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TABLE OF CONTENT

1	Introduction.....	2
2	Objectives.....	3
3	Inputs and procedure.....	3
4	Structure of the Regional Action Plan.....	4
5	Overview of the last (fourth) versions of the Regional Action Plans elaborated by project partners during the 7 th period.....	5
5.1	Tasks at the level of decision-making.....	5
5.2	Tasks at the level of social entrepreneurship.....	6
5.3	Tasks at the level of social investing.....	6
5.4	Tasks at the level of civil society.....	7
5.5	Development between 3 rd and final version.....	7
6	Conclusion.....	12
	Annex 1: Actualized template for Regional Action Plan.....	13

List of Abbreviations

BAIF	Business Angels Impact Fund
EIF	European Investment Fund
EU	European Union
GSG	Global Steering Group for Impact Investment
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
RAP	Regional Action Plan
SE	Social Enterprise/Entrepreneurship
SII	Social Impact Investment
SME	Small and Medium-sized Enterprise

2 Introduction

Social enterprises (SEs) have gained importance in European and national policies in recent years. The social economy and social enterprises represent a fundamentally new way of doing business and, as such, they have the potential to profoundly transform the socio-economic landscape as they address some of the challenges Europe is facing, in particular the need to foster sustainable and socially-inclusive growth and to create jobs.¹

The potential of social enterprises is still not fully unleashed, especially in the Danube region, which lags behind global trends in the field of social entrepreneurship as well as social impact investing. Therefore, it is necessary to adopt innovative approaches and to involve various types of stakeholders, starting at local/regional/national level, in order to further develop the policies in favor of social entrepreneurship. One of the tools in this regard is the elaboration of Regional Action Plans in individual regions/countries, which would actively engage relevant stakeholders at regional/national level and thus, facilitate the strengthening of social entrepreneurship and social impact investment ecosystem and markets in individual project partner countries as well as in the whole Danube region.

Regional Action Plans are one of the deliverables of the **Finance4SocialChange** project, which is co-funded by the Interreg Danube Transnational Programme. Finance4SocialChange is designed to enable the creation of a business environment, which helps social entrepreneurs to create more viable and scaling social companies in the Danube region. The project contributes to smart, sustainable and inclusive growth and competitiveness of the Danube region through facilitating improved policy learning between different stakeholders in social economy and developing practical solutions on impact investing to better shape the regulatory framework for the proper functioning of the social financing sector.

3 Objectives

The Regional Action Plans promote evidence-based policy making, setting out potential actions and interventions of all project partner countries towards strengthening the social impact investment ecosystems and markets and enabling social business environment.

In this respect, the Regional Action Plans play an important role within the Finance4SocialChange project. Together with the outcomes of the Regional Stakeholder Group workshops and Local Policy Focus Groups they set the basis for the development of the Social Impact Investment Strategy for the Danube region. To relevant stakeholders in each region, the individual Regional Action Plan serve as a source of information as well as an overview of all activities and tasks, which should be done in order to improve the social impact and investment readiness of social enterprises.

4 Inputs and procedure

The preparation of Regional Action Plans was foreseen within WP4, Activity 4.2 of the project – but also in WP7, Activity 7.1 in the frame of the project extension. The elaboration of Regional Action Plans strongly relies on the outcomes of WP3, which provides valuable inputs and massive amount of information through its mapping exercise, matchmaking and exchange of experience.

¹ EC (2016). Social enterprises and the social economy going forward. A call for action from the Commission Expert Group on Social Entrepreneurship (GECES). October 2016.

In addition, the outcomes of other activities within WP4 feed into the Regional Action Plans. In particular, partners rely on the lessons learned and results of the **Regional Stakeholder Group workshops** (D4.2.2) and **Local Policy Focus Groups** (D4.2.3 + D.71.1). These events helped to identify a pool of stakeholders who might be involved in the tasks and actions to be taken at regional/national level in order to strengthen the social impact investment ecosystem regionally and subsequently also at macro-regional level.

Furthermore, the discussions with **Policy Advisory Board** (PAB) and **Technical Advisory Board** (TAB) members organized within WP1 (especially with external experts involved in these bodies) also serve as valuable source of information.

Keeping this in mind, each Regional Action Plan is not a stand-alone document but is a subject to **continuous improvement process**, which is a method enabling to improve processes continuously and to carry out change so as to be tailored to the needs of regional stakeholders. The partners **developed a first version of their action plan in period 3 and then updated them in the following periods (period 4 to 6). In the last period (period 7) partners adjusted the document one last time but also included a new section on actions related to COVID-19 pandemics.**

In this last (fourth) version, project partners not only **monitored the fulfillment of tasks** defined in the action plan but also provided the current status of the different tasks (fulfilled, ongoing, planned or abandoned).

5 Structure of the Regional Action Plan

In order to ensure the comparability and homogeneity of individual Regional Action Plans prepared by all project partners, partners followed the structure provided by UKS (Annex 1). The template prepared and used in period 7 was an update of the original template. It consists of the following parts:

- **Part I: Description of the region**
 - **Country / region**
 - **Brief description of the region**
 - **SWOT analysis of social entrepreneurship in the region**
- **Part II: Task list**
 - Tasks at the level of decision-making
 - Tasks at the level of social entrepreneurship (SEs and would-be SEs)
 - Tasks at the level of social investing
 - Tasks at the level of civil society
- **Part III: Actions related to COVID-19 pandemics**
- **Part IV: Conclusions and recommendations**

In the extension phase (period 7), the template was modified in the following way:

- New heading in each task regarding the task status
- New part (now **Part III**) on **actions related to COVID-19 pandemics**

The new part aimed at gathering information regarding all instruments/tools that have been introduced in the area of social entrepreneurship due to COVID-19 pandemics, and also the tasks that are planned to be implemented by various stakeholders at national/regional level.

6 Overview of the last (fourth) versions of the Regional Action Plans elaborated by project partners during the 7th period

During the period 7, each project partner prepared the final version of their Regional Action Plans. Another exception is IMPEER NASU from Ukraine: Due to the unclarified situation regarding the first level control in their country, which could not be solved until the end of the project, the Ukrainian partner prepared only two draft versions of their Regional Action Plan. The box below describes the distribution of tasks among project partners regarding the preparation of Regional Action Plans.

Box 1: Responsibility of PPs regarding the preparation of Regional Action Plans

Hungary: IFKA

Austria: ZSI together with ASHOKA

Baden-Württemberg: S2i together with UHEI

Bavaria: FASE

Romania: UEFISCDI

Slovenia: BSC

Bulgaria: SDA

Slovakia: UKS

Croatia: ACT Group

Serbia: CCIS

Moldova: ODIMM

In order to get an overview of activities and tasks that should be done in individual countries with the aim to improve the social impact and investment readiness of social enterprises, major findings and similarities identified in the Regional Action Plans are summarized in the text below.

The time frame for all plans is 2019-2027, whereat most tasks are supposed to happen in the next few years. There are four levels of tasks reported below: the level of decision-making, of social entrepreneurship (SEs and would-be SEs), of social investing and of civil society.

6.1 Tasks at the level of decision-making

Policy makers in a lot of partner countries are or will be developing their own **strategies** or at least **measures for supporting SEs** (e.g. Germany, Austria, Romania, Ukraine, Slovakia, Bulgaria, Moldova, Serbia, Croatia). In other countries, legal frameworks, definitions or regulations for SEs or for measuring social impact are developed (e.g. Serbia, Slovenia, Moldova). In Germany, efforts are made towards more transparency about responsible contact persons for SEs, setting up a coordination body.

In case of Slovakia, there is a responsible body dealing with the topic of SE, and the cooperation between several ministries is promoted. Furthermore (e.g. in Austria, Moldova), efforts are made to reduce market or system entry barriers, regulatory restrictions and administrative burdens for SEs and raise the awareness of policy makers for these barriers. On top of these decisions toward a more beneficial framework, partner countries also think about new or extended **funding possibilities** for SEs (e.g. Germany, Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia). Municipal financing mechanisms are developed and tested in Bulgaria, while in Austria, sustainability is established for existing or tested funding programs. Existing support for SMEs or start-ups and tenders is opened up for SEs or specific funding calls are developed. In Austria, the Ministry of social affairs issued its second Social Impact Bond in 2019. The well-developed welfare state and intermediary structures in Austria allow to setup these complex structures.

As mentioned above, the SE concept is not yet fully known to the national and local public authorities in all partner countries. Hence, some partner countries (e.g. Hungary) develop **knowledge sharing** events that bring together experts to make their expertise more widely available. In Hungary, the Hungarian Impact Roundtable are being organized and called together quarterly, which supports policy makers in the implementation of policy and legislative ideas of improving the policy and legal environment of social impact investments.

6.2 Tasks at the level of social entrepreneurship

At the level of SEs and would-be SEs, the focus of the tasks in the partner countries lies on **building up knowledge and skills**. Education, trainings, coaching or counselling has already been and will be provided for social entrepreneurs in Austria, Germany, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Croatia and Hungary, and additionally social sector organizations and social servants and potential social investors in Bulgaria. Trainings are either delivered on-site or online, by universities, business consultants or successful social entrepreneurs and concern improving skills and capacity building in management, marketing, sales and market research, competitiveness, impact measurement, understanding of the general Social Impact Investment (SII) concept, knowledge about what investors look for and developing competences to attract funds or other support possibilities.

Another focus is the support of **networking** between SEs. In Germany, Austria, Romania, Slovakia, Croatia and Ukraine, there are attempts to provide platforms or registers and to connect existing networks of SE to coordinate and steer common activities. In Germany, it is also planned to support the setup of additional local innovation and founding hubs open for SEs, to create more locally embedded brokers/intermediaries able to connect investors and SEs.

6.3 Tasks at the level of social investing

At the level of social investing, tasks in the partner countries mostly concern **finance programs** for impact investing with different focuses. Some countries plan funding programs for impact investment financed by public sources (e.g. Germany, Romania, Slovakia). In Ukraine, rules of involvement of additional financial resources to the process of social entrepreneurship development will be set up according to new conditions of financial resources formation and allocation due to the Decentralization reform in Ukraine. Temporary free additional financial resources may be involved into the formation of funds for stimulation of social entrepreneurship development and for socially oriented investments.

Some countries attempt to connect impact investors to impact investment collectives or funds (e.g. Austria, Germany). In Croatia and Slovenia, there already is a “FeelsGood Impact Investment Fund” (EIF and private co-investment), which is being presented to stakeholders, start-ups, social enterprises and enterprises with social impact during the next years. To attract more private money, some countries (e.g. Germany, Austria, Hungary) plan to organise regular meetings or other adequate platforms for matchmaking between potential impact investors (e.g. Business Angels) and SEs or traditional small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) with social mission.

As stakeholders expressed a need of a shared understanding of the concept of social impact investment to remove barriers, tasks in partner countries also focus on **knowledge building** on the side of potential impact investors. In Croatia, Co-Impact Foundation plans to provide education and consultancy related to corporate social responsibility programs, venture philanthropy and impact investment. To additionally develop SII from a research perspective, Germany will create a database with a mapping and survey of social investment markets, while Bulgaria will test available social impact assessment measurement systems.

6.4 Tasks at the level of civil society

As stakeholders in the different partner countries wish for a greater involvement of public authorities, not only in terms of public funding and supporting schemes, but also in terms of awareness raising, different **awareness campaigns** e.g. in Germany, Austria, Hungary, Slovakia, Romania, Ukraine, Croatia and Slovenia were organised and/or are planned to increase consumer awareness and engage civil society in social entrepreneurship. Examples for these tasks are annual one-day or one-week open, interactive events, workshop and seminars, conferences, impact days, promotion of success stories and best practice examples, presentation of products and services of SEs, promotion and information about products under a special label, and communication platforms as press conferences, Press Relations articles, webpages, social media, etc., but also the creation of local business angel networks and clubs. The awareness campaigns engage stakeholders from all sectors, including the finance sector. In Romania, there are also plans for educational programmes in high schools and universities aimed at highlighting the importance of social economy development at regional/national level or integrating specific training for social entrepreneurship as a transversal competence (developed trans-curricular) or develop and incorporate a new optional discipline in the high-school curriculum – Social Entrepreneurship. In Slovakia, there already are study programs offered for University students.

6.5 Development between 3rd and final version

The Regional Action Plans (RAPs) were largely affirmed by stakeholders and only few changes were made in order of “fine-tuning” the action plans or monitoring the progress made. In addition, a new section related to the COVID-19 pandemic was introduced. In order to get an overview of these updates made in the regional action plans, the changes are summed up in the following table. In this table, tasks at level of decision-making are labelled with A and a running number according to the respective RAP, tasks at level of social entrepreneurship (SEs and would-be SEs) are labelled with B, task at the level of social investing with C and tasks at the level of civil society with D, respectively.

Country	Updates to RAP in P7
Hungary	Ideas for improving the social impact investment related legal frameworks and policies were formulated (Task A1 fulfilled). An investment readiness self-assessment tool was developed to help SMEs better integrate SEs into their sector in Hungary and competitors from both groups be better prepared for the Business Plan Competition and investment ready (Task B3 fulfilled).
Austria	In order to enhance entrepreneurial skills, various options and some structures existing within agencies, universities etc. will provide adequate training facilities for potential social entrepreneurs (Task B6). A pilot platform for SE professionals is being planned, so that SEs find more easily appropriate personnel (Task B7). With the acquisition of investment funds for social enterprises beyond the traditional investor landscape it is strived to gain additional financial resources, engagement of small-scale investors for social impact investment, and mobilize new investor groups (Task C9). A Pilot knowledge hub will provide impact investment trainings for investors and is expected to improve dissemination of and access to structured knowledge (Task C10). Collective impact campaigns with a thematic focus (e.g. education) are being implemented, in order to engage stakeholders from all sectors, promote social entrepreneurship, provide system access and funding (Task C12).
Germany: Baden- Württemberg	Discussions with local business development agencies (Wirtschaftsförderung Mannheim and Karlsruhe) to strengthen their involvement: suggestion to create a working group to discuss issues with similar public authorities but also to organize a meeting with all relevant and interested actors – with the objective of reaching a “Pact of business developers”. Furthermore, a meeting with a responsible person from Ministry of Economic Affairs is planned soon (December 2021). (Task A1). S2i offers ongoing counselling and makes plans of cooperation with the upcoming impact hub Karlsruhe that will provide counselling, mentoring and trainings for SEs (Task B3). S2i organized in September 2021 a transnational workshop devoted to private impact investment in the Danube region with a focus on the situation in Germany (Task C4). S2i participated and communicated widely about EUSES (EU social economy summit) that took place virtually in Mannheim in April 2021. S2i plans further local activities in cooperation with the upcoming Impact Hub Karlsruhe (Task D6).
Germany: Bavaria	Contact persons for social innovation/ social entrepreneurship were set up on federal and state level (Task A2 fulfilled). A new, innovative co-investment fund with a complementary deal-by-deal support to finance a pan-European pipeline of early-stage social enterprises was launched (Task C4 fulfilled). Tasks A1, B3, C5 are still ongoing, meaning that creating more early-stage funding opportunities for SEs, building at least one social innovation hub per major city in Germany and giving workshops and webinars that educate investors are under implementation.
Romania	Innovation has been included in the policy making related to social entrepreneurship and the number of solutions fostering social entrepreneurship got increased (Task A3 fulfilled). It is still being worked upon improving the strategic framework on social entrepreneurship (Task A1), developing a community of marketing experts in social entrepreneurship (Task B5), increasing the know-how of social enterprises on how to work with investors (Task C7), developing new social entrepreneurship activities (Task D9) and raising awareness among social investors via civil society organisations (Task D12).

Slovenia	<p>Task A1 that foreseen the preparation of a regulation and a methodology to measure social impact has been abandoned. An impact investment ecosystem through the promotion of the Fund in the region was developed and by this the knowledge about the impact investment and investment possibilities was raised (Task C3 fulfilled). A regional support office is planned to be established as a one-stop-shop for social entrepreneurship in the region (Task B2). The Association Social Economy Slovenia works towards implementing the “BUY RESPONSIBLE” campaign, that is aimed at raising awareness about products and their origin by companies and costumers (Task D4).</p>
Bulgaria	<p>Knowledge sharing events are being planned and minimum one is being implemented per year, to bring together cross-silo experts from Bulgaria and EU to discuss trends, achievements and challenges facing social entrepreneurship and social impact investment (Task A1). Implementation of the Task A2 has already started with the assessment of Sofia Start-up Accelerator programme and Social Innovation programme in terms of suitability to introduce social impact investment. A new invest in SE programme is in process of design and was launched in December 2021. In 2021, SDA held an online and hybrid training sessions and online mentoring (Task B3).</p> <p>Training materials were developed, including a glossary; a critical mass of public and business representatives was trained. As part of the Blended Learning Programme on spot a special training for SEs and public servants on digital transformation of businesses and organizations in regard to post-COVID-19 challenges was organized. Afterwards, the trainings were incorporated in the municipal programme Europe, jointly with their program council meetings. (Task B4 fulfilled). Different methods of measurement are still being identified and in the process of tested, trying not to lose sight of the goal: the recovery of the social cohesion; evaluate social outcomes; promote social indicators apart from economic ones (Task C5).</p>
Slovakia	<p>The Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family is working to reduce administrative burdens so that it can support a more efficient management of social enterprises, the creation of new social enterprises and promote the development and networking of social enterprises (Task A1). The cooperation of all ministries is being gradually improved, firstly to develop the area of social entrepreneurship, and also during the process of implementation of the Act on social economy, so that the support instruments mentioned in this Act can be used in practice (Task A2). The Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family and different Regional Centres of Social Economy work towards establishing new types of social enterprises, and developing the area of social entrepreneurship in general (Task A3). Managers of social enterprises have been trained to become more qualified, understand the specific needs and individual approach to their employees, and to generally increase their skills and expertise in business activities, thus increasing the efficiency of social enterprise management (Task B4 fulfilled). A network of social enterprises has been created - the Alliance for social economy in Slovakia (Task B5 fulfilled). Social</p>

	<p>agriculture is being supported and developed (Task B6). Various workshops and seminars that highlight the importance of social economy development at regional/national level are being organized in order to provide students with information and practical experience about employment opportunities in the area of social economy and in the management of social enterprises (Task D9). New activities like workshops and events in the area of social entrepreneurship were developed and, thanks to these, the interest in social enterprises and subsequently higher support of their activities got increased (Task D10 fulfilled). Concrete examples of best practice showing the results and positive impacts of the social economy were presented to the general public through available channels, such as media, social networks, etc. (Task D11 fulfilled)</p>
Croatia	<p>By being involved in the project Financ4SocialChange Croatia Political Advisory Board meetings and Local Policy Focus Group workshops, as well as through newly established Global Steering Group for Impact investment (GSG) working group (working on proposal to the Government on SE legislation as well, the awareness of government institutions on the importance of impact investment got raised. The Ministry of Labour made a series of consultations with SE support organisations and SEs on Operational Programme actions in non-financial and financial support (Task A1). Enterprises participated in F4SC online academy “Accelerating Investment Readiness”, webinar “Social Finance & Impact Investment”, as well as on Business Angels Impact Fund investment readiness and educational project. The Business Angels Impact Fund (BAIF) is still being implemented (Task B2); Co-Impact Foundation developed a new financial instrument for social enterprises; it is going to be implemented in 2022 (Task C3); 1% fund developed and initiated; will be implemented in 2022; GSG national Advisory Board Croatia initiative proposed institutionalization by the Government; in 2022 to apply for a member of GSGII (Task C4).</p>
Serbia	<p>A Law on Social Entrepreneurship is being drafted, with the aim to raise the awareness of the community and public-policy makers, define which type of legal entity could get the status “social enterprise” and clearly define social enterprises. The clear definition would help decision-makers easily create a support program for SEs and social investors to come to Serbia to invest in social enterprises (Task A1). A mechanism for mapping social enterprises and measuring the social impact of SEs has been developed, indicators for measuring the impact and contribution of the social entrepreneurship sector to the national competitiveness and economic growth were defined (Task A2 fulfilled). In order to develop a funding mechanisms for SEs, the Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Finance and the National bank of Serbia together with CCIS work on defining laws and frameworks that facilitate investing and easier funding (Task A3). Educational and mentoring workshops for social entrepreneurs were organised and internal capacities of social entrepreneurs got improved (Task B4). It is still being worked upon creating partnership with bigger companies to unlock other potential markets (Task B5), establishing a Social impact</p>

	investing fund (Task C6), training SEs in communication and PR, so that they know how to better communicate their impact to the public (Task D7).
Moldova	Increased awareness and knowledge of the population regarding social entrepreneurship concept by promoting the success stories of the already existing companies that carry out activities in social entrepreneurship field (Task D5 fulfilled). In Moldova it is still being worked to draw the Action Plan for development of social entrepreneurship 2021 - 2025 (Task A1), increase the number of companies with official status of social enterprise or social enterprise of insertion, by motivating them to submit to the National Commission for Social Entrepreneurship (Task B2), elaborate and get more financing scheme approved (Task C3). Meetings where financial institutions participate are being organised, to identify opportunities for supporting social enterprises and to develop working methods to support SEs (Task C4). On the long term, Moldova strives to develop the potential of young people to create human, environmental and community friendly businesses and to develop the world's third largest economic sector, social entrepreneurship (Task D6).

Actions related to COVID-19 pandemics

Since the COVID-19 pandemic started to impact severely the society and economy, the states fought to aid them and keep business and social life running as much as possible. Although most of the measures introduced do not target specifically SEs, but are generally open to all businesses including social entrepreneurs, some countries, e.g. Serbia focused specifically on SEs, mapped them, wanted to expand the knowledge of the population about their impact and areas of influence, and especially show how SEs engage when crises emerge.

However, the majority of measures were financial: direct funding programmes, state aid and/or guarantees. Some states eased the conditions of payment and taxes for enterprises who fulfilled certain conditions, including SEs. One of the main focuses of the financial initiatives was to help enterprises keep their employees and further pay their wages (ensure job stability), or to help them overcome the negative economic consequences or even restart business (Austria, Germany, Bulgaria, Slovakia, Romania).

With these focuses, Bulgaria specifically implemented a tool for urgent business support in the sectors "Transport", "Accommodation and food service" and "Tourism".

Countries in the Danube region implemented also various general support measures. Germany and Bulgaria tried to involve the society to provide suggestions for possible solutions. In the Bavarian "#WeVsVirus Hackathon" that was supported by the German government, there were 28,000 participants making it the largest hackathon in the world. Result: about 147 projects were selected as viable and 51 solutions are in use after the completion of the implementation program. Other projects from the hackathon that were not in the implementation program also remain active. The "Europe" Programme of Sofia Municipality supports the cooperation between the civil society and the local government in Sofia in the application of good European practices at local level.

Several eastern European countries offered programmes that include tailored workshops and training, coaching and mentoring. Such sets of activities were aimed to support technology transfer and

digitalization (and knowledge on how to implement new business models based on them in the new conditions caused by the pandemic restrictions, thus increasing the resilience of companies in coping with the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic). Romania implemented an Impact Accelerator, a program for social entrepreneurs and Non-Profit Organizations (NGOs), offering consulting and resources for businesses destabilized by the pandemic. In the program, social businesses and participating NGOs will work to increase their social impact but also to ensure their sustainability and financial autonomy, scaling methods and the transformation of services, processes or skills into marketable products.

In Austria and Germany the system of “Kurzarbeit” (reduced working time compensated with subsidized salaries) sustained and helped unburden business.

7 Conclusion

Social entrepreneurship, which has become increasingly relevant in today’s economy, has also emerged among the Danube region. However, the Danube region currently lags behind global trends in the field of social entrepreneurship and social impact investments. There is a lack of “blended” financial instruments, which would complement non-repayable grants with new forms of finance. Furthermore, there is also a lack of impact investors and policies to support the improvement of social impact investment markets.

Project Finance4SocialChange was designed to enable the creation of business environment that helps social entrepreneurs to create more viable and scaling social companies in the Danube region. The aim of the project was to facilitate the knowledge exchange, to encourage policy change in the Danube region and also to develop practical solutions on impact investing towards better shaping the regulatory framework for proper functioning of the social financing sector in the Danube region. The elaboration of the Regional Action Plans in individual regions/countries helps to actively engage relevant stakeholders at regional/national level, and subsequently facilitate the strengthening of social entrepreneurship and social impact investment ecosystem and markets in the whole Danube region.

The analysis of Regional Action Plans elaborated by project partners showed that the development of social entrepreneurship in the Danube region requires a series of consistent efforts. It is necessary to initiate relevant measures for the creation of enabling ecosystem including the legal and regulatory frameworks, access to finance and markets, business support structures, education and trainings. The measures included in Regional Action Plans are focused on two main directions – the tasks focused on the legislative framework and then concrete tasks that can be performed by various actors (from policy makers to the civil society). The final version of Regional Action Plans represents the last version prepared by all project partners and includes also the actions related to COVID-19 pandemics implemented in individual project partner countries.

Annex 1: Actualized template for Regional Action Plan

Regional Action Plan

PART I. DESCRIPTION OF THE REGION

Country / region	
Brief description of the region (0,5 page max)	

SWOT analysis of social entrepreneurship and social impact investing in the region	
Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • • • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • • •
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • • • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • • •

PART II. TASK LIST

A) Tasks at the level of decision-making

Title task 1	
Brief task description	
Objective	
Expected results	
Responsible body	
Timing	
Task status	Task status

Title task 2	
Brief task description	
Objective	
Expected results	
Responsible body	
Timing	
Task status	Task status

Copy and paste the above table for further tasks ...

B) Tasks at the level of social entrepreneurship (SEs and would-be SEs)

Finance4SocialChange is a project co-financed by European funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI).

Project website: www.interreg-danube.eu/finance4socialchange

Title task <i>(continue in numbering)</i>	
Brief task description	
Objective	
Expected results	
Responsible body	
Timing	
Task status	Task status

Title task	
Brief task description	
Objective	
Expected results	
Responsible body	
Timing	
Task status	Task status

Copy and paste the above table for further tasks ...

C) Tasks at the level of social impact investing

Title task	
Brief task description	
Objective	
Expected results	
Responsible body	
Timing	
Task status	Task status

Finance4SocialChange is a project co-financed by European funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI).

Project website: www.interreg-danube.eu/finance4socialchange

Title task	
Brief task description	
Objective	
Expected results	
Responsible body	
Timing	
Task status	Task status

Copy and paste the above table for further tasks ...

D) Tasks at the level of civil society

Title task	
Brief task description	
Objective	
Expected results	
Responsible body	
Timing	
Task status	Task status

Title task	
Brief task description	
Objective	
Expected results	
Responsible body	
Timing	
Task status	Task status

Copy and paste the above table for further tasks ...

PART III. ACTIONS RELATED TO COVID-19 PANDEMICS

Please, summarize all the instruments/tools that have been introduced in the area of social entrepreneurship due to COVID-19 pandemics, and also the tasks that are planned to be implemented by various stakeholders at national/regional level.

Call to action	
Brief action description	
Objective	
Expected results	
Responsible body	
Timing	
Action status	Action status

Call to action	
Brief action description	
Objective	
Expected results	
Responsible body	
Timing	
Action status	Action status

Copy and paste the above table for further actions ...

PART IV. CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusions and recommendations (0,5 page max)