### Summary description of the key features of the tool (developed and/or implemented)

In order to have a platform for SURFACE stakeholders various options have been proofed. Therein online fora and different other methods have been investigated and tested. According to feedback and gained know-how from other projects the partnership came to the conclusion that a direct forum via skype or if possible personal meeting is the best way of regular and constant exchange between partners and stakeholders. [note: e.g. in CE-Project CERREC an online platform / forum was introduced ... experience showed that it was very hard to generate traffic and discussion there] Finally the MSF as a tool can be described as regular virtual meetings via skype and/or personal meetings in the course of the partner meetings. In order to guarantee a good preparation of the discussion topics are announced at least 2 weeks beforehand so that the feedback of stakeholders can be collected and discussed during the meetings.
The tool is developed by the project Consortium, including the following geographical areas (with NUTS codes):

- Mid Tyrol (Austria, AT332)
- Labin (Croatia, HR036)
- Stonavka (Czech Republic, CZ080)
- Kempten (Germany, DEZ73)
- Budapest (Hungary, HU101)
- Emilia Romagna (Italy, ITH5)
- Vicenza (Italy, ITD32)
- Kujawsko-Pomorskie (Poland, PL616)
- Central Ljubljana (Slovenia, SI021)

Expected impact and benefits of the tool for the concerned territories and target groups

The impact and benefits of the MSF is two-fold: it brings together all actors having role in waste management, especially in re-use and the stakeholders from strategic planning and legislation via regulations and plans. The MSF also serves as a conveyor for actors from level of implementation (actors having role on SRP development) with colligating their needs and expectations. Finally, a multilateral interaction of national and international stakeholders can lead to a cost and time effective cooperation with practical outcomes possessing the widest basement of their consensus.

Sustainability of the tool and its transferability to other territories and stakeholders

In D.T1.2.4 the creation of a permanent transnational MSF is foreseen. Therefore the sustainability is guaranteed that stakeholders and partners will agree on a further exchange via the platform. As the method is common (skype) also the transferability to other territories and stakeholders is reasonable.

Lessons learned from the development/implementation process of the tool and added value of transnational cooperation

The know-how of transnational partnership was very useful when defining the right method of exchange. As some partners where already involved in other CE-projects were also a stakeholder discussion forum was introduced - knowledge was useful in that way that a functioning exchange is only guaranteed when there is permanent moderation and direct contact. Therefore the best option was the personal or virtual meeting via skype.
## References to relevant deliverables and web-links

If applicable, pictures or images to be provided as annex

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<th>Related deliverable</th>
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<td>D.T1.2.4 - Local Agreements for the adoption of a permanent transnational MSF</td>
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