

Final conference of the EGTC URBACT project Presentation of the final results

« EGTC » URBACT Final conference

Esztergom, 6 May 2010







Opening session

Jan ORAVEC
Mayor of Sturovo

For the Ister-Granum EGTC







Introduction

Dr. Hans-Günther CLEV
Director General of MOT, Lead partner





Introduction

- The "EGTC" project is a working group cofinanced by the URBACT II programme
- The URBACT II programme (2007-2013) is a European exchange and learning programme:
- promoting sustainable urban development
- enabling cities to share good practices with professionals involved in urban policy throughout Europe
- enabling cities to improve local urban policies by developing pragmatic sustainable solutions

More information: http://urbact.eu/





Introduction

- The "EGTC" URBACT project:
- Network of 6 cross-border agglomerations (different political, cultural, socio-economic contexts)
- Exchange on cross-border governance tools, including the EGTC
- To improve their system of transfrontier partnership
- A global coordination led by Mission opérationnelle Transfrontalière (MOT), supported by a Lead Expert (Christian Lamour)



Duration: 24 months (May 2008 - May 2010)

egtc

Partnership of the « EGTC » URBACT project

Lead partner (LP)

Project partner (PP)

Cross-border conurbation



MOT, Lead Partner

Lille Métropole Urban Community Eurométropole Lille-Kortrijk-Tournai, FR/BE

Slubice

Frankfurt on Oder/Slubice conurbation, PL/DE

Chaves

Eurocidade Chaves-Verin, PT/ES

Esztergom

Ister-Granum EGTC, HU/SK

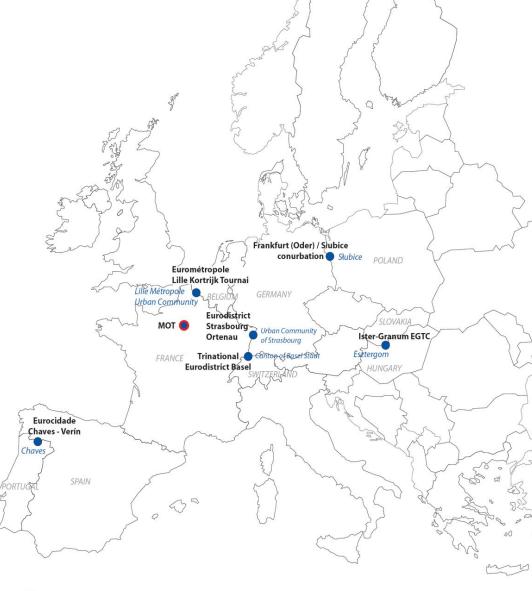
Canton of Basel Stadt

Trinational Eurodistrict Basel, CH/DE/FR

Urban Community of Strasbourg

Eurodistrict Strasbourg-Ortenau,

FR/DE







Mission opérationnelle Transfrontalière, Lead partner

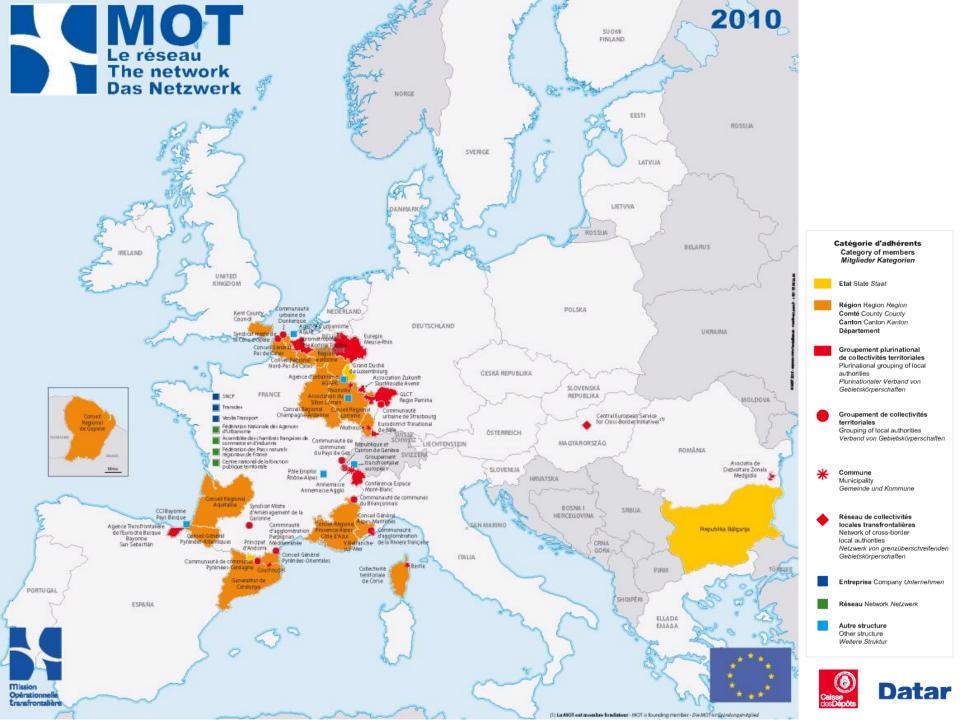
Main goal

To ease the implementation of cross-border projects and promote cross-border cooperation - Since 1997

Main activities:

- 1) Operational assistance
- 2) Networking and training
- 3) Helping to outline a coherent policy
- 4) European activities







Final outputs of the « EGTC » URBACT project

- Based on thematic seminars
- A Booklet with a CD that contains:
- ✓ 6 Local Action Plans to improve cross-border governance: one per cross-border agglomeration, with the contribution of the Local Support Groups
- √ Handbook
 - Methodology followed by the project partners
 - Best practices of local cross-border actions
 - Synthetic table on the lessons learned and the recommendations of actions
- ✓ European Action Plan
 - Lessons learned at local level
 - Recommendations addressed to regional/national and EU authorities





Thematic approach of the "EGTC" project (1/2)

- The "Leadership" agenda of CB governance (or internal governance)
 - The role of individual political leaders
 - The organization of the technical work (dedicated staff/administrations)
 - The articulation between the politicians and the technicians
 - The financial solidarity
 - The institutionalisation of a collective leadership (e.g.: EGTC)





Thematic approach of the "EGTC" project (2/2)

- The "Community" policy of the CB governance networks (or involvement of civil society)
 - The development of CB projects implying an active role of the local population
 - The role of media concerning the connection Leaders-citizens-CB Conurbation
 - The use of participative democracy to develop a sense of CB community





The Local Action Plans to improve project partners' cross-border governance

Christian LAMOUR
CEPS/INSTEAD Research Centre (LU),
« EGTC » URBACT Lead expert





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Thematic approach of the "EGTC" project

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Ister-Granum EGTC

Istvan FERENCSIK

Project manager

The Local Action Plans to improve project partners' crossborder governance

> « EGTC » URBACT Final conference Esztergom, 6 May 2010

















Local Action Plan: the partners will describe how they will implement the project's results into their own policies to set-up or improve their governance.

In another way, how will each cross-border conurbation integrate the good practices from other CB conurbations into its own governance system?

- Leadership
 - mobilization and external connections;
 - formalization of the cross-border cooperation;
 - financing of the cooperation;
- Community issues
 - Lack of civil participation in strategy making (participatory democracy);
 - Lack of communication and marketing strategy.

Helyi Akció Terv: (1) projekt eredmények megvalósítása a jobb kormányzás megvalósítása céljából.

- Vezetés
 - Szakértők és helyi véleményformálók bevonásának hiánya;
 - Határon átnyúló kapcsolatok formalizálása
 - Együttműködések finanszírozása
- Közösségi témák
 - Civil részvétel hiányossága a stratégia alkotásban
 - Kommunikációs és marketing stratégia hiánya.





Best practices worth to adopt:

Cross-border Information Center (Chaves/Verín);

- Provide information on services that citizens can use on the other side of the border
- Provide information about the activities organized by the Eurocidade,
- Receive and collect applications to take part in the activities of the conurbation

Cross-border Office for Youth (Chaves/Verín):

- Create a Platform to support mobility, interaction and collaboration between youth. The mentioned action will finally contribute to a better social and cultural cohesion.
- Assess on work offers, culture, leisure, and study possibilities within the Eurorregion.
- Organize and present any type of cultural activities (theatre, dance, photography) coming from young artists.
- Promote youth tourism within the Eurorregion.

Legjobb gyakorlatok:

Határmenti Információs központ (Chaves/Verín);

- Információ az elérhető szolgáltatásokról a határ mindkét oldalán,
- Információk a Régió által szervezett tevékenységekről,
- A Régió programjainak közvetlen "értékesítése"

Határmenti Ifjúsági Iroda (Chaves/Verín):

- Fiatalok közötti mobilizáció támogatása. Javuló társadalmi és kulturális kohézió
- Munka, kulturális, szabadidő és oktatási lehetőségekhez való hozzáférés biztosítása.
- Kulturális rendezvények támogatása, szervezése fiatal művészek bevonásával.
- A Régión belüli turizmus hirdetése a fiatalok számára.





Expectations

- See operative, working models
- Share own good parectives (Solidarity Fund)
- New aspects for update OP
- Make operative the EGTC
- Having adoptable solution

Elvárások

- Működőképes modellek megismerése (EGTC irányítás)
- Saját jó gyakorlatok megosztása másokkal
- Az OP megújításához új szemlélet.
- EGTC működőképességének javítása
- Elfogadható és integrálható megoldások megismerése.







Perspectives

- Update the EGTC's OPs
- New structure for committees
- Hierarchy of strategy, synergy of local developments
- Adoption of new strategy for better civil involvement in governance
- Regional Tourism destination management

Jövő

- Az EGTC operatív programjának felülvizsgálata
- Ágazati szakbizottságok működtetése
- A fejlesztési stratégiák hierarchizálása, szinergia a helyi fejlesztések között.
- Stratégia a civilek bevonására az EGTC vezetésbe
- Regionális TDM szervet és hálózat kialakítása





Thank you for your honouring attention!









www.istergranum.hu









Eurocidade Chaves-Verín

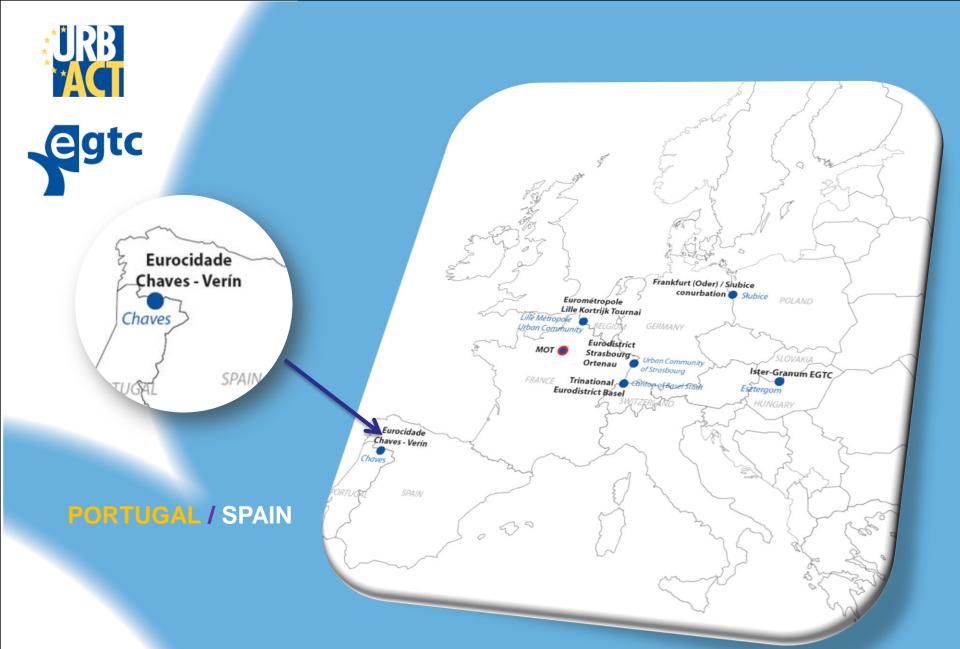
Margarida PIZARRO

Technician, City of Chaves

The Local Action Plans to improve project partners' crossborder governance

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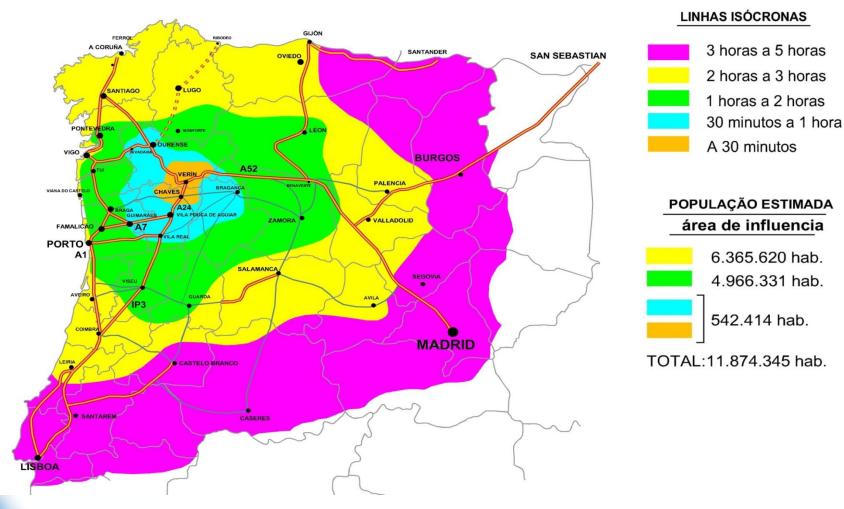
















Territorial figures of the Eurocidade Chaves-Verin

	Chaves	Verin	Eurocidade
Area (km²)	591,28	93,87	685,25
Inhabitants	44.186	13.991	58.177
Population density (inhab./km²)	74,72	149,05	84,90
Parishes	51	18	69

Strategic targets:

- Fix and attract population
- Create and consolidate employment policies
- Assure a sustainable and continuous development





Process of elaboration of the Local Action Plan

Creation of the Local Support Group: Representatives from the regional and Local administrations;

For "Leadership Issues": Group composed of politicians from both Municipalities, representatives from regional and Country Governments, CCDR-N Portugal, and Eixo Atlântico.

For "Community Issues"- technicians from both Municipalities and civil society who work together in the different activities that are promoted by Eurocidade.

This group meets every 6 month.

Role of the LSG: It identifies problems, solutions, and makes new proposals to national authorities, we define new strategies and we review our Local Action Plan





The Local Action Plan (1/3)



Identification of **problems** at different levels:

- ✓ Institutional Leadership has to be reinforced.
- ✓ Permanent Staff and Legal personality of the Eurocity.
- ✓ Need for commitment.
- ✓ Legal and administrative barriers.
- ✓ Verín does not have all the competencies to achieve the objectives of the project. It depends on the district and regional administrations. The Municipality of Chaves has almost all the necessary competencies (decision-making problem).
- Big scepticism of the civil society about Eurocidade.





The Local Action Plan (2/3)

Solutions:

✓ Civil society:

- Common social area: access to social public services improving their quality of life.
- Participation in the governance of the Eurocity through formal committees and assembly.

✓ Municipalities:

- A more efficient and long-lasting cooperation between both municipalities.
- Try to establish a join strategy for development needs.
- Provide at regional and national levels new instruments for improving governance, regarding cross-border cooperation issues.





The Local Action Plan (3/3)



Good Practices:

On leadership issues

- ✓ Need for a structure with legal personality: Establishment of a EGTC (Lille, Strasbourg and Ister-Granum Partners)
- ✓ Need for more involvement of civil servants: language courses, and participation to the Eurocidade's activities

On community issues:

- ✓ Need for a healthy city:
 Bicycle day (Eurodistrict Strasbourg-Ortenau)
 "Slow up" project (Trinational Eurodistrict Basel)
- ✓ Need for deepening the youth strategy:
 Solidarity Run (Strasbourg-Ortenau Eurodistrict)





Conclusions and Perspectives

- The exchange with the other cross-border conurbations and the sharing of good practices and problems on the establishment of the EGTC structure have given the Eurocidade Chaves-Verín greater experience and knowledge to create such a structure.
- The meetings with the LSG, the citizens and other stakeholders have enabled the Technical Secretariat of the Eurocidade to review objectives and make innovative proposals of actions. These meetings have established a continuous dialogue between the municipalities and their cross-border groups.







Thank you

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Eurodistrict Strasbourg-Ortenau

Jean-Baptiste SCHIBER

Eurodistrict Strasbourg-Ortenau, Urban Community of Strasbourg

The Local Action Plans to improve project partners' cross-border governance

« EGTC » URBACT Final conference Esztergom, 6 May 2010













KEY FEATURES OF THE TERRITORY

Creation: october 2005 Metz.P

EGTC: 1.02.2010

French side (28 communes)

- Urban Community of Strasbourg

German side (51 communes)

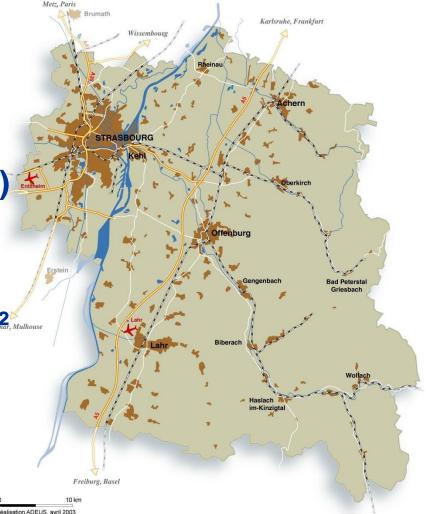
- Ortenaudistrict

- 5 major cities

= 79 communes over 2.100 km²/_{mar, Mulhouse}

= 868.000 inhabitants

 strong European dimension despite of an unbalanced territorial structure





Main Outcomes of the Local Action Plan

- Leadership issues
- unified and concerted political expression
- increased political responsability (majority)
- reinforced legimitacy through the EGTC
- Community issues
- popular events sustain crossborder conscience
- awaken people's interest in cyber-participation
- involve media and opinion leaders
- = structure follows strategy!





GOOD PRACTICES WORTH BEING IMPLEMENTED

- **GEOPORTAIL** (TEB): crossborder observatory aiming to capitalize informations and datas relevant for territorial development
- FREE SOCIAL ZONE (Eurocidade): facilitate the common access to social services
- **FORUM** (Eurometropole): permanent advisory committee representing bodies and civil society in decision making processes







WITH A LITTLE HELP FROM THE URBACT II-EGTC PROJECT...

Main topics	state in 2008	state in 2010
1. Which legal structure ?	Open discussion about the appropriate form	Clear choice for the EGTC form
2. Which evolution for the LSG?	Existing monitoring committee	Maintain advocated for non-members
3. Which strategy for citizenship participation?	Referendum	Internet platform, communication, thematic workshops





PERSPECTIVES

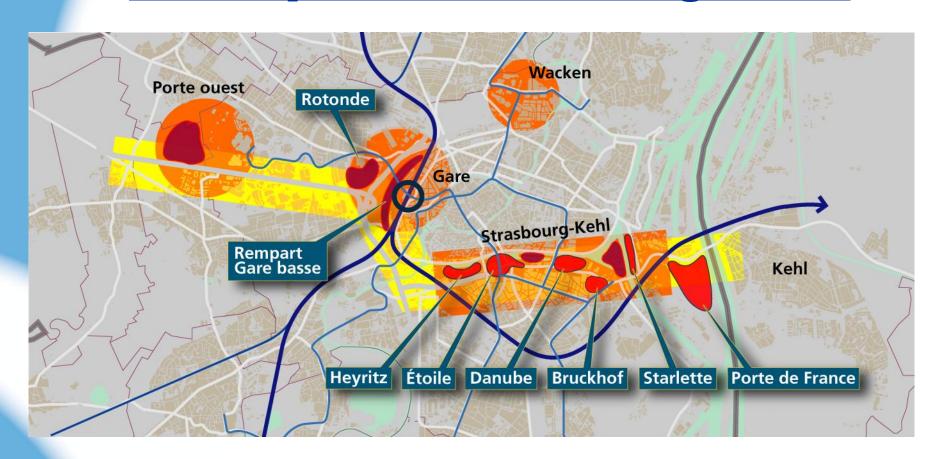
- > At local scale
- Full operating capacity for the EGTC by late 2010
- Enlargement of both territories and memberships
- Common territorial development framework with an integrated governance (co-decision)
- > At European scale
- Input for the 2011 revision of the EGTC Regulation
- Participation in European consultations
- Lobbying for cross-border subsidiarity and experimentation (pilot zone for EU 2020)







On Going Crossborder Urban Development Strasbourg / Kehl









Thank you

www.eurodistrict.eu/





The Local Action Plans to improve project partners' cross-border governance

2/2

Christian LAMOUR
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« EGTC » URBACT Lead expert





egtc

Eurometropole Lille-Kortrijk-Tournai

Simon JODOGNE

Director of the Euro-métropole and European partnerships department, Lille Metropole



The Local Action Plans to improve project partners' cross-border governance

« EGTC » URBACT Final conference

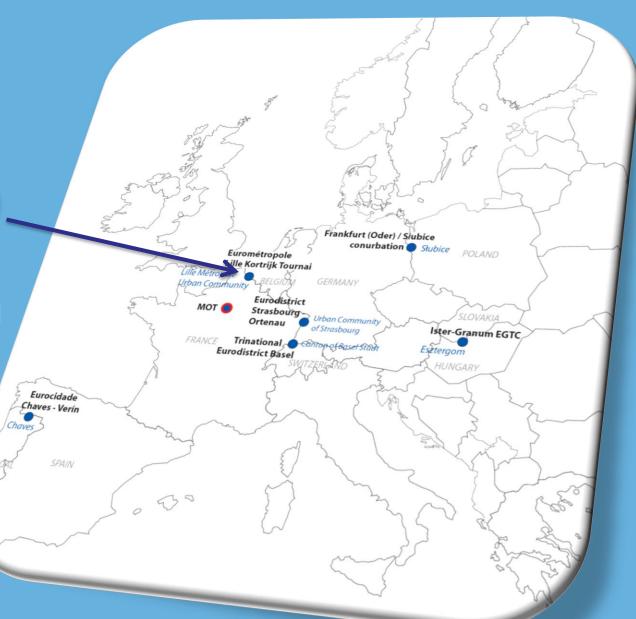
Esztergom, 6 May 2010







FRANCE / BELGIUM









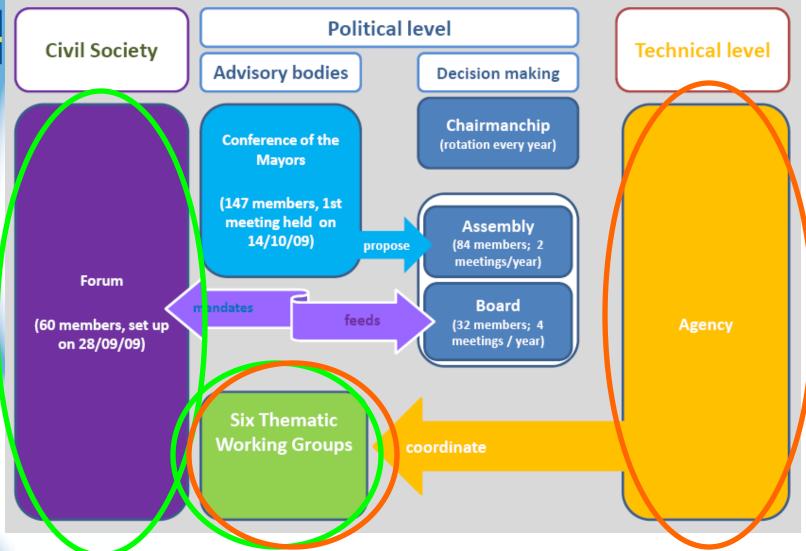






Good practices and problems encountered









A good practice from a partner that could be adapted

The « IBA BASEL 2020 »

- long term strategy for a territory
- many different projects
- public and private actors, civil society



Re-thinking a common territory





Expectations and results of the project

Lille Metropole conducted an internal evaluation of the project.

Main expectations:

- Improve the first EGTC of Europe.
- Being known on the European scale.
- Working with other departments on the European transfrontier questions.

Main results:

- This project helped the Eurometropole and Lille Metropole to be better known on the European scale and to create various new contacts.
- It was a channel for the Eurometropole to start thinking at the EU scale.
- It helped the Eurometropole and other departments of Lille Metropole to be aware of its strenghts and weaknesses.





Next steps (1/2)

- More projects
- More visibility towards the citizen
- Building a common strategy





Next steps (2/2)

Enhancing the link with the EU

- Link with other crossborder governance institutions to be continued
- EU fundings through projects
- Development of a target based contract France/Belgium/EU/Eurometropole on strategic issues?





Expertising Governance for Transfrontier Conurbations





Frankfurt (Oder) & Slubice

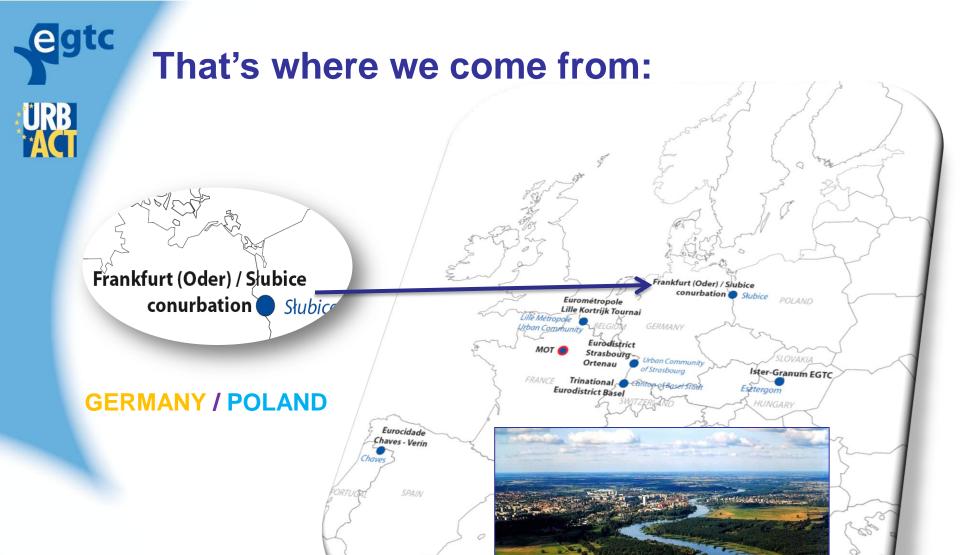
Sören BOLLMANN

Project manager

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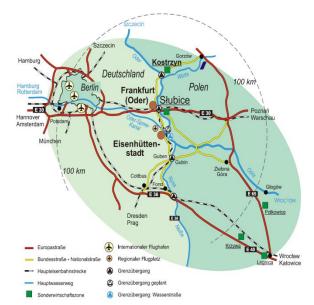






European and University Twin City

- Situated in the geographical heart of Europe: one hour from the german capital Berlin, about two hours from the regional capitals Poznan (600.000 inhabitants), Szczecin (400.000), Dresden (500.000) and Wroclaw (700.000)
- Direct neighbours on both sides of the River Oder
- Together about 80.000 inhabitants
- Common university Viadrina & Collegium Polonicum with together about 7.000 students from about 80 countries











Elements from our LAP (I): Working structures of Cross Border Governance

"Executive"

"Legislature"

Common City Council Assembly

(1-2 times a year)

Leader level Lord Mayor of Frankfurt and Mayor of Slubice (once a month)

Frankfurt-Slubice Steering Group
(four times a year)

Joint Committee (6 times a year)

Working level

Working groups (economic development, city development and planning, education & culture, city marketing & international cooperation) (once a month)

Joint coordination team from both Administration Departments for International Cooperation & Frankfurt-Slubice Competency and Cooperation Center

Frankfurt-Slubice Future Conference 2020 (4-6 June 2009)
Cross-Border Civil Society Conference (once a year)

society

Communication platform: www.frankfurt.slubice.pl

Common events: City Hansa Celebrations (July), cultural events: Transvocale, Unithea, Oder Music Festival



Egtc URB

Elements from our LAP (II): Objectives and projects

- 24 main strategic goals for 2010-2020 in seven fields of development, f.e.:
 - 1.2. Turning towards River Oder: Revitalisation and development of areas located near the river as common centre of both cities
 - 2.2. After primary school children are able to communicate with peers from the neighbour city in their language
 - 4.1. Drafting and implementation of a joint city and location marketing strategy
- 14 projects for 2010-2013, f.e.:
 - 1.1.1. Frankfurt-Slubice Integrated Urban Development Plan 2010-2020 (01.06.2010-31.05.2011)
 - 2.1.2. Construction of a Polish-German integrative kindergarten in Slubice and extension of the Euro-Kindergarten in Frankfurt (2010-2012)
 - 4.2.2. Network for new small and middle sized company settlement (2010-2012)





Good practices from others to be adapted to our territory

 Advisory council with the biggest local companies (practised in Eurometropole Lille-Kortrijk-Tournai)

 Involving regional levels, neighbouring counties and the national level into our CB governance structures (practised in Eurometropole Lille-Kortrijk-Tournai and Eurodistrict Strasbourg-Ortenau)





How the project answered to our expectations

Our expectations have become more than fulfilled:

- Learning from others
- Reinforcement of our local CB team building process
- Further development of CB working structures
- Much higher public and political attention
- We have got a practical guide for CB strategic planning

Political acceptation:

29.04.2010 positive decision about Local Action Plan 2010-2020 and Frankfurt-Slubice Competency and Communication Center





<u>Perspectives</u>

- Establishing Frankfurt-Slubice Competency and Communication Center (immediately)
- Realizing the Local Action Plan (from now on until 2020)
 - Reinforcing public dialogue about CB issues (Open Conference 2010)
- Building an EGTC within the framework of Euroregion Pro Europa Viadrina (2010-2011)





Welcome to European and University Twin City Frankfurt (Oder) & Slubice!



Thank you for your attention!









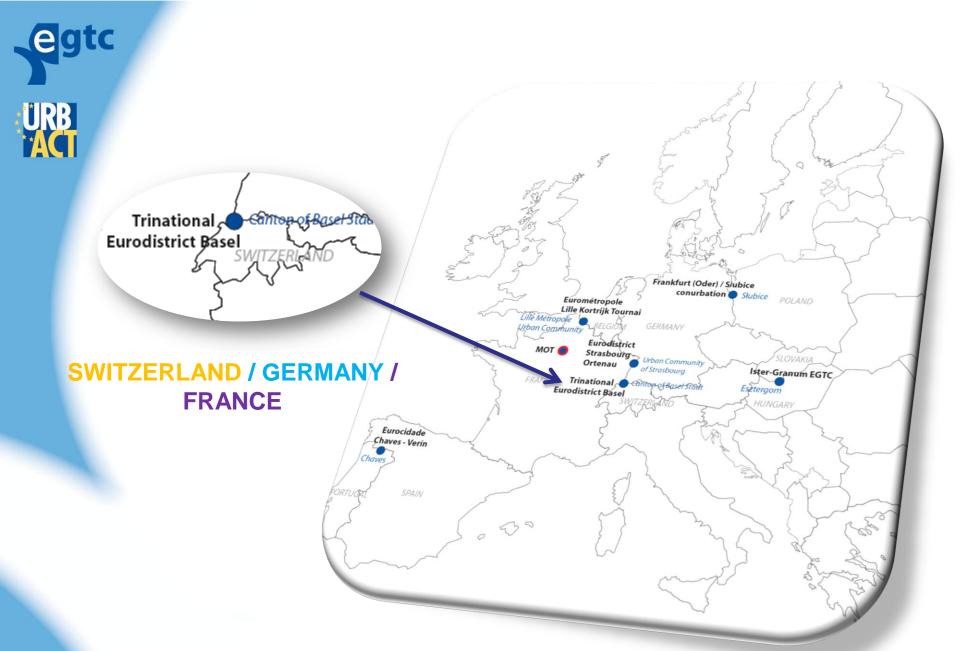
Trinational Eurodistrict Basel (TEB)

Véronique BITTNER Regio Basilensis

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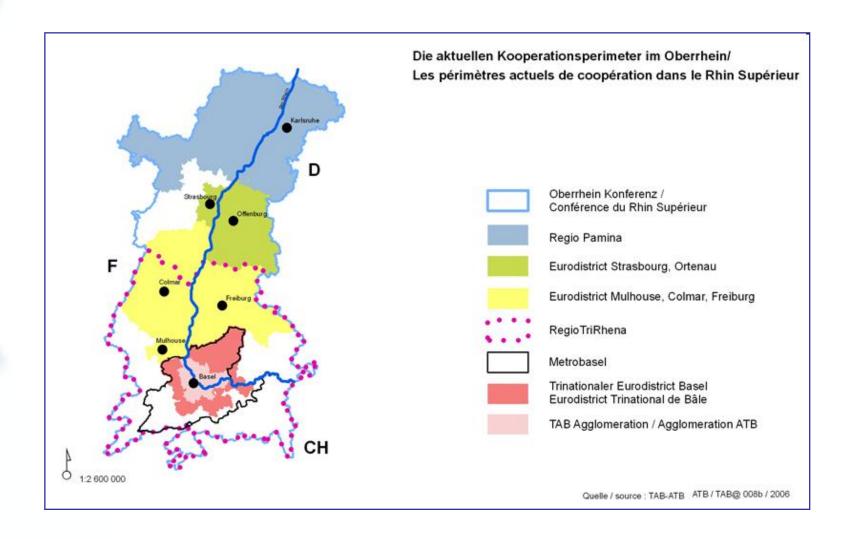








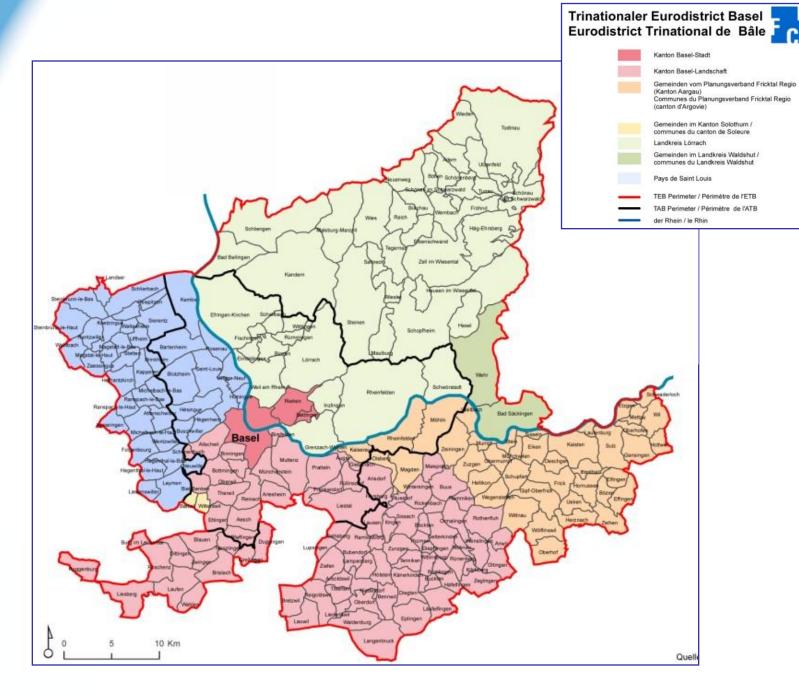










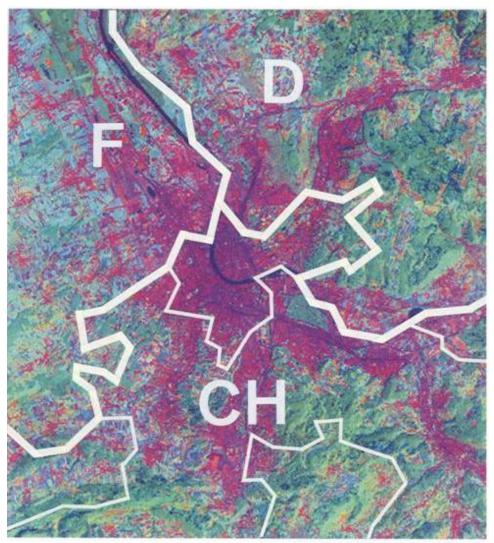












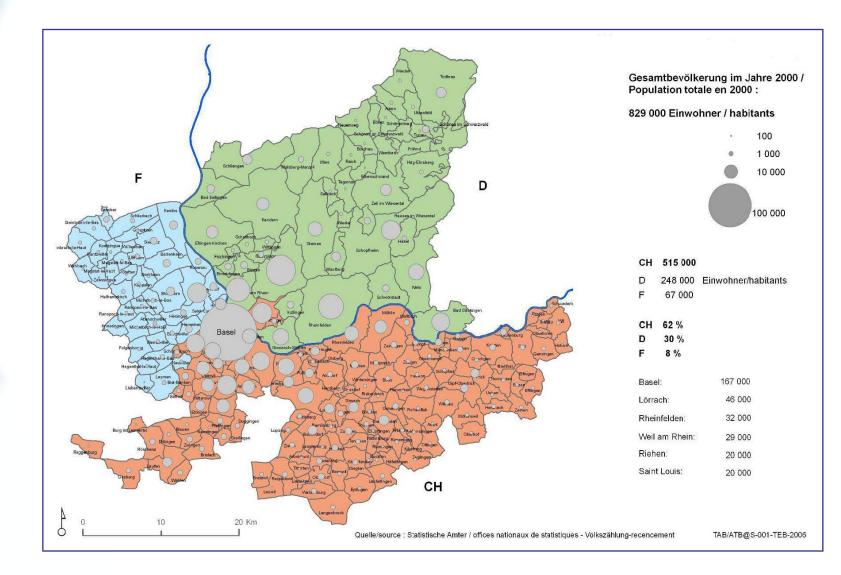
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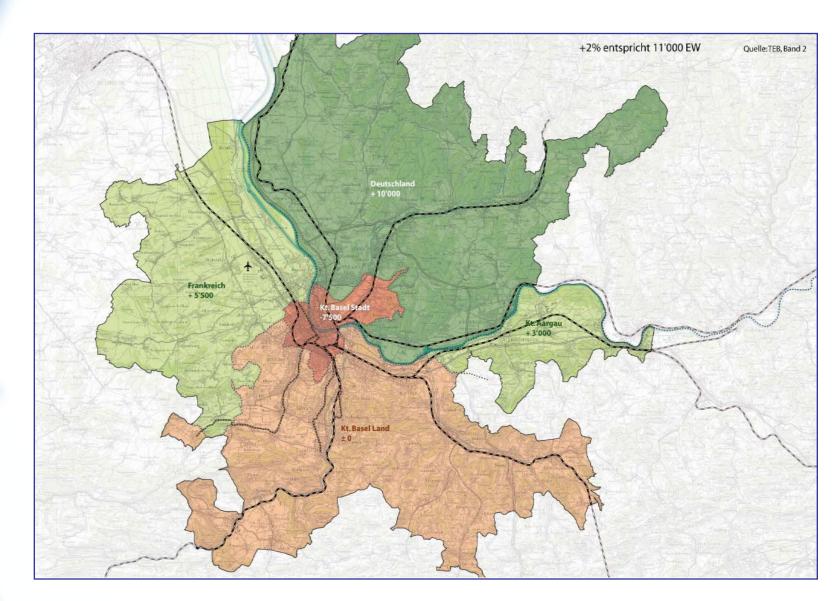


















Trinational Eurodistrict Basel

The territory extends over a broad variety of territories:

- dynamic urban areas in Basel
- rural areas in the Sundgau (F), the Black Forest (D) and the Jura Mountains (CH)











City of Basel

- ➤ Economic centre: pharmaceutical, banking, insurance industry
- > Less affected by the economic crisis than other cities
- ➤ Investments in order to adapt the infrastructures to the needs of the big companies and of the knowledge economy
- ➤ Need of about 30 000 highly qualified jobs till 2020 (source : Prognos / metrobasel)
- ➤ About 30 700 border workers from F to CH and about 27 500 border workers from D to CH







Trinational Eurodistrict Basel

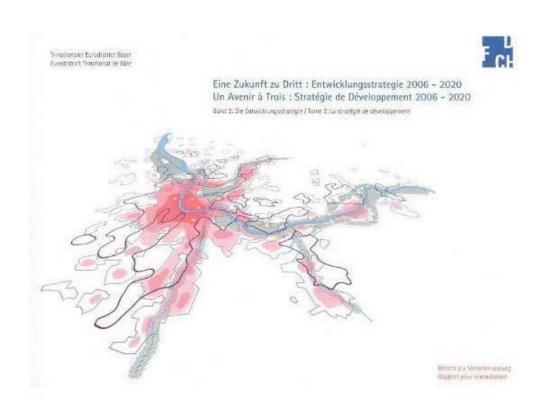
- ➤ Non-profit association under french local law
- ➤ Forum for discussion and laboratory of ideas for decisionmakers
- Is at the service of the F, D und CH planning institutions
- > Aims:
 - Stimulate the process of cross border functional integration
 - Ensure a good quality of life
 - Carry out joint cross border projects
 - Improve the cross border governance structures
 - Strengthen the regional identity







Urban development strategy 2002-2006



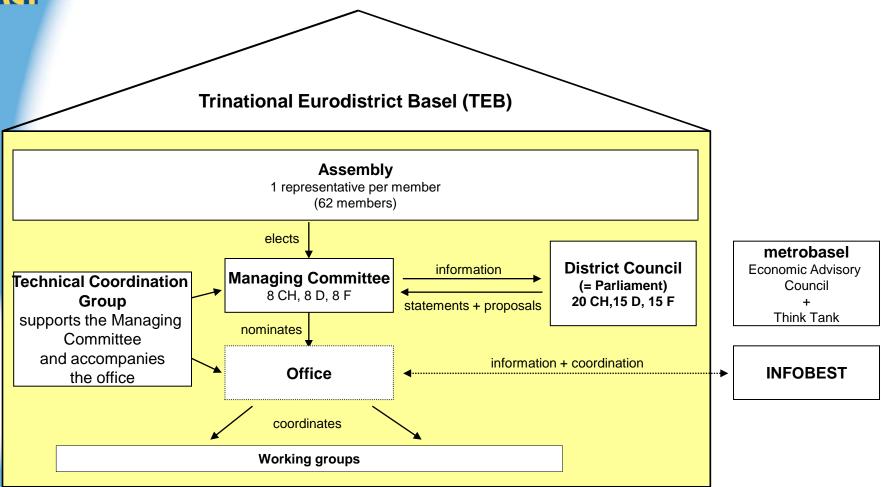








Governance structure - Starting situation



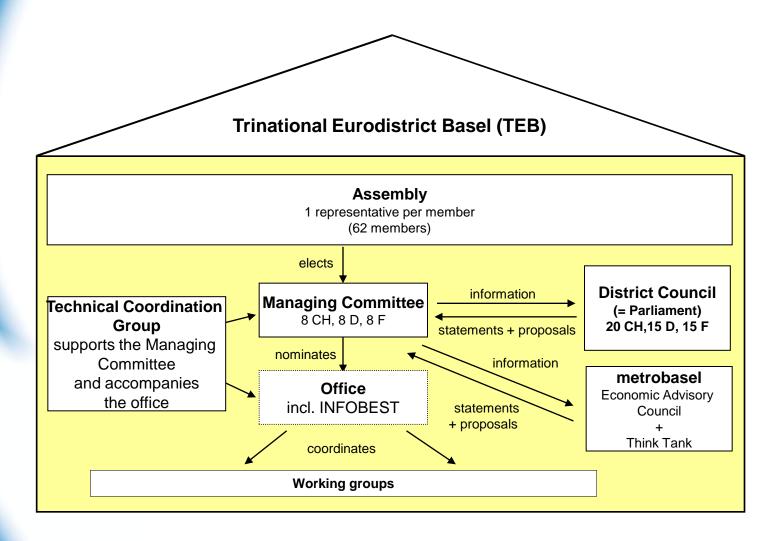








Governance structure – Targeted result









Leadership



















Challenge 1: improved governance

	Type of action	Partnership (with the lead partner)	Description of the action	Intended outputs	Timescale (short, medium and long- term)	Financial sources and amount	Recommendation s at regional, national and European levels
	Action 1: Better coordination between Managing Committee and District Council		Improved exchange and better coordination of subjects and projects	Development of common subjects and projects in a targeted way	Short-term	TEB budget	
-	Action 2: Better cooperation with INFOBEST		Intensification of collaboration on content, formal and organisational aspects	Creation of synergies Coordinated public relations	Medium- term	No additional funds required	
	Action 3: Better cooperation with institutions in Upper Rhine		Exchange and coordination with other Eurodistricts and the Upper Rhine Conference	Division of tasks according to subjects and know-how transfer	Medium- term	No additional funds required	







Challenge 2: Common settlement and transportation development

Type of action	Partnership (with the lead partner)	Description of the action	Intended outputs	Timescale (short, medium and long-term)	Financial sources and amount	Recommendations at regional, national and European levels
Action 1: Joint strategic development		Implementation of the TEB development strategy	Qualitative lasting development and growth	Long-term		
Action 2: Project Mobility 2020		Realization of the INTERREG- Project Mobility 2020	Improved mobility and accessibility	Medium-term	INTERREG IVA-Project	
Action 3: Project IBA BASEL 2020		Realization of the INTERREG- Project IBA Basel 2020	Development of common economic and living space	Medium-term	INTERREG IVA-Project	







Challenge 3: Communication strategy

Type of action	Partnership (with the lead partner)	Description of the action	Intended outputs	Timescale (short, medium and long- term)	Financial sources and amount	Recommendations at regional, national and European levels
Action 1: Creation of a communication strategy		Development of communication measures	Better public relations and perception	Short- to medium- term	About 20,000 €	
Action 2: Project "One branding"		Development of a common branding for the cross border institutions	Better comprehen- sibility (→ population)	Short- to medium term	No additional costs	







Civil Society - Good Practices







Lessons learnt

For the Trinational Eurodistrict Basel, it was particularly interesting to compare the way other cross-border agglomerations organise their cooperation

We have learned about:

- > The creation of a EGTC
- ➤ The cooperation with the French state
- > The financing of cross border structures
- > The integration of the population in the cross border cooperation







Perspectives

- ➤ The Local Action Plan has been approved bei the TEB Managing Committee on April, 30th 2010
- ➤ One of the TEB's main concerns is to reduce the negative effects of national borders
- ➤ Therefore, the actions which have been defined in the Local Action Plan will be continued
- ➤ The cooperation with the other project partners will be continuied on an informal level
- ➤ The question of a possible creation of a EGTC für the TEB has not been answered yet.







Thank you

www.eurodistrictbasel.eu/





A European action plan to bring up cross-border agglomerations' interests to the European level

Dr. Hans-Günther CLEV

Director general, Mission Opérationnelle Transfrontalière





What is the European Action Plan?

3 parts:

- 1. **Lessons learned** at local level: the solutions to be developed at local level
- 2. **Recommendations** adressed to the national/regional and European authorities
- 3. Synthetic table on the recommendations of actions at all levels: link between the local needs (1), the solutions to be developed at local level (2) and the recommendations to address to facilitate their implementation (3)

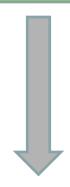




Recommendations adressed to regional/national authorities (1/3)

Need to guarantee coherence and articulation between strategies and actions that cover a common cross-border area

Need of CB agglomerations



Potential competition between the different scales of cross-border cooperation

Obstacle

Recommendation 3:

Recognition and articulation of the differents scales of cooperation, euroregions and local, in regional and national policies

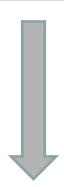




Recommendations addressed to regional/national authorities (2/3)

Need for frameworks, border by border, that facilitate the development of cross-border projects that respond to the inhabitants' needs

Need of CB agglomerations



Legal and financial obstacles to the development of such CB projects

Obstacle

Recommendation 5:

Articulate national/regional policies and financial tools from both sides of the border





Recommendations addressed to regional/national authorities (3/3)

Need for an appropriate framework at national level facilitating the implementation of cross-border projects that respond to the inhabitants' needs

Need of CB agglomerations

Lack of dialogue at the highest level

Obstacle

Recommendation 8:

Within each State organization, identify contact persons on cross-border issues in the concerned ministries, coordinated by one person at the highest political level

Recommendation 9:

Launch a large reflection at national level on cross-border cooperation to have an overview of problems and potentialities

Solution

European vinos



Recommendations adressed to European authorities (1/3)



Need to guarantee a continuity of the technical work.

Need to have a high-qualified staff with very specific skills: languages, knowledge of administrative and cultural contexts...

Need of CB agglomerations

Obstacle

Absence of a clear and attractive statute for personal within cross-border structures

EUROPEAN RECOMMENDATION 2:

Launch a reflection on the creation a
European statute of cross-border staff in
order to overcome complexity due to the
different national legal statutes



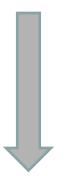


Recommendations adressed to European authorities (2/3)



Recognition of the specificities of cross-border agglomerations in the future Cohesion policy

Need of CB agglomerations



Obstacle

Uncertainty regarding the recognition of cross-border agglomerations in the future cohesion policy

EUROPEAN RECOMMENDATION 3:

Guarantee the access to structural funds for cross-border territories for the period 2014-2020





Recommendations adressed to European authorities (3/3)



Necessity to develop mechanisms to enhance the quality of cross-border cooperation and the legitimacy of cross-border public policies

Need of CB agglomerations

Lack of expertise

Obstacle

EUROPEAN RECOMMENDATION 9:

Promote the creation of a specific ERASMUS programme, which supports the exchange of elected representatives and technicians from a cross-border conurbation with another cross-border conurbation on governance themes







Closing session

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Expertising Governance for Transfrontier Conurbations

Thank you
Merci
Gracias
Obrigado
Vielen dank
Dziękuję
Dank u wel
Köszönöm
Dakujem

More information on the website: http://urbact.eu/egtc

