



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Regional Policy

European Territorial Co-operation 2007-2013

The New Agenda

**Ann-Kerstin Myleus
Deputy Head of Unit
European Commission
DG Regional Policy**



European Territorial Cooperation INTERREG

- Policy easy to explain
- European value added is clear
- Now upgraded to Objective



Fills gaps and addresses issues or problems that are difficult for MS/regions to tackle alone:

- pollution (air, water)
- natural risks, emergency situations: floods, avalanches, forest fires, maritime accidents
- climate change
- energy
- communication/accessibility gaps
- enterprise initiatives: science parks, clusters, RTD and innovation



**European
Territorial
Co-
operation**

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Regional Policy

Potential to address need

- to reduce effects of borders
- to share ideas across borders
- to have impact on big questions



Transnational Co-operation

Focus on 4 priority themes

- Innovation, RTD, enterprises
- Environment, water management, risk prevention, incl. maritime safety
- Improved accessibility, transport, information and communication technology
- Sustainable urban development



North Sea Priorities

1. Building on our capacity for innovation
2. Promoting the sustainable management of our environment
3. Improving the accessibility of places in the NSR
4. Promoting sustainable and competitive regions



Transnational cooperation

- Projects with some investments leading to tangible results having transnational impact
- Strategic and well planned projects
- Networking, plans and studies only to prepare for concrete projects



Successful transnational projects

- Produce innovative concrete results and outputs of benefit and relevance to entire programme area
- Contribute significantly to meeting the objectives of programme
- Have broad and deep project partnerships, involving both regional and national authorities
- Have Lead partners with the right skills and experiences
- Where relevant, link up to other programmes, e.g. Convergence and Competitiveness



Important principle

Joint approach, supported by:

- 4 criteria: joint development / joint implementation / joint staffing / joint financing
- Lead partner principle: LP responsible for implementing the whole project and concludes agreement with MA and with the partners participating in the project



Strategic role of Monitoring Committee

Important ambassadors of programme:

- Assist in passing on message that IVB is different from IIB
- Assist in raising quality IIB→IVB
- Active involvement: Programme driven by strategy or by demand? Targeted or open calls?
- Represent interests of programme area



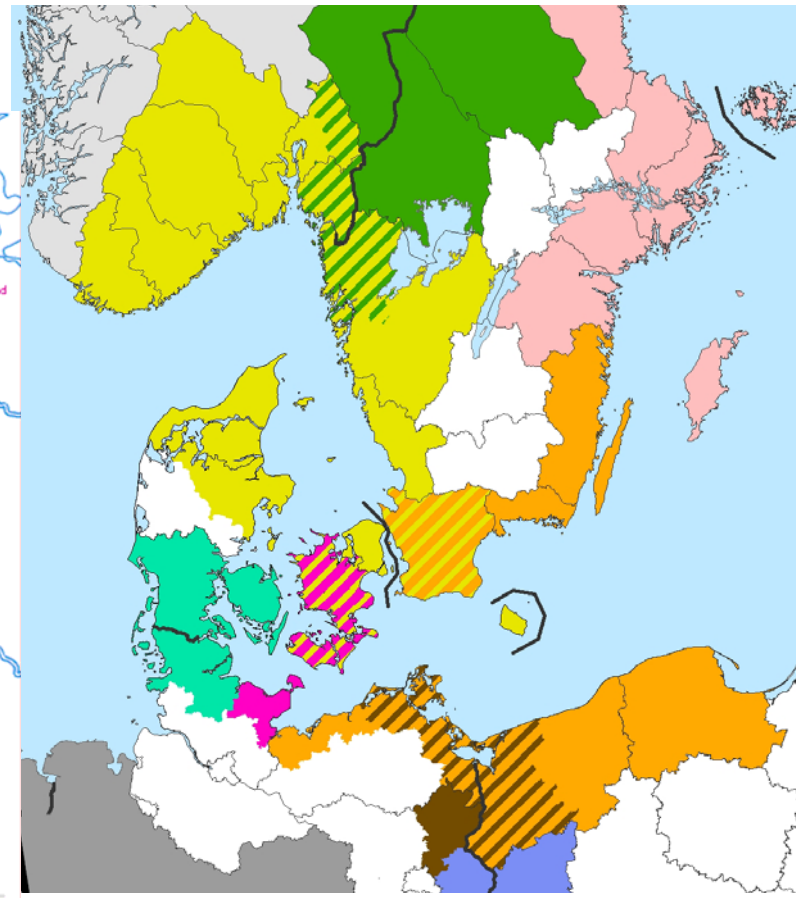
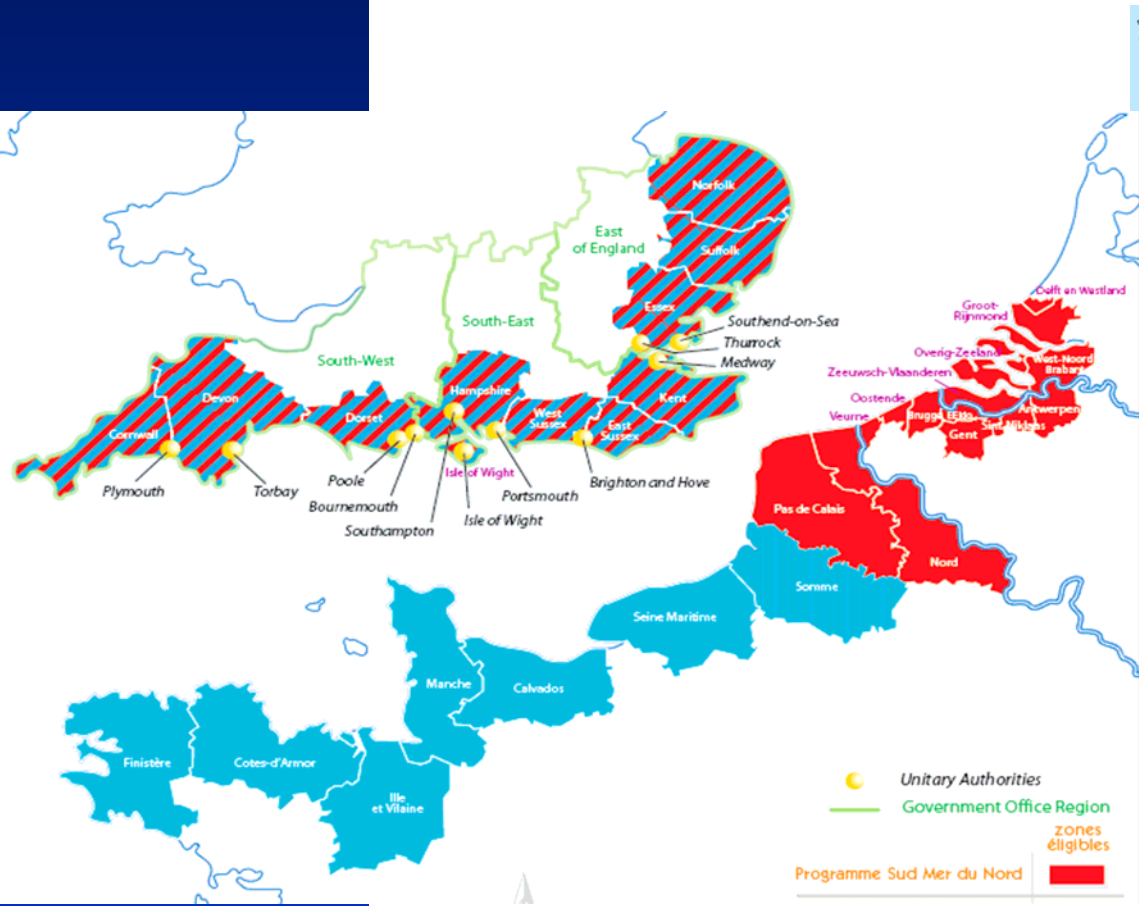
Synergies and complementarity with other programmes

For example: other transnational cooperation programmes

- Partly overlapping geographically: *Baltic Sea Region, Northern Periphery and North West Europe*
- 7 other programmes with maritime character



... or maritime cross-border cooperation programmes operating in NS region





Transnational co-operation Financing flexibility

- 20% may be granted for operations which include partners **outside the area** in duly justified cases
- 10% may be used **outside the EU**, if of benefit for EU regions (responsibility for expenditure lies on EU lead beneficiary and certifying authority)



Challenge in near future

Review of EU financial perspectives,
end 2008

We need to deliver...

- Prove added value of cooperation
- Produce concrete /tangible results



Thank you for your attention!