

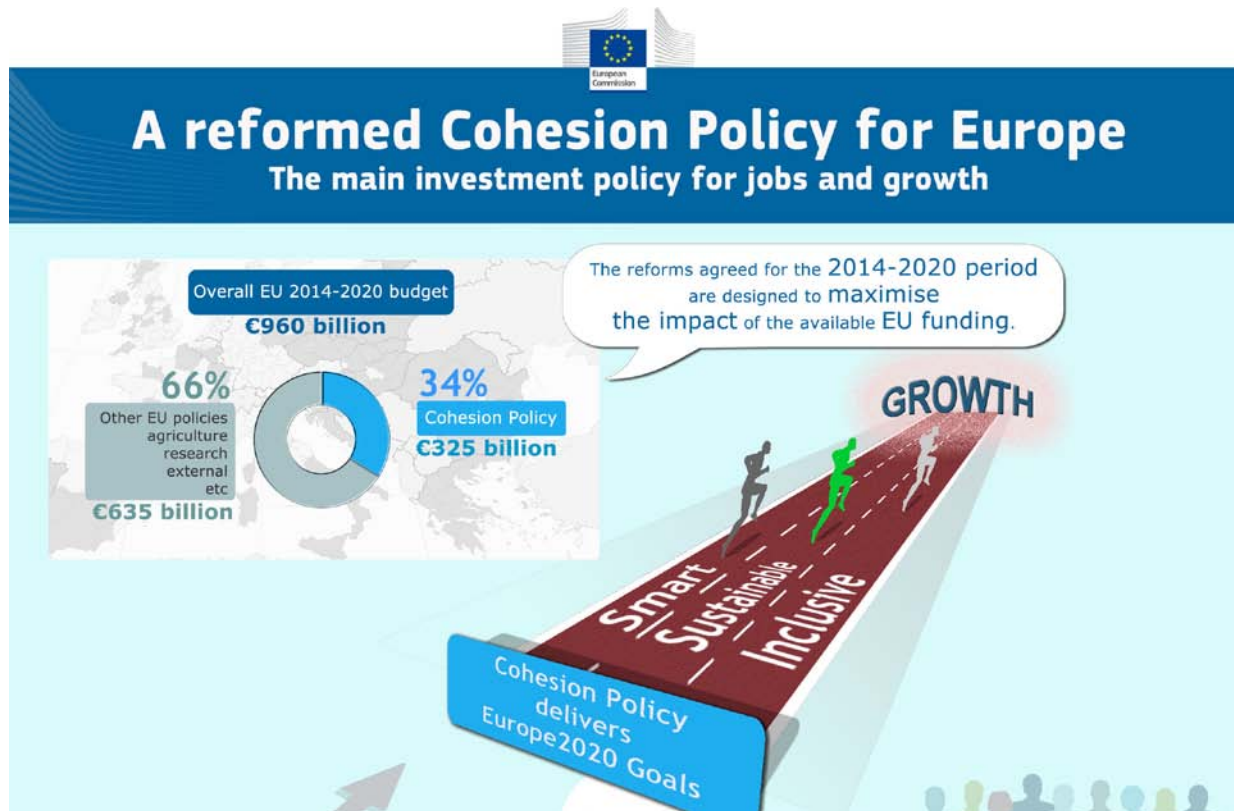


EU cooperation 2014 – 2020

The policy framework for the 2 Seas 2014-2020 programme



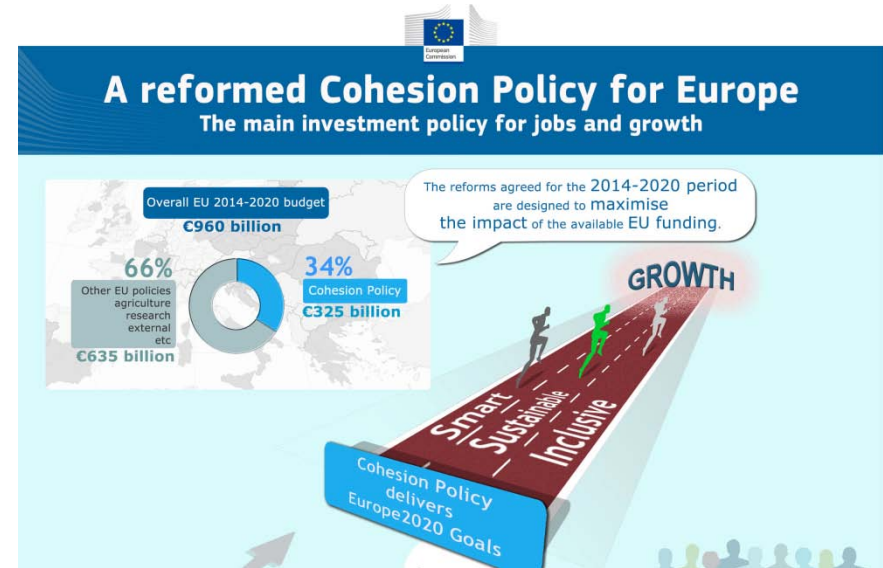
The EU policy framework 2014 - 2020



EU cooperation 2014 - 2020

A *new programme period* ...

... with *new rules and requirements* for cooperation programmes



Thematic concentration

More focus to make a bigger impact

- Target a few specific themes
- Based on needs of the area
- Not all challenges can be addressed

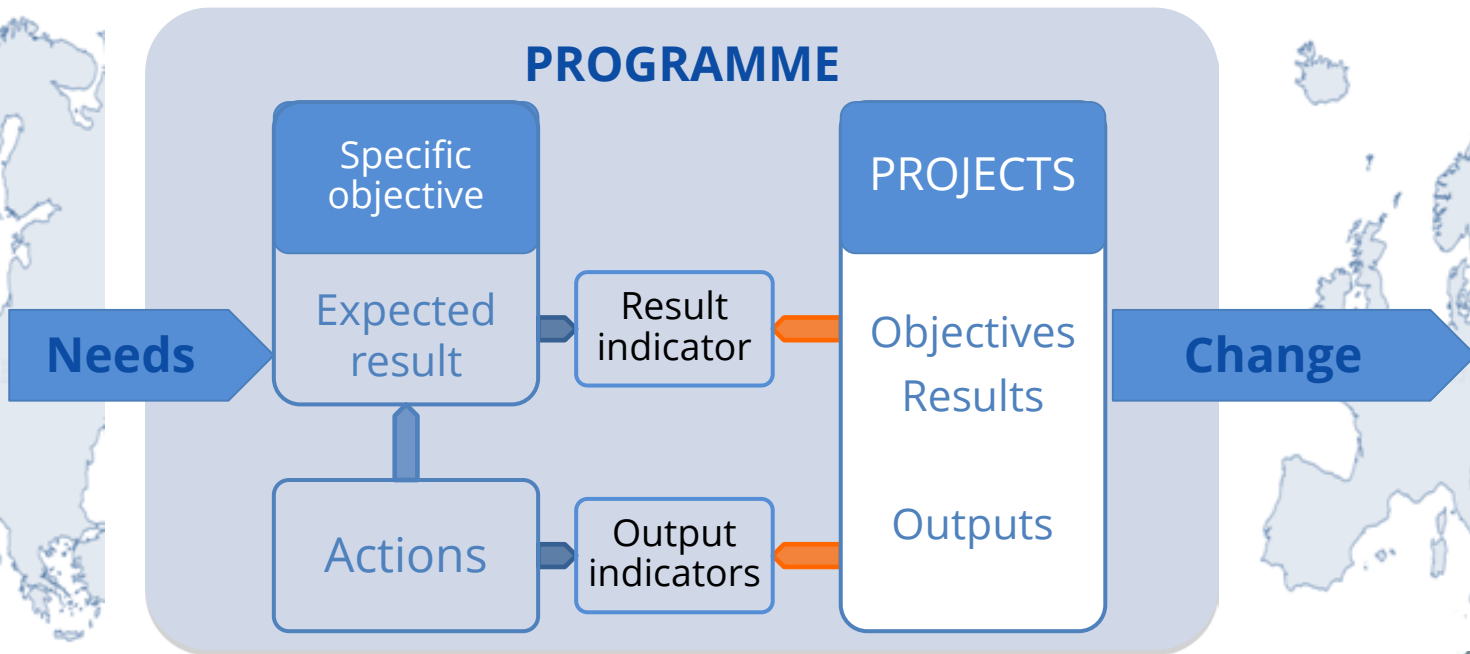


Aiming for results

What does the programme want to change?

- Specific objectives for each priority theme
- Definition of ***expected results*** of the programme
- Projects have to contribute to these objectives and results

Programme's intervention logic



Performance

- EC keeps track of programme performance
- Milestones and targets for programme outputs
- Underperformance may lead to budget cuts



Keeping it simple

Minimising the administrative burden

- Simplification of programme rules and procedures
- Electronic data-exchange
- Harmonisation between INTERREG programmes



Let's see how this works out for
INTERREG 2 Seas 2014 - 2020



Challenges 2014-2020 for the 2 Seas area

Where do we start? Situation analysis and SWOT



What can we learn from the 2007-2013 programme?

- Totally new programme in 2007
- 86 projects were selected – 75% of them with partners from at least 3 countries – ¼ of projects had a clear maritime dimension
- Global added-value and impact of projects was hard to capture (because of not focused enough, intangible results, etc.) => capitalisation of projects results at programme level to demonstrate and disseminate these aggregated achievements.

Why a joint situation analysis with the FCE programme?

DG Regio invited the two programmes to reflect upon their possible merging

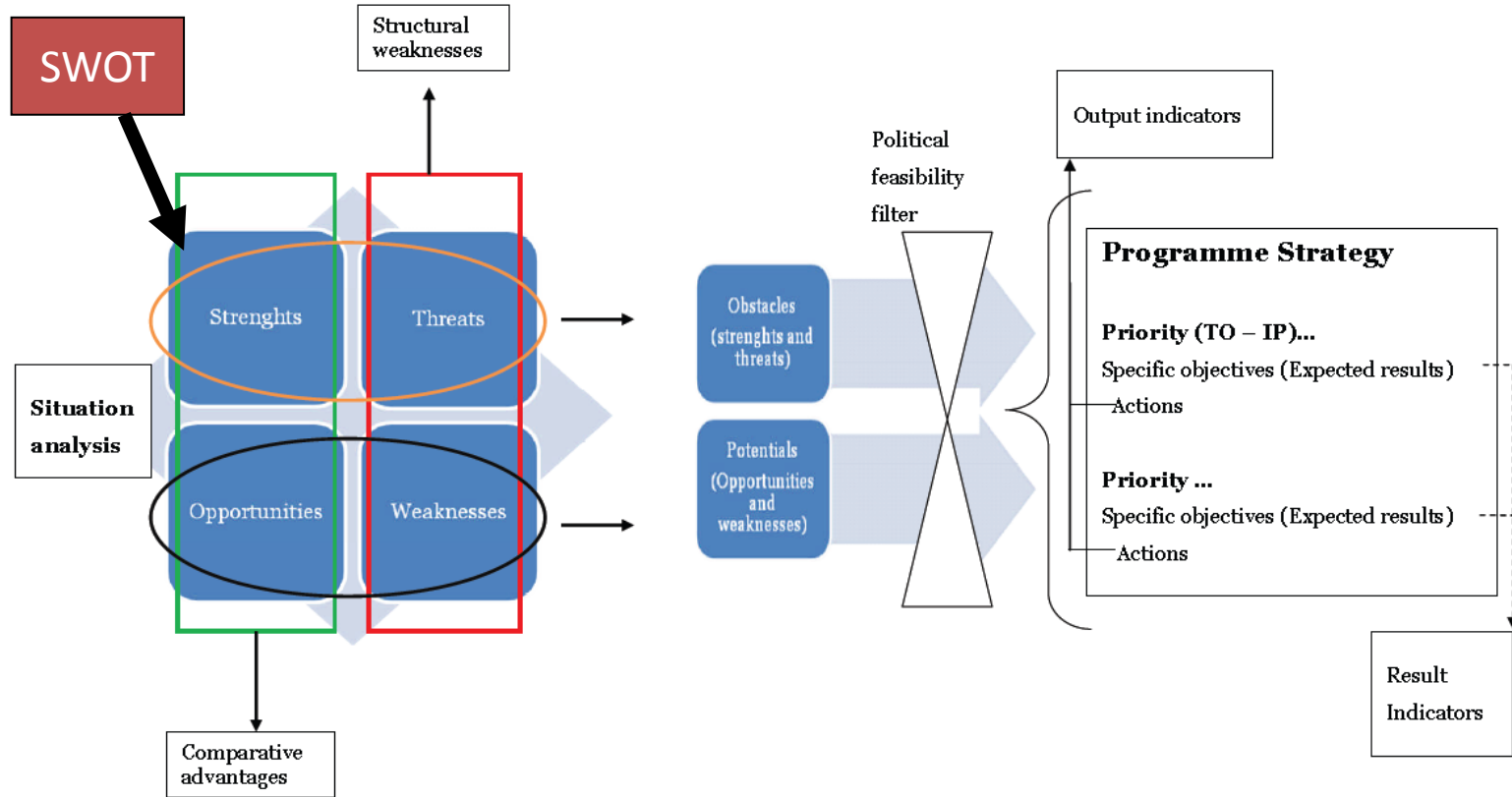
- Launch of a situation analysis in Spring 2013
- It showed that if the 2 Seas and France(Channel)-England areas share many commonalities, there are some clear differences

Why a joint situation analysis with the FCE programme?

- All thematic objectives from the EU regulation were reviewed => a list of priorities on which to focus for the future programming period was established.
- **Example for climate change**

TO5: <u>Climate change adaptation</u>	Common challenge		Policy attention		<u>Governance level</u>
<u>Needs/action</u>	FCE	2Seas	FCE	2Seas	
5.1 Innovations in climate-proof spatial planning and coastal protection (including legislative measures and risk management policy) to improve the preparedness and resilience of climate change impacts	+	++	++	++	National – regional - local
5.2 Integrated water management (water quality, preservation of natural resources, biodiversity) ensuring climate-change resilience of sensitive marine areas	+	++	+	++	national – regional - local

Methodology for common needs identification



Common needs under each of the 4 selected Thematic Objectives

<p>Thematic objective 1: Strengthening research, technological development and innovation</p>	<p><i>1. Need to create critical mass in key R&D themes</i> 2. Need to secure availability of high-skilled human resources to strengthen development <i>3. Need to tap into the innovative potential of clusters across the borders for smart specialisation and innovation</i> 4. Need to facilitate involvement of SMEs in international networks for research <i>5. Need to support social innovation as a driver for welfare especially regarding ageing</i> 6. Need for development of new and innovative social services for local communities and vulnerable groups</p>
<p>Thematic objective 4: Supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors</p>	<p><i>1. Need to reinforce public acceptance of renewable energy to support the desired smart specialisation in this area</i> 2. Need to increase the use of new renewable technologies for a less carbon dependent economy <i>3. Need to support eco-innovation by SMEs as a driver for competitiveness</i></p>
<p>Thematic objective 5: Promoting climate change adaptation, risk prevention and management</p>	<p>1. Need to maintain and strengthen the adaptive capacity to climate change in a context characterised by risk of a likely increase in vulnerability to climate change <i>2. Need to develop and apply new technologies and solutions for the environmental and economic resilience of the area</i></p>
<p>Thematic objective 6: Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency</p>	<p>1. Need to address the potential risks to cross-border heritage brought on by climate change. <i>2. Need to develop the build on the EU Blue Growth strategy to enhance cooperation between ports</i> 3. Need for protection of natural resources (biodiversity, landscape, nature)</p>

Final remarks

- Approach was mainly based on thematic issues rather than on territorial aspects (to stick to EU Strategy)
- Bear in mind that common needs may evolve over time
- Major building block for the programme strategy which provides a solid input for the traceability within the whole intervention logic.

All studies / documents are available on 2 Seas website



2 Seas Programme Ex ante evaluation

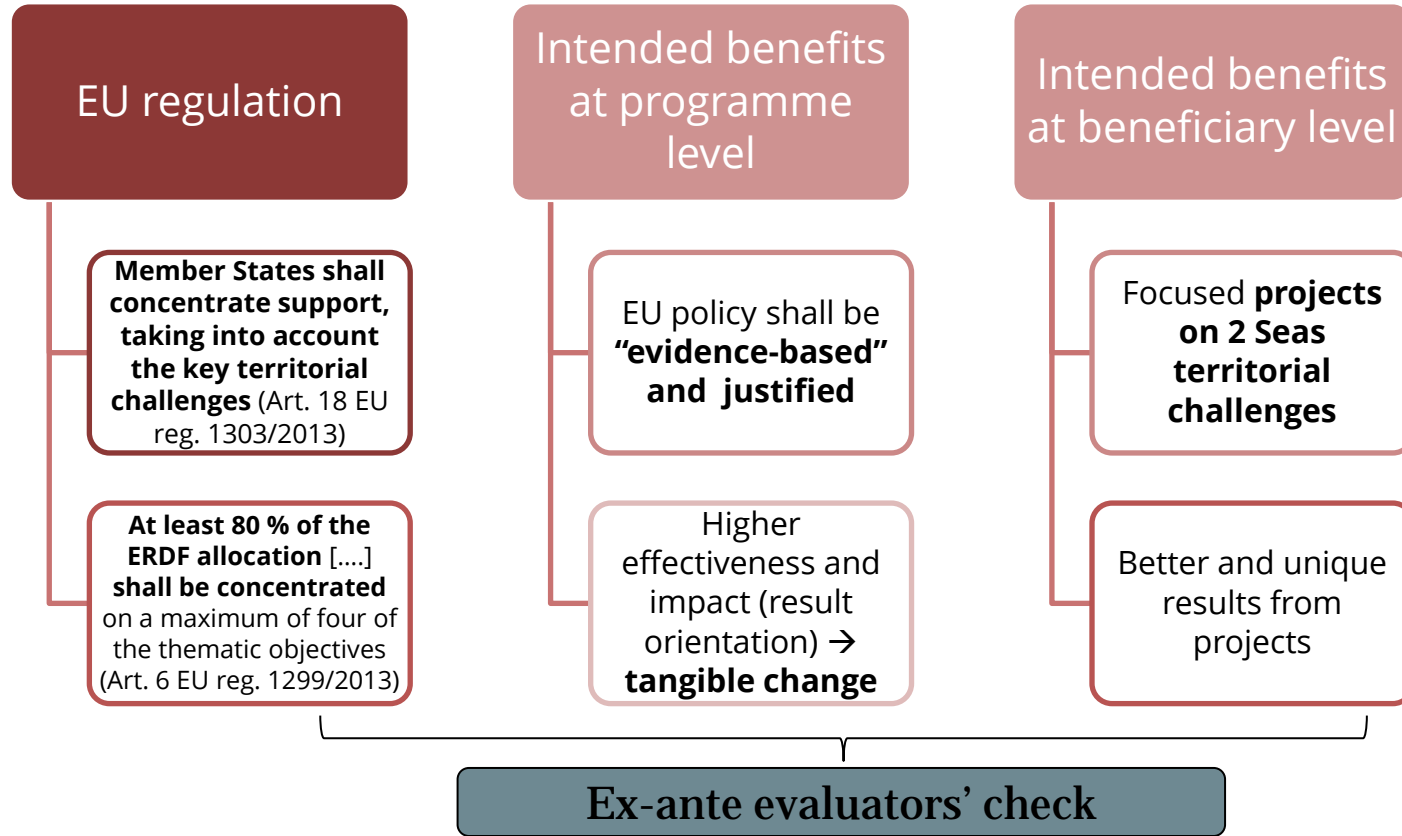
Key messages for 2014-2020 period

Andrea GRAMILLANO
Launch Event 20-21 November, 2014 Lille

Agenda

1. Focus on challenges and needs and thematic concentration
2. New requirements for monitoring and evaluation
3. External coherence


Focus on challenges and needs and thematic concentration



New requirements for monitoring and evaluation (1)

Requirements	Tools	Expected benefits
Monitoring (e.g. Art. 26 EU reg. 1303/2013 And EU reg. 1299/2013)	Indicators of monitoring (project level, programme level....)	Accountable programmes (e.g. for citizens; mutual interest to speed up the processes) Integrated system (project and programme level; evaluation and monitoring)
Performance (e.g. Annex II EU reg. 1303/2013)	Performance framework	
Evaluation (Art. 56 EU reg. 1303/2013)	Evaluation tools (Evaluation plan, evaluation questions , ...)	




Ex-ante evaluators' check



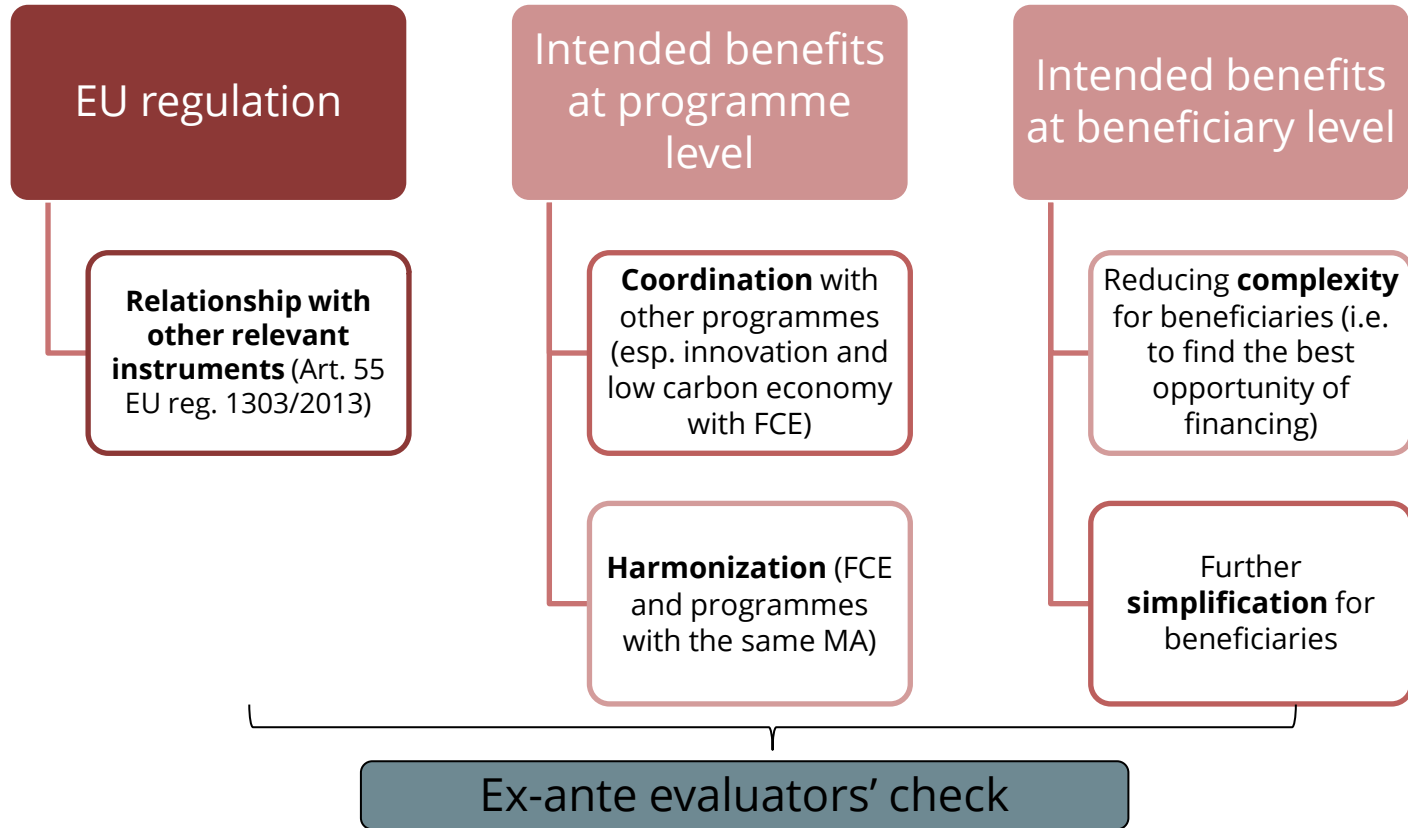
New requirements for monitoring and evaluation (2)

Example:



Requirements	
Monitoring	It shows the time 
Performance	"It is (not) possible to take the train" 
Evaluation	Evaluation is the "expert guy" or the information office explaining why and how and giving possible alternatives 

External coherence



Thank you!

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