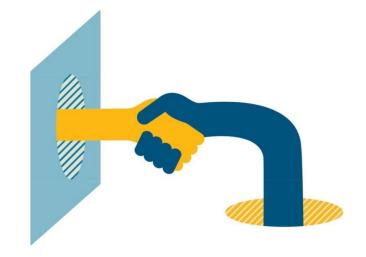


# Benefits of working together across boarders

Arctic Project Clustering Event 10-11 May 2017 | Skellefteå, Sweden

**Baiba Liepa Interact Programme** 

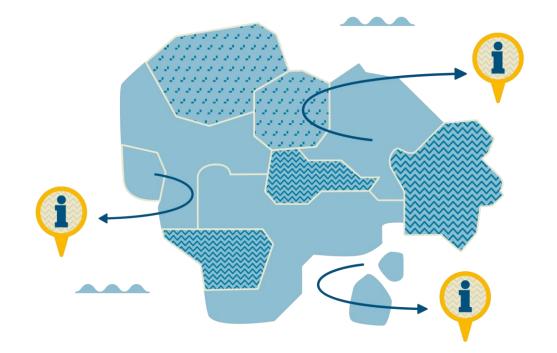






### **Table of Contents**

- 1. Territorial Cooperation: what it is?
- 2. Working across borders: why?
- 3. Working across borders: what for and how?





## What is Territorial Cooperation?











## **Interreg programmes**

#### **Similarities**

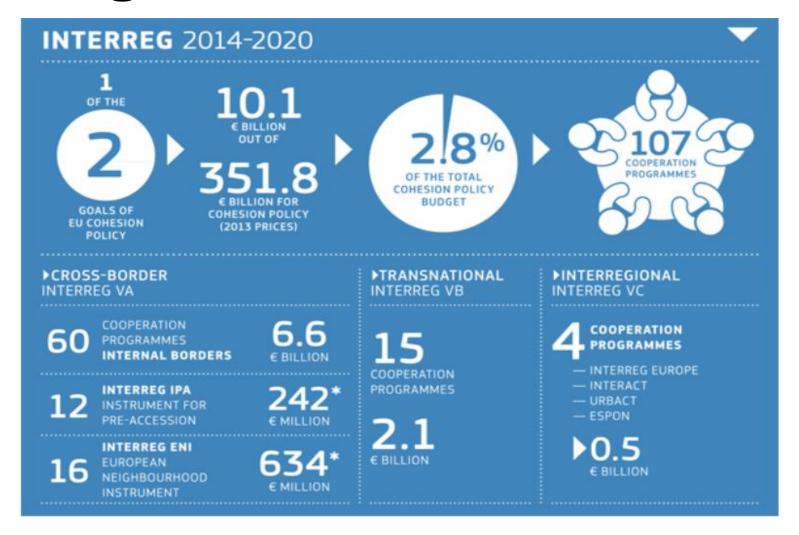
- support cooperation between stakeholders across borders
- aim at tackling common challenges
- look for shared solutions
- brings benefit for the whole aim of cooperation territory
- builds networks and exchange experiences

#### Differences

- where cooperation happens (internal/external EU borders)
- how many countries are involved in cooperation
- level of addressing needs (local, regional, transnational)



## **Interreg in numbers**



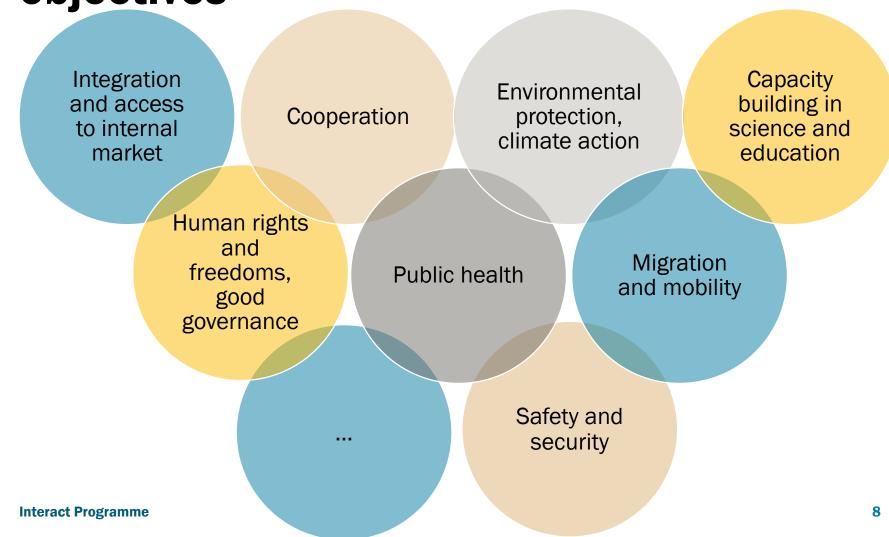


## **Investment priorities for Interreg**





**European Neighborhood Instrument main objectives** 





## Why to work across boarders?

Few but good reasons!





## I Common strategic frameworks and existing cooperation networks

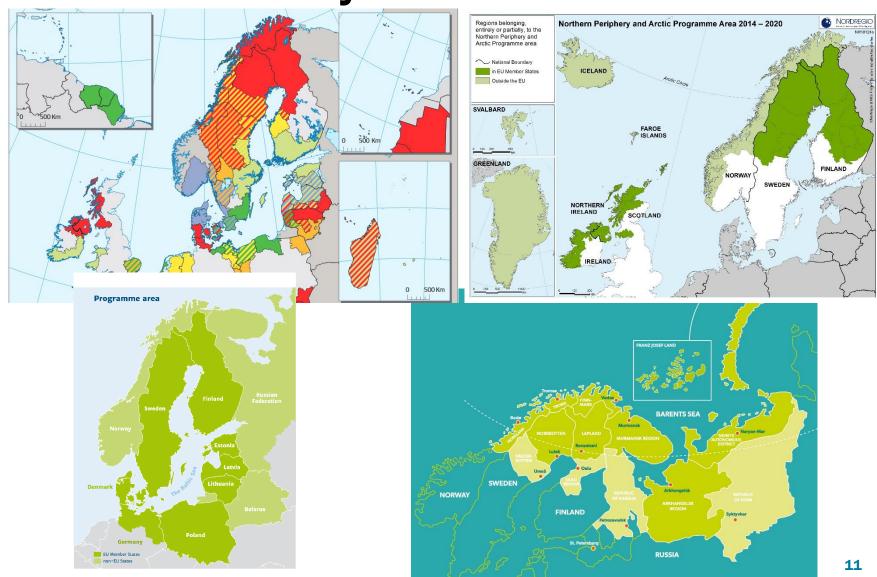
- Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth
- European Union Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region
- Arctic Council
- Northern Dimension
- Barents Cooperation

• ...





**II Shared territory** 



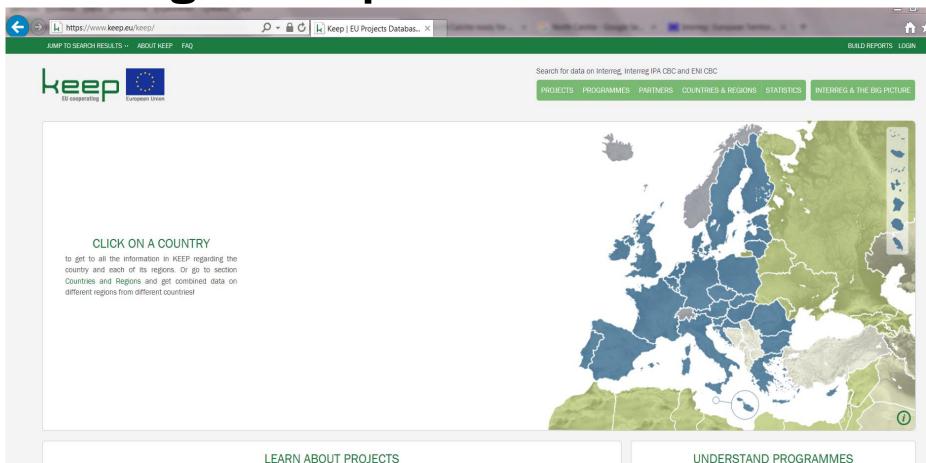


### **III Similar thematic areas**

Thematic Programme	Research & innovation	SMEs competitiveness	Environment, resource efficiency	Transport
Nord	✓	✓	✓	
Northern Periphery and Arctic	✓	✓	<b>√</b>	
Botnia-Atlantica	✓	✓	✓	<b>√</b>
Kolarctic		✓	✓	✓



## IV Potential for projects and partners: learning from experience



#### LEARN ABOUT PROJECTS

INTERREG, INTERREG-IPA AND ENPI/ENI CROSS-BORDER

KEEP is your reliable source of data on these projects, since it is all provided by the programmes themselves or, in the case with macro-regional strategies, by their thematic authorities

How many projects there are per type of programme? And per programme? And overall? And what are the programmes, their areas and their goals? And how does KEEP cover all of these? Get a thorough understanding at Data by programme.

PROJECTS 2007-

PROJECTS 2014



### **KEEP**

- Knowledge management tool including database, website, search engine
- Available in <u>www.keep.eu</u>
- The only source of aggregated information of projects and beneficiaries in territorial cooperation/Interreg
- Currently encloses almost 18.000 projects
- Covers the 2000-2006, 2007-2013 programming periods and also 2014-2020 period

All data is exportable to excel for further use

11 thematic

objectives /

### 45 investment

priorities

#### **Projects** Hundreds of reg

**Ongoing** 

## 3 programming periods

and fisheries •

change and

INTERAC

**Partners** 

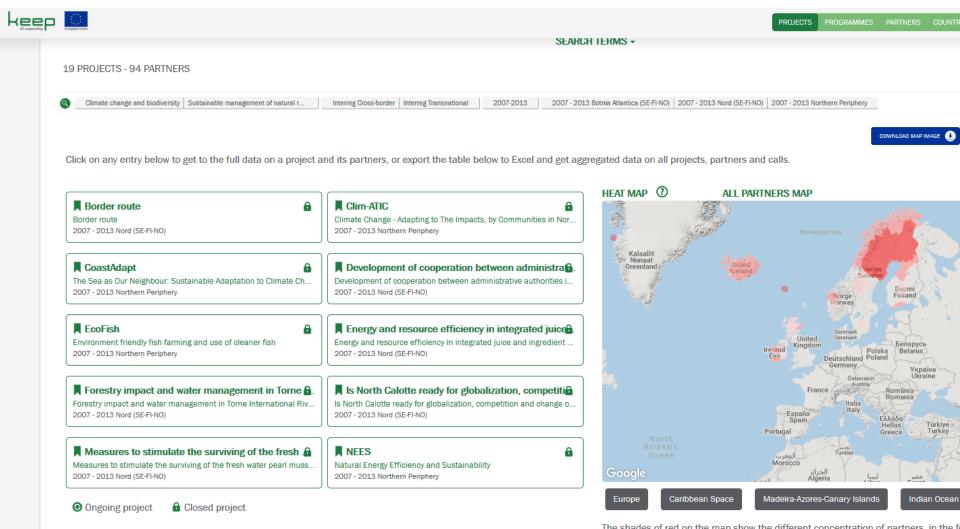
Slanning and evelopment

management •

New products •



## V Interlinking projects: learning from each other





## V Interlinking projects: learning from each other

Clim-ATIC (2007-2011, Northern Periphery)

- Worked on locally relevant climate change vulnerability scenarios, identifying impacts
- Development of either stand alone community climate change adaptation strategies, or adaptation strategies that are integrated with mitigation, energy or tourism strategies
- 12 adaptation demonstration projects were implemented...

## Northern network climate change (2010-2013, Nord)

- Brought together local and regional actors to tackle: population growth, sustainable use of natural resources and preserving Sámi cultural heritage in a changing climate
- Aiming at transferring scientific results into practice and improving cooperation between research institutions, municipalities, businesses and other stakeholders.
- Developed local variety of new and specific tools (guides, tutorials, templates, 'what-if' scenario tool)...

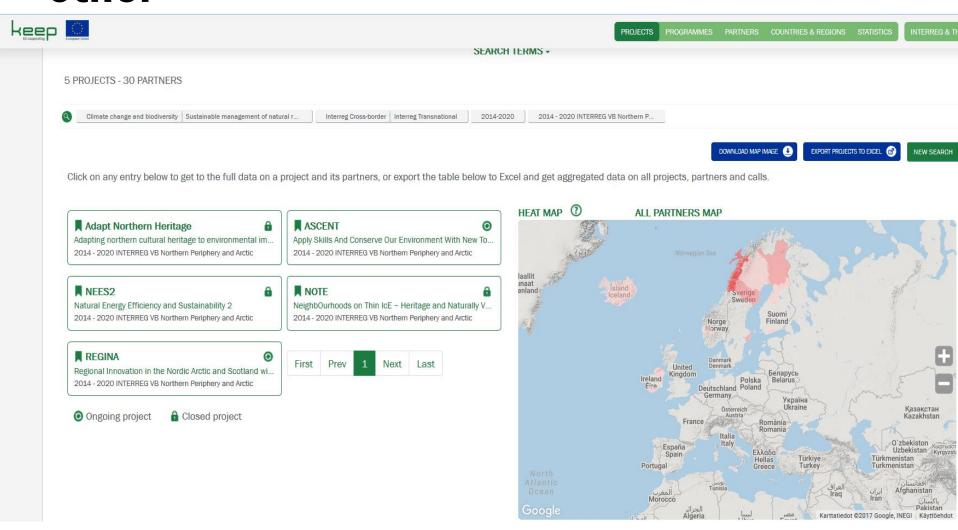
#### CoastAdapt

(2008-2011, Northern Periphery)

- Aimed at safeguarding people living in North Atlantic coastal communities and help them to adapt to the impacts of climate change.
- 5 pilot study sites were identified to determine the issues experienced by local communities.
- The CoastAdapt Adaption toolkit was developed, handbook was written, workshops organised...

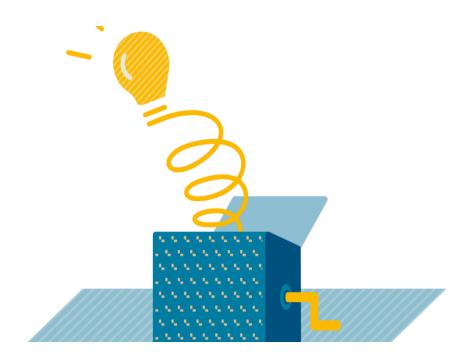


## V Interlinking projects: learning from each other



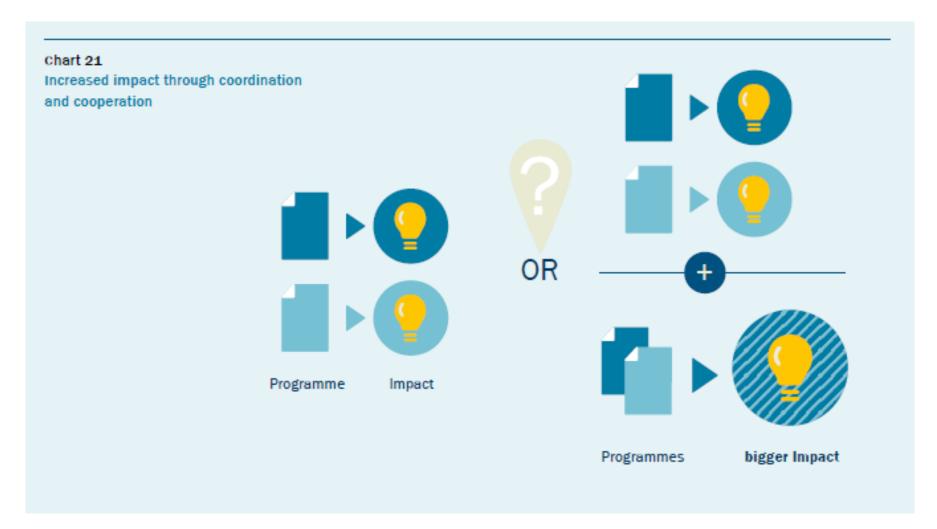


## What are benefits if you work together?





## **Greater impact and combined efforts**





### **Benefits**



- Building synergies and complementarities
- Avoiding thematic/ territorial overlaps and duplications
- Showing collective contribution of Interreg programmes
- Accumulating impact of cooperation within the territory
- Exchanging thematic experiences and practices, learning from others
- Getting new ideas, creating new practices



### **Benefits**

- Working for greater impact even policy change
- Interlinking projects more, developing 'project chains'
- Ensuring higher value for money
- Increasing visibility for projects
- Getting new contacts
- Expanding interaction not only among cooperation programmes





## How to work together?



- Establishing thematic project clusters
- Organising thematic networks (exchanging on the state of play, visions, sharing achievements, etc.)
- Joining existing frameworks, networks, meetings (also macro-regional)
- Doing joint events for projects e.g. on thematic capitalisation
- Analysing results of the projects available in <u>KEEP</u>

• ...



## Who can support you in working together?

- Programmes
- Networks
- Frameworks
- Project partnerships
- Stakeholders
- Coordinators of the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region
- Interact (programme level)

• ...





If you want to go fast, go alone,

If you want to go far, go together!

- African proverb-



## **Cooperation works**

www.interact-eu.net

