

Measuring Impacts of Transnational Cooperation



Federal Institute for
Research on Building,
Urban Affairs and
Spatial Development

within the Federal Office for
Building and Regional Planning

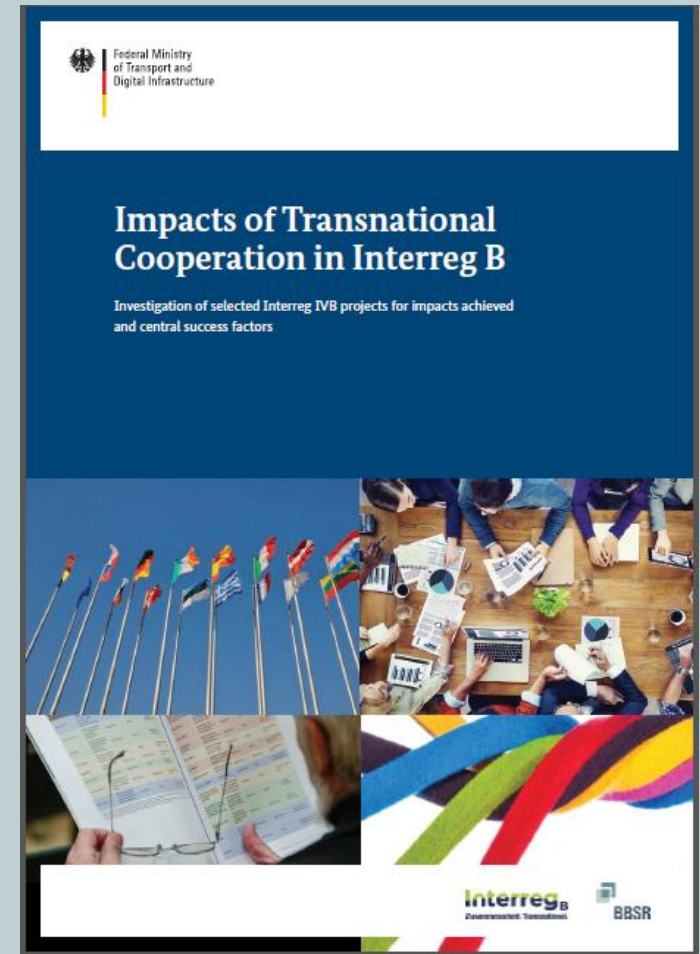
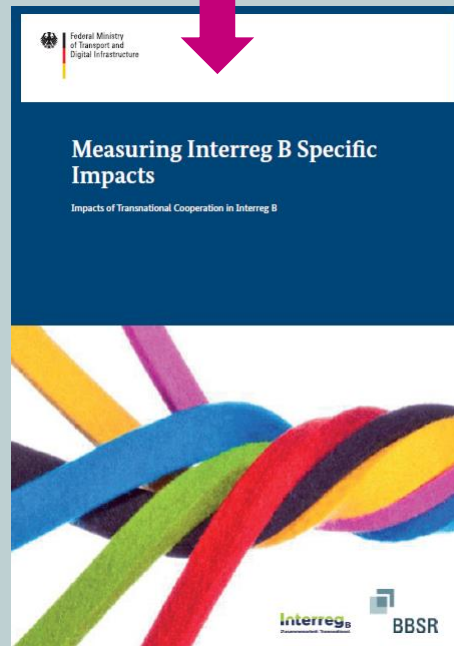
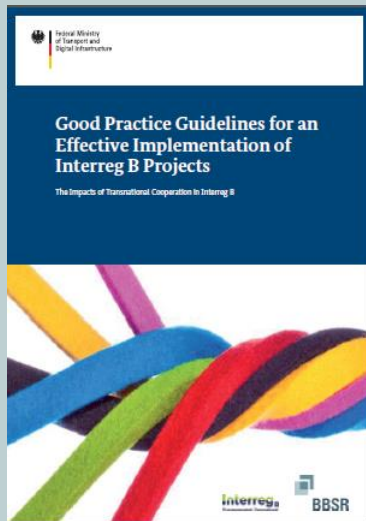


Sina Redlich - Federal Institute for Research on Building, Urban Affairs and Spatial
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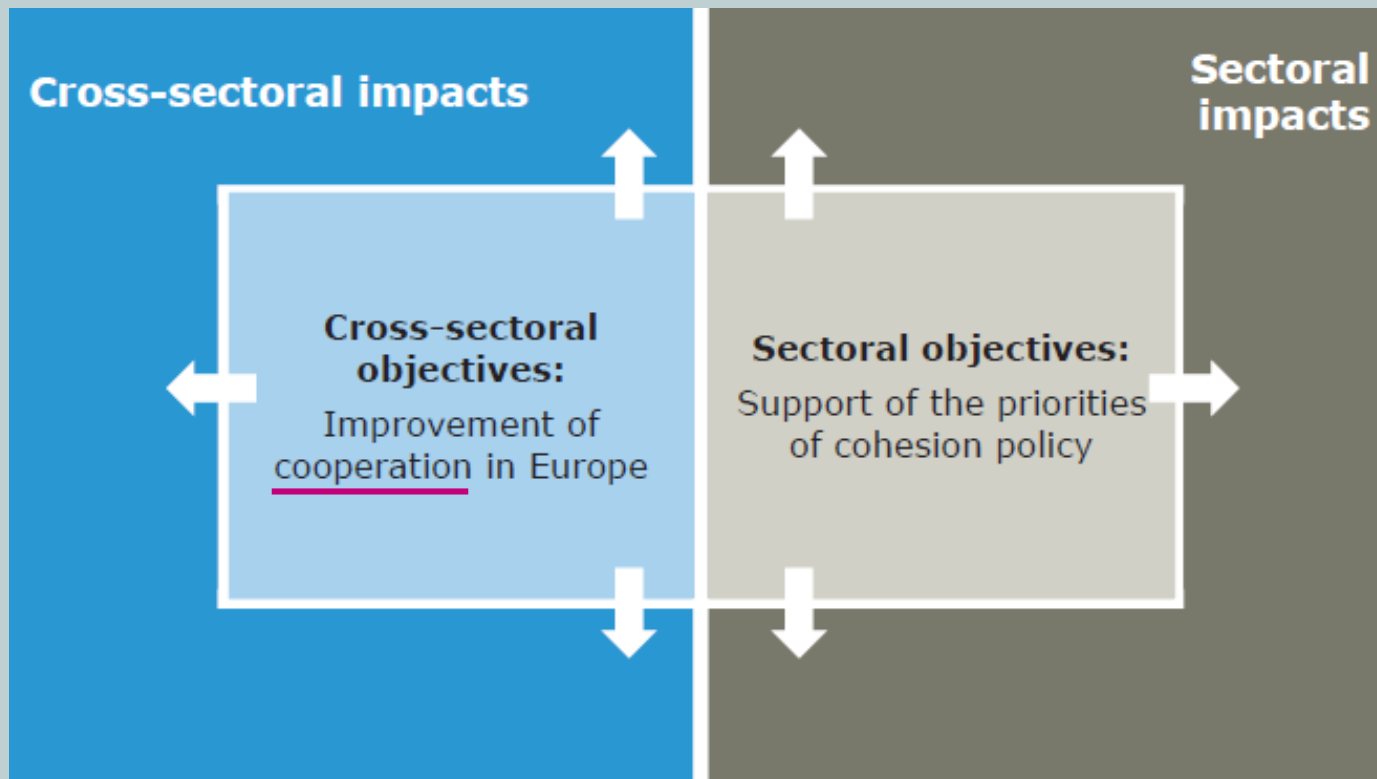
Interreg_B
Zusammenarbeit. Transnational.

The Study

<http://www.bbsr.bund.de/BBSR/EN/Publications/BMVI/2017/impacts-interreg-b.html?nn=796908>



Two dimensions of Interreg financial support



Six Impacts identified

Empowerment of key stakeholders

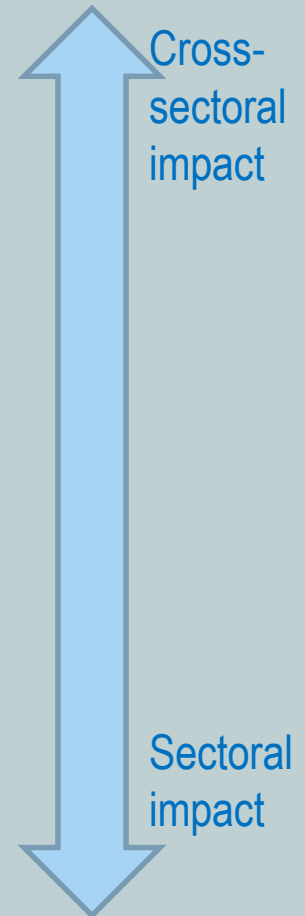
1. increased capacity of key stakeholders to act due to greater knowledge and more competences

Activation of decision-makers

2. stronger joint action in political decision making processes
3. better representation of interests at national, regional and European level

Application of knowledge and skills

4. more efficient and effective organisation of work processes
5. more frequent use of social and technical innovations
6. improved ecological, social and economic (living) environment



Project types

- Project type 1: Empowerment and activation
- Project type 2: Empowerment and application
- Project type 3: Empowerment, activation and application
- Project type 4: Activation



Measuring Interreg Impacts – 4 Steps:

STEP 1: PROJECT ANALYSIS

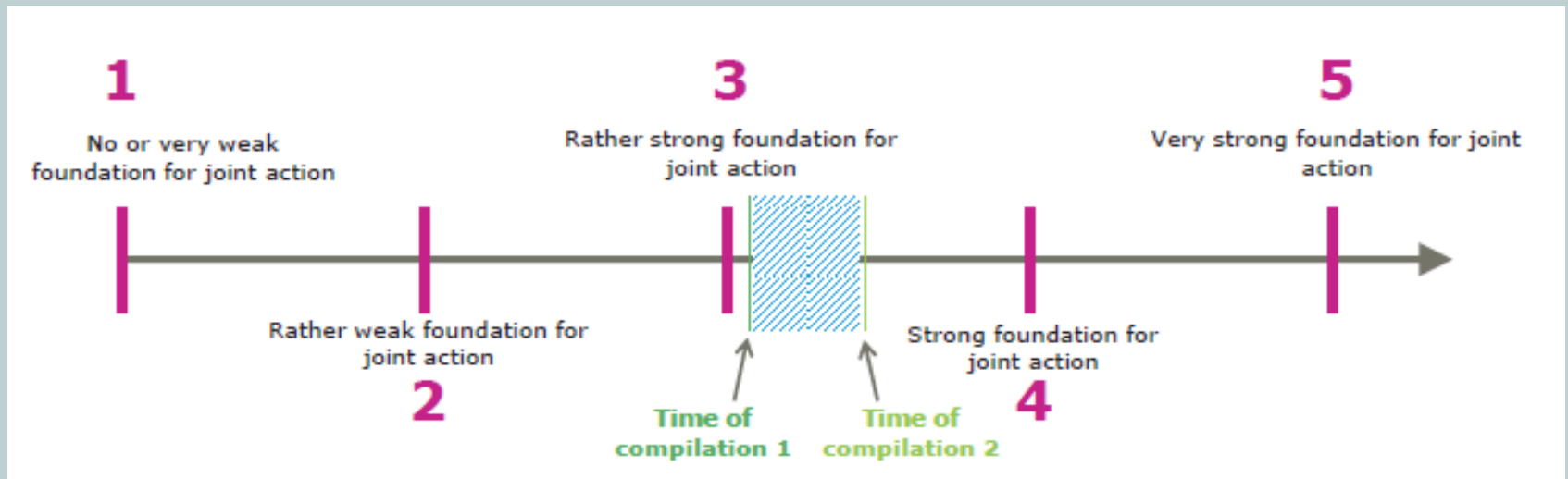
Examining the development of transnational cooperation in the thematic fields

- ✓ **Determining a set of cross-sectoral and sectoral objectives** for the funding period and embedding these in strategic objectives, sectoral priorities, monitoring and indicator systems
- ✓ **Classifying** projects into the three impact categories in the selection of projects which makes it possible to steer the shares of cross-sectoral and sectoral objectives

Measuring Interreg Impact – 4 Steps:

STEP 2: REGIONAL STOCK-TAKING

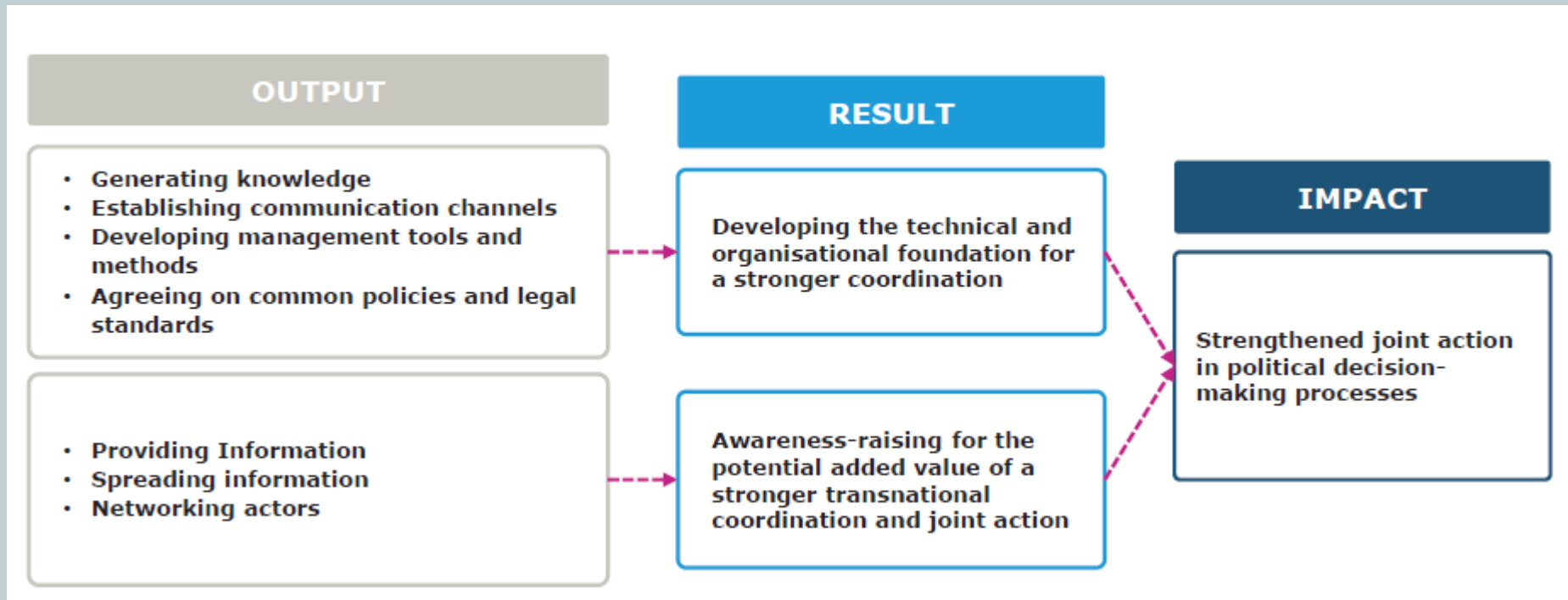
Analysis of the regional context in the thematic fields



Measuring Interreg Impacts – 4 Steps:

STEP 3: OBJECTIVE DEFINITION

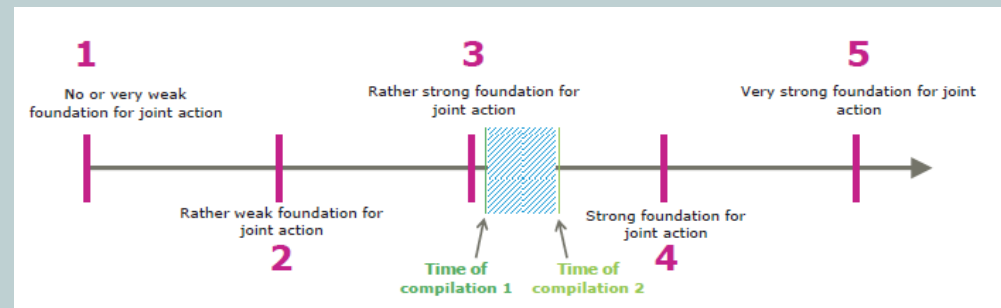
Development of intervention logics for funding objectives specific to Interreg B



Measuring Interreg Impacts – 4 Steps:

STEP 4: DEVELOPMENT OF INDICATORS

Definition of result indicators to present the achievement of objectives



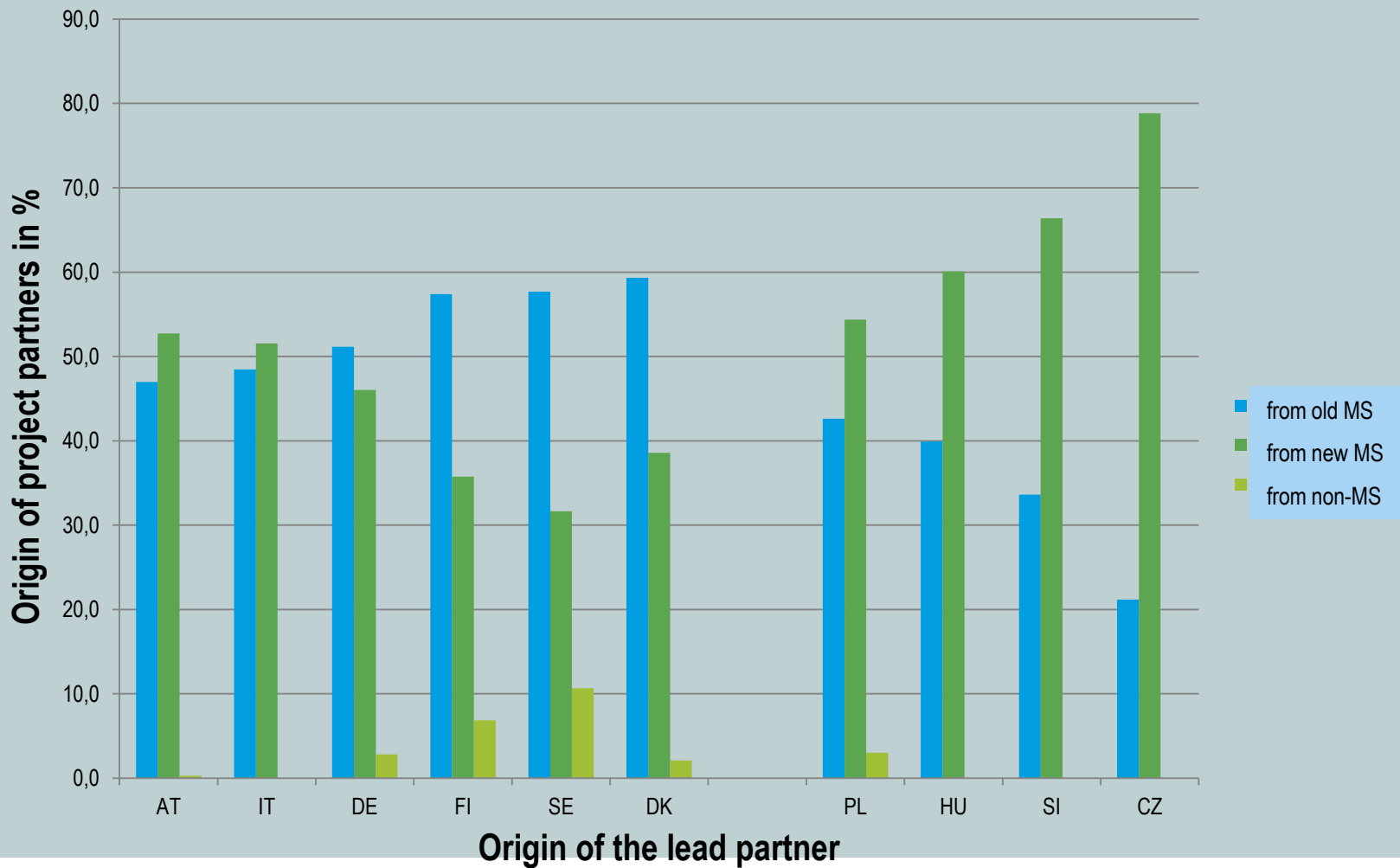
Alpine Space 2014-2020:

„Level of maturity of framework conditions for generating innovation processes among business, academia and administration“.

Measuring cooperation

...as such

Cooperation between new and old MS



Cooperation among rural, intermediate and urban areas

	Rural areas	Intermediate areas	Urban areas
Average occurrence	29 %	42 %	29 %
Counting all partners	13 %	36 %	51 %
Counting each participating region once	24 %	43 %	34 %

Source: BBSR 2018

- The involvement of each type of region was in accordance to its share in the programme area
- No regions strongly underrepresented (average figures across five IVB Programmes)
- No predominance of urban areas
- 59 % of Interreg IVB projects involved partners from all three spatial categories and therewith supported territorial cohesion

Cooperation with less developed regions in the area

	regional GDP/ per inhabitant below 50 %*	regional GDP/ per inhabitant below 75 %*
Alpine Space	4 %	51 %
Central Europe	40 %	44 %
North Sea Region	-	45 %
NWE	1 %	71 %
Baltic Sea Region	14 %	46 %
average	14 %	52 %

Source: BBSR 2018

Share of Interreg IVB projects that involved less developed regions

*based on the average GDP/ per inhabitant in that cooperation area

Thank you

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