



INTERREG EUROPE

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Context

Overall strategic framework: EU2020 strategy

SMART GROWTH

Economy based on knowledge & innovation

GREEN GROWTH

Resource efficient, greener and more competitive economy

INCLUSIVE GROWTH

Highemployment economy delivering social and territorial cohesion

3 pillars translated in 11 Thematic Objectives in 2014-2020 regulation



Few principle from the new regulations

• Concentrate resources to order to optimise the impact



Result orientation







Objective set in the ETC Regulation - Article 2(3)(a) for interregional cooperation:

'to reinforce the effectiveness of cohesion policy'

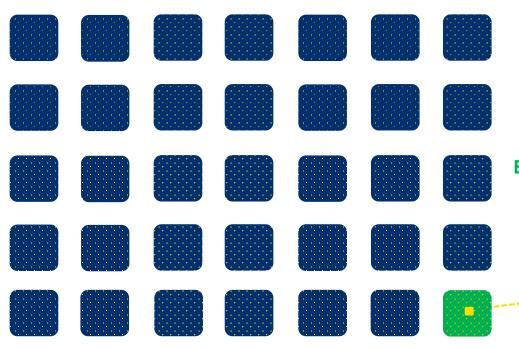
'identification and dissemination of good practices with a view to their transfer principally to operational programmes under the <u>Investment for growth and jobs</u> goal but also, where relevant to <u>cooperation programmes</u>'



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Policy learning among public authorities to improve performance of policies & programmes for regional development, in particular Structural Funds programmes

EU Cohesion policy



Goal 1:

Investment for growth & jobs (G&J)

EUR 340 billion

Goal 2:

European Territorial Cooperation (ETC)

EUR 10.2 billion

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EUR 359 m



Eligible area

EU28 + Norway & Switzerland





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...S3

innovation

...energy efficiency

renewable energies

sustainable

transport...

infrastructure

Thematic focus 4 priority axis





Low carbon economy



...creation, development, growth of SMEs...

...natural heritage cultural heritage resources efficiency...



2 actions supported

Policy Learning
Platforms



Interregional Cooperation Projects







Platforms: what is it?



A **service** provided per priority axis via:

Online collaborative tool

+ Expert team

With relevant functionalities

Content and coordination role



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Origin

INTERREG IVC capitalisation exercise



S3 platform Seville



Objective

Objective: To contribute to policy learning across EU in particular on Structural Funds implementation

- Better exploiting projects' results
- Opening up programme results to anyone interested





Platforms

Examples of services

- □ Advice regional stakeholders and running projects
- ☐ Organise and facilitate **peer reviews** among regions
- ☐ Organise and facilitate thematic workshops
- □ Analyse and disseminate the content of projects through dedicated events & publications
- ☐ Facilitate **knowledge sharing** and networking among regions on the collaborative tool





Platforms Target groups

Stakeholders involved in the implementation of **Growth & Jobs** or **cooperation** programmes

Other stakeholders relevant to the **topics**

Implementation

Sub-contracting arrangement

Through procurement procedure

Launched in the course of 2015





Projects

Definition

Partners from different countries working together on a shared regional policy issue (within the thematic fields of the programme)...

Objective

....to improve the effectiveness of the policies of the regions involved in the project (in particular their **Investment for Growth and Jobs goal programmes**)





Project organised in 2 phases

Phase 1 (1 to 3 years)

Exchange of experience ending up with the production of 1 action plan / region

Phase 2 (2 years)

Monitoring of the action plan implementation

+ possible pilot actions



Projects partnership: who is eligible?

- Public bodies (the main target group)
 (e.g. local, regional, national authorities)
- Bodies governed by public law (Directive 2004/18/EC)
- Private non profit bodies





Confirmation of the eligibility status: check with your contact point





Projects partnership features

- From <u>at least</u> 3 countries, from which at least 2 partners from EU-MS
- Recommendation: between 5 to 10 partners

Advisory partners:



- ✓ offer a particular competence that can facilitate the project's implementation
- ✓ do not address a policy instrument and therefore do not need to develop an action plan.
- Stakeholder group: one per region



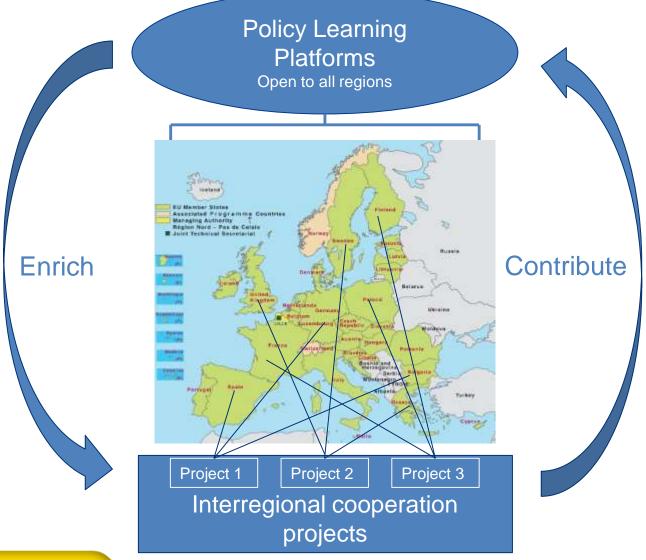




Co-financing rates	According to legal status or location
85% ERDF	Public or public equivalent from EU
75% ERDF	Private non-profit from EU
50% Norwegian funding	Public, public equivalent and private non- profit from Norway
Swiss funding	Public, public equivalent and private non- profit from Switzerland



2 interrelated actions





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	INTERREG IVC	INTERREG EUROPE
Rationale	Regional development policies	Regional development policies, principally SF programmes
Area	EU-27, NO+CH	EU-28, NO+CH
Eligibility	Public & public law bodies No private	Public & public law bodies Private non-profit bodies
Co-financing	75%-85% (country)	85% public or equivalent 75% private non-profit
Actions	1-phase project + CAP	2-phase project + PLP



Funding

- Programme ERDF budget: MEUR 359
 - ERDF budget for <u>platforms</u>: MEUR 15.3 (max)
 - ERDF budget for <u>projects</u>: **MEUR 322.4** equally shared over 4 priority axis (MEUR 84)
- ERDF budget recommended per project:
 between MEUR 1 to 2







Four features of INTERREG EUROPE projects

- 1. Improving Structural Funds programmes (video)
- 2. Public administrations as main target group (video)
- 3. Mobilising stakeholders (video)
- 4. Capturing results (video)



All features derive from the result oriented approach



1. Improving Structural Funds programmes



1. Improving Structural Funds

Why? rationale

EU cohesion policy

<u>Structural Funds</u> = ERDF + ESF implemented through

Goal 1: Investment for growth and jobs programmes

Goal 2: European Territorial Cooperation



1. Improving Structural Funds



Why? rationale



Objective set in the ETC Regulation - Article 2(3)(a) for interregional cooperation:

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'identification and dissemination of good practices with a view to their transfer principally to operational programmes under the **Investment for growth and jobs** goal but also, where relevant to **cooperation programmes**'



1. Improving Structural Funds







How is it reflected at project level?

Policy instruments addressed to be specified in application form

B.2 Main policy instruments addressed and territorial context

How many policy instruments are addressed by the project?

B.2.1 Policy instrument n°1

Definition

Please describe the policy instrument addressed (e.g. name, objective, characteristics). If possible, please specify the specific measure / priority which is addressed.

At least half of the policy instruments addressed by a project need to be related to Structural Funds programmes





How do you improve policies?

- Support new projects
- Change programme governance
- Change programme structure



2. Public administrations as main target groups





Why? Rationale

INTERREG EUROPE:

dedicated to improving policy instruments



Public administrations:

organisations responsible for policy design and implementation



Public administrations:

core target group of INTERREG EUROPE



How is it reflected at project level?

Participation of public administration: pre requisite

e.g. When Structural Funds programme addressed,
Managing Authorities (MA) / Intermediate Bodies (IB)
should be involved

If organisation responsible for the policy instrument addressed is not a partner, it should provide a **letter of support:**

a commitment to fully support and closely follow the project implementation



Letter of support

Required for a partner when:

- Structural Funds programme is addressed, but the MA/IB (or other relevant bodies) in charge of the management of this Structural Funds programme is not directly involved in the project as a partner
- Another policy instrument (outside Structural Funds) is addressed, but the organisation responsible for this instrument is not directly involved in the project



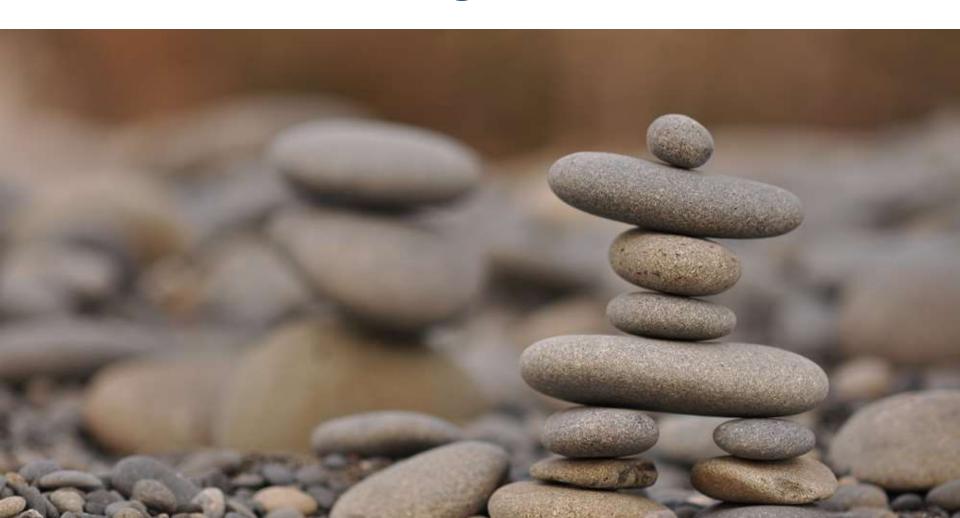
A new role for MAs/IBs of SF programmes

- Active participation as project partners
- Political endorsement as providers of letters of support
- Active involvement in phase 2 of projects (roll-out of the action plan)
- Strategic communication to relevant stakeholders
- Active use of policy learning platforms





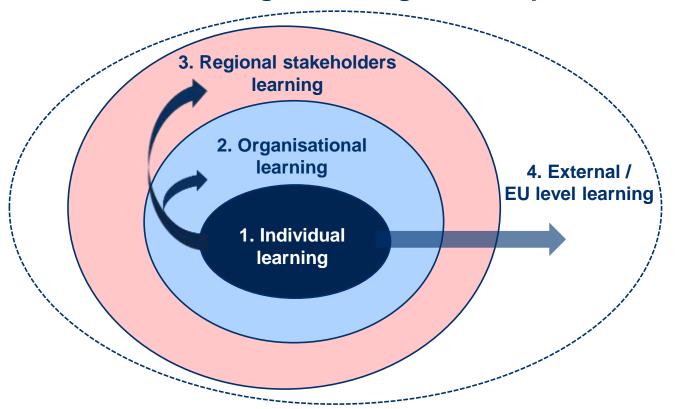
3. Mobilising stakeholders





Why? Rationale

4 levels of learning in interregional cooperation



Key success factor to interregional learning: to go beyond individual / organisational learning





How to optimise learning?

Creation of stakeholder groups:

- 1 group per partner region
- Members:
 - organisations competent in the field tackled by the project (e.g. for innovation: research centres, universities, agencies, SMEs)
 - body in charge of policy instrument addressed (in case this body is not a partner)
- Involved in the interregional learning process





4. Capturing results





Why? Rationale

- Importance to demonstrate results beyond policy changes
- Impacts of cooperation can take time
- Tackle the pilot action 'paradox': pilot action cannot be known at the application stage



Projects: structure and duration

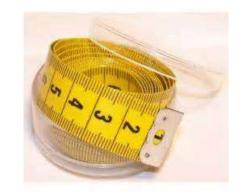
Implementation in 2 phases

Phase 1 *Learning*

From 1 to 3 years

Phase 2 *Monitoring*

Fixed to 2 years



Maximum duration: 5 years





Projects: structure 'Interregional learning'

Interregional exchange of experience

e.g. seminars, workshops, site visits, staff exchanges, peer reviews



1 Action Plan per region

Measures to be implemented
Timeframe
Work steps
Responsible players
Costs and funding resources (if applicable)





Projects: structure

Phase 2

'Monitoring the action plan implementation'

Monitor the implementation of the different action plans

Pilot actions (only in justified cases)





Insight into phase 2

- Primarily dedicated to monitoring the Action Plan implementation
- Activities pre-defined by the programme (i.e. 2 partner meetings, 1 dissemination event, website update and reporting activities)





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