

# European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument Cross Border Co-operation

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## CBC at the external borders – different instruments until 2006

- INTERREG has provided funding for EU border regions since 1991 and Tacis for partner countries since 1996
- Phare programme has financed CBC programmes with the candidate countries
- CBC programmes in the South (Medocc, Archimed)
- 2004-06 Neighbourhood programmes preparing the new approach
- Structures have been built, partnership established a common understanding created: Important to build on this experience

## ENPI: The new instrument for CBC

- ▶ From 2007 CBC at the EU external borders covered under a new single financing instrument
- ▶ One set of rules applied on both sides of the borders – cover all external borders in east and south
- ▶ Over 1.1 billion € to finance CBC in 15 Programmes in East and South
- ▶ Build on the Neighbourhood Programmes

# CBC's Programming aspects

- ▶ Programming horizon: 7 years (2007 – 2013)
- ▶ Fully equal (balanced) programming and decision making structures int/ext
- ▶ Financing: combining funding from Cohesion (ERDF) and External Relations in one budget chapter;
- ▶ Covered by a single Regulation: ENPI
- ▶ Specific Strategy Paper to define the list of Cross-border programmes and allocations

## Key CBC principles (I)

### ▶ **Common benefit**

Measures financed under ENPI CBC need to benefit both parties, thus the requirement for *joint programmes, joint management* and *joint projects*

### ▶ **Partners are equal**

they prepare the programme together  
they jointly designate a single managing authority in charge of “implementing” the programme  
they select together the actions to be financed

## Key CBC principles (II)

### ▶ **Partnership**

essential that programmes established in close consultation between central and regional/local level, between state and non-state actors

### ▶ **Complementarity**

Community assistance shall complement national, regional and local measures

### ▶ **Co-financing**

partners contribute with own resources to the programme

# CBC's rationale and objectives

## Why

- ▶ Avoid new dividing lines in Europe
- ▶ Key element in promoting an area of security, stability and prosperity of EU and its neighbours

## 4 main objectives

- ▶ Promote economic and social development in border areas
- ▶ Address common challenges
- ▶ Ensure efficient and secure borders
- ▶ Promote people-to-people cooperation

# Beneficiaries

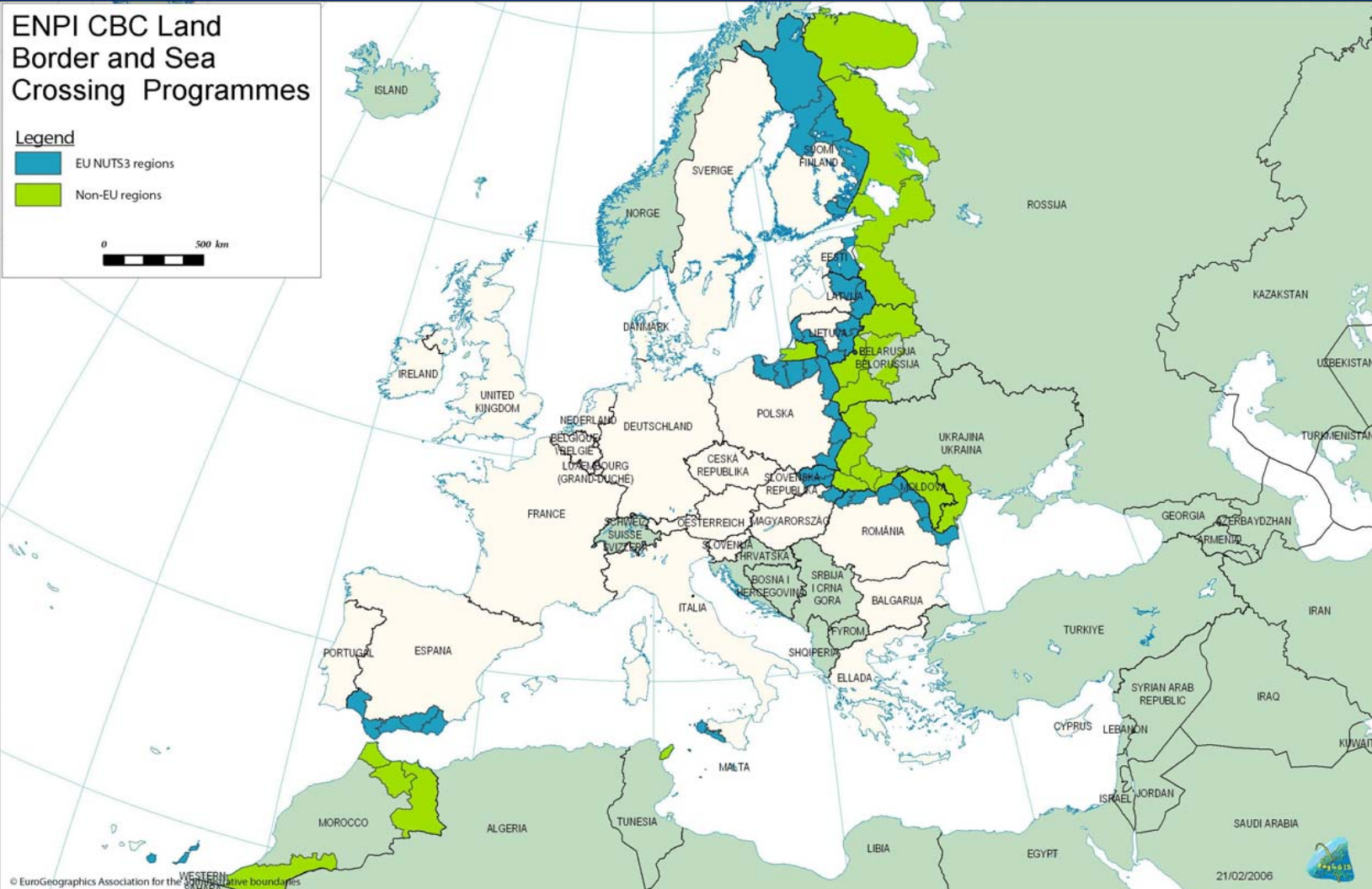
## Governmental bodies

- ▶ Partner countries, their regions and their institutions
- ▶ Decentralized bodies in the partner countries
  - ▶ Local authorities and administrations
- ▶ Joint bodies of partner countries and the Community
- ▶ Public or parastatal bodies

## Non-state actors:

- ▶ NGOs
- ▶ Trade associations
- ▶ Women and youth organizations
- ▶ Cross-border associations
- ▶ Cultural, research and scientific organizations
- ▶ Organizations representing economic and social interests

# CBC's 9 land border and 3 sea crossing programmes





# Proposed programmes ENPI CBC East

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- Nord-Kolarctic/Russia € 28,241
- Karelia/Russia € 23,203
- SE Finland/Russia € 36,186
- Estonia/Latvia/Russia € 47,775
- Latvia/Lithuania/Belarus € 41,736
- Lithuania/Poland/Russia € 132,132
- Poland/Belarus/Ukraine € 186,207
- Hungary/Slovakia/Romania/Ukraine € 68,640
- Romania/Ukraine/Moldova € 126,721
- Baltic Sea € 22,640 (only ENPI)
- Black Sea € 17,306

# Proposed programmes ENPI CBC South

- 2 programmes Spain/Morocco € 156,735 +  
€ 32,163
- Italy/Tunisia € 25,192
- Mediterranean Sea Basin Programme €  
173,550

# ENPI CBC: Legal Basis and guidelines

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- Regulation (EC) No 1638/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council
- ENPI CBC Strategy Paper 2007-2013
- Implementing Rules
- Guidelines for the preparation of programmes (not a legal basis)
- EC Decision: adoption of the Joint programme
- Individual Financing Agreements with non MS partner countries
- The Practical Guide

# CBC Strategy Paper

## foundation of the programme

### preparation

The overall programming framework is set up in the CBC Strategy Paper, where:

- eligible regions sharing a common border are grouped together into programmes
- a 7 year financial allocation for each programme is established
- the overall objectives are defined

# What is the Joint Programme?

The document where the partners define together

- The priorities and measures to be pursued in the programming period
- The resources allocated to these priorities and measures
- The way the programme will be managed
- **No agreement → no programme**

# Joint Programme Preparation

- Meetings of the Joint Task Force and its members: composed of a balanced number of representatives of the countries concerned
- Agreement on programme authorities
- Bottom-up approach for ensuring focus on the real needs and realistic absorption capacity: Establish process for involvement of regional/local actors in the definition of the programme, e.g.:
- Regional consultation process of draft documents
- Workshops

# Programme content

- Programme area as defined in the Strategy Paper
- Description and analysis of the geographical areas concerned by the programme
- Priorities: what is to be achieved and what measures will be supported - based on the regional analysis and on the four objectives as laid down in the Strategy Paper
- Strategic Environmental Assessment
- Implementing Provisions

# Programme Authorities – minimum requirements of the Implementing rules

- A Joint Managing Authority:
  - with the necessary financial, administrative and legal capacity
  - Responsible for sound financial management and for the legality and regularity of the operations
- A Monitoring Committee with a balanced membership among all participating countries – will define its own rules for procedure

## Other aspects of the Implementing Rules

- TA: Maximum amount of 10% of the global EU's contribution to the programme
- Co-financing: at least 10% of the total amount of the EU contribution to the programme
- Contractual procedures: External Relations Rules (PRAG)
- Language: common reporting language

## How is a joint Programme adopted?

- Partners (through the Joint Managing Authority) present the programme to the Commission;
- The Commission verifies:
  - conformity with the Regulation, the Strategy paper and the Implementing Rules;
  - Coherence of the document;
- If ok Commission adopts;
- Programme starts in **full** when partner country signs the Financing Agreement (joint programme annexed)

# Practical information

**Mailbox address**  
EuropeAid-cbc@ec.europa.eu

**Website – Aidco CBC**  
[http://ec.europa.eu/comm/europeaid/projects/enpi\\_cross\\_border/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/comm/europeaid/projects/enpi_cross_border/index_en.htm)

**Website – ENP**  
[http://ec.europa.eu/world/enp/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/world/enp/index_en.htm)