

Final conference of the EGTC URBACT project

Identification of future options and opportunities based on the results of the "EGTC" URBACT project

« EGTC » URBACT Final conference



Esztergom, 7 May 2010





Welcome

Jan ORAVEC
Mayor of Sturovo

Tamás MEGGYES

Mayor of Esztergom

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

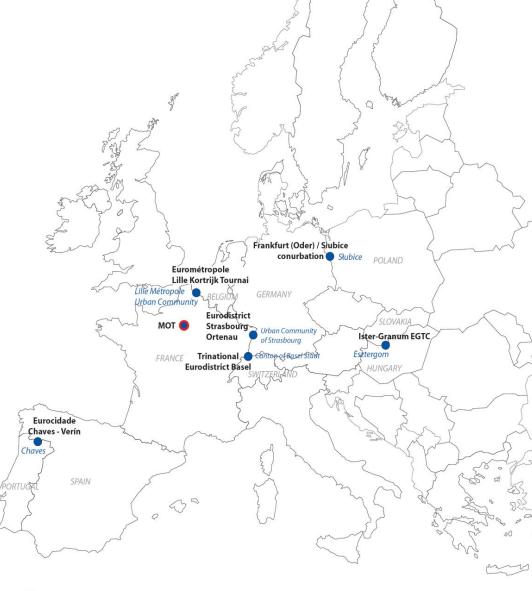
Canton of Basel Stadt

Trinational Eurodistrict Basel, CH/DE/FR

Urban Community of Strasbourg

Eurodistrict Strasbourg-Ortenau,

FR/DE







Mission opérationnelle Transfrontalière, Lead partner

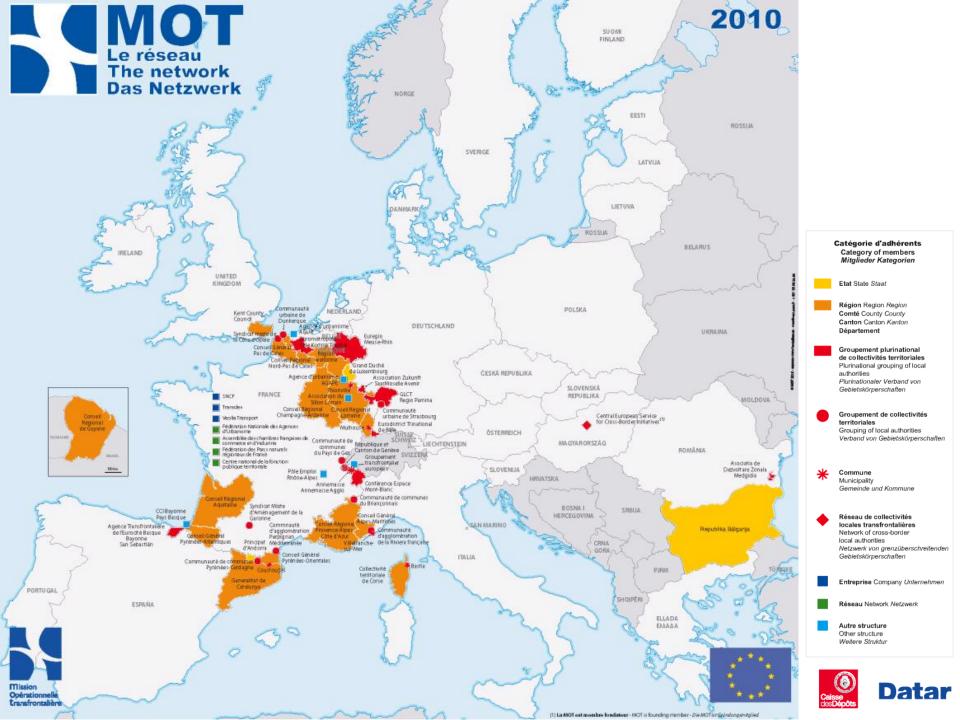
Main goal

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





Final outputs of the « EGTC » URBACT project

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How to capitalise the results of the « EGTC » URBACT project?

□ Presentation of the « EGTC » URBACT project partners' expectations to pursue and deepen the exchanges and bring-up the recommendations





Opening of the initiative to other cross-border territories in Europe

Ernests LIBIETIS

Head of development and project department of the City of Valka

Martin GUILLERMO RAMIREZ

Secretary General, AEBR









Valka / Valga (Estonia/Latvia)

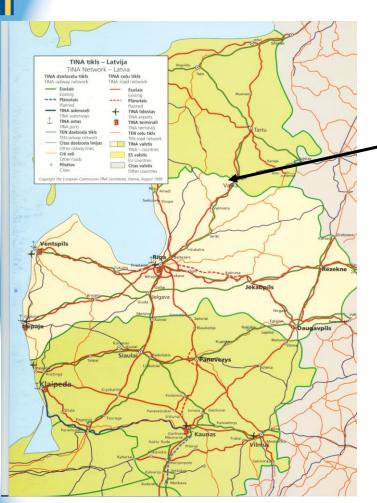
Ernests LIBIETIS

Head of development and project department of the City of Valka





Valka / Valga 1 city 2 states



Valka - Valga



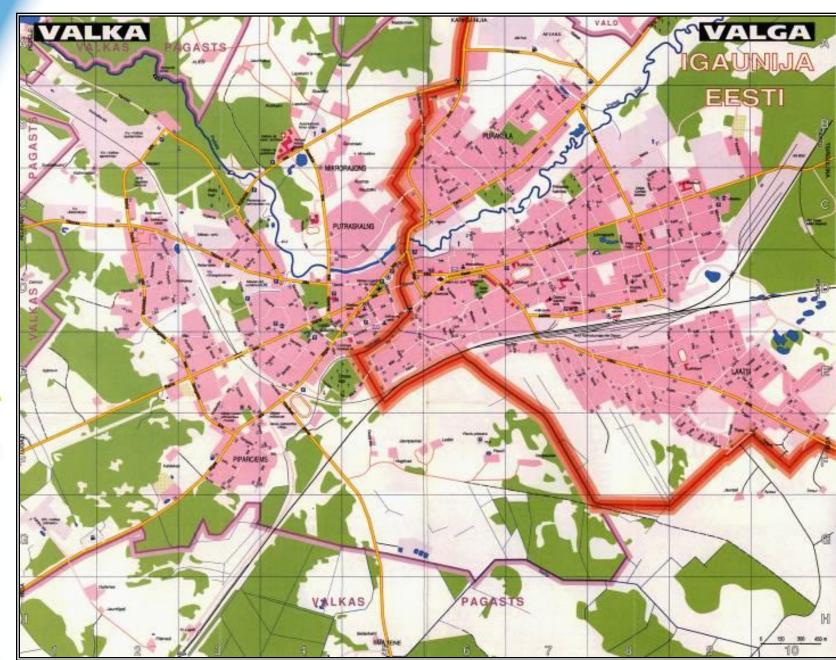




URB ACT

1 city, 2 states









General information



Valka, Latvia

- Territory 14.4 km²
- Population 6 100
- Distance to Riga 155 km

National structure:

- Latvians 67.2%
- Russians 22.9%
- Estonians 1.4%

Valga, Estonia

- Territory 16.5 km²
- Population 13 890
- Distance to Tallinn –
 245 km

National structure:

- Estonians 62.3%
- Russians 27.4%
- Latvians 2.3%





History

- 1286 first mentioned in historic sources as Walk
- 1584 Polish King Stefan Bathory granted the town rights
- 19th century became an important railway junction
- 1920 divided between the new independent countries of Latvia and Estonia
- From 1940 Soviet regime
- 1991 re-establishment of independence





Why co-operation?

- To use existing resources jointly
- Town as an entirety, progressing to considerable co-operation centre
- Environment and its protection has no state borders
- Cultural diversity





Milestones in co-operation

- Dec 1995 the first co-operation agreement between Valga and Valka was signed
- May 2004 joining European Union
- July 2005 Valga Valka joint secretariat was established
- Dec 2006 Valga-Valka became members of City Twin Association
- Dec 2007 Estonia and Latvia joining Schengen agreement





Co-operation

1. Town administration

- Common development plans, Master plan
- Common marketing logo, slogan, booklets, souvenirs, mascot, DVD, town map
- Joint secretariat for co-ordination of co-operation
- Monthly meetings of leaders of Valga and Valka municipalities

Perspective: development of common town centre and infrastructure (ice hall, cinema, tourist visitors centre, former Soviet military bunkers, improvement of border line area)





2. Environment and tourism



- Development of Pedeli recreation area what unites two countries
- V-V tourism and marketing strategy 2007-2016

Perspective:

- Continuation of development of Pedeli recreation area in Valka
- Development of common marketing of the city





3. Education, culture, sport



- Culture common cross-border events
- Sport common cross-border events, meetings
- Education common summer camps for youth, common art education
- Dec 2006 V-V common development plan in the fields of education, culture, sport

Perspective: Vocational education for Estonians, Latvians in Valga,

higher education in Valka, opportunity at schools to study the language of the neighbouring country



4. Health care and safety

- Jan 2007 Valga-Valka common development plan of health care
- Co-operation projects between Valka and Valga firebrigades

Perspective:

 Valga hospital services for inhabitants of Valka with the same conditions (agreement between Estonia and Latvia)







Project "Increasing Attractiveness of Valga/Valka"

- Financed by Estonia-Latvia Programme (2008 2010)
- Development of a joint tourist visitor centre and a joint ice hall (technical documentations)
- Development of abandoned former Soviet military bunkers and border line area in Valka as a tourist attraction (detail design)
- Infrastructure along the Pedele River
- Joint image of Valga-Valka (maps, mascot, souvenirs, DVD, book)







Project "Development of common art environment in Valka/Valga"

- More than 30 Estonian kids attending Latvian Valka Art School
- Financed by Norwegian Financial Instrument programme "Cross-border cooperation" (2009-2010)
- Reconstruction of Valka Art School building (new classes, exhibition hall)
- Joint art and cultural education activities





Expertising Governance for Transfrontier Conurbations

Paldies! Aitäh!

Welcome to

Valka, Latvia,

and

Valga, Estonia!

www.valka.lv

www.valgalv.ee



E-mail: ernests.libietis@valka.lv







Association for European Border Regions (AEBR)

Martin Guillermo RAMIREZ
Secretary General







Arbeitsgemeinschaft Europäischer Grenzregionen (AGEG)
Asociación de Regiones Fronterizas Europeas (ARFE)
Association des régions frontalières européennes (ARFE)
Association of European Border Regions (AEBR)
Comunità di lavoro delle regioni europee di confine (AGEG)
Europæiske grænseregioners Arbejdsfællesskap (AGEG)
Werkgemeenschap van Europese grensgebieden (WVEG)
Associação das Regiões Fronteiriças Europeias (ARFE)
Σύνδεσμος Ευρωπαϊκών Συνοριακών Περιφερειών (ΣΕΣΠ)
Stowarzyszenie Europejskich Regionów Granicznych (SERG)

Final Conference "EGTC" URBACT Project

Esztergom, 6-7 May 2010

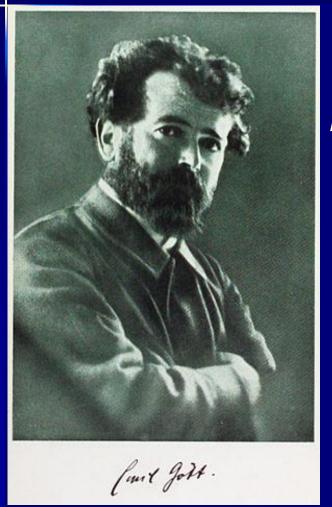
Identification of Future Needs based on the Results of the Project

Opening of the Initiative to other Cross-Border Territories in Europe

Association of European Border Regions (AEBR)

Emil Gött (1864-1908) Sayings, Aphorisms





"Borders must not create the feeling that this is where you come to an end, but rather that this is where you still need to grow"

Key question



To which extend the on-going sharing of experiences on CB governance within the "EGTC" URBACT project can be extended to other CB territories, such as euroregions?

(It is a very relevant debate for all CB territories, structures and programmes; being the EGTC URBACT Project a first bottom-up systematic approach to it. CB territories need this sharing!)

Cross-Border Cooperation (CBC) is a story of Multi-Level Governance



- 50+ years of "formal" CBC; centuries of "informal" and "abnormal" CBC
- Laboratory for European Integration
- Central Europe (Rhine basin), Northern Europe, Mediterranean regions, Eastern Europe (Caucasus), ...
- America and Africa

Long European Tradition



- 1960: 20 border regions in Scandinavia,
 NW Europe and the Rhine basin
- 1980: 40 (Iberian Peninsula, the Alps, the Pyrenees and Ireland)
- 2000: 120 border regions in Europe
- 2010: 200 structures (regions and euroregions)

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- Inter-State CBC
- Regional-state cooperation
- Regional-municipal, regional-regional (asymmetry)
- Municipal CBC

AGEG — AEBR - ARFE



1971 10 members (projects)

1980 30 (programmes, instruments)

2010 100 (generalisation)

≈ 200 European border areas

Represents the interests of CB regions towards the Council of Europe, the European Union and the national Governments.





European CBC Cooperation structures in 2007

(keep on growing)

EUROREGIONS and similar structures



- **EUREGIO**, German-Dutch border A name, an area, and a mission
- CBC of regions and municipalities; economic and social partners

Similar regional profiles and shared problems:

- common historical heritage
- comparable agricultural, textile and clothing monostructural activities and,
- bad infrastructures

INTERREG PROGRAMMES

EU Programmes exist and are healthy, but... ...legal instruments?



- No single EU wide legal instrument, for all Member States (and far beyond) for CB, IR or TN cooperation
- The Nordic Agreement (1977) CBC between municipalities
- Multilateral inter-state agreements: Madrid Outline Convention (Council of Europe) and Additional Protocols: framework for bilateral/trilateral inter-state agreements
- Bilateral agreements: Benelux Agreement, German/Dutch Anholt Agreement or Karlsruhe Agreement
- Numerous conventions, treaties, agreements and protocols at bilateral and trilateral level
- Regional and local agreements, led to many border and CB 'working communities' (Euregios and similar structures) on the EU's internal and external borders;
- Project-specific cooperation, through direct bilateral regional and/or local agreements or through European and national legal instruments (e.g. European Economic Interest Group (EEIG), mixed economy companies)

The European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation (EGTC) — Next: ECG

European experienceshows:



- Supranational integration processes does not guarantee cohesion in very diverse territories. Their own dynamics strengthen more developed areas (*territorial dumping*).
- There is a need of a "positive discrimination": territorial cooperation programmes and projects (Interreg) to enhance economic, social and territorial cohesion.

From "general territorial development" to CBC (José Luis Rhi-Sausi, CeSPI, Rome)



 CBC opens a new dimension of local development, breaking national stiffness and creating new areas which do not fit in the traditional logic of States

DIFFICULTIES:

- Mistrust by central governments
- Differences in economic structures
- Different levels of management capacity
- Divergences in decentralization (asymmetries)

Debate on specific structures for CBC (Rhi-Sausi, CeSPI):

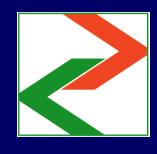


- Risk of duplicating objectives, functions and services with existing institutions
- Chaotic growth of non-specialized institutions
- Need to combine horizontal and vertical policies:

SUBSIDIARITY - MLG - EGTC (EGC)



CBC:



- It is not a new administrative level
- There are no exclusive competences in CBC structures (delegation)

The trick of Subsidiarity, Decentralization and Integration lies not in giving up sovereignty, but in sharing it towards a Common Objective

Phases in CBC:



- Information: common knowledge and trust across the border
- Consultation: before starting measures with potential impact on the other side of the border
- Harmonization: of laws, regulations, procedures, etc.
- Integration: of territories (single areas)

Diversityfrom being an obstacle to create opportunities



Various:

- Cultures and social systems
- Administrative structures and powers
- Fiscal and social legislations
- Many other political activities
- Citizens have grown up in different environments
- They will not sacrifice aspects of everyday lives
- No State will alter its tried and trusted structures

Challenges for Integration Across Borders



- Different identities, feelings, systems, etc... will collide at the borders in the years to come (diversity)
- Difficulties to normalize relationship across borders
- Economic, management, administrative differences
 OPPORTUNITIES
- Common objective of the EU (and far beyond): from an economical alliance to a political entity
- CBC closes gaps in integration processes: there is no way back

Day-to-day at border areas: Preliminary conclusions



- The work made by CB structures can only be successful if supported by citizens and regional/local politicians from both sides of the border, generating trust
- At the borders, the citizens deal with practical aspects of Europe every day (Laboratories for European Integration)
- There will be no regulation compatible with all countries (except EGTC / ECG)



Cross-border Cooperation (CBC)



CBC has never been a national priority, but it is a (Pan-) European task and political objective of the Union

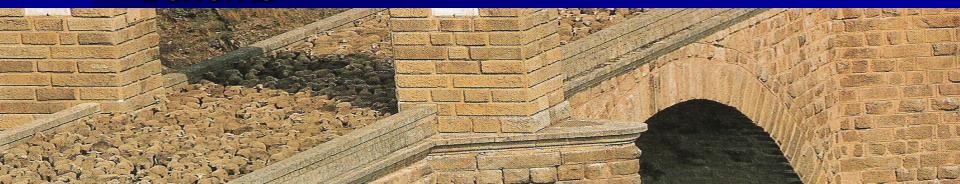
(Pan-) European integration



Objective: Critical Mass



- CB regions cover half of their potential areas of influence
- CBC makes easier to achieve a critical mass: synergies, efficiency, joint planning and managing
- Creation of CB influence areas
- Creation of alliances for joint sustainable benefits



CBC Added Value



- (Pan-) European (Continental)
- Political
- Institutional
- Socio-economic
- Socio-cultural



Specific added value to implement the Lisbon Strategy (Mistake: too restricted) Equally valid for EU2020



- Additionallity of cross-border programmes and projects
- Synergy through CBC
- Joint Research and Innovation
- CB Networking
- Benchmarking (exchange of best practice and know-how)
- Spin-off effects by overcoming borders
- Efficient CB resource management

PERMANENT CBC STRUCTURES
(EUROREGIONS, EGTCs (EGCs), GITs, ...

Addendum: Evidences of CBC specific addervalue to implement the Lisbon Strategy/th EU2020 and any other European Strategy for integration and cohesion

- 1. CB spatial and development concepts
- 2. Creation of CB infrastructures
- 3. Promotion of growth / economic dev't in addition to national dev't
- 4. New CB business relationships between producers and suppliers
- 5. New cooperation and sales opportunities for SMEs
- 6. Establishment of a CB labour market
- 7. Bilingual CB professional training
- 8. Establishment and improvement of CB public transport links
- 9. CB tourism concepts and projects
- 10. Greater catchments areas for business activities and services
- 11. A more efficient use of public funds
- 12. Joint research and innovation
- 13. Additional synergies and spin-off effects
- 14. Sustainable CB management of environment and environmental protection
- 15. CBC as model for "new governance"

Association of European Border Regions Enscheder Strasse, 362 D-48599 Gronau (Germany) Phone: +49-2562-70219 - Fax: +49-2562-70259



THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION



Photo: Kazimierz Branny, Czech-Polish border, 8th July 2006

info@aebr.eu www.aebr.eu



Cross-border governance and European territorial cohesion

José Antonio RUIZ DE CASAS

Territorial Cooperation unit, DG REGIO, European Commission





Links with the European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation

Alfonso ALCOLEA MARTINEZ

Committee of the Regions





1.The EGTC as a tool to cross-border governance.

2. Current activities of the Committee of the Regions.

3. Contribution from the URBACT project EGTC to the CoR activities





1.The EGTC as a tool to cross-border governance.

- ■The EGTC Regulation gives a legal framework for territorial cooperation
- Legislative instrument at EU level, but anchored at the territory.
- Legal personality: stability, certitude, engagement, participation
- Multi-level governance: The EGTC allows a variety of multi-level institutional formatting.
- Territorial cohesion: Legal capacity to deliver structuring development projects
- Potential in macro-regions.
- Potential vis-à-vis Third Countries





2. Activities of the Committee of the Regions (I)

- Provisions of the Treaty: Specific consultative role on cross-border cooperation.
- ■Regulation 1082/206/EC (art. 5) → Information to the CoR
- ■Agreement of the Bureau in 2006 → Play a supportive role
- Principles:



Interinstitutional cooperation.

Constructive and forward-looking approach.





2. Activities of the Committee of the Regions (II)

- Monitoring:
- Implementation of the legislation
- EGTC set up and in constitution
- Some implementation gaps in AT, BE, DE, IT. MT has not implemented.
- Currently 13 EGTC have been constituted + 1 recently signed.





2. Activities of the Committee of the Regions (III)

List of EGTC setups:

- ❖ « Lille-Kortrijk-Tournai », FR-BE, 01/2008
- ❖ « Ister-Granum », HU–SK, 05/2008
- ❖ « Galicia-Norte Portugal », ES-PT, 09/2008
- ❖ « Amphictyony », GR-CY-IT-FR, 12/2008
- ❖ « UTTS », HU-SK, 12/2009
- « Duero-Douro », ES-PT, 03/2009
- ❖ « Karst-Bodva », SK-HU, 02/2009
- ❖ « West Vlaanderen / Flandre-Dunkerque-Côte d'Opale », FR-BE, 04/2009
- ❖ « Euroregion Pirineus Mediterrània », ES-FR 08/2009
- ❖ « Eurodistrict Strasbourg-Ortenau », FR-DE 02/2010
- ❖ « ZASNET », PT-ES, 03/2010
- ❖ « Grande Region », LUX-BE-FR-DE, 04/2010
- ❖ « Hospital de la Cerdanya », ES-FR, 05/2010
- « Archimed », ES-FR-IT-GR-CY (signed 04/2010)





2. Activities of the Committee of the Regions (IV)

- Studies 2007 and 2008.
- Study 2010: "The EGTC developments on the ground"

- Open Days monographic workshops.
- Workshop on EGTC the 6 October 2010 afternoon.
- Open Days meeting point → stand on EGTC.
- Open Days <u>university</u> → Open to studies on EGTC.





2. Activities of the Committee of the Regions (V)

- Opinion on "The EGTC" adopted in 2008 (rapporteur Ms Mercedes Bresso, PES/IT)
- Opinion "The EGTC: towards the legislative revision"
- Rapporteur: Mr Nuñez Feijoo (EPP/ES) appointed in february 2010.
- First debate in COTER: June 2010.
- Adoption of the draft opinion by COTER: November 2010
- Adoption by the plenary: February 2011.







2. Activities of the CoR (VI)

- Website & common consultative platform.
- Expert group and progressive transformation into a network.
- Joint Consultation on EGTC: Open till 20 July 2010.









3. Synergies URBACT project EGTC and the CoR

- Most valuable expertise.
- Contribution to the Joint Consultation.
- Direct contribution to the CoR opinion on EGTC.
- Presentation during the Open Days.
- Work together with the EU2020 Monitoring Platform.
- Standing EGTC network!
- Possible URBACT EGTC 2.0 ?





URB ACT

Conclusive words:



Europe will not be made all at once, or according to a single plan. It will be built through concrete achievements which first create a de facto solidarity.

Robert Schuman, 9 May 1950





Expertising Governance for Transfrontier Conurbations

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

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alfonso.alcoleamartinez@cor.europa.eu
http://cor.europa.eu/egtc





Links with the Euroregional Cooperation Grouping

Auke VAN DER GOOT

Vice President of the European Committee on Local and Regional Democracy (CDLR), Council of Europe





Involvement in CB issues

- Vice-Chair of the European Committee on Local and Regional Democracy (CDLR)
 - 3rd Protocol
- Senior Policy Adviser in the Dutch Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations – EGTC
- Member of the Benelux Steering Committee on Transfrontier (Cross-border) Co-operation
 - Benelux Convention on CBC/TFC





Innovative character EGTC

- not only LRAs, but also State level
- bodies governed by public law within the meaning of Art. 1 (9) EU Directive 2004/18
- applicable law laws of Member State where the EGTC has its registered office

- control of management of public funds (major infrastructural projects, incl. tramways, hospitals)
- use EGTC Regulation is optional (preambular provision no. 5)





Keep it simple

- 1980 Treaties CoE (Madrid Outline Convention and Additional Protocols)
- 1986 Benelux Convention CBC (BE-NL-LUX)
- 1991 Anholt Convention CBC (NRW-LS-NL)
- 1996 Karlsruhe Convention CBC (GER-FRA-CH-LUX)
- 2002 Brussels Convention CBC (BE-FRA)
- 2006 EGTC Regulation





Update Benelux Convention CBC

- Take on board some of the innovations of EGTC Regulation
- Be in line with the new Benelux Union Treaty (incl. cooperation with GER & FRA)
- Maintain flexibility of Benelux Convention
 - public law body (binding on 3rd parties)
 - administrative agreements
 - joint consultative body
- More seats option: headquarters and additional seat(s)





CDLR

A short presentation of the CDLR and of its activities on governance and cross-border cooperation

- European Committee on Local and Regional Democracy
- Comité Directeur / européen sur la démocratie locale et régionale (CDLR)





CDLR – Composition

- Intergovernmental committee on local and regional governance issues
- Intergovernmental means: civil servants from Ministries, such as Ministry of the Interior, Ministry for Regional Development etc.
- HUN: Dr Istvån BALÁZS, General Director, Ministry of Local Government
- SK: Mrs Silvia SLAVČEVOVÁ, Head of the State Secretary Office, Ministry of Interior





CDLR's subcommittees

- LR-IC HUN: Ms Viktória ZÖLD-NAGY, Department of Public Administration Offices, Notaries and State Authority Ministry of Local Self-Governments
- LR-GG SK: Ms Zuzana BARBORÍKOVÁ, Head of Unit, Department for co-ordination and modernisation of Public administration, Public administration section, Ministry of the Interior (also LR-DP 2008)
- LR-FS HUN: Dr Judit HARASZTI, Senior Councilor, Ministry of Local Government

- LR-CT SK: Ms Eva GASPAROVA, Ministry of Interior, Public Administration Section, International and Transfrontier Co-operation Department (2007)
- LR-DP HUN: Dr Ildikó FORGÁCS, Ministry of Local Government (2008)





Legal instruments (1)

Recommendations (soft law)

Rec (2000)1 on fostering transfrontier cooperation between territorial communities or authorities in the cultural field

Rec(2005)2 on good practices in and reducing obstacles to transfrontier and interterritorial cooperation between territorial communities or authorities

Rec(2007)5 on the conclusion of transfrontier co-operation agreements in South-Eastern Europe

See for texts at: www.coe.int/local (legal instruments)





Legal instruments (2)

Conventions (binding on parties)
 Since 1980, CoE adopted 7 conventions in the field of local and regional authorities, 4 out of them dealing with TFC/CBC
 See for texts at: www.coe.int/local (legal instruments)

 In the 1970s, CoE's Standing Conference of LRA's asked the Committee of Ministers to prepare a convention that recognizes the right of LRA's to engage in co-operation with neighbouring authorities across a state border





Legal instruments (3)

1980 Madrid Outline Convention (MOC)

- The first and only international treaty whereby States commit themselves to enabling their LRA's to engage in CBC/TFC
- The aim of MOC is: facilitating and fostering
- This not the same thing as recognising the right of LRA's to engage in CBC/TFC
- But the MOC places the duty on the State to take all appropriate action in order precisely to "facilitate and foster" TFC/CBC.

36 member States of the CoE are a Party to the MOC, incl. HUN and SK





Legal instruments (4)

- 1985 European Charter of Local Self-Government – why innovative?
- Article 10 of this Charter recognises the right of local authorities to co-operate with other authorities and join international associations to promote their goals and defend their interests as well as "to co-operate with their counterpart in other States"

44 member States of the CoE are a Party to the ECLSG; only 3 are missing (AND, MC and RSM)





Legal instruments (5)

1995 - Additional Protocol – right of LRAs 21 ratifications: SK yes – HUN not yet

As the general legal framework for co-operation of local/regional authorities across borders in Europe, the MOC together with its Protocol will be useful to the new member States in their governmental reform processes (implementation Art. 10 Eur. Charter of Local Self-Government)

1998 - Protocol No. 2: interregional co-operation / twinning 20 ratifications: SK yes — HUN not yet

This Protocol complements the existing MOC and the Additional Protocol, which are concerned with relations between adjacent communities that share common borders. Twinning agreements have begun to spring up between areas that are further apart. Protocol No. 2 serves as a legal text to cover these new arrangements. It recognises the right of authorities to make such agreements and sets out a legal framework for them to do so.





Legal instruments (6)

2009 - Protocol No 3 on ECGs

(Euroregional Co-operation Groupings)

Open for signature since 16 Nov 2009 at the Ministerial Conference in Utrecht (NL)

9 signatures:

MC Utrecht: BEL - FRA - GER - LITH - MONT - NL - SLO

since MC Utrecht: ARM (18 Mar) – LUX (21 Apr)

SK not yet – HUN not yet





ECG's added value (1) (3rd Protocol)

Demonstrate the added value of the Euroregional Cooperation Grouping tool to cross-border governance

EGTC Regulation is clear in itself

- use EGTC is optional
- designed for State level, LRAs and bodies governed by public law according to EU Regulation 2004/18
- in principle designed for management of projects such projects are co-financed or not by the EU
- to receive EU funding, use of EGTC is optional
- room for additional legal instruments (preamble no. 5 explicitly mentions CoE acquis)





ECG's added value (2)

3rd Protocol is clear in itself

- use ECG is optional
- primarily designed for LRAs
 other partners (State level or all legal persons established for the
 specific purpose of meeting needs of the general interest) can be
 involved as members majority of voting rights for LRAs
- aimed at TFC/CBC and ITC/IRC in common areas of competence of all partners involved
 CB governance CB consultation and CB agreement (litter library)
 - CB governance, CB consultation and CB agreement (litter, library) concrete smaller-scale CB projects can perfectly be run by ECGs
- in principle not designed for management of largescale (infrastructural) projects
 - funding projects is not explicitly mentioned in 3rd Protocol





ECG's added value (3)

		EGTC 2006		ECG 2009	
	1.	State, LRAs and public law bodies	1.	LRAs (State and public interest bodies can be included as partners)	
	2.	prior authorisation obligatory	2.	prior authorisation optional	
	3.	management of large scale (infrastructural) CB projects	3.	CB governance, consultation and agreement + small scale CB projects	
	4.	therefore detailed provisions	4.	less detailed provisions	
	5.	EU co-financing is possible	5.	EU co-financing is possible	
	6.	national implementation legislation	1	signature and ratification by member states	
*	7.	3 years (one country is still missing), disparities between national legislations	7.	9 signatures: SK and HUN still missing; 0 ratifications so far	



EGTC <-> ECG (1)

Which articulation between the EGTC and the ECG; in other terms, which collaboration between the Committee of the Regions and the Council of Europe on this topic?

- border regions and opportunities for CBC
- border regions and disparities between national legislations
- flexibility in use of legal instruments for CBC

Priority areas

- Rec(2005)2 on removing obstacles in CBC at local and regional levels
- network of EGTCs, ECGs or other CBC groupings to share experiences (European Recommendation no. 11)
- Reflection on the creation of a European statute of CB staff (European Recommendation no 2) —> Urbact project?





EGTC <-> ECG (2)

- network of CB actors providing technical assistance and bringing up the needs from the local to the national level (Recommendation 10)
- Recs addressed to regional/national authorities: bring them to the attention of the CDLR (Committee of Ministers CoE) and the Congress (CLRAE)
- Political level: Working Group on inter-regional cooperation in the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities (chaired by Karl-Heinz Lambertz)
- Interministerial (civil servant) level: CDLR (LR-IC subcommittee)



Wider "EGTC" URBACT input

Eventually, which contribution from the "EGTC" URBACT project to the Council of Europe's activities?

- Reflection on the problems of staffing in EGTCs, ECGs and other CB groupings
- Linkage between networks of EGTCs and other CB groupings, incl. ECGs
- Network of CB actors at State level





Challenges of cross-border cooperation in Hungary

Dr. Jenő HAMORY

Head of department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Economic Relations Department, Hungary





Comparative Advantages of Hungary

- Geography: multitude of borders (7) with neighbours
- Carpathian Basin:
 - common language
 - identical traditions, culture
 - "go-between" role for Hungary
- Crossroads at European level, regional "turntable"
 - East-West
 - North-South
- EU-membership (stages: 2004, 1992, 1987, 1968)
- Inviting, inclusive nation, open economy



Possible Financial Resources



- EU-funds (E.T.C., 2007-2013): EUR 685 mn
- Transnational programmes
 - Central Europe, EUR 246 mn
 - South East Europe, EUR 206 mn
- A part of national Regional OPs
- A (smaller) part of mainstream national OPs
- Development projects along the borders by neighbouring countries
- In total: over EUR 1 billion! should be more but:
 - never before so vast resources allotted for enhancing cross-border cooperation!!!





Chances and Challenges



European trends:

- "Europe of regions" (more funds for border areas)
- "Europe of civil society" (cooperation among smaller communities)
- **E.T.C.**: real and feasible cross-border development trends are necessary!

EGTC

- new, "articulated", "fine-tuned" instrument
- mustn't be over-estimated but should fully be utilised!
- from institutional to real development phase
- *IsterGranum EGTC*: pioneer role in Central Europe



Per Danube Region European Strategy

- Great medium term opportunity for Hungary
- Preparation for the 2014-2020 period
- Out of 11 preliminary Hungarian programme proposals submitted to EC – three with Hungary in the lead:
 - **seamless Europe** (to eliminate trade and transport bottlenecks)
 - preservation of live water values in Danube area
 - environment friendly transport in Danube region (shipping, intermodal transport facilities)
- Further Hungarian proposals to be expected: strengthening business contacts, closer cooperation among SMEs, labour market cooperation





Vision for the Future

Hungarian hopes for the medium turm future:

- bigger proportion of EU funds for cross-border developments
- when the crisis is gradually over the "going will be better" for the national economies of the whole Carpathian Basin including regions along borders
- further *refinement* and "articulation" of EU and regional *instrumentary* (Cohesion Policy, E.T.C., Danube Strategy)
- abolishment of virtual and factual borders within the Central European (Carpathian) region
- economic cooperation will be a priority





Thank You for your Attention!

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Final roundtable

José Antonio RUIZ DE CASAS

Territorial Cooperation unit, DG REGIO, European Commission

Alfonso ALCOLEA MARTINEZ

Committee of the Regions

Auke VAN DER GOOT

Vice President of the European Committee on Local and Regional Democracy (CDLR), Council of Europe





Synthesis of the morning session: needs and opportunities for exchanges

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







Conclusion

János KNAPP
Vice Mayor of the City of Esztergom





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

