Workshop 4
Cross-border cooperation & interregional cooperation as experienced in EU and in EU/Africa regional partnerships

The contribution of regional authorities to economic development
UEMOA
European Commission (DG Regio)
FOGAR

Ouagadougou Conference, 26-27 November 2009
Four headings

A. ‘Cross-border’ and ‘transnational’ cooperation

B. INTERREG

C. Policy strategic thinking / planning needed

D. AU – EU mutual learning
Cross-border cooperation (CBC)

Actually, « CBC » stands for cooperation between border areas

CBC: a rather well-established tradition in some parts of Europe

1. Rijn-Schelde Delta (Delta Rhin-Escaut)
2. Eurométropole Lille-Kortrijk-Tournai
3. Maastricht-Heerlen-Aachen-Liège
4. Sarre-Lorraine-Luxembourg
Transnational cooperation

More recent type of cooperation
Wide cooperation areas
e.g. Baltic Sea region

Vision
And
Strategies
Around
the Baltic Sea
INTERREG

Cooperation supported by ERDF (European Regional Development Fund) subsidies

- INTERREG I (1989-1993)  
  [ « Cross-border cooperation » only ]

- INTERREG II (1994-1999)  
  [ « Transnational cooperation » introduced in 1996 ]

- INTERREG III (2000-2006)  
  [ CBC, transnational + inter-regional cooperation]

- « INTERREG IV » (2007-2013)  
  [= European Territorial Cooperation, Objective 3 of the EU Cohesion Policy]
INTERREG IV A (CBC): eligible areas

Border areas on both sides of an EU internal border

External borders:
- Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance – IPA +
- European Neighbourhood Policy Instrument – ENPI
- Instrument structurel de préadhésion – ISPA +
- Instrument Européen de la Politique de Voisinage – IEPV
INTERREG IV A: main priorities

- Entrepreneurship, development of SMEs, tourism, culture and cross-border trade
- Joint protection and management of natural and cultural resources / prevention of natural and technological risks
- Links between urban and rural areas
- Improved access to transport, information and communication networks and services, cross-border water, waste, energy systems and facilities
- Development of collaboration, capacity and joint use of infrastructures (in health, culture, tourism, education sectors in particular)
INTERREG IV B

13 programmes

13 transnational cooperation areas

overlaps between areas
INTERREG IV B: main priorities

- **Innovation**: scientific and technological networks (cooperation between research centers and SMEs in particular)

- **Environnement**: water management, energy efficiency, risk prevention, environmental protection (river basins, coastal zones, marine resources, fire, drought, flood prevention, etc.)

- **Accessibility**: transport et telecommunications services (improved regional / local access, interoperability, etc.)

- **Sustainable urban development**: polycentric development at transnational/national/regional level, networks of cities and urban-rural links cultural heritage, etc.
## INTERREG ERDF funding evolution (€bn)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cross-border cooperation</td>
<td>INTERREG 0.5</td>
<td>INTERREG IIA 2.66</td>
<td>INTERREG IIIA 3.26 (67%)</td>
<td>INTERREG IVA 5.7 (78%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Energy networks</td>
<td>REGEN 0.3</td>
<td>INTERREG IIB 0.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transnational cooperation</td>
<td>INTERREG IIC 0.42</td>
<td>INTERREG IIIB 1.32 (27%)</td>
<td>INTERREG IVB 1.3 (18%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interregional cooperation</td>
<td></td>
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<td>INTERREG IIIC 0.29 (6%)</td>
<td>INTERREG IVC + networks 0.3 (4%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Networks</td>
<td></td>
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<td>ESPON/ORATE INTERACT: 0.05</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>3.58</td>
<td>4.87</td>
<td>7.3</td>
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**Note:**
- ESPON = European Spatial Planning Observation Network
- ORATE = Observatoire en Réseau de l’Aménagement du Territoire Européen
- Total includes all categories.
Why cooperate?

Because ERDF funding has been made available?

« Opportunistic cooperation »

Because regions of different countries increasingly depend on one another

Territorial integration as a response to territorial interdependence

Strategic cooperation
2 types of cooperation: examples

- **Strategic CBC:** cross-border labour market, cross-border health care

- **Strategic transnational cooperation:** transnational freight corridor, joint water resource management in transnational river basin

- **Opportunistic cooperation:** exchange of experience on local water management (while downstream areas are polluted or flooded by inappropriate policy in upstream areas…)

- **Utterly opportunistic “cooperation”:** two roads parallel to the common border…!
A reference framework is needed

1999: European Spatial Development Perspective (ESDP) / Schéma de Développement de l’Espace Communautaire (SDEC)

2007: EU Territorial Agenda

« Non-EU documents »:
An intergovernmental exercise attended by the European Commission
A knowledge base is needed

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C. Policy strategic thinking / planning needed

A knowledge base is needed

www.espon.eu
C. Policy strategic thinking / planning needed

Programme-specific strategies are needed

AA & NWE Spatial Visions

A VISION FOR NORTH WEST EUROPE
An agenda for a sustainable and balanced development
C. Policy strategic thinking / planning needed

Programme-specific strategies are needed

AA & NWE Spatial Visions

Dare answer the tricky question:
« What needs to be done and where? »
AU - EU and spatial development

- Both have recently engaged in large-scale spatial development
- Specific circumstances (continent shapes, development models, etc.)
- Specific terminology: « regional integration », « transnational cooperation », etc.
- But also much in common: NEPAD Spatial Development Initiatives, future WAEMU/UEMOA « RSDP/SDER », etc.
NEPAD indicative Spatial Development Program First Pass!

D. AU-EU mutual learning

- Maghreb Coastal
- Red Sea - Nile
- Djibouti
- Mombasa
- Madagascar
- Bas Congo
- Libreville Lomie
- Douala
- Sekondi Ougadougou
- Conakry Buchanan
- Niger: Dakar – Port Harcourt
- Gulf of Guinea Coastal

Current SDIs RSDIP
Johannesburg-Maputo development corridor

A successful example of « Spatial Vision? »
**Johannesburg-Maputo development corridor**

**Mature SDP Example:**

**The Maputo Development Corridor**

- Coal-based Power Station
- 2 transmission lines to Matola completed
- Joburg-Maputo Highway
- PPP- BOT completed
- Port of Matola/Maputo
- Upgrades, PPP

- Joburg to Maputo
- Railway line: Upgrade
- Liquid Fuels & Petrochemicals: Sasol
- Pande-Secunda Gas line.
- PPP Sasol completed
- Al smelter 500ktpa
- BHPB completed
Supranationality not a scarecrow in Africa?
D. AU-EU mutual learning

Supranationality not a scarecrow in Africa?
D. AU-EU mutual learning

Supranationality not a scarecrow in Africa?

**Urban cross-border network between sahelian and coastal countries**
(cities with more than 50,000 inhabitants, except Nigeria where only cities with more than 100,000 inhabit are shown)

WAEMU community spatial planning guidelines (“document-cadre d’orientations générales de la politique d’A.T. communautaire de l’UEMOA”): ‘supranationality’ comes first in the list of policy guiding principles