Partnership models in Interreg projects

Bernhard Schausberger, Przemyslaw Kniaziuk, Iuliia Kauk

Interreg Knowledge Fair/ 23-25 May 2023





Welcome to the Interreg Knowledge Fair

This is a **pilot activity** for Interact, testing a new approach to our service delivery – and **whether it works for you!**

While you are here, you will be asked to **rate individual sessions** (in Whova) and to respond to a **4-question survey** at the end of each day.

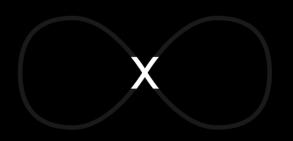
Please share your feedback with us!

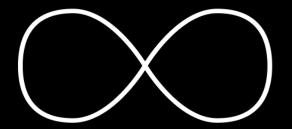


Plan 60 mins

01	02	03	
Calls for action and why to bother?	From programme's experience	Q&A	



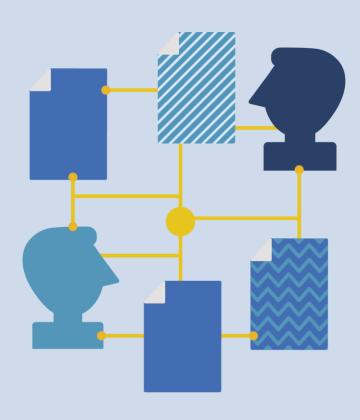




Zoom out

"New partnership models in Interreg" is about ...

Go to www.menti.com and use the code **1130 8030**



The principle of partnership in 2021-2027 legal framework

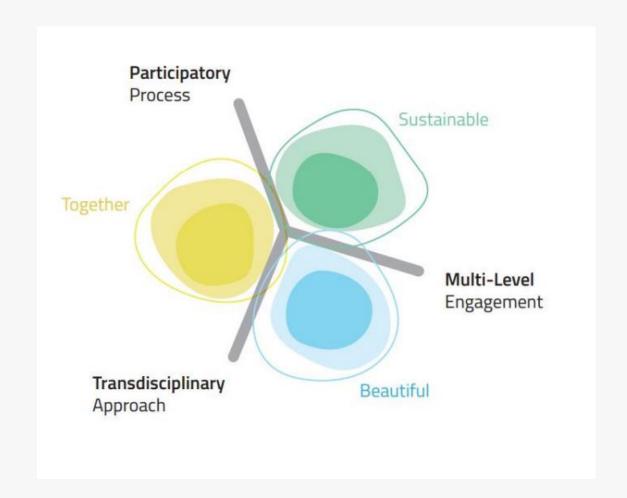
Recital (14) CPR:

The principle of partnership is a key feature in the implementation of the Funds, building on the multi-level governance approach and ensuring the involvement of regional, local, urban and other public authorities, civil society, economic and social partners and, where appropriate, research organisations and universities. In order to provide continuity in the organisation of partnership, the European code of conduct on partnership for Partnership Agreements and programmes supported by the European Structural and Investment Funds established by the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 240/2014 (the 'European code of conduct on partnership') should continue to apply to the Funds.



New Bauhaus Initiative

Call for new partnership models





PO5 - Europe closer to citizens by fostering the sustainable and integrated development of all types of territories

Call for new partnership models

- ✓ Mobilisation and empowerment of local and regional actors
- ✓ Participatory approach & integrated strategy
- ✓ More freedom to territorial and local strategies to address their needs
- ✓ Territories setting up their strategies and defining key projects to implement the strategy

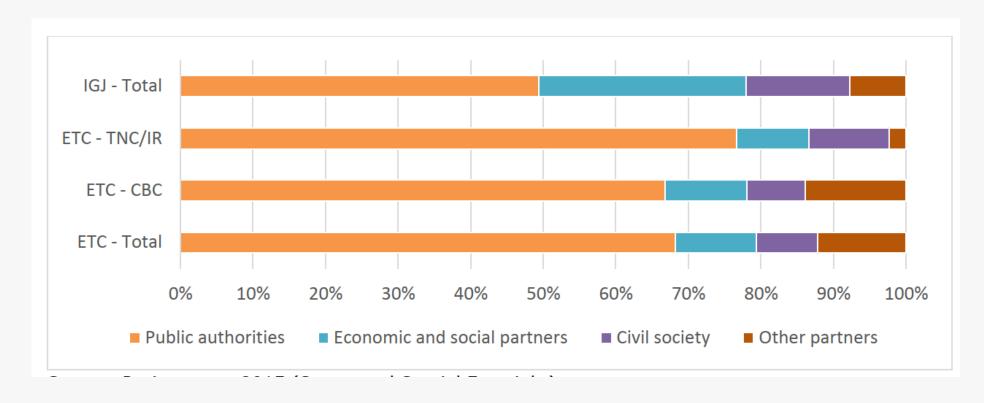


ISO1 – A better Interreg governance Call for new partnership models

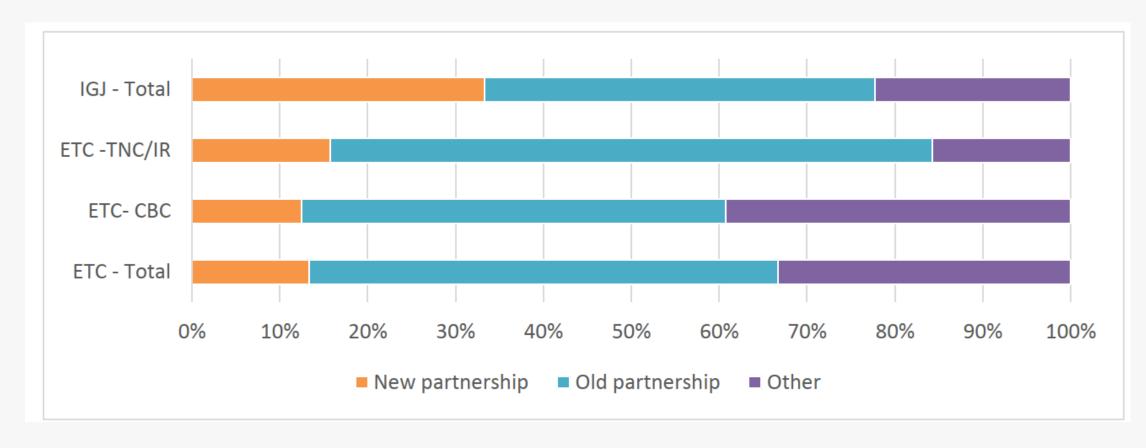
- ✓ Enhancing the institutional capacity of public authorities and of stakeholders
- ✓ Enhancing efficient public administration by promoting legal and administrative cooperation, and cooperation between citizens, civil society actors and institutions
- ✓ Building up mutual trust, in particular by encouraging people-to-people actions (strand A), sustainable democracy and by supporting civil society actors and their role in reforming processes and democratic transitions (all strands)



Share of different types of partners in the Interreg partnerships



Identification of partnership according to documents





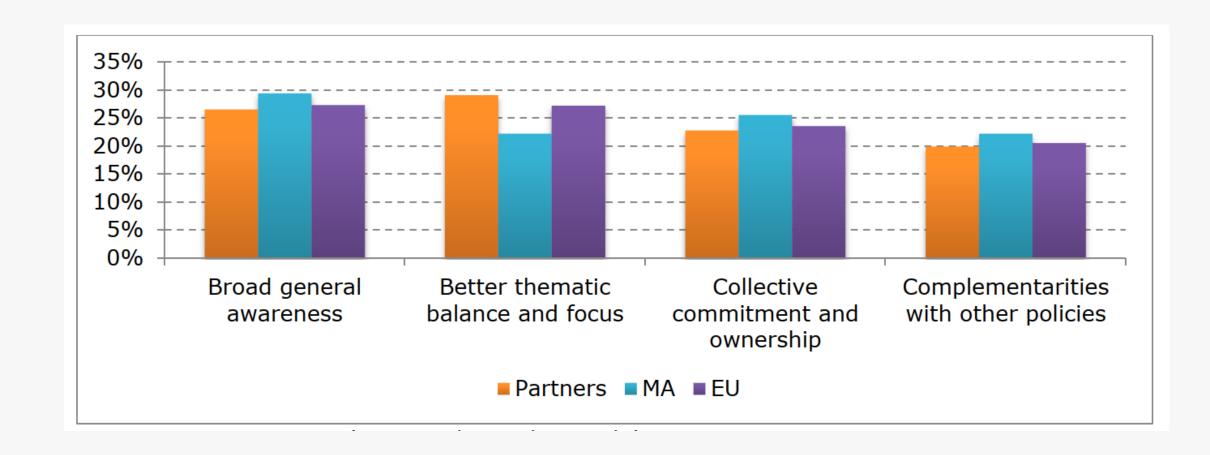


General findings – Partnerships in Interreg

- ✓ Partnerships mainly build on previously established structures. There are several cases, where a small group of public authorities have a significant influence on the composition of the partnership.
- ✓ Partners have been in general directly involved in the drafting process, even if some programmes mention a lack of institutional capacity and a low level of commitment among partners as limitations.
- ✓ Partner involvement through topical expert groups & capacity-building actions
- ✓ Civil society and social/economic partners are involved to a lesser degree.
 - ✓ Civil society environmental partners, NGOs, and bodies responsible for promoting social inclusion, gender equality and nondiscrimination.
 - Social and economic partners as representatives from business associations or chambers of commerce and representatives from social partners; i.e., employer organisations and trade unions.

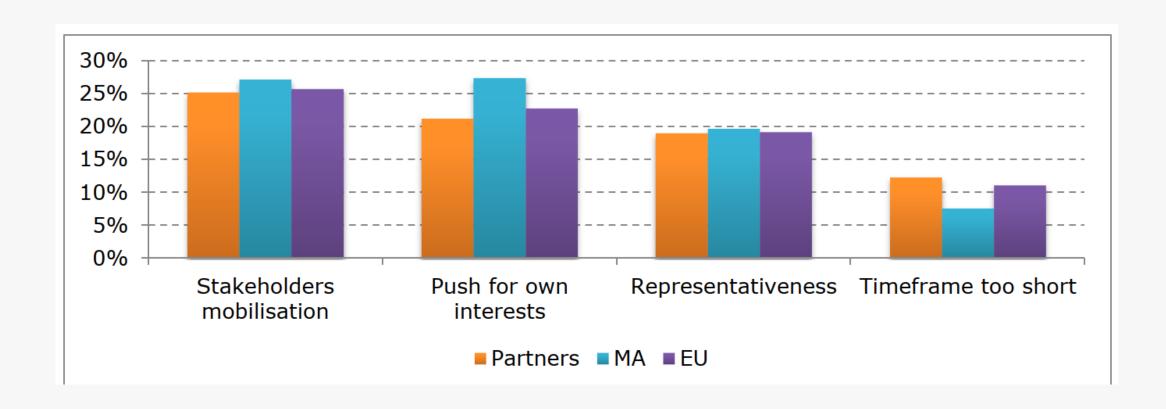


Main benefits of partnership





Main challenges of partnership



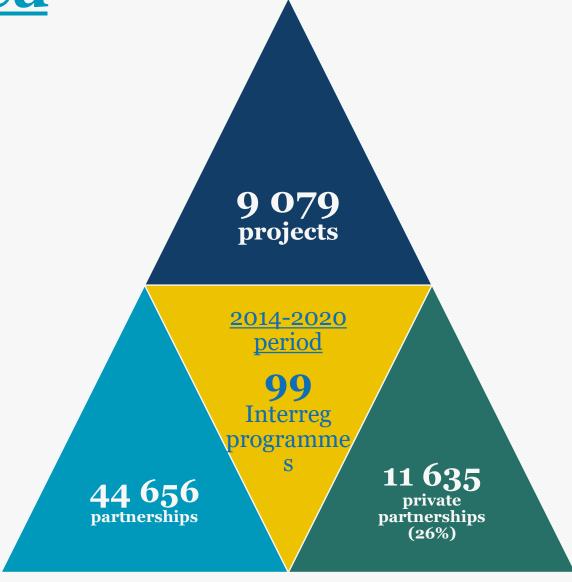


Partners with economic activities

- ✓ The State rules in Interreg (GBER Art. 20 and Art. 20a) are very lenient in comparison to regional programmes
- ✓ Under Art. 20a EUR 22 000 can be granted
- ✓ Under amended Article 20 max. partner budget public contribution up to EUR 2,2 million
- ✓ De minimis thresholds will be higher as of 2024
- ✓ If a project is eligible and all the conditions (incl. State aid) are met, there is <u>no more</u>

 <u>legal requirement</u> to carry out quantification of <u>net revenues generated</u> by the project







New partnership models in 2021-2027 – HOW?

SPF (Article 25 IR)

Small-scale projects
(Article 24 IR)

Open projects

PO5
P2P projects

ISO₁

New types of governance projects

Integrated territorial tools (CLLD, ITI, JAP)

Others ...





Experience sharing



A dialogue with a pioneer programme in SMEs/ private partners involvement in Interreg projects

Mr Piet Boomsta





Experience sharing



Open partnerships and SPF in Interreg Belgium – the Netherlands programme

Mr Stef Peeters





Thank you for being here!

Your opinion matters to us.

Please take a few minutes to provide us with feedback to help us improve our services.

Log into the **Whova app**, go to the **relevant session**, and tell us what you think in the **session Q&A**.

You can also talk to us at the Conference Support stand in the networking area.



Cooperation works

All materials will be available on:

Interact / Events / Interreg Knowledge Fair (23-25 May 2023)

