatori economici, dei fornitori di servizi elettronici e di altre parti interessate.

<sup>2</sup> Per le **amministrazioni aggiudicatrici**: un **avviso di preinformazione** utilizzato come mezzo per indire la gara oppure un **bando di gara**. Per gli **enti aggiudicatori**: un **avviso periodico indicativo** utilizzato come mezzo per indire la gara, un **bando di gara** o un **avviso sull'esistenza di un sistema di qualificazione**.

<sup>3</sup> Le informazioni devono essere copiate dalla sezione I, punto I.1 del pertinente avviso o bando. In caso di appalto congiunto indicare le generalità di tutti i committenti.

<sup>4</sup> Cfr. punti II.1.1. e II.1.3. dell'avviso o bando pertinente.

<b>Numero di riferimento attribuito al fascicolo dalla stazione appaltante o dall'ente concedente (ove esistente)<sup>5</sup>:</b>	[ TRATTATIVA DIRETTA MEPA N. 4780744]
CUP (ove previsto)	[ ] [ C19G24000110002]
Codice progetto (ove l'appalto sia finanziato o cofinanziato con fondi europei)	[ ]

**Parte II: Informazioni sull'operatore economico e sui soggetti di cui all'art. 94, comma 3, D. Lgs. n. 36/2023**

**A: INFORMAZIONI SULL'OPERATORE ECONOMICO**

<b>Dati identificativi</b>	<b>Risposta:</b>
Nome:	[ ]
Partita IVA, se applicabile:	[ ]
Se non è applicabile un numero di partita IVA indicare un altro numero di identificazione nazionale, se richiesto e applicabile	[ ]
Indirizzo postale:	[ ]
Persone di contatto <sup>6</sup> ( <sup>6</sup> ):	[ ]
Telefono:	[ ]
PEC o e-mail:	[ ]
(indirizzo Internet o sito web) (ove esistente):	[ ]
<b>Informazioni generali:</b>	<b>Risposta:</b>
L'operatore economico è una microimpresa, oppure un'impresa piccola o media <sup>7</sup> ( <sup>7</sup> )?	[ ] Sì [ ] No

<sup>5</sup> Cfr. punto II.1.1 dell'avviso o bando pertinente

<sup>6</sup> Ripetere le informazioni per ogni persona di contatto tante volte quanto necessario

<sup>7</sup> Cfr. raccomandazione della Commissione, del 6 maggio 2003, relativa alla definizione delle microimprese, piccole e medie imprese (GU L 124 del 20.5.2003, pag. 36). Queste informazioni sono richieste unicamente a fini statistici.  
Microimprese: imprese che occupano meno di 10 persone e realizzano un fatturato annuo oppure un totale di bilancio annuo non superiori a 2milioni di euro. Piccole imprese: imprese che occupano meno di 50 persone e realizzano un fatturato annuo oppure un totale di bilancio annuo non superiori a 10milioni di euro. Medie imprese: imprese che non appartengono alla categoria delle microimprese né a quella delle piccole imprese, che occupano meno di 250 persone e il cui fatturato annuo non superi i 50milioni di euro e/o il cui totale di bilancio annuo non superi i 43milioni di euro

## PARTE III: MOTIVI DI ESCLUSIONE (Articoli da 94 a 98 del Codice)

### A: MOTIVI LEGATI A CONDANNE PENALI

L'articolo 57, paragrafo 1, della direttiva 2014/24/UE stabilisce i seguenti motivi di esclusione (Articolo 94, comma 1, del Codice):

1. Partecipazione a un'organizzazione criminale<sup>8</sup>
2. Corruzione<sup>9</sup>
3. Frode<sup>10</sup>
4. Reati terroristici o reati connessi alle attività terroristiche<sup>11</sup>
5. Riciclaggio di proventi di attività criminose o finanziamento al terrorismo<sup>12</sup>
6. Lavoro minorile e altre forme di tratta di esseri umani<sup>13</sup>

CODICE

7. Ogni altro delitto da cui derivi, quale pena accessoria, l'incapacità di contrarre con la Pubblica Amministrazione (lett. H, art. 94, comma 1, del Codice)

**Motivi legati a condanne penali ai sensi delle disposizioni nazionali di attuazione dei motivi stabiliti dall'articolo 57, paragrafo 1, della direttiva (per l'elenco dei delitti si veda l'articolo 94, comma 1, del Codice):**

**Risposta:**

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<sup>8</sup> Quale definita all'articolo 2 della decisione quadro 2008/841/GAI del Consiglio, del 24 ottobre 2008, relativa alla lotta contro la criminalità organizzata (GU L 300 dell'11.11.2008, pag. 42).

<sup>9</sup>

Quale definita all'articolo 3 della convenzione relativa alla lotta contro la corruzione nella quale sono coinvolti funzionari delle Comunità europee o degli Stati membri dell'Unione europea (GU C 195 del 25.6.1997, pag. 1) e all'articolo 2, paragrafo 1, della decisione quadro 2003/568/GAI del Consiglio, del 22 luglio 2003, relativa alla lotta contro la corruzione nel settore privato (GU L 192 del 31.7.2003, pag. 54). Questo motivo di esclusione comprende la corruzione così come definita nel diritto nazionale dell'amministrazione aggiudicatrice (o ente aggiudicatore) o dell'operatore economico.

<sup>10</sup>

Ai sensi dell'articolo 1 della convenzione relativa alla tutela degli interessi finanziari delle Comunità europee (GU C 316 del 27.11.1995, pag. 48).

<sup>11</sup>

Quali definiti agli articoli 1 e 3 della decisione quadro del Consiglio, del 13 giugno 2002, sulla lotta contro il terrorismo (GU L 164 del 22.6.2002, pag. 3). Questo motivo di esclusione comprende anche l'istigazione, il concorso, il tentativo di commettere uno di tali reati, come indicato all'articolo 4 di detta decisione quadro.

<sup>12</sup>

Quali definiti all'articolo 1 della direttiva 2005/60/CE del Parlamento europeo e del Consiglio, del 26 ottobre 2005, relativa alla prevenzione dell'uso del sistema finanziario a scopo di riciclaggio dei proventi di attività criminose e di finanziamento del terrorismo (GU L 309 del 25.11.2005, pag. 15).

<sup>13</sup>

Quali definiti all'articolo 2 della direttiva 2011/36/UE del Parlamento europeo e del Consiglio, del 5 aprile 2011, concernente la prevenzione e la repressione della tratta di esseri umani e la protezione delle vittime, e che sostituisce la decisione quadro del Consiglio 2002/629/GAI (GU L 101 del 15.4.2011, pag. 1).

<p>I soggetti di cui all'art. 94, comma 3, del Codice sono stati <b>condannati con sentenza definitiva</b> o decreto penale di condanna divenuto irrevocabile per uno dei motivi indicati sopra con sentenza con effetto escludente ai sensi dei commi 8 e 9 dell'art. 96 del Codice o in seguito alla quale sia ancora applicabile un periodo di esclusione stabilito direttamente nella sentenza ai sensi dell'art. 96, comma 7, del Codice?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Se la documentazione pertinente è disponibile elettronicamente, indicare: (indirizzo web, autorità o organismo di emanazione, riferimento preciso della documentazione):</p> <p>[.....][.....][.....] [.....]<sup>14</sup></p>
<p><b>In caso affermativo</b>, indicare<sup>15</sup>:</p> <p>a) la data della condanna, del decreto penale di condanna, la relativa durata e il reato commesso tra quelli riportati all'articolo 94, comma 1, lettera da a) a h), del Codice e i motivi di condanna</p> <p>b) dati identificativi delle persone condannate;</p> <p>c) se stabilita direttamente nella sentenza di condanna la durata della pena accessoria, indicare:</p>	<p>a) Data:[ ], durata: [ ], lettera comma 1, articolo 94 [ ], motivi: [ ], tipologia del reato commesso [ ], dati inerenti all'eventuale avvenuta comminazione della pena accessoria dell'incapacità di contrarre con la pubblica amministrazione e la relativa durata [ ]</p> <p>b) [.....]</p> <p>c) durata del periodo d'esclusione [.....], lettera comma 1, articolo 94 [ ]</p>
<p>In caso di sentenze di condanna, l'operatore economico ha adottato misure sufficienti a dimostrare la sua affidabilità nonostante l'esistenza di un pertinente motivo di esclusione<sup>16</sup> (<b>autodisciplina o "Self-Cleaning", cfr. articolo 96, comma 6, del Codice</b>)?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><b>In caso affermativo</b>, descrivere tali misure:</p> <p>L'operatore economico ha risarcito o si è impegnato a risarcire qualunque danno causato dal reato o dall'illecito</p>	<p>[...] Sì [...] No</p>
<p>L'operatore economico ha chiarito i fatti e le circostanze in modo globale collaborando attivamente con le autorità investigative</p> <p>L'operatore economico ha adottato provvedimenti concreti di carattere tecnico, organizzativo e relativi al personale idonei a prevenire ulteriori reati o illeciti</p> <p>Altro</p>	<p>[...] Sì [...] No</p> <p>[...] Sì [...] No</p> <p>[.....]</p>

14 Ripetere tante volte quanto necessario.

15 Ripetere tante volte quanto necessario.

16 In conformità alle disposizioni nazionali di attuazione dell'articolo 57, paragrafo 6, della direttiva 2014/24/UE.



<p>Le misure sono state adottate o devono essere ancora adottate?</p> <p>L'operatore economico ha descritto le misure in un documento separato, allegato al DGUE?</p> <p>Documentazione presente nel FVOE?</p>	<p>[.....]</p> <p>Sì [...] No [...]</p> <p>Sì [...] No [...]</p>
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B: MOTIVI LEGATI AL PAGAMENTO DI IMPOSTE O CONTRIBUTI PREVIDENZIALI

<p><b>Pagamento di imposte, tasse o contributi previdenziali</b> (art. 94, comma 6, e art. 95, comma 2, del Codice):</p>	<p><b>Risposta:</b></p>	
<p>L'operatore economico ha soddisfatto tutti <b>gli obblighi relativi al pagamento di imposte, tasse o contributi previdenziali</b>, sia nel paese dove è stabilito sia nello Stato membro della stazione appaltante o dell'ente concedente, se diverso dal paese di stabilimento?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	
<p><b>In caso negativo</b>, indicare:</p>	<p><b>Imposte/tasse</b></p>	<p><b>Contributi previdenziali</b></p>
<p>a) Paese o Stato membro interessato</p> <p>b) Di quale importo si tratta</p> <p>c) Come è stata stabilita tale inottemperanza:</p> <p>1) Mediante una <b>decisione</b> giudiziaria o amministrativa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tale decisione è definitiva e vincolante?</li> <li>- Indicare la data della sentenza di condanna o della decisione.</li> <li>- Nel caso di una sentenza di condanna, <b>se stabilita direttamente nella sentenza di condanna</b>, la durata del periodo d'esclusione:</li> </ul> <p>2) In <b>altro modo</b>? Specificare:</p> <p>d) L'operatore economico ha ottemperato od ottempererà ai suoi obblighi, pagando o impegnandosi in modo vincolante a pagare le imposte, le tasse o i contributi previdenziali dovuti, compresi eventuali interessi o multe, avendo effettuato il pagamento o formalizzato l'impegno prima della scadenza del termine per la presentazione della domanda (articolo 94, comma 6, del Codice) oppure ha compensato il debito tributario con crediti certificati vantati nei confronti della pubblica amministrazione (art. 95, comma 2, ult. periodo, del Codice)?</p>	<p>a) [     ]</p> <p>b) [     ]</p> <p>c1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>- <input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>- [.....]</p> <p>- [.....]</p> <p>c2) [     ]</p> <p>d) <input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><b>In caso affermativo</b>, fornire informazioni dettagliate: [.....]</p>	<p>a) [     ]</p> <p>b) [     ]</p> <p>c1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>- <input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>- [.....]</p> <p>- [.....]</p> <p>c2) [     ]</p> <p>d) <input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><b>In caso affermativo</b>, fornire informazioni dettagliate: [.....]</p>

Se la documentazione pertinente relativa al pagamento di imposte o contributi previdenziali è disponibile elettronicamente, indicare:	(indirizzo web, autorità o organismo di emanazione, riferimento preciso della documentazione) <sup>17</sup> : [.....][.....][.....]
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**C: MOTIVI LEGATI A INSOLVENZA, CONFLITTO DI INTERESSI O ILLECITI PROFESSIONALI<sup>18</sup>**

<b>Informazioni su eventuali situazioni di insolvenza, conflitto di interessi o illeciti professionali</b>	<b>Risposta:</b>
L'operatore economico ha violato, <b>per quanto di sua conoscenza, obblighi</b> applicabili in materia di salute e sicurezza sul lavoro, <b>di diritto ambientale, sociale e del lavoro</b> , <sup>19</sup> di cui all'articolo 95, comma 1, lett. a), del Codice?	<input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>In caso affermativo</b> , l'operatore economico ha adottato misure sufficienti a dimostrare la sua affidabilità nonostante l'esistenza di un pertinente motivo di esclusione (autodisciplina o "Self-Cleaning, cfr. articolo <b>96, comma 6, del Codice</b> )?	<input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>In caso affermativo</b> , descrivere tali misure: L'operatore economico ha risarcito o si è impegnato a risarcire qualunque danno causato dal reato o dall'illecito	
L'operatore economico ha chiarito i fatti e le circostanze in modo globale collaborando attivamente con le autorità investigative	<input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No
L'operatore economico ha adottato provvedimenti concreti di carattere tecnico, organizzativo e relativi al personale idonei a prevenire ulteriori reati o illeciti	<input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No
Altro	<input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No

<sup>17</sup> Ripetere tante volte quanto necessario.

<sup>18</sup> Cfr. articolo 57, paragrafo 4, della direttiva 2014/24/UE.

<sup>19</sup> Così come stabiliti ai fini del presente appalto dalla normativa nazionale, dall'avviso o bando pertinente o dai documenti di gara ovvero dall'articolo 18, paragrafo 2, della direttiva 2014/24/UE.

<p>Le misure sono state adottate o devono essere ancora adottate?</p> <p>L'operatore economico ha descritto le misure in un documento separato, allegato al DGUE?</p> <p>Documentazione presente nel FVOE?</p>	<p>[.....]</p> <p>[.....]</p> <p>Sì [...] No [...]</p> <p>Sì [...] No [...]</p>
<p>L'operatore economico si trova in una delle seguenti situazioni oppure è sottoposto a un procedimento per l'accertamento di una delle seguenti situazioni di cui all'articolo 94, comma 5, lett. d), del Codice:</p> <p>a) liquidazione giudiziale</p> <p>b) liquidazione coatta</p> <p>c) concordato preventivo</p> <p>d) nei cui confronti sia in corso un procedimento per l'accesso a una di tali procedure</p> <p><b>In caso affermativo:</b></p> <p>L'operatore economico sarà comunque in grado di eseguire il contratto?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No In caso affermativo indicare gli estremi dei provvedimenti [.....] [.....]</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No In caso affermativo indicare gli estremi dei provvedimenti [.....] [.....]</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No In caso affermativo indicare gli estremi dei provvedimenti [.....] [.....]</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No In caso affermativo indicare gli estremi dei provvedimenti [.....] [.....]</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><b>(N.B. Il punto dev'essere compilato dal curatore autorizzato all'esercizio provvisorio che è stato autorizzato dal giudice delegato a partecipare a procedure di affidamento di contratti pubblici ai sensi dell'articolo 124, comma 4 del Codice, indicando gli estremi del provvedimento).</b></p>	<p>In caso affermativo indicare gli estremi del provvedimento [     ]</p>
<p>L'operatore economico si è reso colpevole di <b>gravi illeciti professionali</b><sup>20</sup> di cui all'art. 98 del Codice?</p> <p><b>In caso affermativo</b>, fornire informazioni dettagliate, specificando la tipologia di illecito tra le seguenti:</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

<sup>20</sup> Cfr., ove applicabile, il diritto nazionale, l'avviso o bando pertinente o i documenti di gara.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● l'operatore economico ha subito l'irrogazione di una sanzione esecutiva dall'Autorità garante della concorrenza e del mercato o da altra autorità di settore, rilevante in relazione all'oggetto specifico dell'appalto (art. 98, comma 3, lett. a, del Codice)?</li> <li>● l'operatore economico ha tentato di influenzare indebitamente il processo decisionale della stazione appaltante o di ottenere informazioni riservate a proprio vantaggio oppure ha fornito, anche per negligenza, informazioni false o fuorvianti suscettibili di influenzare le decisioni sull'esclusione, la selezione o l'aggiudicazione (art. 98, comma 3, lett. b, del Codice)?</li> <li>● l'operatore economico ha dimostrato significative o persistenti carenze nell'esecuzione di un precedente contratto di appalto o di concessione che ne hanno causato la risoluzione per inadempimento oppure la condanna al risarcimento del danno o altre sanzioni comparabili, derivanti da inadempienze particolarmente gravi o la cui ripetizione sia indice di una persistente carenza professionale (art. 98, comma 3, lett. c, del Codice)?</li> <li>● l'operatore economico ha commesso grave inadempimento nei confronti di uno o più subappaltatori (art. 98, comma 3, lett. d, del Codice)?</li> <li>● l'operatore economico ha violato il divieto di intestazione fiduciaria di cui all'articolo 17 della legge 19 marzo 1990, n. 55, (art. 98, comma 3, lett. e, del Codice)?</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No [.....]</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No [.....]</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No [.....]</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No [.....]</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No [.....]</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No [.....]</p>
<p>La violazione è stata rimossa?</p>	<p>Se la documentazione pertinente è disponibile elettronicamente, indicare: indirizzo web, autorità o organismo di emanazione, riferimento preciso della documentazione): [.....][.....][.....]</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No [.....]</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● omessa denuncia all'autorità giudiziaria da parte dell'operatore economico persona offesa dei reati previsti e puniti dagli articoli 317 e 629 del codice penale aggravati ai sensi dell'articolo 416-bis.1 del medesimo codice (art. 98, comma 3, lett. f, del Codice)?</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No Se la documentazione pertinente è disponibile elettronicamente,</p>

<p>Ricorrono i casi previsti dall'articolo 4, primo comma, della legge 24 novembre 1981, n. 689?</p>	<p>indicare: indirizzo web, autorità o organismo di emanazione, riferimento preciso della documentazione): [.....][.....][.....]</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● contestata commissione da parte dell'operatore economico, ovvero dei soggetti di cui al comma 3 dell'articolo 94 di taluno dei reati consumati o tentati di cui al comma 1 del medesimo articolo 94 (art. 98, comma 3, lett. g, del Codice)?</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No [.....]</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● contestata o accertata commissione, da parte dell'operatore economico oppure dei soggetti di cui al comma 3 dell'articolo 94, di taluno dei seguenti reati consumati (art. 98, comma 3, lett. h, del Codice)?</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No [.....]</p>
<p>1. abusivo esercizio di una professione, ai sensi dell'art. 348 del Codice Penale</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No [.....]</p>
<p>2. bancarotta semplice, bancarotta fraudolenta, omessa dichiarazione di beni da comprendere nell'inventario fallimentare o ricorso abusivo al credito, di cui agli artt. 216, 217, 218 e 220 del Regio Decreto 16 marzo 1942, n. 267</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No [.....]</p>
<p>3. i reati tributari ai sensi del D.Lgs. 10 marzo 2000, n. 74, i delitti societari di cui agli artt. 2621 e seguenti del Codice Civile o i delitti contro l'industria e il commercio di cui agli artt. da 513 a 517 del Codice Penale</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No [.....]</p>
<p>4. i reati urbanistici di cui all'articolo 44, comma 1, lettere b) e c), del testo unico delle disposizioni legislative e regolamentari in materia di edilizia, di cui al decreto del Presidente della Repubblica 6 giugno 2001, n. 380, con riferimento agli affidamenti aventi ad oggetto lavori o servizi di architettura e ingegneria;</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No [.....]</p>
<p>5. i reati previsti dal decreto legislativo 8 giugno 2001, n. 231.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No [.....]</p>
<p><b>In caso affermativo</b>, l'operatore economico ha adottato misure di autodisciplina o "Self-Cleaning", (cfr. articolo <b>96, comma 6, del Codice</b>)?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

In caso affermativo, descrivere tali misure:	
L'operatore economico ha risarcito o si è impegnato a risarcire qualunque danno causato dal reato o dall'illecito	[...] Sì [...] No
L'operatore economico ha chiarito i fatti e le circostanze in modo globale collaborando attivamente con le autorità investigative	[...] Sì [...] No
L'operatore economico ha adottato provvedimenti concreti di carattere tecnico, organizzativo e relativi al personale idonei a prevenire ulteriori reati o illeciti	[...] Sì [...] No
Altro	[.....]
Le misure sono state adottate o devono essere ancora adottate?	[.....]
L'operatore economico ha descritto le misure in un documento separato, allegato al DGUE?	[...] Sì [...] No
Documentazione presente nel FVOE?	[...] Sì [...] No
<b>L'operatore economico è a conoscenza di qualsiasi conflitto di interessi<sup>21</sup> legato alla sua partecipazione alla procedura di appalto (articolo 95, comma 1, lett. b, del Codice)?</b>	[ ] Sì [ ] No
<b>In caso affermativo</b> , fornire informazioni dettagliate sulle modalità con cui è stato risolto il conflitto di interessi:	[.....]

<b>L'operatore economico o un'impresa a lui collegata ha fornito consulenza</b> alla stazione appaltante o all'ente concedente o ha altrimenti <b>partecipato alla preparazione</b> della procedura d'aggiudicazione (articolo 95, comma 1, lett. c, del Codice)?	[ ] Sì [ ] No
<b>In caso affermativo</b> , fornire informazioni dettagliate sulle misure adottate per prevenire le possibili distorsioni della concorrenza:	[.....]
L'operatore economico può confermare di: a) <b>non essersi reso</b> gravemente colpevole di <b>false dichiarazioni</b> nel fornire le informazioni richieste per verificare l'assenza di motivi di	[ ] Sì [ ] No

<sup>21</sup> Come indicato nel diritto nazionale, nell'avviso o bando pertinente o nei documenti di gara.

<p>esclusione o il rispetto dei criteri di selezione?</p> <p>b) <b>non avere occultato</b> tali informazioni?</p> <p>c) <b>non essere iscritto</b> nel casellario informatico tenuto dall'ANAC per aver presentato false dichiarazioni o falsa documentazione nelle procedure di gara e negli affidamenti di subappalti? (art. 94, comma 5, lett. e, del Codice)?</p> <p>d) <b>non essere iscritto</b> nel casellario informatico tenuto dall'ANAC per aver presentato false dichiarazioni o falsa documentazione ai fini del rilascio dell'attestazione di qualificazione? (art. 94, comma 5, lett. f, del Codice)?</p> <p>e) non aver reso false comunicazioni sociali di cui agli articoli 2621 e 2622 del codice civile (art. 94, comma 1, lett. c, del Codice)?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Se la documentazione pertinente è disponibile elettronicamente, indicare: indirizzo web, autorità o organismo di emanazione, riferimento preciso della documentazione):</p> <p>[.....][.....][.....]</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Se la documentazione pertinente è disponibile elettronicamente, indicare: indirizzo web, autorità o organismo di emanazione, riferimento preciso della documentazione</p> <p>[.....][.....][.....]</p>
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**D: ALTRI MOTIVI DI ESCLUSIONE EVENTUALMENTE PREVISTI DALLA LEGISLAZIONE NAZIONALE DELLO STATO MEMBRO DELLA STAZIONE APPALTANTE O DELL'ENTE CONCEDENTE**

MOTIVI DI ESCLUSIONE PREVISTI ESCLUSIVAMENTE DALLA LEGISLAZIONE NAZIONALE (art. 94, comma 1, lett. c) ed h), comma 2, comma 5, lett. a) e lett. b), e art. 53 comma 16-ter del D.Lgs. 165/2001)	<b>Risposta:</b>
<p>Sussistono a carico dei soggetti indicati al comma 3 dell'art. 94 cause di decadenza, di sospensione o di divieto previste dall'articolo 67 del decreto legislativo 6 settembre 2011, n. 159 o di un tentativo di infiltrazione mafiosa di cui all'articolo 84, comma 4, del medesimo decreto, fermo restando quanto previsto dagli articoli 88, comma 4-bis, e 92, commi 2 e 3, del decreto legislativo 6 settembre 2011, n. 159, con</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Se la documentazione pertinente è disponibile elettronicamente, indicare: (indirizzo web, autorità o organismo di emanazione, riferimento preciso della documentazione):</p> <p>[.....][.....][.....]  .....][.....]<sup>22</sup></p>



<p>riferimento rispettivamente alle comunicazioni antimafia e alle informazioni antimafia (Articolo 94, comma 2, del Codice)?</p>	
<p>L'operatore economico si trova in una delle seguenti situazioni?</p> <p>1. è stato soggetto alla sanzione interdittiva di cui all'articolo 9, comma 2, lettera c) del decreto legislativo 8 giugno 2001, n. 231 o ad altra sanzione che comporta il divieto di contrarre con la pubblica amministrazione, compresi i provvedimenti interdittivi di cui all'articolo 14 del decreto legislativo 9 aprile 2008, n. 81 (Articolo 94, comma 5, lettera a), del Codice);</p> <p>2. è in regola con le norme che disciplinano il diritto al lavoro dei disabili di cui alla legge 12 marzo 1999, n. 68 (Articolo 94, comma 5, lett. b, del Codice);</p> <p>3. si trova, rispetto ad un altro partecipante alla medesima procedura di affidamento, in una situazione tale da far ritenere che le offerte degli operatori economici siano imputabili ad un unico centro decisionale cagione di accordi tra loro intercorsi (articolo 95, comma 1, lett. d, del Codice)?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Se la documentazione pertinente è disponibile elettronicamente, indicare: indirizzo web, autorità o organismo di emanazione, riferimento preciso della documentazione): [.....][.....][.....]</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Non è tenuto alla disciplina legge 68/1999</p> <p>Se la documentazione pertinente è disponibile elettronicamente, indicare: indirizzo web, autorità o organismo di emanazione, riferimento preciso della documentazione): [.....][.....][.....]</p> <p>Nel caso in cui l'operatore non è tenuto alla disciplina legge 68/1999 indicare le motivazioni: (numero dipendenti e/o altro ) [.....][.....][ ]</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Se la documentazione pertinente è disponibile elettronicamente, indicare: indirizzo web, autorità o organismo di emanazione, riferimento preciso della documentazione): [.....][.....][.....]</p>
<p><b>4. L'operatore economico si trova nella condizione prevista dall'art. 53 comma 16-ter del D.Lgs. 165/2001 (pantouflage o revolving door) in quanto ha concluso contratti di lavoro subordinato o autonomo e, comunque, ha attribuito incarichi ad ex dipendenti della stazione</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

appaltante o dell'ente concedente che hanno cessato il loro rapporto di lavoro da meno di tre anni e che negli ultimi tre anni di servizio hanno esercitato poteri autoritativi o negoziali per conto della stessa stazione appaltante o ente concedente nei confronti del medesimo operatore economico?	
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#### Parte IV: Criteri di selezione

(artt. 100 e 103 del Codice)

In merito ai criteri di selezione (sezione  $\alpha$  o sezioni da A a D della presente parte) l'operatore economico dichiara che:

$\alpha$ : INDICAZIONE GLOBALE PER TUTTI I CRITERI DI SELEZIONE

Rispetto di tutti i criteri di selezione richiesti	Risposta
Soddisfa i criteri di selezione richiesti:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sì <input type="checkbox"/> No

#### Parte VI: Dichiarazioni finali

*Il sottoscritto/i sottoscritti dichiara/dichiarano formalmente che le informazioni riportate nelle precedenti parti da II a V sono veritiere e corrette e che il sottoscritto/i sottoscritti è/sono consapevole/consapevoli delle conseguenze di una grave falsa dichiarazione, ai sensi dell'articolo 76 del DPR 445/2000.*

*Ferme restando le disposizioni degli articoli 40, 43 e 46 del DPR 445/2000, il sottoscritto/i sottoscritti dichiara/dichiarano formalmente di essere in grado di produrre, su richiesta e senza indugio, i certificati e le altre forme di prove documentali del caso, con le seguenti eccezioni:*

- a) se la stazione appaltante o l'ente concedente hanno la possibilità di acquisire direttamente la documentazione complementare accedendo a una banca dati nazionale che sia disponibile gratuitamente in un qualunque Stato membro<sup>23</sup>, oppure*
- b) a decorrere al più tardi dal 18 aprile 2018<sup>24</sup>, la stazione appaltante o l'ente concedente sono già in possesso della documentazione in questione.*

*Il sottoscritto/i sottoscritti autorizza/autorizzano formalmente [nome della stazione*

<sup>23</sup>A condizione che l'operatore economico abbia fornito le informazioni necessarie (indirizzo web, autorità o organismo di emanazione, riferimento preciso della documentazione) in modo da consentire all'amministrazione aggiudicatrice o all'ente aggiudicatore di acquisire la documentazione. Se necessario, accludere il pertinente assenso.

<sup>24</sup>In funzione dell'attuazione nazionale dell'articolo 59, paragrafo 5, secondo comma, della direttiva 2014/24/UE.

*appaltante o dell'ente concedente di cui alla parte I, sezione A] ad accedere ai documenti complementari alle informazioni, di cui [alla parte/alla sezione/al punto o ai punti] del presente documento di gara unico europeo, ai fini della [procedura di appalto: (descrizione sommaria, estremi della pubblicazione nella Gazzetta ufficiale dell'Unione europea, numero di riferimento)].*

*FIRMATO DIGITALMENTE*

## **Informativa ai sensi dell'art. 13 del Regolamento Europeo UE/2016/679**

Ai sensi dell'articolo 13 del Regolamento UE/2016/679 in materia di trattamento dei dati personali si forniscono le seguenti informazioni:

### **Titolare del trattamento dei dati**

Titolare del Trattamento dei dati è la Città di Torino, Piazza Palazzo di Città n. 1, 10122 Torino.

Per il caso in essere il Titolare ha designato a trattare i dati il Direttore del DIPARTIMENTO FONDI EUROPEI E PNRR raggiungibile all'indirizzo di corso Francesco Ferrucci 122 e all'indirizzo di posta elettronica [gianfranco.presutti@comune.torino.it](mailto:gianfranco.presutti@comune.torino.it).

Responsabile per la Protezione dei dati – Piazza Palazzo di Città n. 1, 10122 Torino - indirizzo di posta elettronica [rpd-privacy@comune.torino.it](mailto:rpd-privacy@comune.torino.it)

### **Finalità del Trattamento dei dati e Base giuridica**

Ai sensi dell'art. 6 e 10 del Regolamento UE/2016/679, tutti i dati personali comunicati dal soggetto Interessato, sono trattati dal Titolare del trattamento sulla base dei seguenti presupposti di liceità:

- a) necessità del trattamento ai fini dell'esecuzione di un contratto di cui l'interessato è parte, ovvero ai fini dell'esecuzione di misure precontrattuali adottate su richiesta dello stesso (art. 6 par. 1 lett. b del Regolamento UE/2016/679);
- b) necessità del trattamento per adempiere obblighi legali a cui è soggetto il titolare del trattamento (art. 6 par. 1 lett. c del Regolamento UE/2016/679);
- c) necessità del trattamento per l'esecuzione di un compito di interesse pubblico o connesso all'esercizio di pubblici poteri di cui è investito il titolare del trattamento; in particolare per la gestione della procedura finalizzata alla selezione del contraente (art. 6 par. 1 lett. e Regolamento UE/2016/679).

La base giuridica di riferimento per il trattamento dei dati è il D.Lgs 36/2023 e nonché il Regolamento della Città di Torino per la disciplina dei contratti n. 386.

Inoltre, il trattamento dei dati personali relativi a condanne penali e reati sono trattati secondo quanto stabilito dall'art. 2-*octies* D.Lgs. 196/2003 e s.m.i.

### **Destinatari e Categorie di dati**

Dati personali di persone fisiche oggetto di trattamento sono: nome e cognome, luogo e data di nascita, residenza / indirizzo, codice fiscale, *e-mail*, telefono, numero documento di identificazione, stato di convivenza, titoli di studio e professionali, esperienze professionali.

Non sono oggetto di trattamento le particolari categorie di dati personali di cui all'art. 9 par. 1 del Regolamento UE/2016/679.

I dati relativi a condanne penali e reati sono oggetto di trattamento ai fini della verifica dell'assenza di cause di esclusione *ex artt.* 94, 95, 97 e 98 D.Lgs. n. 36/2023 e al D.P.R. n. 445/2000.

Sono inoltre oggetto di trattamento i dati relativi alla situazione fiscale, economica, finanziaria, patrimoniale e contributiva.

I dati trattati afferiscono a tutti i soggetti che devono essere in possesso dei requisiti previsti dagli artt. 94, 95, 97 e 98 D.Lgs. n. 36/2023 nonché dal D.Lgs. 159/2011 e s.m.i ovvero dei

requisiti generali previsti per contrattare con la Pubblica Amministrazione.

Il trattamento dei dati personali di cui sopra, con riferimento all'aggiudicatario, è finalizzato anche all'esecuzione del contratto con i connessi adempimenti; a titolo meramente esemplificativo e non esaustivo si indicano alcune tipologie di trattamento:

- i dati relativi ai movimenti finanziari sono oggetto di trattamento ai fini della tracciabilità degli stessi ai sensi della L. 136/2010;

- i dati (nome e cognome, qualifiche possedute, inquadramento) del personale utilizzato per l'esecuzione dell'appalto sono oggetto di trattamento esclusivamente ai fini dell'esecuzione del contratto

- i dati relativi al personale dell'aggiudicatario, per il quale la stazione appaltante accerta il ritardo nel pagamento delle retribuzioni, sono oggetto di trattamento esclusivamente ai fini del pagamento delle retribuzioni medesime ai sensi dell'art. 11 comma 6 del D.lgs. 36/2023;

Il trattamento sarà effettuato sia con strumenti manuali e/o informatici e telematici con logiche di organizzazione ed elaborazione strettamente correlate alle finalità stesse e comunque in modo da garantire la sicurezza, l'integrità e la riservatezza dei dati stessi nel rispetto delle misure organizzative, fisiche e logiche previste dalle disposizioni vigenti.

### **Trasferimento dei dati**

I dati sono trattati prevalentemente all'interno dell'Unione Europea. Nel caso emerga la necessità di trasferire i dati all'esterno dell'Unione Europea, si provvederà ad integrare la presente Informativa dando conto di quanto previsto all'art. 13 lett. f) del Regolamento UE/2016/679.

I dati saranno comunicati agli enti pubblici previsti dalla normativa per la verifica dei requisiti soggettivi ed oggettivi, agli istituti bancari e uffici postali, nonché negli altri casi previsti dalla normativa, ivi compresa la pubblicazione nelle pagine dell'Ente (Amministrazione Trasparente, Albo Pretorio *on-line* e simili) o in banche dati nazionali. I dati saranno altresì trasmessi ad altri soggetti (es. controinteressati, partecipanti al procedimento, altri richiedenti) in caso di richiesta di accesso ai documenti amministrativi (secondo quanto previsto dall'art. 35 del D.Lgs. 36/2023 e s.m.i.), nonché all'Autorità giudiziaria, all'ANAC (Autorità Nazionale Anticorruzione) e ad altri Organismi di controllo.

### **Periodo di conservazione dei dati**

In riferimento ai dati contenuti in documenti amministrativi per i quali non è prevista una specifica disposizione di legge o Regolamento in materia di conservazione, i dati personali saranno trattati per la durata della procedura di gara e del contratto nel rispetto dei termini prescrizionali per l'esercizio dei diritti nell'ambito del procedimento giurisdizionale amministrativo, civile e penale.

A tali fini i dati saranno conservati dieci anni decorrenti dalla data di scadenza del contratto. Saranno conservati per periodi più lunghi a condizione che siano trattati esclusivamente ai fini di archiviazione nel pubblico interesse, di ricerca scientifica o storica o a fini statistici ai sensi dell'art. 5 paragrafo 1, lettera e) Regolamento 2016/679.

Decorso i termini e le esigenze sopra indicate, troverà applicazione l'art. 21, comma 1, lettera d) del D.lgs. 42/2004 in materia di scarto dei documenti dagli archivi pubblici.

I dati contenuti nella determinazione di efficacia dell'aggiudicazione e nei suoi allegati

(verbali di gara, offerta economica e istanza di partecipazione alla gara dell'aggiudicatario), e nell'eventuale determinazione dirigenziale di consegna anticipata, vengono conservati a tempo indeterminato.

### **Diritti dell'interessato**

Gli interessati possono avvalersi, ove applicabili, dei diritti di accesso (art. 15), di rettifica (art. 16), di cancellazione (art. 17), di limitazione (art. 18), di notifica (art. 19), di portabilità (art. 20), di opposizione (art. 21), disciplinati dal Regolamento UE/2016/679.

### **Diritto di reclamo**

Il diritto è esercitabile presso il Titolare o il suo designato, ovvero presso il Responsabile per la Protezione dei Dati, come sopra individuati.

In ultima istanza, oltre alle tutele previste in sede amministrativa o giurisdizionale, è ammesso comunque il reclamo all'Autorità Garante per la protezione dei dati personali nel caso si ritenga che il trattamento avvenga in violazione del Regolamento citato.

### **Conferimento dei dati**

Il conferimento dei dati personali è dovuto in base alla vigente normativa, ed è altresì necessario ai fini della partecipazione alla procedura nonché, eventualmente, ai fini della stipula, gestione ed esecuzione del contratto.

Il rifiuto di fornire i dati richiesti non consentirà la partecipazione alla procedura, la stipula, gestione ed esecuzione del contratto, l'adempimento degli obblighi normativi gravanti sulla Città di Torino.

### **Processo automatizzato**

La Città non utilizza modalità di trattamento basate su processi decisionali automatizzati (art. 22 del Regolamento UE/2016/679).

### **Finalità diverse**

I dati conferiti non sono trattati per finalità diverse da quelle istituzionali sopra indicate.

ATTESTAZIONE DI REGOLARE ESECUZIONE

OGGETTO CONTRATTO:	SERVIZIO DI CERTIFICATORE ESTERNO PER IL PROGETTO 2NITE ITN (INNOVATION TRANSFER NETWORKS) PROGRAMMA URBACT IV
IMPORTO CONTRATTO:	
DETERMINA AGGIUDICAZIONE:	
AGGIUDICATARIO:	STUDIO DOTT. VALERIA LABATE
DATA certificazione :	
IMPORTO DA FATTURARE:	

VISTO REGOLARE ESECUZIONE

DITTA ESECUTRICE PER ACCETTAZIONE

firmato digitalmente

FIRMA RESPONSABILE PROCEDIMENTO

[Fabrizio Barbiero](#)

firmato digitalmente

Si dichiara che sono parte integrante del presente provvedimento gli allegati riportati a seguire <sup>1</sup>, archiviati come file separati dal testo del provvedimento sopra riportato:

1. TD\_MEPA\_FLC\_2NITE\_signed.pdf



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<sup>1</sup> L'impronta degli allegati rappresentata nel timbro digitale QRCode in elenco è quella dei file pre-esistenti alla firma digitale con cui è stato adottato il provvedimento