

Welcome in the post 2027 consultation process!

Future of Interreg: Scope, content & purpose

Nicolas Garnier, Stoyan Kanatov, Robert Mazurkiewicz, Bernhard
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Interact



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Interreg

Welcome to the Interreg Knowledge Fair

This is the **second edition** of the Interreg Knowledge Fair, it is still a new approach for us.

The **Conference Support** stand in the Exhibition Room is a one-stop shop for your questions.

At the end of this session, you are asked to rate the **session experience**.

At the end of the event, you will be asked your **overall feedback**.



Agenda/ Post 2027

01

The Unique
Selling
position of
Interreg

02

Interreg as
part of a wider
policy system

03

Revisiting the
menu

About ideas & ideation

Antoine De St-
Exupery

"A pile of rocks ceases to be a rock when somebody contemplates it with the idea of a cathedral in mind."

John Maynard
Keynes

"The difficulty lies not so much in developing new ideas as in escaping from old ones."

Johann Wolfgang
von Goethe

"Daring ideas are like chessmen moved forward: they may be beaten, but they may start a winning game."



Future

Scope & purpose

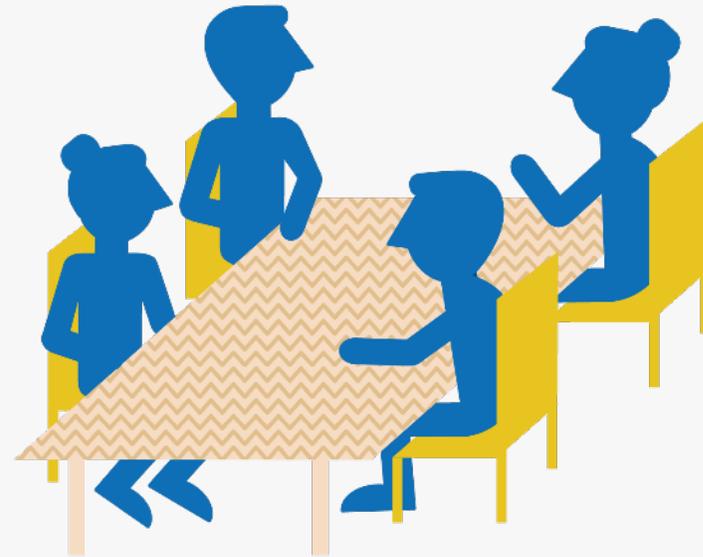
Cornerstones of Interreg:

- cooperation & partnership across borders – impacting territories & people
- 30 years of experience with cooperation, strategy & partnership-building - from a versatile Community initiative to a Cohesion Policy objective in its own right



Question to you!

- What makes Interreg unique? (compared to other policy instruments)
- What are convincing arguments for its raison d'être?



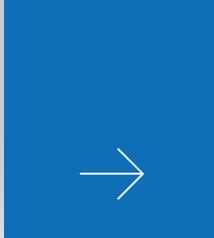
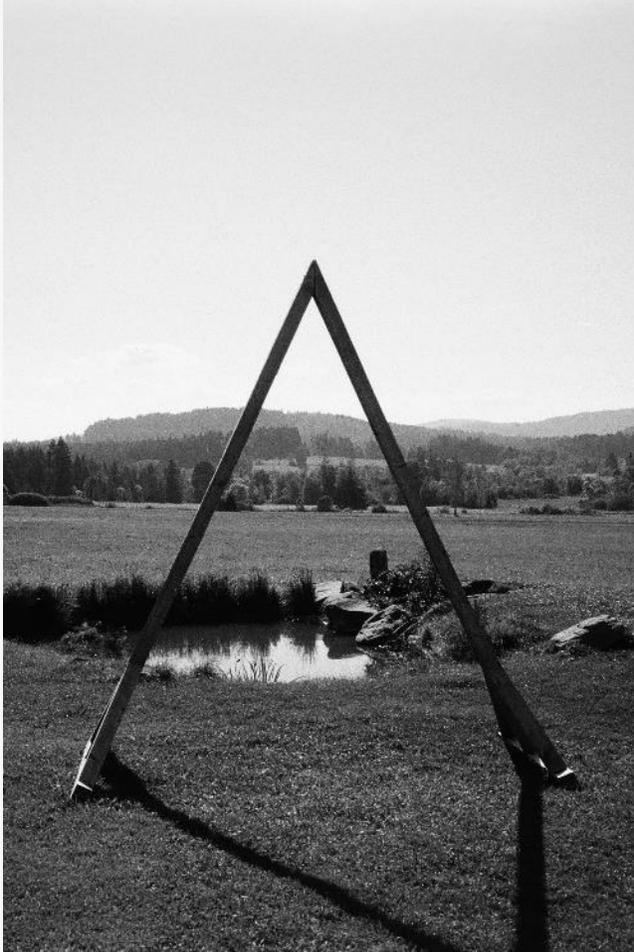


Group discussion

Try to step out of your Interreg shoes!

Please have a quick round of discussion on your table and agree / vote on the most convincing argument – it needs to be crisp and easily understood. We can't cope with much of sophistication. **Put the most convincing one on a card!**

- a) What makes Interreg unique? (compared to other policy instruments)**
- b) What are convincing arguments for its raison d'être?**



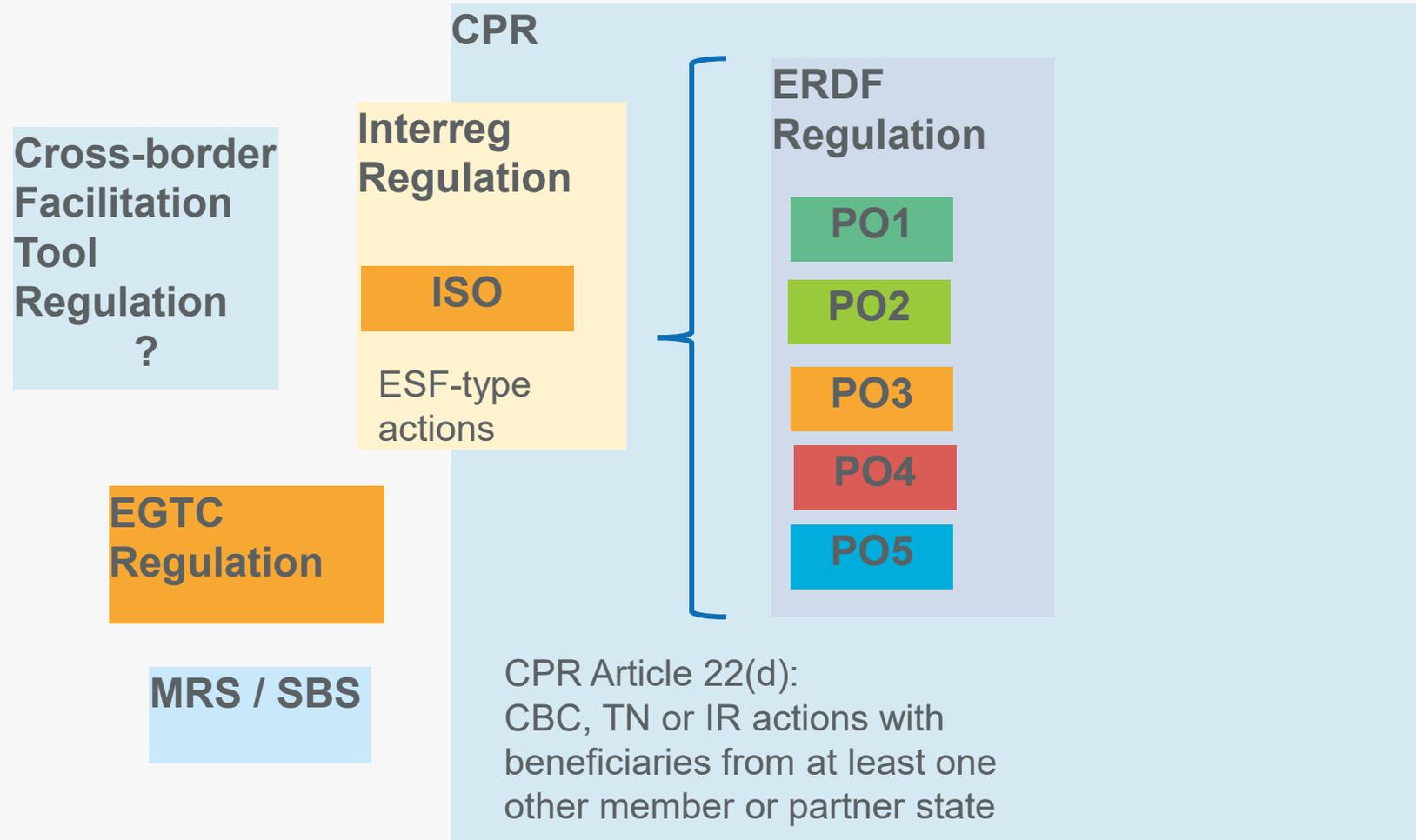
Interreg in a Wider policy system

Interreg is part of wider policy system – having its advantages and posing limitations ...

Interreg: part of a policy system

Interreg embedded

Interreg is a strategy and funding instrument in a set of policy instruments



What do you think about Interreg's position?

Let's see and hear
your thoughts



We would like to know ...

- a)** Do you perceive the structure of PO and detailed SO rather as help or impediment for cooperation programmes?
- b)** Should there be more Interreg-specific objectives in future? If Y: on what?
- c)** EGTC, MRS, a future Cross-border Facilitation Tool: Do they support the case of Interreg?
- d)** CPR Art. 22d): Should we continue using cooperation actions as a complementary tool or rather as a useful instrument for transferring know how from Interreg to mainstream programmes?



Future Content

New needs, trends, challenges?

More flexibility?

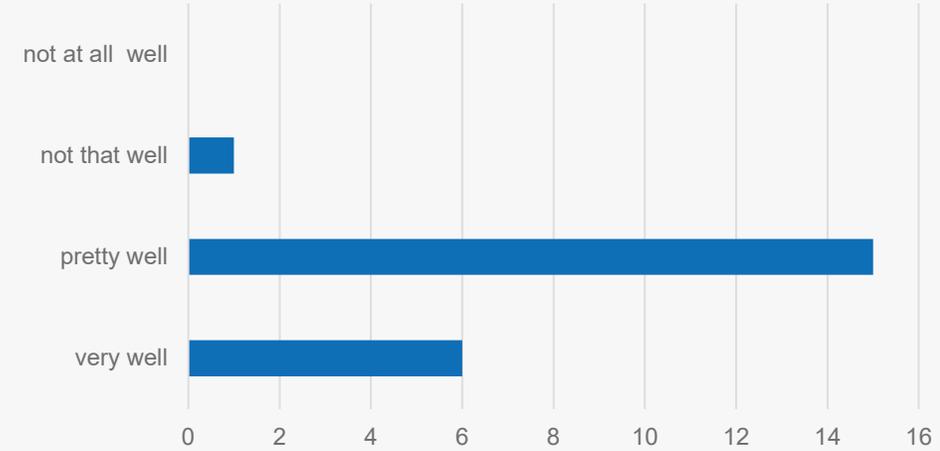


Your view On the menu

IKF survey 2024:

The thematic menu for covers the needs of regions & programmes:

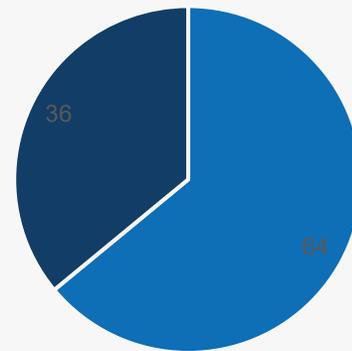
IKF survey post 2027



Survey at the IAE 2023:

Survey at the IAE 2023

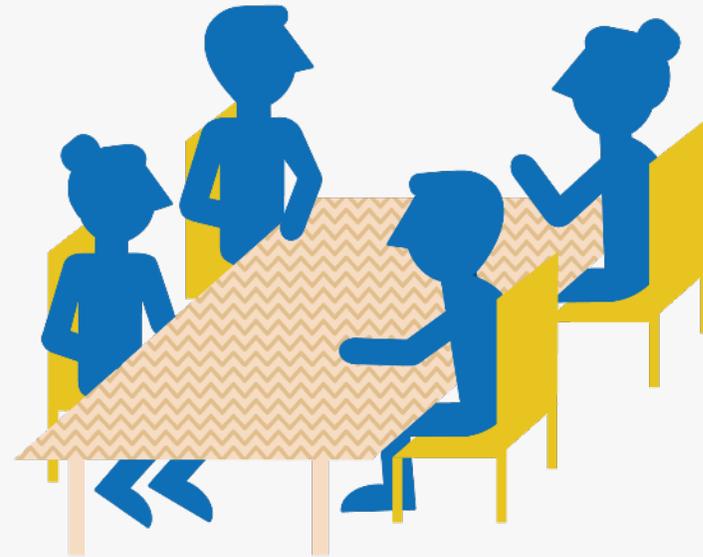
Is the thematic menu for Interreg programmes good enough to capture the needs of the regions and countries they cover?



■ Yes ■ No

Flashlight asking you

You confirm or
disagree?



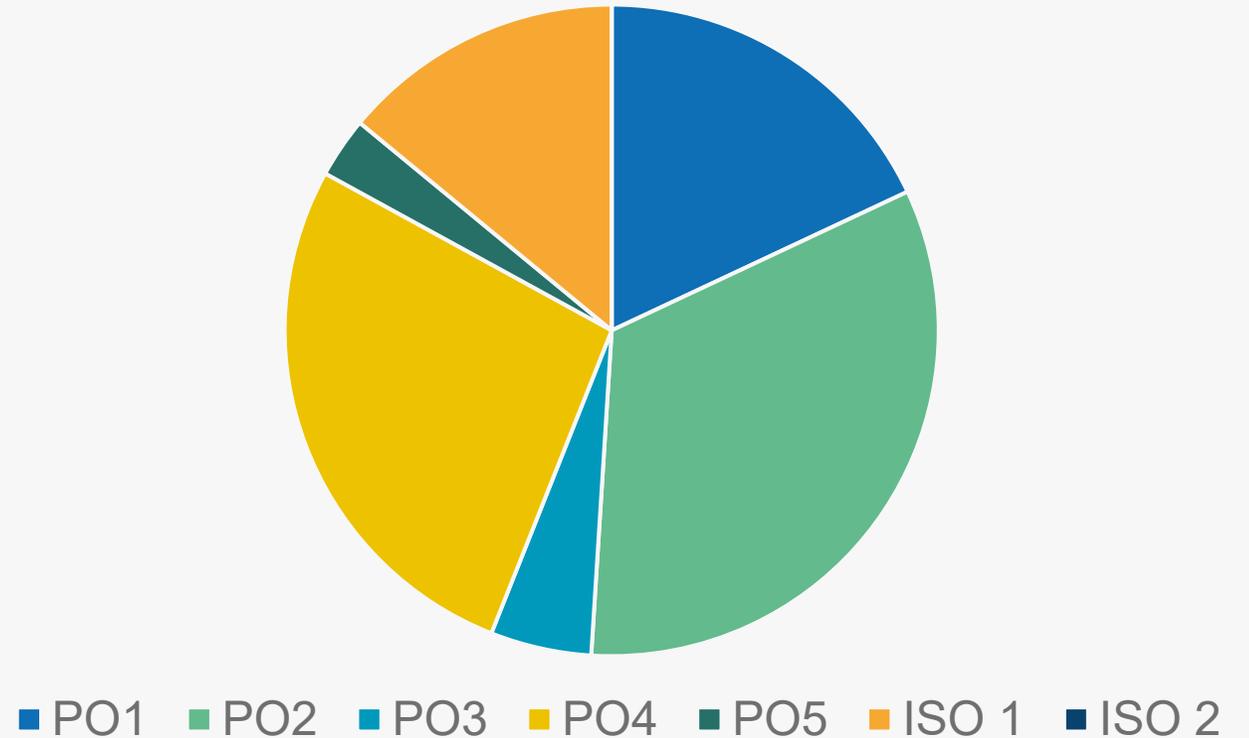
Allocation POs / ISOs

Top ranks in terms of allocation:

- PO2 With 33% it accounts for the highest allocation
- PO4 follows with 27% and
- PO1 with 18%

ISO 1 as new one: 14%!

Allocation to POs / ISOs



Let us know

- a)** Are there issues, currently not covered, that programmes would like to have in the next period (public services, demography, security, etc.)?
- b)** New needs, challenges that would justify new objectives for Interreg?
- c)** Should there be rather broader or more narrow objectives?

A smarter Europe –



innovative and smart economic transformation

- i. developing and enhancing research and innovation capacities and the uptake of advanced technologies;
- ii. reaping the benefits of digitisation for citizens, companies, research organisations and public authorities;
- iii. enhancing sustainable growth and competitiveness of SMEs and job creation in SMEs, including by productive investments;
- iv. developing skills for smart specialisation, industrial transition and entrepreneurship;
- v. enhancing digital connectivity;

A greener, low-carbon Europe –



- i. promoting energy efficiency and reducing greenhouse gas emissions;
- ii. promoting renewable energy in accordance with Directive (EU) 2018/2001, including the sustainability criteria set out therein;
- iii. developing smart energy systems, grids and storage outside the Trans-European Energy Network (TEN-E);
- iv. promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention and resilience, taking into account eco-system based approaches;
- v. promoting access to water and sustainable water management;
- vi. promoting the transition to a circular and resource efficient economy;
- vii. enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution;
- viii. promoting sustainable multimodal urban mobility, as part of transition to a net zero carbon economy;

A more connected Europe –



mobility and regional connectivity

- i. developing a climate resilient, intelligent, secure, sustainable and intermodal TEN-T;
- ii. developing and enhancing sustainable, climate resilient, intelligent and intermodal national, regional and local mobility, including improved access to TEN-T and cross-border mobility;

A more social Europe –



implementing the European Pillar of Social Rights

- i. enhancing the effectiveness and inclusiveness of labour markets and access to quality employment through developing social infrastructure and promoting social economy;
- ii. improving equal access to inclusive and quality services in education, training and lifelong learning through developing accessible infrastructure, including by fostering resilience for distance and on-line education and training;
- iii. promoting the socioeconomic inclusion of marginalised communities, low income households and disadvantaged groups, including people with special needs, through integrated actions, including housing and social services;
- iv. promoting the socio-economic integration of third country nationals, including migrants through integrated actions, including housing and social services;
- v. ensuring equal access to health care and fostering resilience of health systems, including primary care, and promoting the transition from institutional to family-based and community-based care;
- vi. enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development, social inclusion and social innovation;

A Europe closer to Citizens –



sustainable and integrated development of urban, rural and coastal areas through local initiatives

- i. fostering the integrated and inclusive social, economic and environmental development, culture, natural heritage, sustainable tourism and security in urban areas;
- ii. fostering the integrated and inclusive social, economic and environmental local development, culture, natural heritage, sustainable tourism and security in areas other than urban areas.

Support under PO5 provided through territorial & local development strategies

A better Interreg governance



- a) enhance the institutional capacity of public authorities, in particular those mandated to manage a specific territory, and of stakeholders (all strands);
- b) enhance efficient public administration by promoting legal and administrative cooperation and cooperation between citizens, civil society actors and institutions, in particular with a view to resolving legal and other obstacles in border regions (strands A, C, D and, where appropriate, strand B);
- c) build up mutual trust, in particular by encouraging people-to-people actions;
- d) enhance institutional capacity of public authorities and stakeholders to implement MRS and SBS, as well as other territorial strategies (all strands);
- e) enhance sustainable democracy and support civil society actors and their role in reforming processes and democratic transitions (all strands with involvement of third countries, partner countries or OCTs);
- f) other actions to support better cooperation governance (all strands).

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** and tell us what you think in the **session Q&A, from 1 (bad) to 5 (amazing)**

Please check which session you are in!

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 \(5-7 March 2024\)](#)