



Ex-post Evaluation of Cohesion Policy Programmes 2014-2020 Financed by the ERDF

Work Package 11 – European Territorial Cooperation

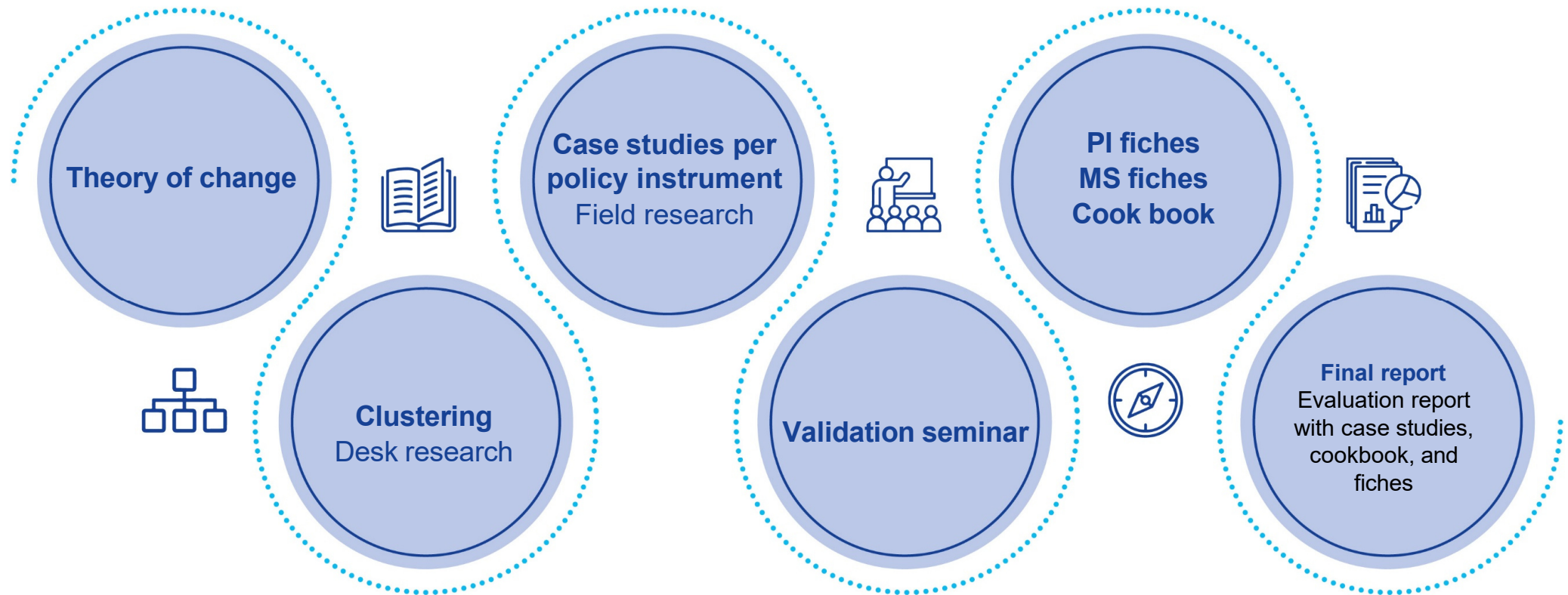
Contract
N°2022CE16BAT037

DeGEval
25-26 April, 2024

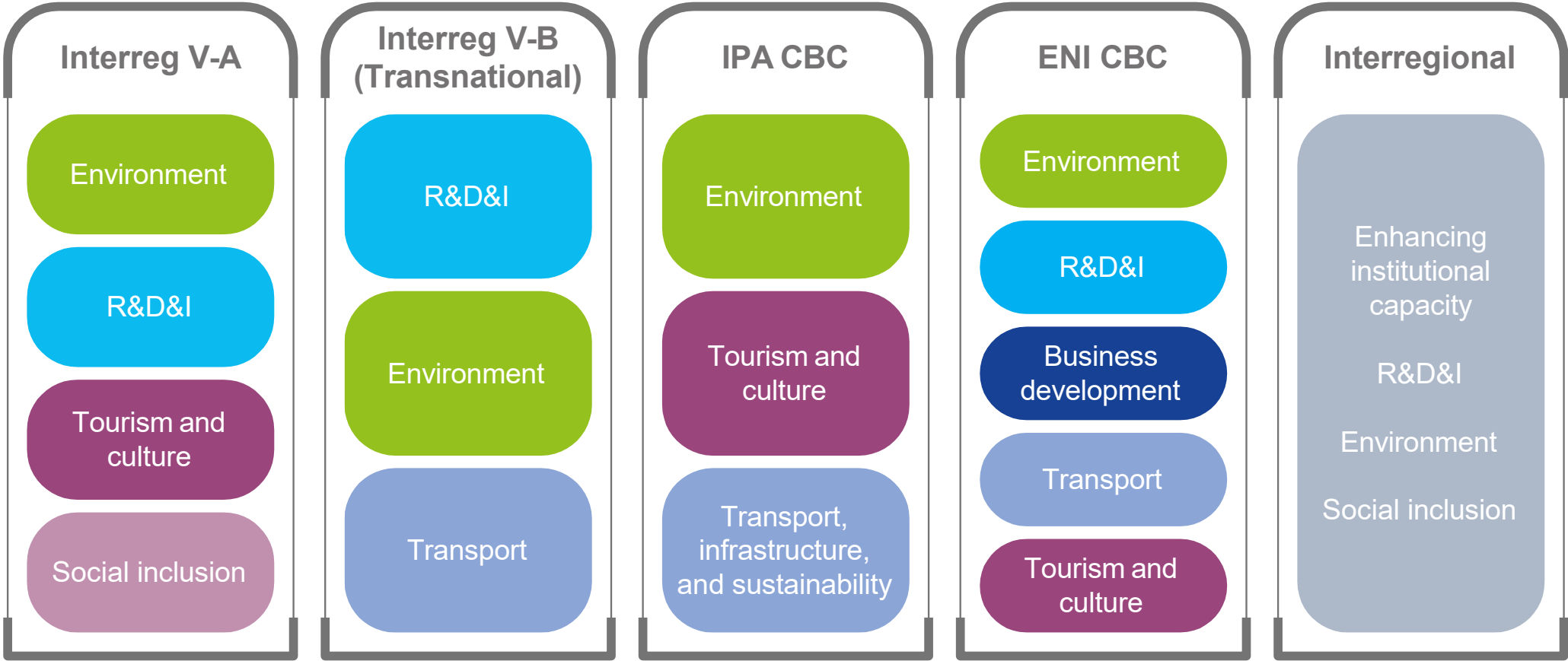
Implemented by

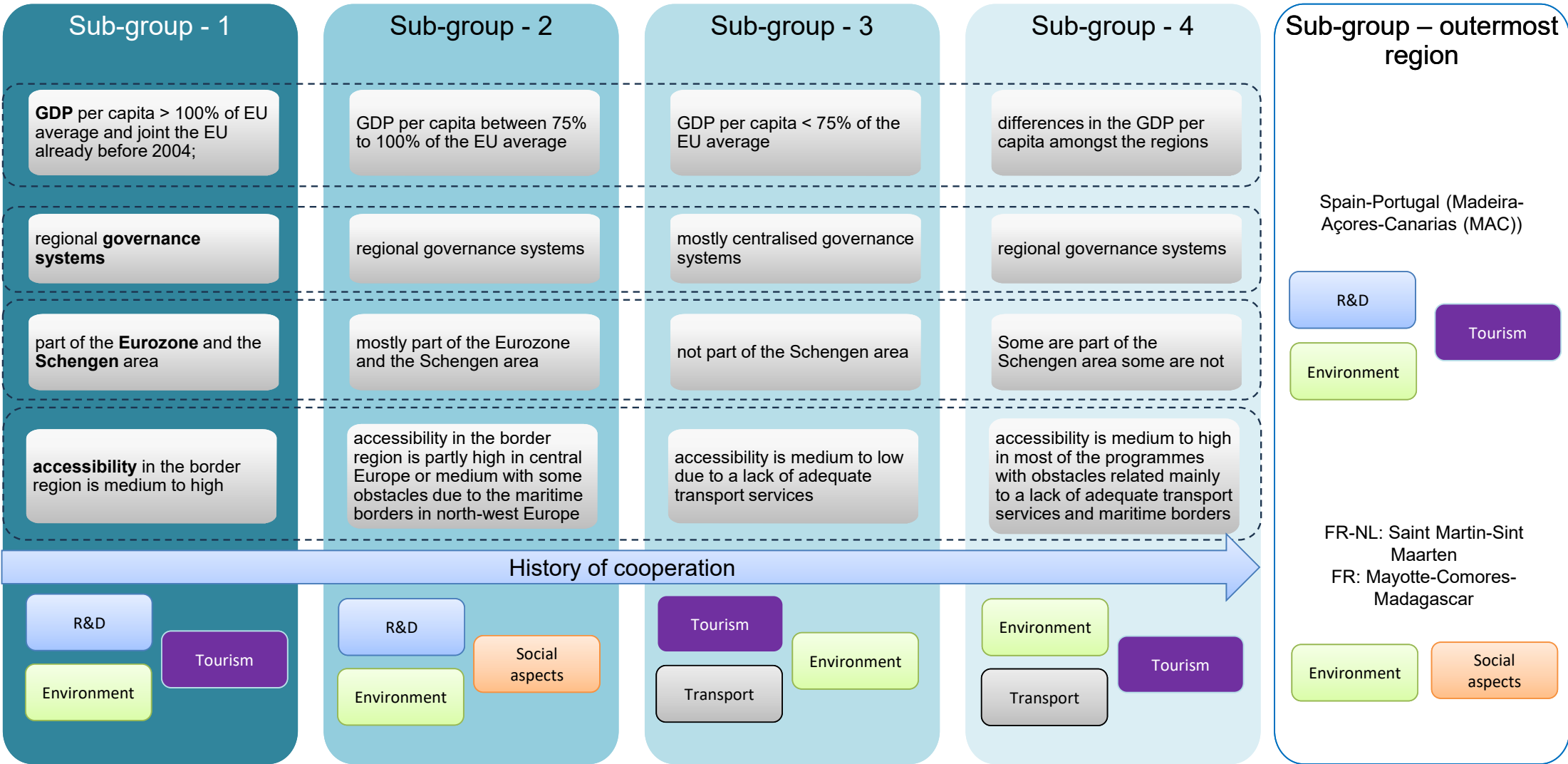


Ablauf



Policy areas und Policy instruments





R&D















Tourism

Environment

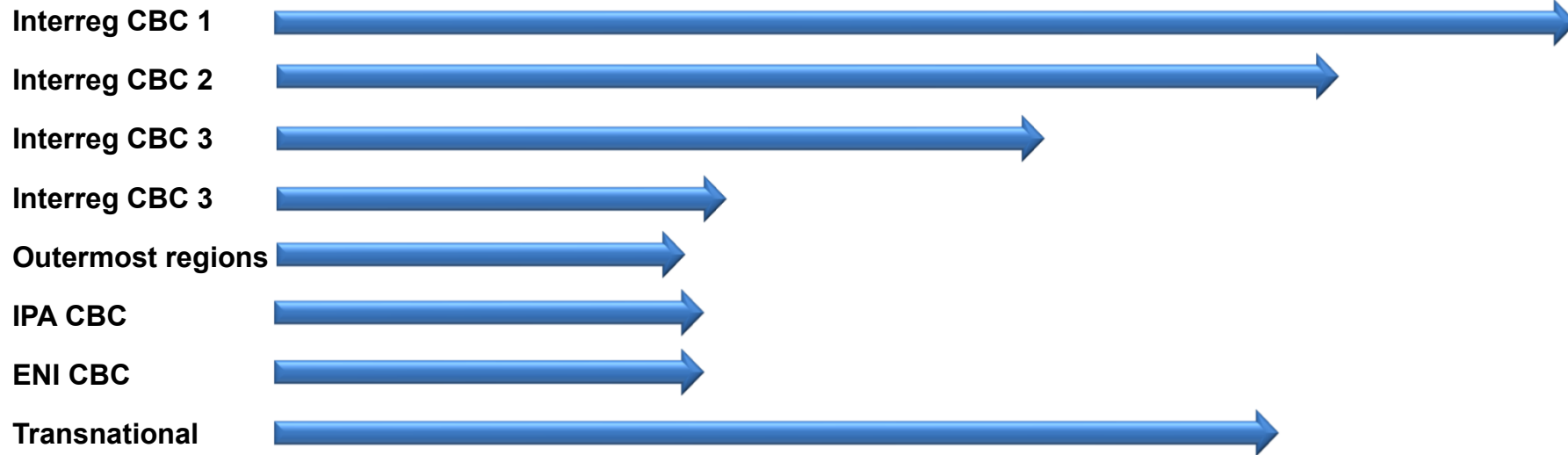
Environment

Social aspects

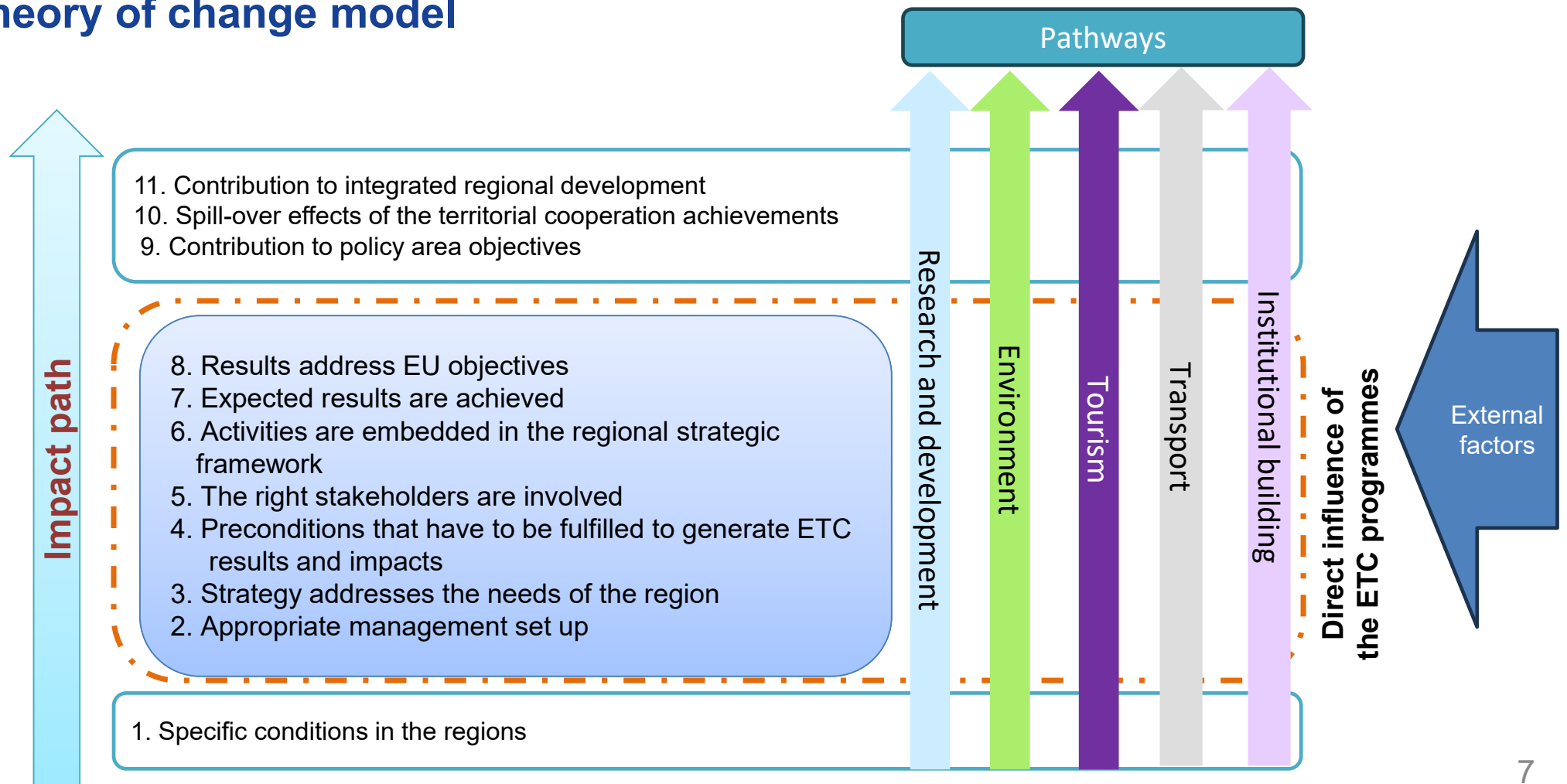
Cluster-Faktoren

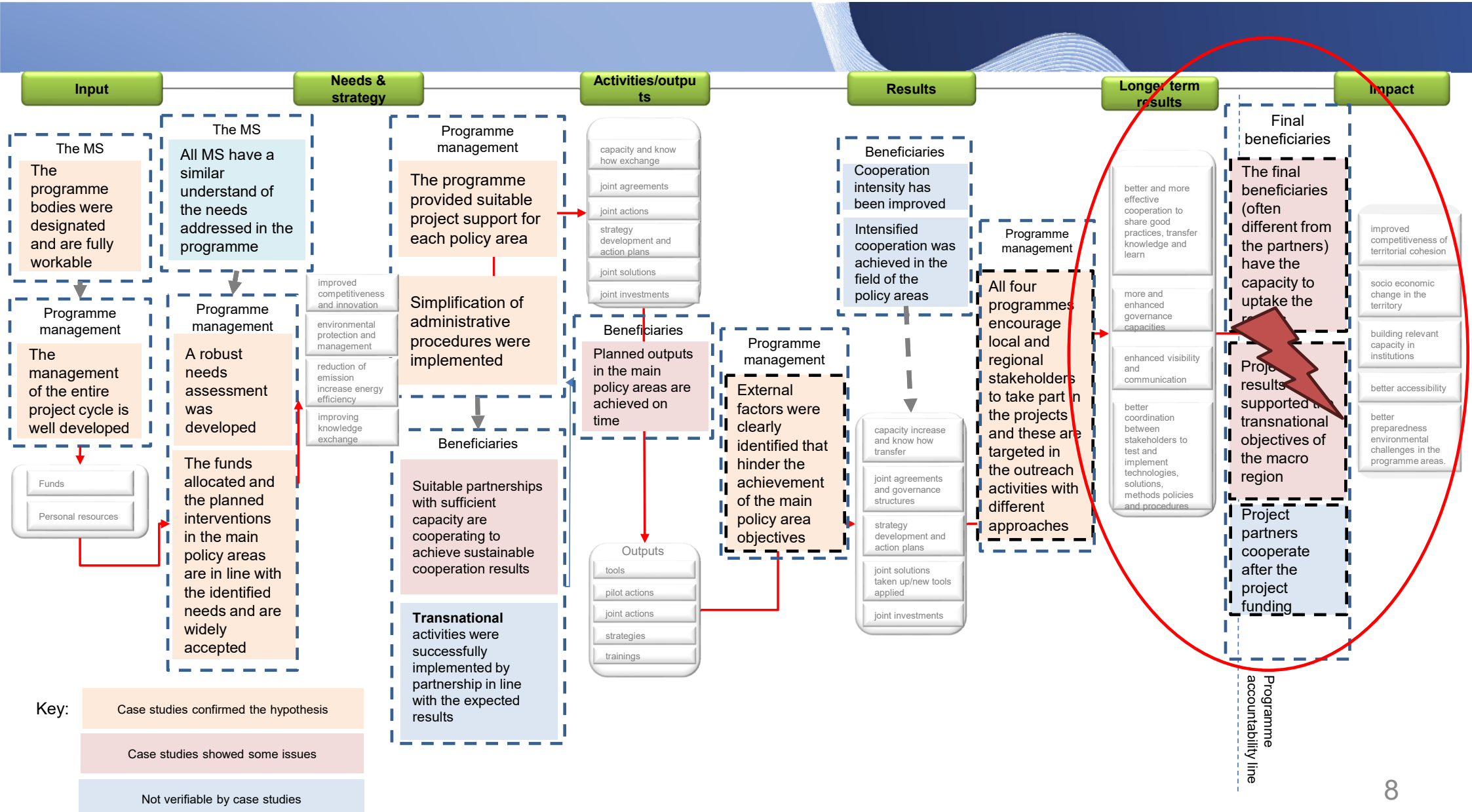
Interreg CBC sub-group	Euro zone	Schengen	Difference in governmental systems	Accessibility	GDP difference	Socio-economic disparity	Labour market mobility
Interreg CBC 1	All MS	All MS	Predominantly regional system		Equal above 100%	Medium	
Interreg CBC 2	Some MS	Some MS	Regional and central governance systems		Equal medium	Medium	
Interreg CBC 3			Predominantly central system		Equal below 75%	Low	
Interreg CBC 4			Regional and central governance systems		Difference in GDP	High	
Outermost regions					Difference in GDP	High	
IPA CBC					Difference in GDP	High	
ENI CBC					Difference in GDP	High	

Kooperationsintensität



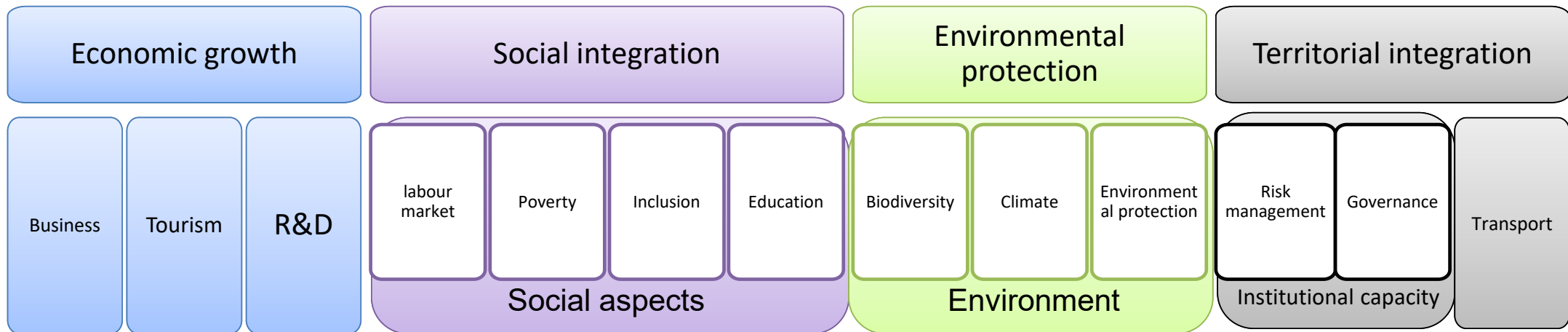
Theory of change model





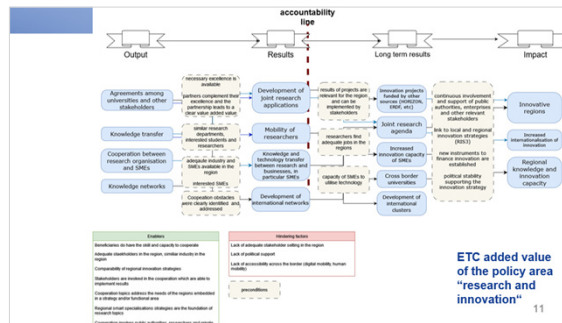
Cross-border and transnational contribution to ETC objectives

Integrated regional development across border and transnational cooperation

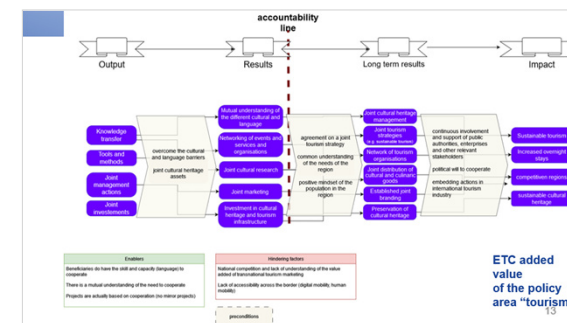


Warum brauchen wir ETZ – was ist der Mehrwert?

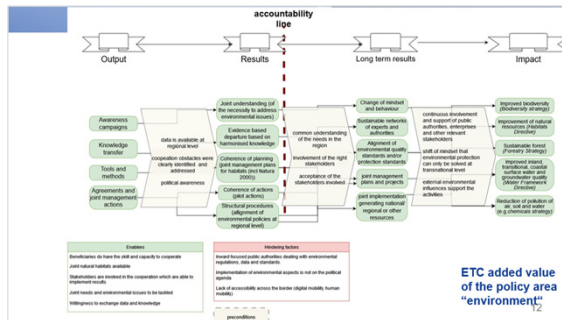
R&D



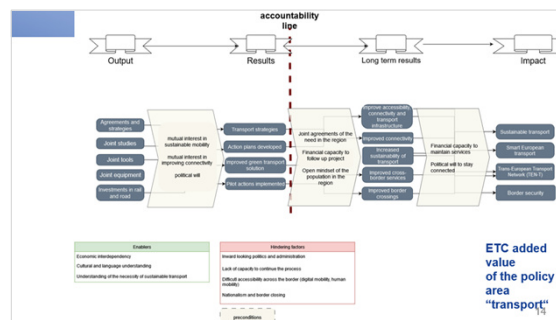
Tourismus



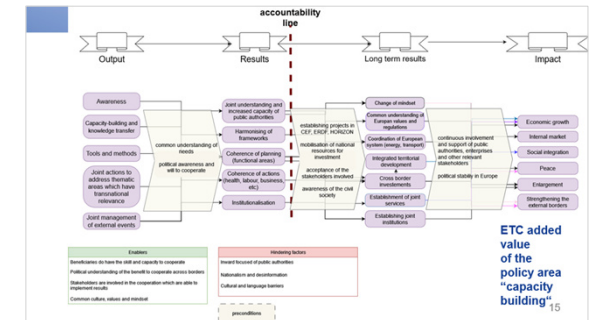
Umwelt

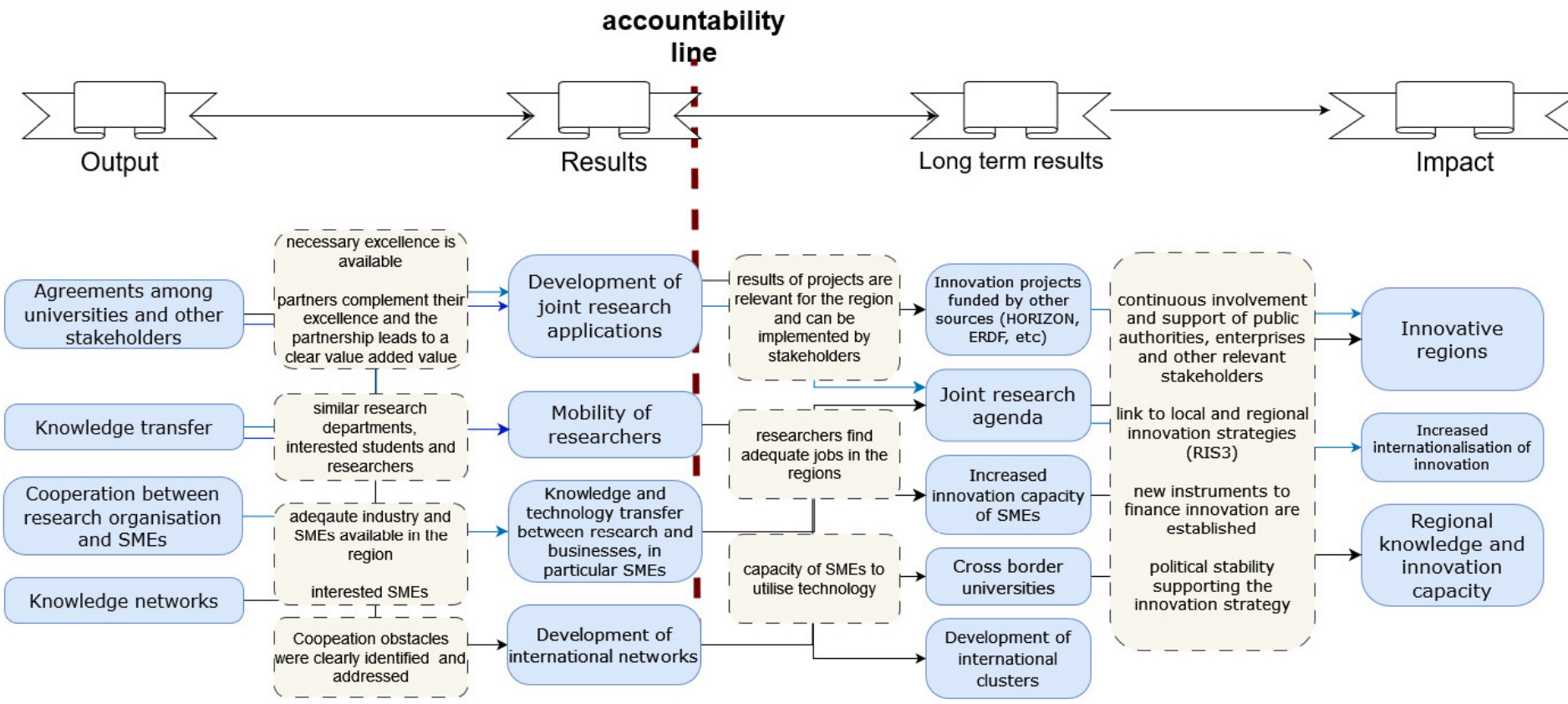


Transport



Institutionsentwicklung



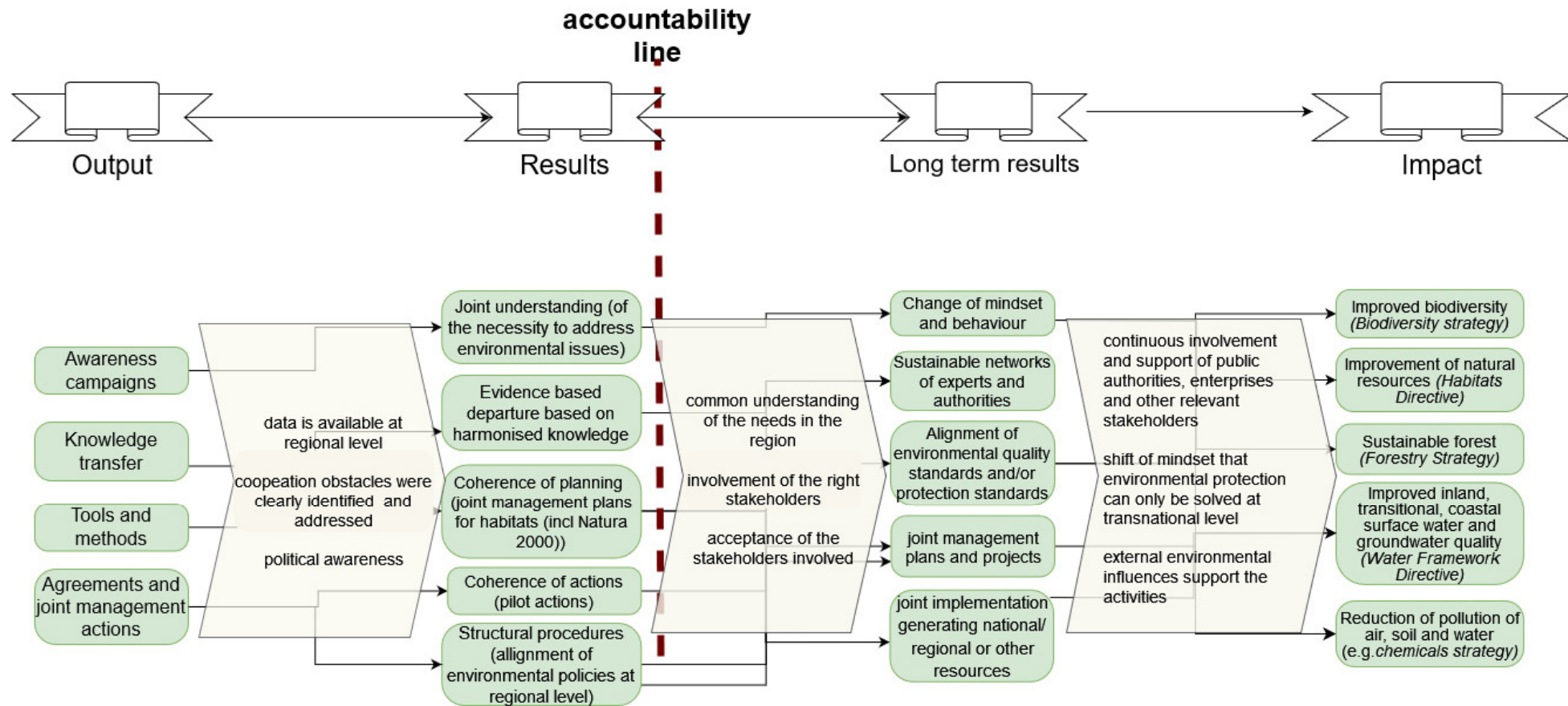


Enablers
Beneficiaries do have the skill and capacity to cooperate
Adequate stakeholders in the region, similar industry in the region
Comparability of regional innovation strategies
Stakeholders are involved in the cooperation which are able to implement results
Cooperation topics address the needs of the regions embedded in a strategy and/or functional area
Regional smart specialisations strategies are the foundation of research topics
Cooperation involves public authorities, researchers and private

Hindering factors
Lack of adequate stakeholder setting in the region
Lack of political support
Lack of accessibility across the border (digital mobility, human mobility)

preconditions

ETC added value of the policy area "research and innovation"

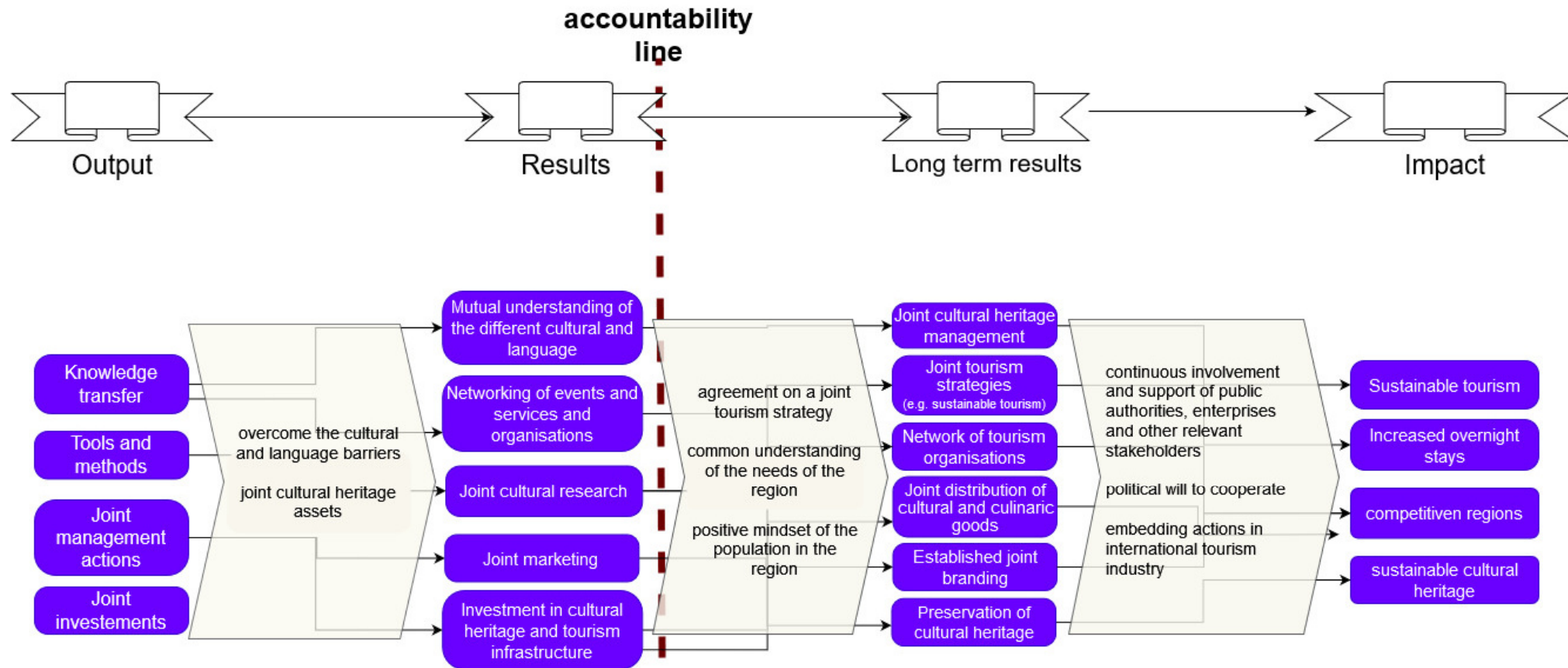


Enablers
Beneficiaries do have the skill and capacity to cooperate
Joint natural habitats available
Stakeholders are involved in the cooperation which are able to implement results
Joint needs and environmental issues to be tackled
Willingness to exchange data and knowledge

Hindering factors
Inward focused public authorities dealing with environmental regulations, data and standards.
Implementation of environmental aspects is not on the political agenda
Lack of accessibility across the border (digital mobility, human mobility)

preconditions

ETC added value of the policy area “environment“

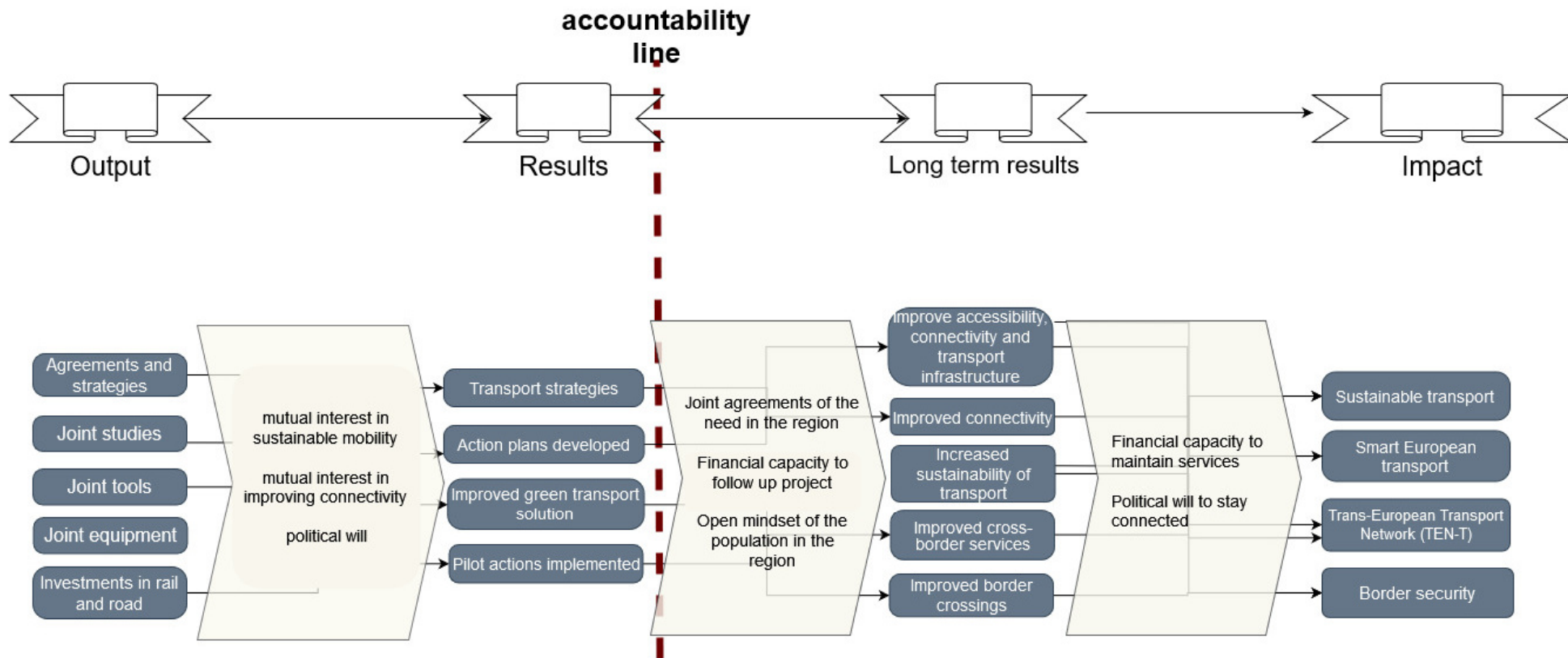


Enablers
Beneficiaries do have the skill and capacity (language) to cooperate
There is a mutual understanding of the need to cooperate
Projects are actually based on cooperation (no mirror projects)

Hindering factors
National competition and lack of understanding of the value added of transnational tourism marketing
Lack of accessibility across the border (digital mobility, human mobility)

preconditions

ETC added value of the policy area "tourism"

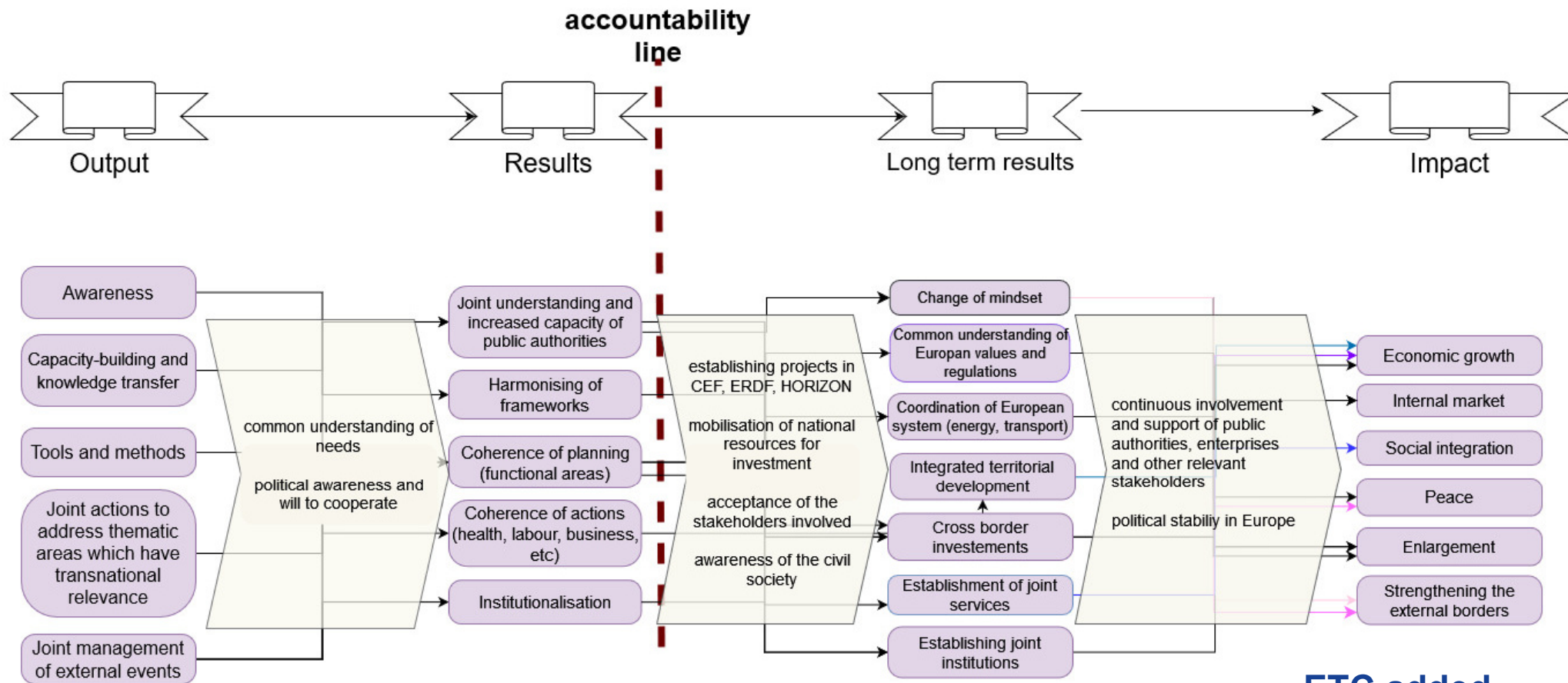


Enablers
Economic interdependency
Cultural and language understanding
Understanding of the necessity of sustainable transport

Hindering factors
Inward looking politics and administration
Lack of capacity to continue the process
Difficult accessibility across the border (digital mobility, human mobility)
Nationalism and border closing

preconditions

ETC added value of the policy area “transport”



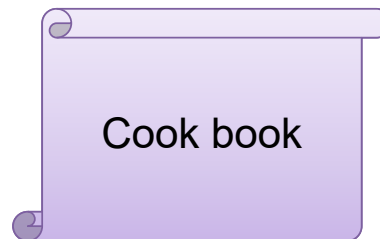
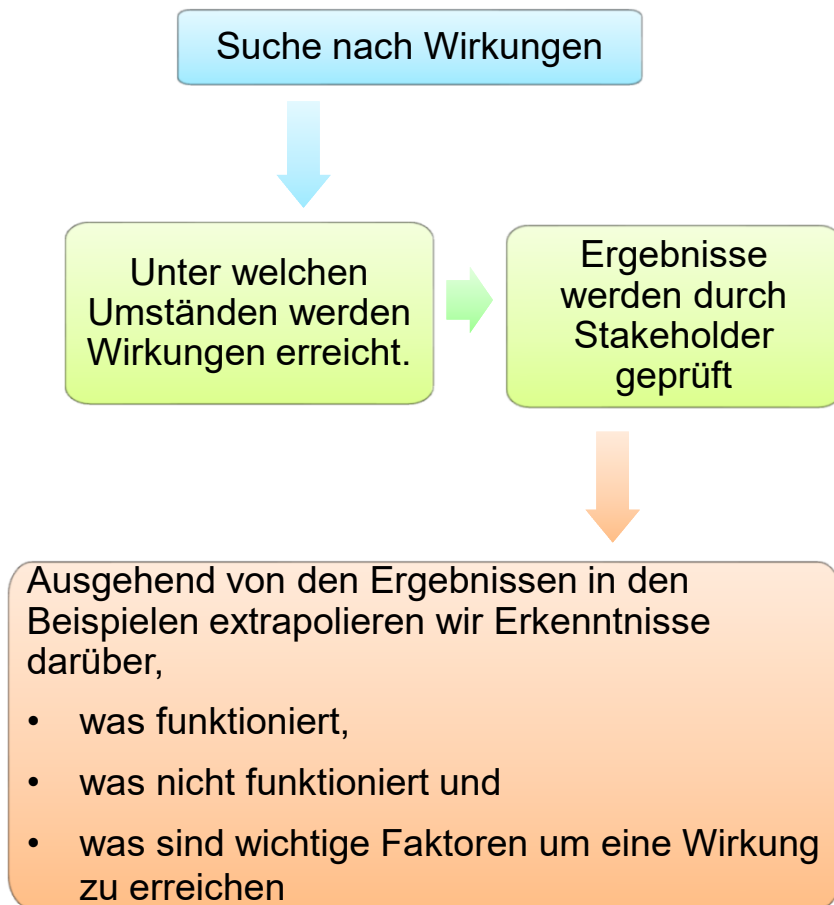
Enablers
Beneficiaries do have the skill and capacity to cooperate
Political understanding of the benefit to cooperate across borders
Stakeholders are involved in the cooperation which are able to implement results
Common culture, values and mindset

Hindering factors
Inward focused of public authorities
Nationalism and desinformation
Cultural and language barriers

preconditions

ETC added value of the policy area “capacity building”¹⁵

Outcome harvesting





THANK YOU !

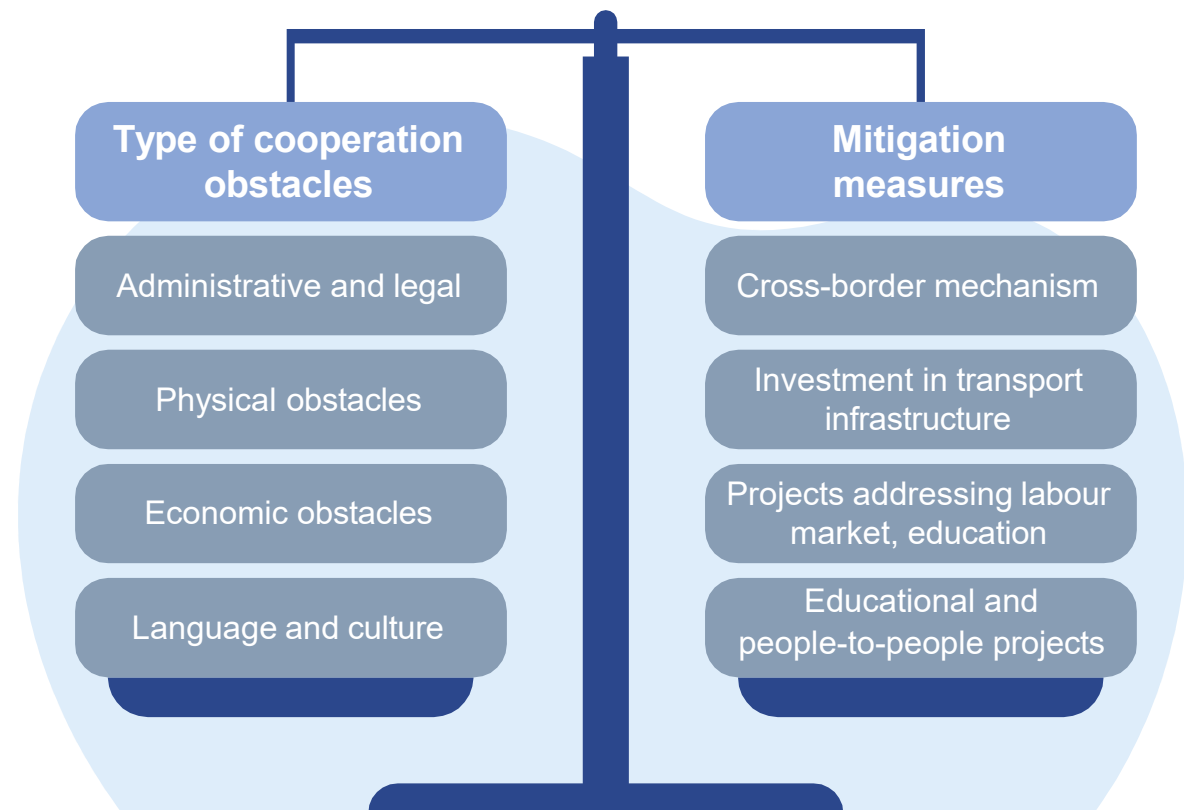
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Work Package 11 – European Territorial Cooperation.

Implemented by



Programmes did not substantially reduce cooperation obstacles

- > Cooperation obstacles are more relevant for **CBC** programmes.
- > In **TN**, inequalities between territories and structural factors affect, in some cases, the results uptake and knowledge transfer.



COVID-19 was the most significant external disruption but it triggered digitalization

- > Programmes **adapted quite fast**.
- > COVID-19 triggered online interaction and **digitalisation**.
- > COVID-19 led to **several delays** in programme implementation.
- > COVID-19 **hampered the cooperation** effect on projects.

Policy instrument/ External events	Interreg CBC	TN	IR	IPA CBC	ENI CBC
Financial crisis		✓			✓
COVID-19	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Regional politics/ political stability	✓			✓	✓
Brexit	✓				
Russia's aggression against Ukraine 2022	✓	✓			✓
Migration crisis		e.g. coordination action	e.g. migration networks		