The new ETC Programming Period 2021-2027

2023





Let's start from the beginning.

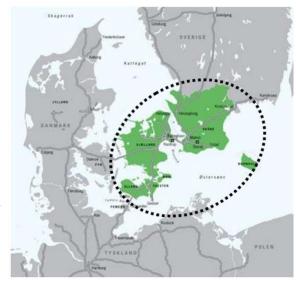
- CBC means Cross Border Cooperation
- Since 1950 spontaneous experiences between public entities started cooperating for common problems
- The first Euroregion was EUREGIO, established in 1958 between Germany and Netherlands
- Euroregions were established to manage cooperation activities in CB areas





- There was a development of Euroregions in the 60s and 70s, with a growing involvement of Regions
- The privileged areas were Central Europe (Germany, Switzerland and France) and Northern Europe (Norway, Sweden, Finland)
- The second formalized experience of CBC was in 1964, in the interregional agreement between Denmark and Sweden.
- The Association of European Border Regions was established in 1971

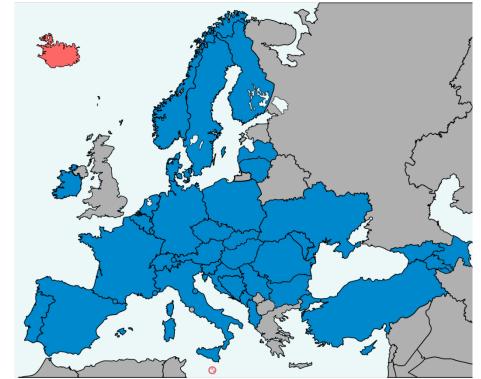








- In 1980 there was the European Framework Convention on the Cross-border Cooperation of Local Communities or Authorities in Madrid
- Offers signatory countries a shared legal framework for CBC between sub-state (regional and local) authorities.



• In 1989 the fall of the Berlin and the collapse of the Soviet Union led to a new focus on borders and bordering

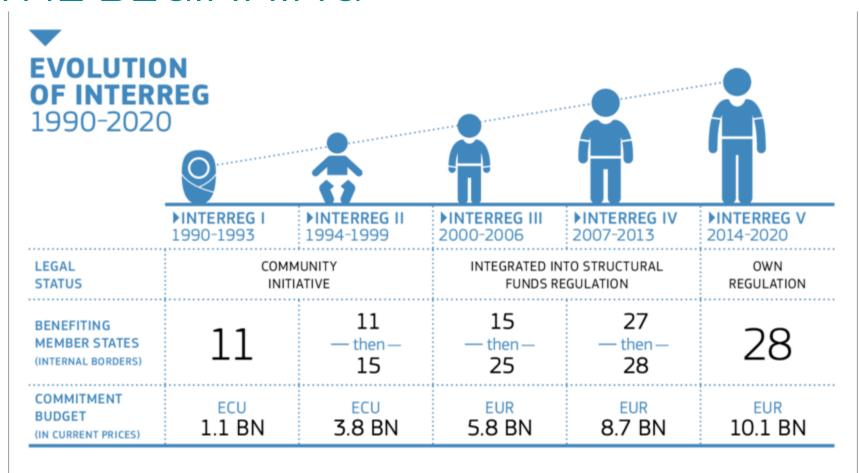




Programming Period	Typologies of cooperation	Aims	External borders	Typology of programme	Resources
I 1989-1993	CBC (land border)	Preparing border areas to the single market	No	Community	1,1 BN ECU
II 1994-1999	CBC (land border and sea crossing), TN (since 1996)	Development of border regions; development of EU territory	Yes (since 1996)		3,8 BN
III 2000-2006	CBC, TN, IR	+ Interregional			5,8 BN EURO
IV 2007-2013		Cooperation	Yes –	Priority	8,7 BN
V 2014-2020			Common	objective of	10,1 BN
VI 2021-2027	CBC, TN, IR, Outermost regions	+ Cooperation in outermost regions	benefit principle	the EU cohesion policy	9,1 BN











WHAT'S NEW for 2021-27

- Support to EU priorities: 5 policy objectives focused on key objectives and thematic concentration on those most relevant for a competitive and future-proof Europe
 - 1. a more competitive and smarter Europe
 - 2. a greener, low carbon transitioning towards a net zero carbon economy
 - 3. a more connected Europe by enhancing mobility
 - 4. a more social and inclusive Europe
 - 5. Europe closer to citizens by fostering the sustainable and integrated development of all types of territories

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WHAT'S NEW for 2021-27

- **Simplification**: The new cohesion policy introduces one set single of rules for the eight Funds and a significant reduction in the amount of secondary legislation. This entails notably:
 - 1. Lighter and more frequent reporting
 - 2. Lighter controls for programmes: sharp reduction of management verifications, "single audit principle", proportionate arrangements for audits
 - 3. Faster delivery: extended possibility to use simplified cost options (SCOs) and financing not linked to costs schemes
 - 4. End of Commission approval for major projects
 - 5. No more designation of management and control bodies

 This presentation is part of the action "NEP4Health"

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WHAT'S NEW for 2021-27

- Flexible programming adjusted to new challenges and emerging needs: allocation of flexibility amount only after mid term review of socio-economic situation and possible new challenges
- Reinforced visibility and communication provisions: requirements for beneficiaries and operations of strategic importance



DECLINATION OF COOPERATION

- Transnational cooperation: TN involves national, regional and local partners and also includes CB maritime cooperation in those cases not covered by cross-border cooperation, with a view to achieving a higher level of territorial integration of the same territories.
- Cross-border cooperation: CBC promotes integrated regional development between neighboring regions having sea and land borders in two or more Member States, or between neighboring regions in, at least, one Member State, and a third country on the external borders of the Union other than those concerned by the Programs in the field of the Union's external financing instruments.

DECLINATION OF COOPERATION

- Interregional cooperation: IN involves all the Member States
 of the European Union and aims to strengthen the
 effectiveness of the cohesion policy, promoting the exchange
 of experiences, the identification and dissemination of good
 practices.
- Outermost regions cooperation: The cooperation of the outermost regions is an innovative factor regarding the ETC objective, introduced with the new programming. It will facilitate the integration and harmonious development.



OUTERMOST COMPONENT



French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mayotte, Reunion Island and Saint-Martin (France), Azores and Madeira (Portugal), and the Canary Islands (Spain).

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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

