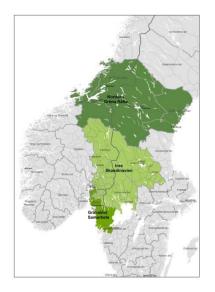


Workshop: Nabosamarbeid: Nu kör vi! Interreg VA Sverige-Norge 2014-2020



Cross-border projects and programmes – creating and assessing long term territorial



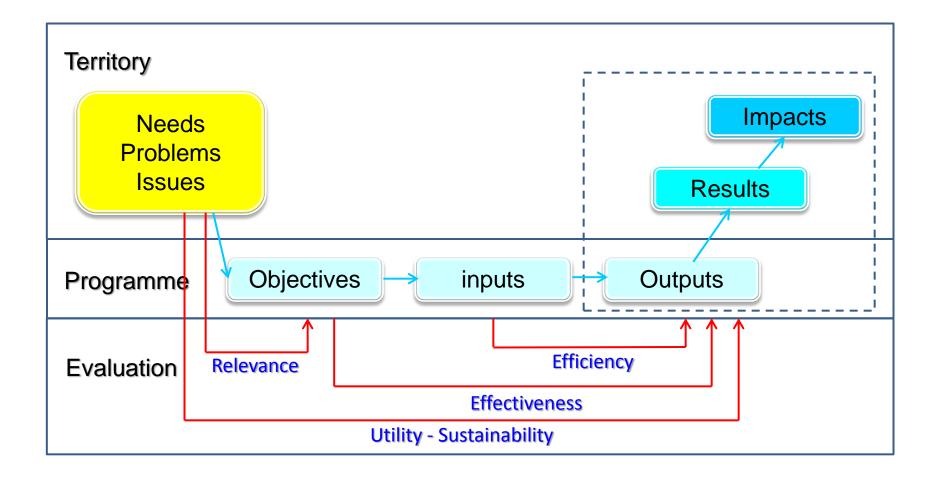


Oslo: 28 October 2014





IMPACT ASSESSMENT - IN THE EU EVALUATION PROCESS

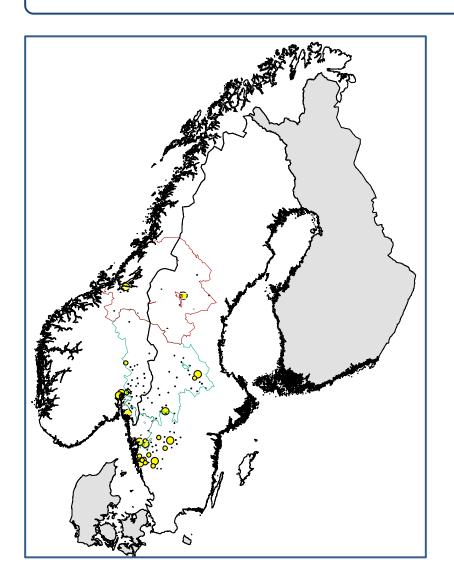


Souce: MEANS – 1999 - adapted





IMPACT ASSESSMENT - IN THE EU EVALUATION PROCESS



NABOTOG

Outputs: The railway line. Establishment of train connections

Results: Number of passengers transported (day, month, year)
Impacts: Regional development (job creation,

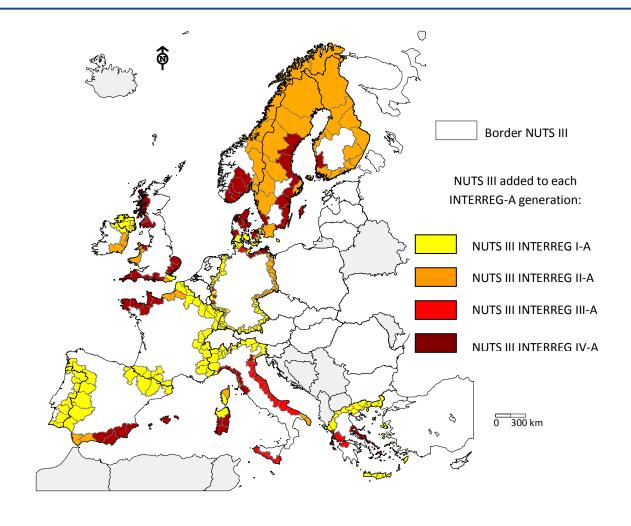
firms creation, quality of life)

Territorial Impacts: effects on economy, society, environment, governance, urban arrangement





CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION







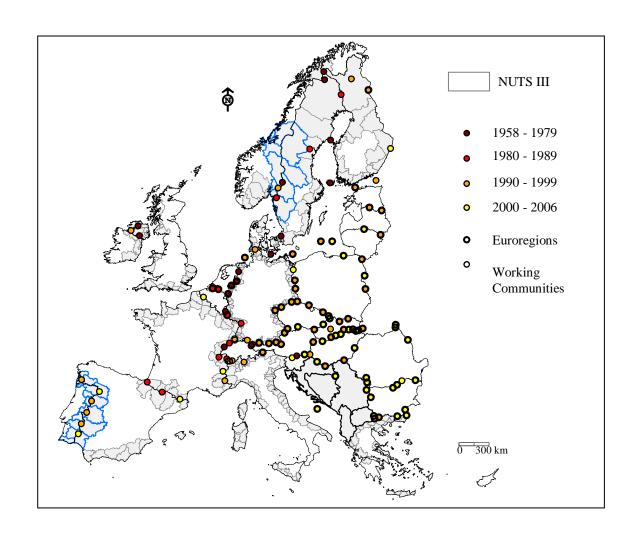
CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION

INTERREG-A	1989-1993	1994- 1999	2000- 2006	2007- 2013	EU-27
Area (1000 km ²)	559	1.283	1.925	2.495	4.234
Area (% EU 27)	13.2	30.3	45.5	58.9	100
GNP - (€ per capita) - 2006	24.400	25.038	20.764	20.581	25.900
Population (millions) - 2006	64	95	156	204	493
Population (% EU 27) - 2006	13.0	19.3	31.6	41.4	100
Pop. Density (inhab/km²) - 2003	260	235	230	276	113
Crude Death Rate (‰) - 2003	10.8	10.4	10.4	10.5	9.6
Crude Birth Rate (‰) - 2003	10.1	9.6	9.2	9.3	10.3
Allocation funds (million €)	1034	2617	3998	8723	
Allocation funds (% EU Structural Funds)	0.7	1.3	1.8	1.8	
Programmes	31	59	64	52	





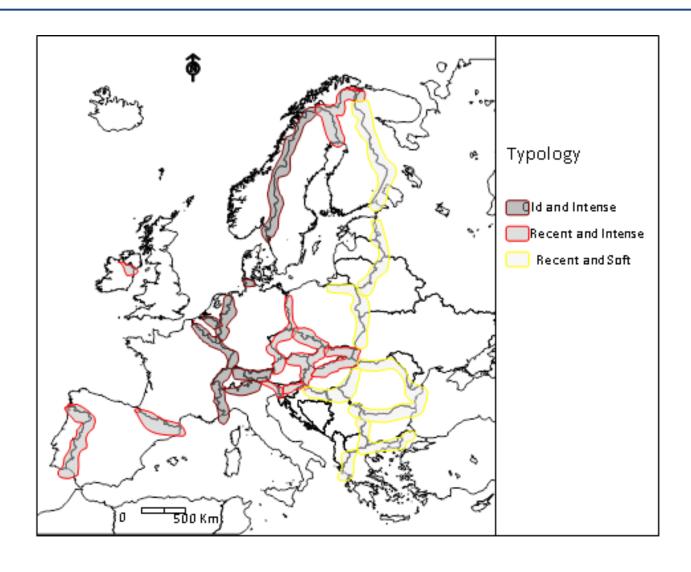
CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION







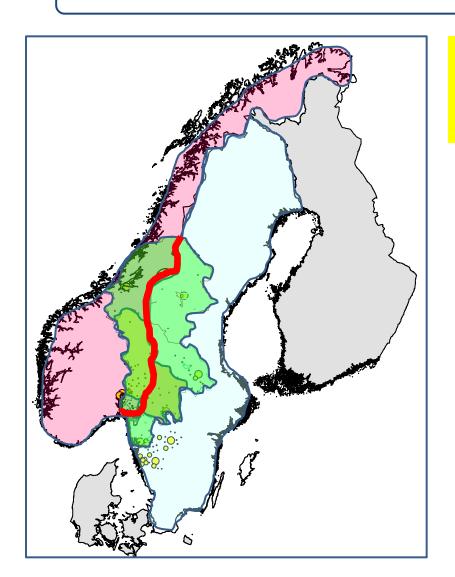
CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION - LEVELS







CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION GOALS



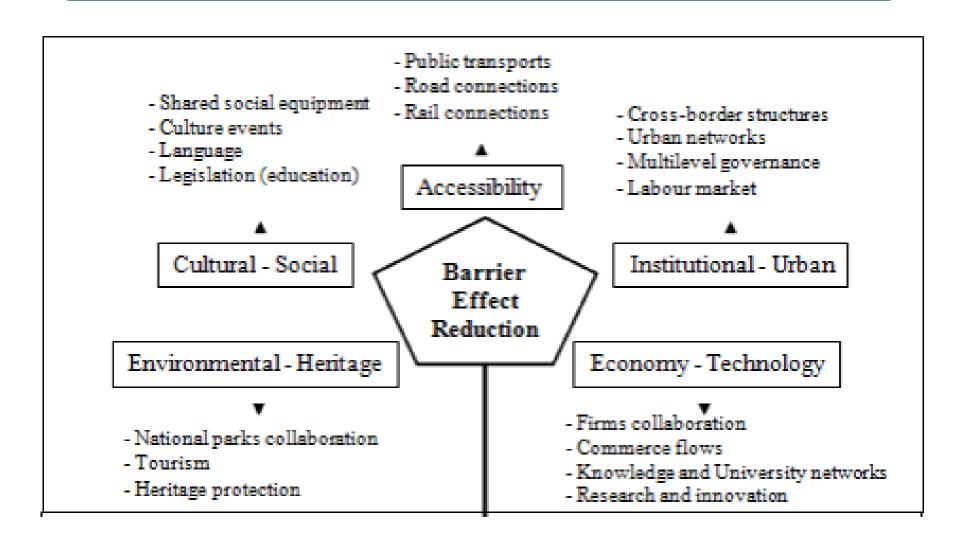
Not just another regional development programme but has special features and objectives:

- Specific on reducing the barrier effect along the borderline in all its dimensions: (institutional-urban; economic-technological; social-cultural; environmental-heritage; accessibilities);
- Fundamental in enhancing the border region territorial capital: institutional building; territorial articulation; socioeconomic cohesion; environmental sustainability.





Cross Border Cooperation







Cross Border Cooperation

Territorial

Capital

- Implementation of CB Committees
- Empowerment and entrepreneur culture
- Increasing participation of CB actors
- Attenuate legislation differences

4

Institutional Building

Valorisation

- Social infra-structures
- Increasing human well-being and income
- Economic growth and modernization
- Vocational training/qualifications

*

Socioeconomic Cohesion

Territorial Articulation

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- Explore functional complementarities
- Support polycentric structures
- Promote balanced development
- Normalise different transport systems

Environmental Sustainability

¥

- Backup the use of clean energy
- Support energy efficiency
- Reduce the ecologic footprint
- Protect CB natural protect areas





Territorial Impact Assessment

What is it?

➤ A tool to assess the main territorial impacts of projects, policies and programmes. It evaluates de ex-ante and expost effect of these projects, policies and programmes in several components of the main dimensions of territorial cohesion;

What is it relevant?

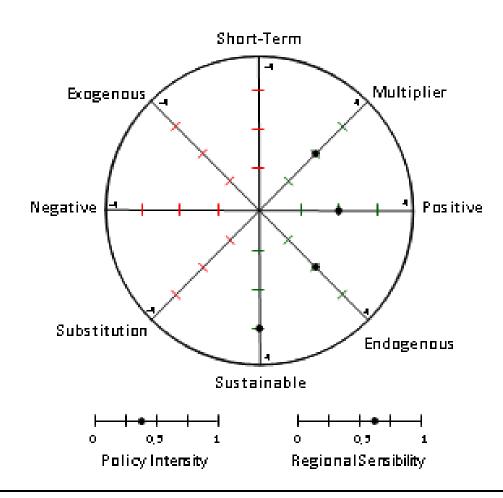
It goes beyond the sectorial impact assessment tools: socioeconomic impact assessment, risk impact assessment, environmental impact assessment, transports impact assessment.





Territorial Impact Assessment – The TARGET_TIA

ESTIMATED IMPACTS - VECTORS



- 4 = Very significant positive impacts
 - 3 = Significant positive impacts
 - 2 = Moderate positive impacts
 - 1 = Low positive impacts
 - 0 = Null impacts
- 1 = Low negative impacts
- 2 = Moderate negative impacts
- 3 = Significant negative impacts
- 4 = Very significant negative impacts





Territorial Impact Assessment – The

TARGET TIA

EX POST: TIMr = (EIMp.Ip).

EX ANTE: TIMr = (EIMql . Elp) . Sp

Sp

```
TIM = Territorial Impacts of 'p'
```

$$EIM = [(EIMqI + EIMqt)/2]$$
 (for each 'd')

QSI = Quantitative Synthetic Index (or statistic indicator)

d = Dimension

p = Policy/Programme/Project

r = Region

in = Initial

fi = Final

max = maximum

$$-4 \le EIM \le +4$$

$$0 \le l \le +1$$

$$0 \le l \le +1$$

$$0 \le l \le +1$$





Territorial Impacts – Cross-Border Coop.

		Shared social equipments	ΔΟΠ
	Cultural - Social	Culture events	Δ00
	ΔΟΠ	Language	Δ00
		Legislation (education)	Δο 🗆
		Cross-border structures	
in 5	Institutional - Urban	Urban networks	Δο 🗆
iği	ΔΟΠ	Multilevel governance	
ledt.		Labour market	
Effect Reduction		Employment	Δ00
pgy ∰	Economy - Technology	Innovation	ΔΟΠ
	ΔΟΠ	Infrastructures	
Barrier		Entrepreneurship	
		National Parks Collaboration	
tage	Environmental - Heritage	Tourism	Δ00
	ΔΟΠ	Heritage Protection	Δ00
		Public transports	△○□
	Accessibility	Road connections	Δ00
	ΔΟΠ	Rail connections	ΔΟΠ





Territorial Impacts – Cross-Border Coop.

ΔΟ□	Implementation of CB Committees		
$\triangle \circ \Box$	Empowerment and entrepreneur culture	Institutional Building	
ΔΟ□	Increasing participation of CB actors		
ΔΟ□	Attenuate legislation differences		_
ΔΟΠ	Social infra-structures		fio
ΔΟ□	Increasing human well-being and income	Socioeconomic Cohesion	Territorial Capital Valorisation
$\triangle \circ \Box$	Economic growth and modernization		/alc
$\triangle \circ \Box$	Vocational training/qualifications		<u> </u>
ΔΟΠ	Explore functional complementarities		apit
ΔΟ□	Support polycentric structures	Territorial Articulation	<u></u>
$\triangle \circ \Box$	Promote balanced development		ļ ģ
$\triangle \circ \Box$	Normalise different transport systems		e
$\triangle \circ \Box$	Backup the use of clean energy		
ΔΟ□	Support energy efficiency	Environmental Sustainability	
$\triangle \circ \Box$	Reduce the ecologic footprint		
ΔΟ□	Protect CB natural protect areas		
Relevano	e △ Intensity ○ Impacts □ Zero □ Negative □	Small	ortant I





THANKS FOR WACHING

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