

#### EUROPEAN COMMISSION

# Time for a Change: A new approach for transnational co-operation

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# A Little History

- "Transnational" is a co-operation baby
- A development from the European Spatial Development Perspective
- Pilot phase to 1999; first full phase 2000-2006

Still early to draw definitive conclusions



#### Initial Lessons

- Transnational co-operation is not easy!
- Challenging at all levels: programming, implementation, project level
- Visibility is not always guaranteed
- Clear added value and political importance
- Specialised actors and outcomes
- Prioritisation suffers in a budgetary context



#### Difficult Times

- Much harder to justify than cross-border co-operation
- 2007-2013 budget outcome reflects this reality
- A clear need to move forward, to change, to develop
- How?
  - management
  - programme relationships
  - awareness raising
  - content



# Programme Management

- Management relationships must be close, wellstructured, and with mutual confidence
- Particular challenges where programmes areas or programme authorities have changed
- Fast start-up crucial to allow the new programmes to reach cruising speed: no running to catch up!



# Programme Relationships

- Relationships between countries equally important
- Vital to build solid relationships at committee level, and among national contact points
- Those involved must work for the good of the programme, not simply the good of their country
- Advances evident within all programmes in recent years - more work required



## Awareness raising

- Visibility!
- Getting the message out about the importance of transnational co-operation
- Raising awareness and profile of transnational actions and explaining the successes - to the right people
- Think publicity and information from the very beginning



#### Content

- Same budget as this period with double the Member States
- Eastward shift of funding advantageous for Central and South-East Europe in particular
- Evolution already evident: move away from the purely studies and evaluation approach of 97-99 period
- Need to continue progression: a more concrete, relevant dimension - supporting projects with a direct, visible impact
- Need to fix co-operation within the geography of the programme - less interregional co-operation



### What does "strategic" mean?

- "Strategic projects" means identifying key issues for co-operation in a programme area and driving those projects forward
- A degree of "top-down" is not always bad!
- Monitoring Committee has a responsibility for project generation/project development: providing a directing influence on potential projects
- More concrete results literally and metaphorically



## What does "strategic" mean?

- Narrower content focus
- Innovation, Accessibility, Environment, Sustainable Urban Development
- Project partners have specific responsibility to examine programme document to see how these themes fit your programme area
- Need to reflect on how to shape project development to meet aims and objectives



## Consequences

- Programmes face different situations
  - Alpine Space mostly unchanged
  - SE Europe, Central Europe: brand new programmes, much more money
  - Mediterranean: enlarged area, more funding

- Impact on programme priorities
- Impact on programme partnership
- Impact on project structures and contents



#### Conclusions

- The next period is not merely a continuation
- Not quite "revolution", but much more than "evolution"
- A step change in attitude, in approach, in content is required
- Think "relevance", think "concrete"
- How can we all make a real difference?