# EU financial supports for cross-border co-operations — internal borders (2)

7 April 2022

# Interreg IV (2007-2013): European Territorial Cooperation (ETC)

- is central to the construction of a common European space, a cornerstone of European integration
- has clear European added value: helping to ensure that borders are not barriers, bringing European closer together, helping to solve common problems, facilitating the sharing of ideas and assets, and encouraging strategic work towards common goals.
- Cohesion policy encourages regions and cities from different EU Member States to work together and learn from each other through joint programmes, projects and networks.

#### Interreg IV (2007-2013): European Territorial Cooperation (ETC)

- The three strands A, B and C kept their roles, but two new instruments put in place to assist regional development along the external borders were
  - IPA CBC (Pre-Accession Instrument) and
  - ENPI CBC (Neighbourhood Policy Instrument)
- Moreover, the European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation (EGTC), an instrument created by a regulation in 2006, was designed to be a legal instrument aimed at facilitating cooperation at all levels.
- In the period 2007-2013 the European Territorial Co-operation (ETC) objective covers three types of programmes:
- 53 cross-border co-operation programmes along internal EU borders. ERDF contribution: 5.6 billion euro.
- 2. 13 transnational co-operation programmes cover larger areas of co-operation such as the Baltic Sea, Alpine and Mediterranean regions. ERDF contribution: 1.8 billion euro.
- The interregional co-operation programme (INTERREG IVC) and 3 networking programmes (Urbact II, Interact II and ESPON) cover all 27 Member States of the EU. They provide a framework for exchanging experience between regional and local bodies in different countries. ERDF contribution: 445 million euro.

# Interreg IV (2007-2013): financial considerations and allocations

Indicative allocation by Member State of the commitment appropriations for the Member States and regions eligible for funding from the Structural Funds under the "European territorial cooperation" objective for the period from 1 January to 31

December 2013

Commission Decision of 15 May 2007 amending Decision 2006/609/EC fixing an indicative allocation by Member State of the commitment appropriation for the 'European territorial cooperation' objective for the period 2007 to 2013as concerns Bulgaria and Romania (notified under document number C(2007) 2047)

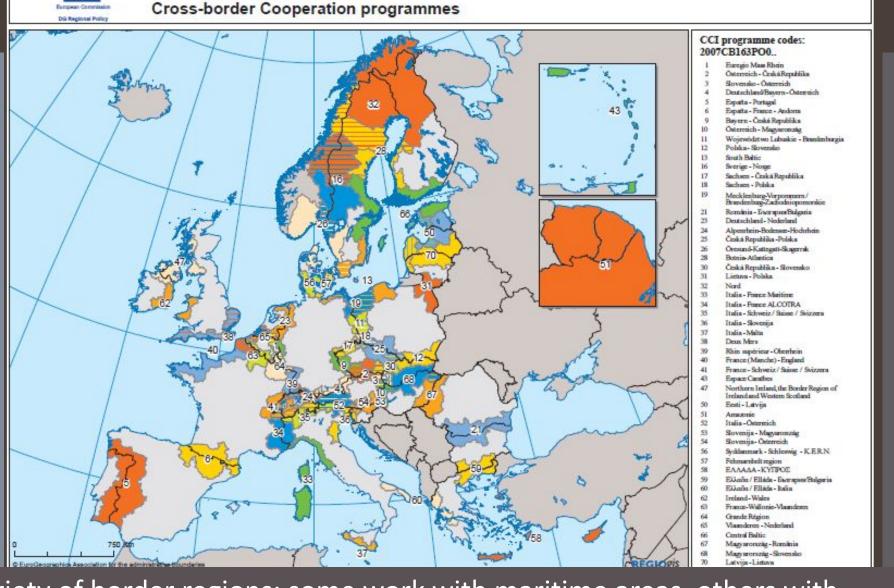
#### Instructions:

- Click on the flag to get information on the financial allocation relevant for a country.
  - 2. The Legend for the Figures is available here
- 3. After checking out the details, click on the map in the top right corner to return to the main map with the flags on it.
- 4. If you finished working with the interactive map, just click on the button to return to the text.

- financed by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and supports cross-border, transnational and interregional co-operation programmes.
- budget: 8.7 billion euro (accounts for 2.5% of the total 2007-2013 allocation for cohesion policy)), including the allocation for Member States to participate in EU external border co-operation programmes supported by other instruments (IPA and ENPI)
- fields of interventions
  - promotion of public and private investments helping to reduce regional disparities across the Union
- funding priorities:
  - research, innovation, environmental protection and risk prevention, while infrastructure investment retains an important role, especially in the least developed regions

Indicative allocation by Member State of the commitment appropriations for the Member States and regions eligible for funding from the Structural Funds under the "European territorial cooperation" objective for the period from 1 January 2007 to 31 December (interactive map) Press Ctrl button and click on the image to get access to the interactive map.

Interreg IV (2007-2013): geographic eligibility



The programmes cover a variety of border regions: some work with maritime areas, others with internal EU land borders or borders shared with candidate countries. **Most programmes are bilateral, but some consist of more than two neighbouring countries** (e.g. South Baltic programme).

Structural Funds 2007 - 2013:

# Interreg IV (2007-2013): programme activities

- repairing and (re)building cross-border roads, cycle paths or bridges
- investing in cross-border waste systems, medical equipment, research centres, anti-flood measures, and so on
- managing jointly natural and tourism sites
- developing common services for the local population
- advising on employment issues
- creating thematic networks and clusters for innovation

#### European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation (EGTC):

- an EU legal instrument for facilitating and promoting territorial cooperation (cross-border, transnational or interregional) with the aim of strengthening economic, social and territorial cohesion
- governed by three types of law:
  - Regulation (EC) No 1082/2006, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 1302/2013
  - the provisions of its founding agreement and statutes
  - and the national law of the Member State in which the EGTC is registered
- must comprise at least an assembly, made up of representatives of its members, and a director who represents it and acts in its name and on its behalf (other organs, such as an office or a consultative council, may be set up optionally)
- each year, the assembly must adopt a programme of work for the grouping that falls within the scope of its mandate, as defined in its founding agreement, and within its budget

#### EGTCs: types and geographic location

- by 31 March 2021, 79 EGTCs had been set up, based in 19 of the EU's Member States
- EGTCs exhibit great diversity:
  - there are EGTCs for integrated territorial initiatives, to assist in drawing up and implementing governance structures suitable for cross-border territories
  - EGTCs acting as managing authorities for operational cross-border programmes
  - EGTCs created with a view to supporting and establishing cross-border projects to benefit the territory and the members of the EGTC, such as the Cerdanya cross-border hospital on the border between Spain and France
  - EGTCs relating to networks, such as the European Urban Knowledge Network, which is a platform shared by several European countries for exchanging ideas and experience in the field of urban development



#### Interreg V (2014-2020): overview

- part of the EU's Europe 2020 strategy
- aims to promote both smart and sustainable growth and a diverse and inclusive society
- 11 thematic priorities linking directly to the Europe 2020 strategy
- over 100 programmes:
  - 60 of which are in strand A
    - helps to tie cross-border regions together by supporting local and regional stakeholders in a framework of proximity
  - 15 in strand B
    - aims to promote cohesion around common spatial planning issues over large areas covering several countries
    - it encourages the establishment of governance structures in order to draw up strategies and action plans
  - 12 under IPA CBC
  - 16 under ENPI CBC,
  - to which one should add strand C, with Interreg Europe, and the three networking programmes already present in Interreg IV (URBACT, INTERACT and ESPON)
    - is intended as a cooperation framework for fostering interaction between local and regional stakeholders throughout the EU on a networking basis

Interreg V (2014-2020): eligible areas

#### **INTERREG** 2014-2020

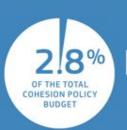


OF CO

10.1 EBILLION OUT OF 351.8

**242**\* € MILLION

€ BILLION FOR COHESION POLICY (2013 PRICES)





#### ▶ CROSS-BORDER

60 COOPERATION PROGRAMMES

ERATION 6.6 RAMMES ENAL BORDERS EBILLION

12 INTERREG IPA INSTRUMENT FOR PRE-ACCESSION

16 EUROPEAN NEIGHBOURHOOD

INTERREG VB

15 COOPERATION PROGRAMMES

2.1

►INTERREGIONAL INTERREG VC

COOPERATION PROGRAMMES

— INTERREG EUROPE

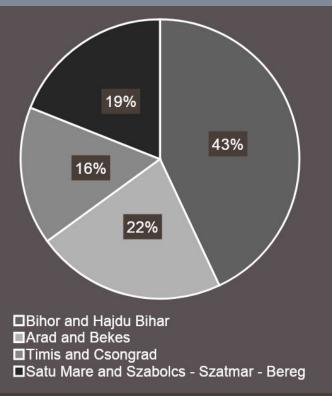
— URBACT — ESPON

**▶0.5** 



#### Case Study: CBC projects as means of cooperation between minorities in the Hungarian-Romanian border region – Focus: People to people actions

total available joint funding: 224.5 million euro (13.5 million euro Technical Assistance of the Programme and 211 millio euro for interventions)



43% Priority axis 1 Priority axis 2 Priority oxic 3

Priority Axis 1: Improvement of key conditions for joint and sustainable development of the cooperation area

Priority Axis 2: Strengthening social and economic cohesion of border areas

Priority Axis 3: Technical Assistance

Number of beneficiaries per country

Country	Number of Lead Partners	Number of Beneficiaries
Hungary	150	269
Romania	106	283
Total	256	55 <sup>2</sup>

Share of budget allocation by counties

## Case Study: CBC projects as means of cooperation between minorities in the Hungarian-Romanian border region – Focus: People to people actions

The projects implemented under the "People to people actions" belong to the key area of intervention with the aim to enhance cooperation between communities (2.5) to strengthen social and economic cohesion of the border areas (Priority 2). In the HU-RO CBC 2007-2013 programming period people-to-people projects were awarded in the first (Call 0801) and third (Call 0902) calls for proposals (CfPs). The altogether 53 projects received 84% ERDF award that was evenly distributed during the two calls for proposals. Compared to the total ERDF awarded for HU-RO CBC 2007-2013, it constituted 2.5%. (*Table 2*) However, for people-to-people actions the area was left without funds after the 3<sup>rd</sup> CfP which was considered as a shortcoming by the potential beneficiaries

	Call 0801	Call 0802	Call 0901	Call 1001	Call 1101	Total
Number of projects	27	0	26	0	0	53
Total project budget (euro)	3347786.09	0	3193921.16	0	0	6541707.25
ERDF awarded (euro)	2812598.45	0	2684056.36	0	0	5496654.81
Percentage of total ERDF awarded for HU-RO 2007-2013	21.5%	0	16.4%	0	0	2.5%
Number of project partners (HU/RO)	62 (31/31)	0	64 (33/31)	0	0	126 (64/62)
Lead partner ratio (HU/RO)	19/8	0	11/15	0	0	30/23
Average length of projects (months)	11.8	0	11.65	0	0	11.7

Source: Data based on <a href="http://www.huro-cbc.eu/en/financed">http://www.huro-cbc.eu/en/financed</a> projects/

## Case Study: CBC projects as means of cooperation between minorities in the Hungarian-Romanian border region – Focus: People to people actions

#### **General remarks**

- the various projects showed great variety with respect to their budgetary aspects having the highest value even 15 times higher than the lowest
- usually municipalities, associations, NGOs and churches act as partners in the cross-border projects typically representing the same fields or actor types in both countries
- in most cases there were two partners participating in the projects
- as far as the length of the projects is concerned, it is around 12 months on average in both cases

#### Geographical aspects

- in the case of Call o8o1, there were 62 project partners for the 27 projects with exactly the same number of Hungarian and Romanian partners
- in the case of Call 0901, the number of projects was 26 with 64 project partners where the number of Hungarian partners was slightly higher than that of the Romanian partners
- on the county level, the lowest number of partners was registered in Békés county (5), while the highest number of partners was located in Bihor county (24)
- in most cases the project partners were located in neighbouring counties, although some of the projects (10) covered non-adjacent border areas (as well)

## Case Study: CBC projects as means of cooperation between minorities in the Hungarian-Romanian border region – Focus: People to people actions

#### Supported projects

- mainly soft projects which involve co-operation in learning exchanges, expert advice, economic and trade development and information exchange
- typically mean cross-border events or event series, sport programmes and cultural identity, heritage and tradition preserving co-operations

#### People-to-people action projects by categories

	Name	Number of projects	
Category 1	Co-operation in social affairs	20	
Category 2	Organising a "village-day", preserving traditions	13	
Category 3	Organising joint sport events	8	
Category 4	Preserving and exploring common cultural and historical heritage	12	

#### Project missions and objectives

- preserving common history and traditions
  - "Cross-border digital common property and the presentation of our mutual history, organising professional conferences, issuing publications"
  - "Two cultures together in symbiosis joint history in one European region: Protecting culture and history for a multicoloured united Europe"
  - Learning and keeping our traditions near the border
  - "Twin towns' traditionalism, gastronomy, cultural and sport programs along Mures, without borders"
- sustaining of religious and cultural heritages
  - "Craddle of the folkloric culture Elek-Săntana-Grăniceri"
  - "Learn by art cooperation between educational institutions for preserving cultural identity by teaching traditional art to small children"
  - "Cross-border region common cultural heritage development by workshops, conferences and research"
- joint sport events
  - "Table tennis cup between cross-border teams"
  - Sports: the common language that joints"
  - "EU-Goal 2009-2010"