

Interreg Euro-MED contributions to EU priorities / Bridging the Seas

Round Table 3: "Bridges from the Mediterranean"

Interreg Bringing Cooperation Closer to Territories and People



In a few words...

- 1 European cooperation and local impact
- 2 Interreg IPA and EUSAIR first results
- 3 Policy alignment and territorial cohesion



European cooperation and local impact



How Interreg translates EU cooperation into local impact?



How Interreg translates EU cooperation into local impact?

Interreg





- A synonym for "European Territorial Cooperation,"
- An established brand among the cooperation community
- One of the two goals of EU cohesion policy
- A cooperation framework between national, regional and local actors from different Member States
- With the objective of promoting a harmonious economic, social and territorial development of the Union as a whole (Treaty)
- A financial support mechanism for cooperation across borders
- An instrument that operates at different geographic levels

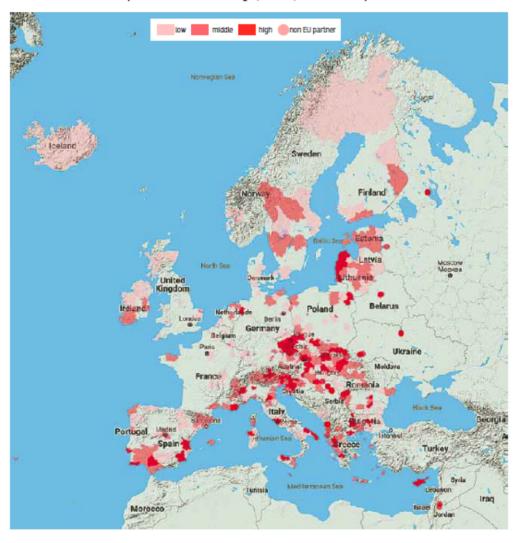


Track record with Natura 2000



Interreg projects involving Natura 2000

Figure 7. Heat map of Natura 2000 projects under Interreg since 2000. The shades of red on the map show the different concentration of partners versus the average ('middle') for the search parameters.



Projects involving Natura 2000 sites are:

- not just about conserving biodiversity
- But also about their integration into wider socio-economic development objectives at the local or regional level.

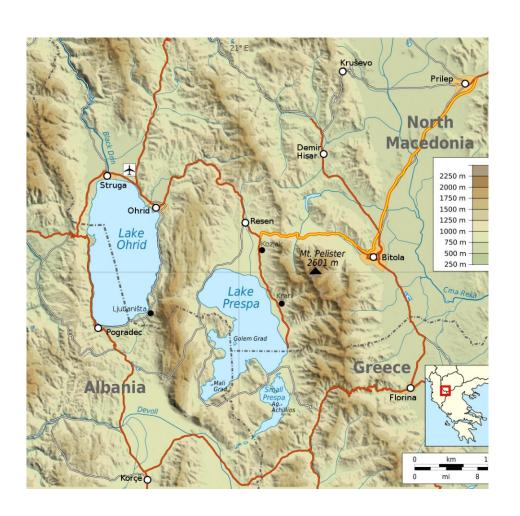


Place-based approach



EU for Prespa & EU Territorial Cooperation

- Combined operations with IPA III AAP 2021 Prespa AD and/or IPARD:
 - Construction of a border crossing point with Greece (Markova Noga)
 - Decreased pollution resulting of human activities
 - Increased share of Environmentally Friendly Agriculture
 - Sustainable tourism product promoted and diversified
 - Strengthened cross-border exchange





Thematic focus: Cross-border health cooperation



EU actions cross-border healthcare cooperation

- EU Law
- EU Funding
- Advice & Expertise



- Commission Studies
- Conferences
- Health Policy Platform
- Border Focal Point

- Directive on patients' rights in cross-border healthcare (2011/24/EU)
- Coordination of social security systems (Regulation (EC) 883/2004);

European Structural & Investment Funds:

- Interreg European territorial cooperation;
- Horizon 2020 research programme
- Connecting European Facility eHealth



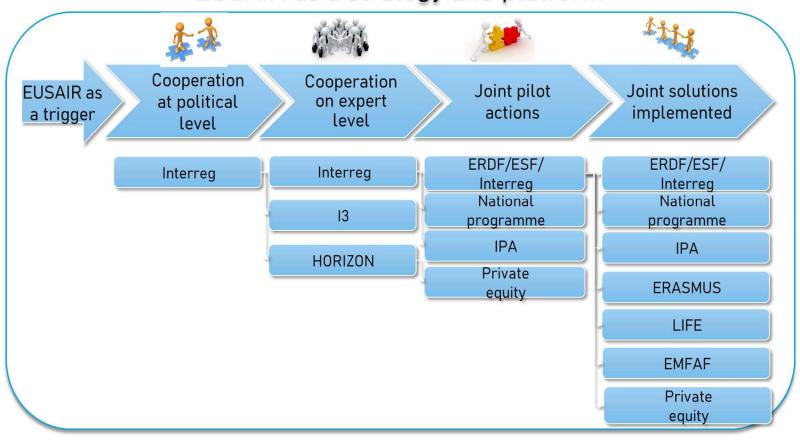


Tangible results of cooperation in Interreg IPA and EUSAIR areas



EUSAIR as a platform that triggers synergies along the cooperation value chain

EUSAIR as a strategy and platform





EUSAIR Action Labs & Multi-Programme Mechanism (MMM)

SERBIA-MONTENEGRO

EUSAIR Action Labs

12 MAs involved

IPA ADRION
ITALY-CROATIA
ITALY-SLOVENIA
SLOVENIA-CROATIA
GREECE-ITALY
SOUTH ADRIATIC (ITALY-ALBANIA-MONTENEGRO)
CROATIA-SERBIA
CROATIA-BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA-MONTENEGRO
GREECE-ALBANIA
GREECE-NORTH MACEDONIA
SERBIA-BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Multi-Programme Mechanism (MMM)

10 MAs Involved

EURO-MED,
ITALY-FRANCE MARITIME
GREECE-CYPRUS
ITALY-MALTA
ITALY-CROATIA
ITALY-SLOVENIA
ITALY-TUNISIA
IPA ADRION (OBSERVER)
SOUTH ADRIATIC (ITALY-ALBANIA-MONTENEGRO) (OBSERVER)



EUSAIR flagships and Interreg Specific Objectives

FLAGSHIPS	Specific Objectives (2021-2027)	ETC PROGRAMMES
1.1. FOSTERING QUADRUPLE HELIX TIES IN THE FIELDS OF MARINE TECHNOLOGIES AND BLUE BIO-TECHNOLOGIES	1.1 Research and innovation	ADRION; IT HR; GR-IT; IPA HR-BA- ME*
	1.4 Skills for smart specialization	ADRION; IT HR; GR-IT; IPA HR-BA- ME*
	4.2 Education, training and lifelong learning	IT AL ME
Pillar 2 S– Flagship 2.1: SMART/GREEN PORTS HUB CONCEPT	3.2 Transport mobility	ADRION; IT-HR; GR IT; IT AL ME
	2.6 Circular economy	ADRION; GR-IT
Pillar 3 – Flagship 3.3: PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE GROWTH OF THE AI REGION BY IMPLEMENTING ICZM AND MSP	2.7 Preservation of nature, biodiversity, green infrastructures	ADRION; IT HR; GR IT; IT AL ME; CROATIA SERBIA
	2.4 Climate changes and risks	ADRION; IT HR; IT AL ME
	4.2 Education, training and lifelong learning	IT AL ME
	1.3 SMEs	ADRION; IT AL ME
Pillar 4 – Flagship 4.5: AIR CULTURAL ROUTES.	1.1 Research and innovation	ADRION; IT AL ME; GR IT
	1.3 SMEs	IPA CRO-BiH-ME*; IT AL ME
	2.7 Preservation of nature, biodiversity, green infrastructures	IPA CRO-BiH-ME*
	4.6 Culture and sustainable tourism	IT HR; IT AL ME



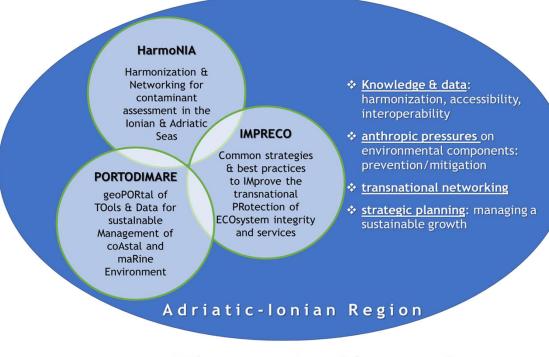
Emerging EUSAIR patterns of cooperation (as identified through the EUSAIR Action Labs)





Tangible results in terms of Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) and Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP)

From the thinking of synergies between 3 sister projects...



...to a Thematic Cluster!







Interreg's role in strengthening policy alignment and territorial cohesion



EUSAIR, Interreg IPA Programmes and other Union programmes

INTERREG IPA

Other Union Programmes, including

Digital Europe

InvestEU

LIFE

Innovation Fund

Horizon Europe

IPA III "mainstream"

ESF+

IPARD / Common Agricultural Policy

ERDF "mainstream"

Maritime & Fisheries Fund

EU4Health

Space Programme

Single Market Programme

Connecting Europe Facility

AMF, ISF & BMVI

ERASMUS+

Creative Europe

Enhanced synergies

COMPATIBILITY

Harmonisation of funding rules; flexible co-funding schemes; pooling resources at EU level

COHERENCE & COMPLEMENTARITY

Alignment of strategic priorities in support of a common vision

Just Transition Mechanism

Recovery and Resilience Facility



Embedding – strategic success factors

• Multilevel cooperation:

- Cohesion Funds (MS) EUSAIR governing bodies, Managing Authorities,
 National Authorities
- IPA beneficiaries NIPAC, EUSAIR Governing Bodies, EC (mainly REGIO, NEAR and EC Delegations in the region)
- At MS level, networks of Managing Authorities
 - Council conclusions on the implementation of MRS (3-12-20) CALL on the establishment of networks of managing authorities to implement macroregional projects in the 2021-2027 programming period.



Why are EUSAIR and Interreg IPA programmes needed in the region?

- More cost effective solutions:
 - Solving problems together instead of "re-inventing wheels" from country to country, region to region, etc
- 2. Territorial Governance is the formulation of public policies, programmes and projects for the development of a territory by:
 - Coordinating actions of actors and institutions
 - Integrating policy sectors
 - Mobilising stakeholders participation
 - Being adaptive to changing contexts
 - Realising place based/territorial specificities and impacts



Why are EUSAIR and Interreg IPA programmes needed in the region?

- 3. MRS are forms of territorial governance on a larger scale.
- 4. EUSAIR and the Interreg IPA programmes can play an important role in bringing stability and fostering EU integration, beyond contributing to growth and jobs in the Region.
- 5. Currently, the enlargement process has a vertical structure
 - Countries climb up from association agreements via the commission's "opinion" ("avis"), through candidate status and onto accession talks, until they reach the very last level: membership.
 - EUSAIR can promote a more gradual horizontal EU integration, strengthening the much-needed feeling of ownership of the process, of acceptance and equality.

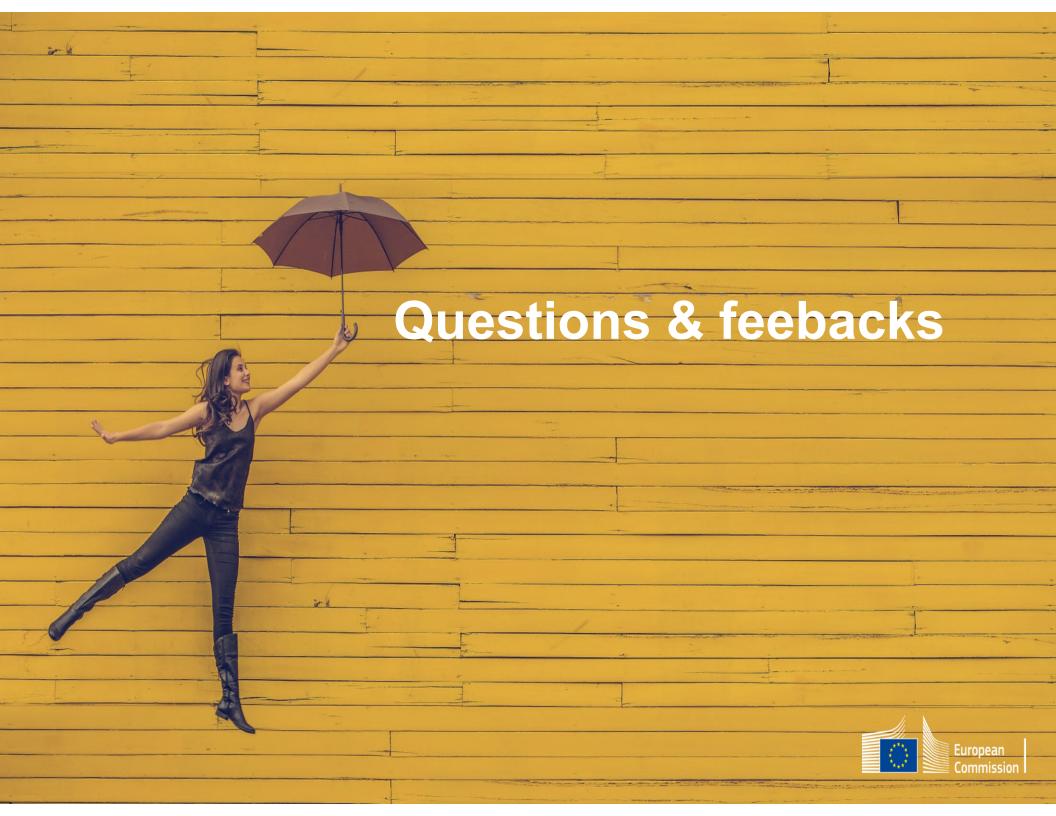
Conclusions



Interreg IPA and EUSAIR expected achievements and value in strengthening policy alignment and territorial cohesion

- Enhancing complex ecosystems of actors (from multiple levels of government, to private firms and non-profit entities):
 - Across levels
 - Across countries and sectors
- Stimulating policy interactions
- Creating synergies
- Allowing positive overlapping and
- Providing additionality to mainstream programmes









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