

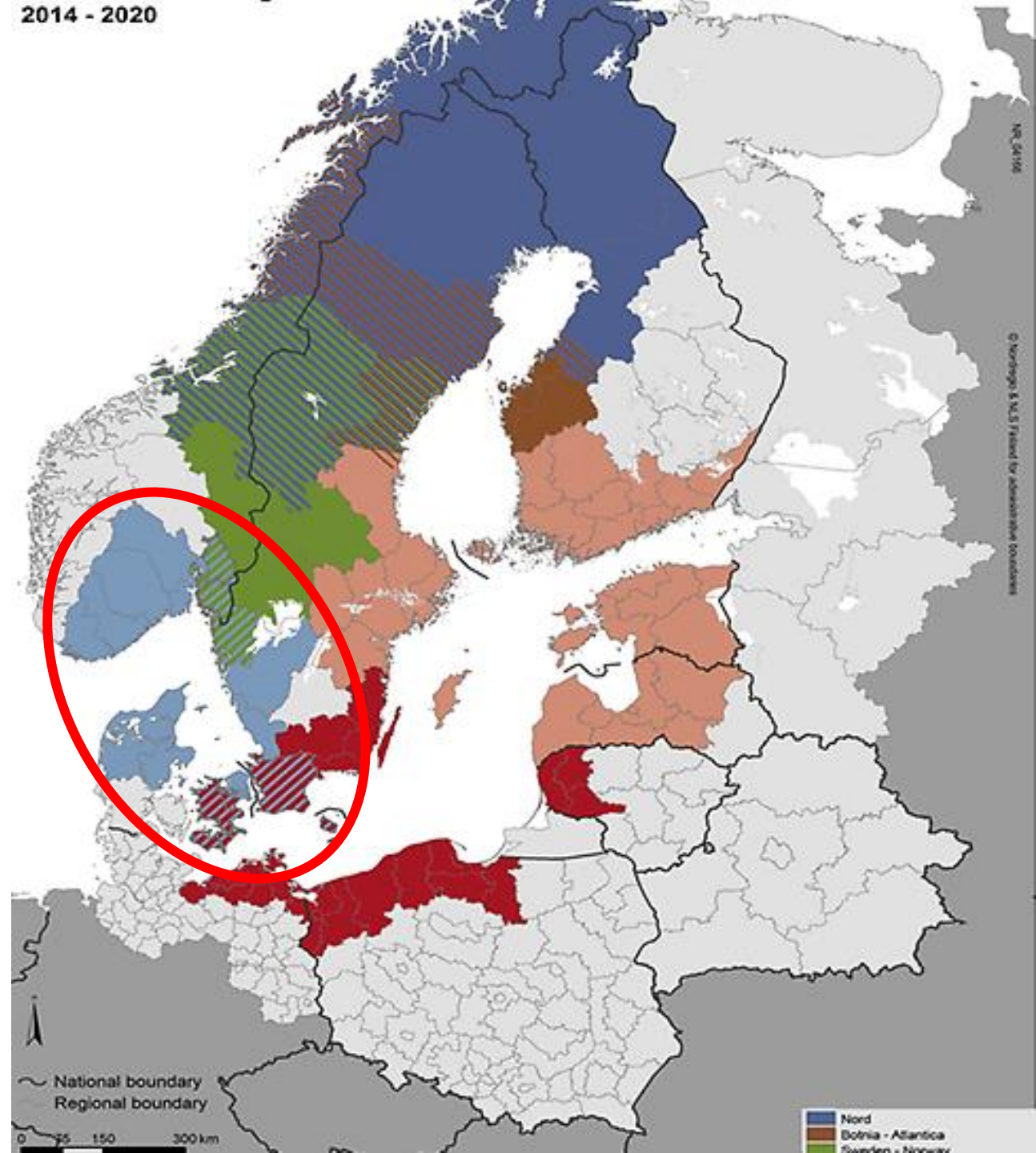
Sub-programme set-up of the Interreg Öresund-Kattegat-Skagerrak programme

11 June 2020, Interact



Who/where?

- 11 regions in Denmark, Norway and Sweden
 - Denmark: Capital Region, Zealand, North Jutland, Central Jutland
 - Norway: Agder, Oslo, Vestfold and Telemark, Viken
 - Sweden: Halland, Scania, Region Västra Götaland
- App. 10,6 million inhabitants
- 280 municipalities
- 2 capitals (Oslo and Copenhagen) and Sweden's 2nd and 3rd largest cities (Gothenburg and Malmö)
- More than 30 universities



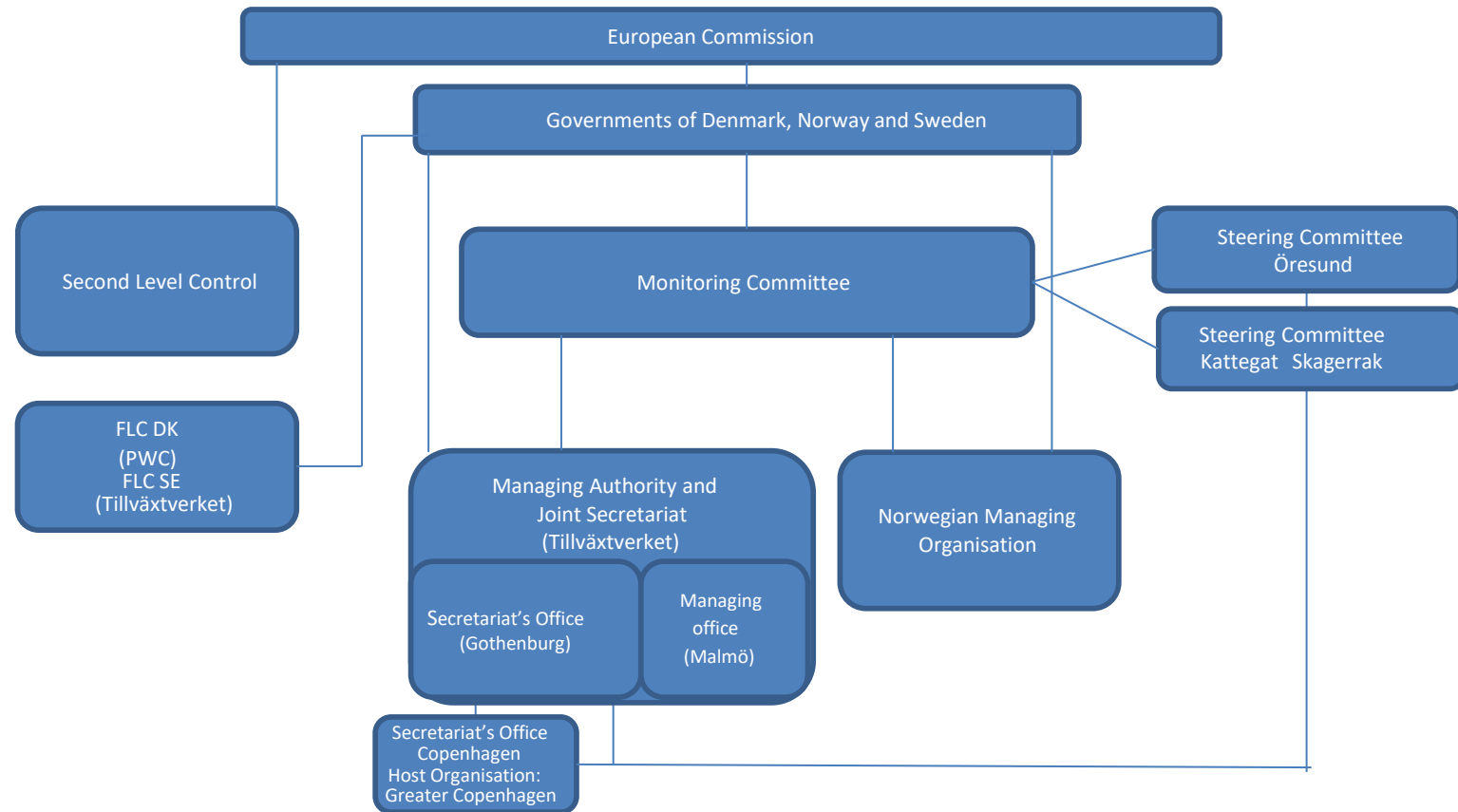
What?

- We are "crossing the border" to solve societal challenges in Southern Scandinavia
- 127,5 million euros from ERDF and app. 9 million euros from Norway (IR-funding)
- 4 thematic objectives:
 - Innovation
 - Green economy
 - Transport
 - Employment



Complex organisation

- 3 countries
- 3 geographies, of which 2 sub-geographies/sub-programmes
- 3 envelopes of money (at start of 2014-2020), later revised...
- 3 decision making committees
- 3 offices for MA and JTS
- 3 nationalities amongst staff

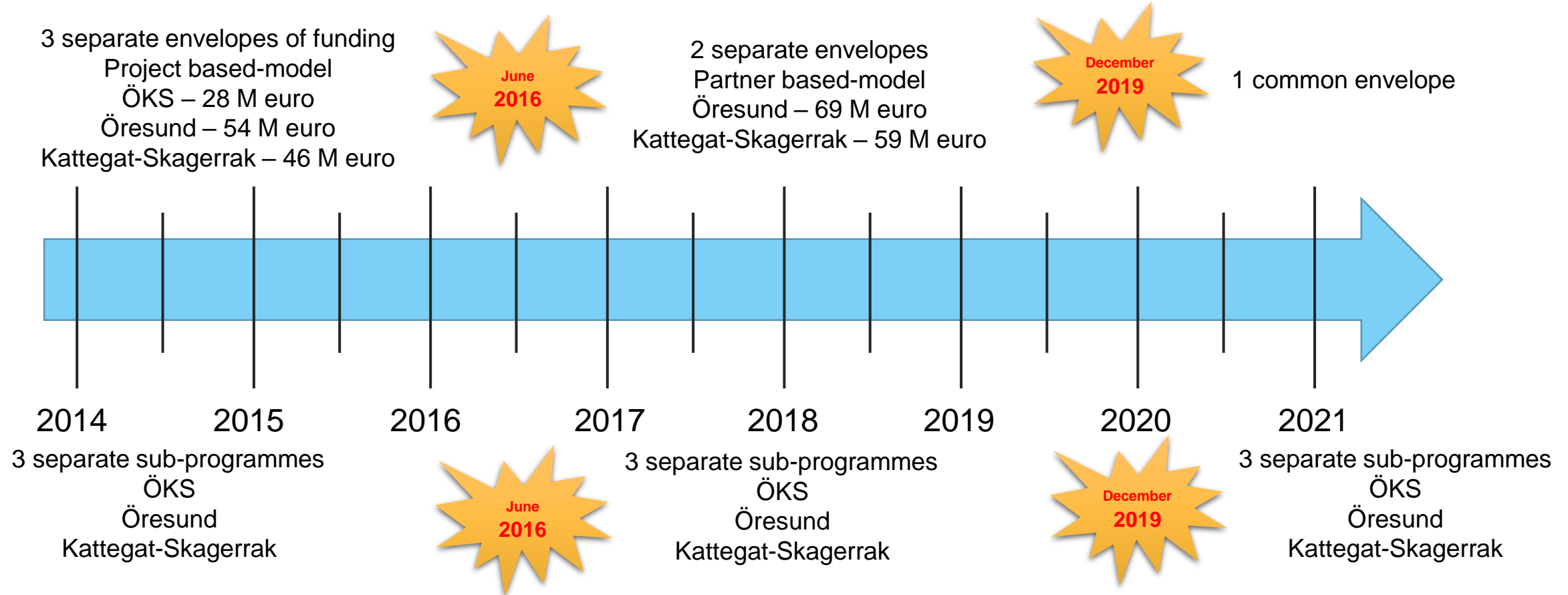


Sub-programmes

- Öresund: Capital Region and Zealand (Dk) with Scania (S) – light green
- Kattegat-Skagerrak: North and Central Jutland (Dk), Viken, Oslo, Vestfold and Telemark and Agder (N) with Halland and Region Västra Götaland – dark green
- ÖKS (overall programme/geography): All 11 regions – both light and dark green



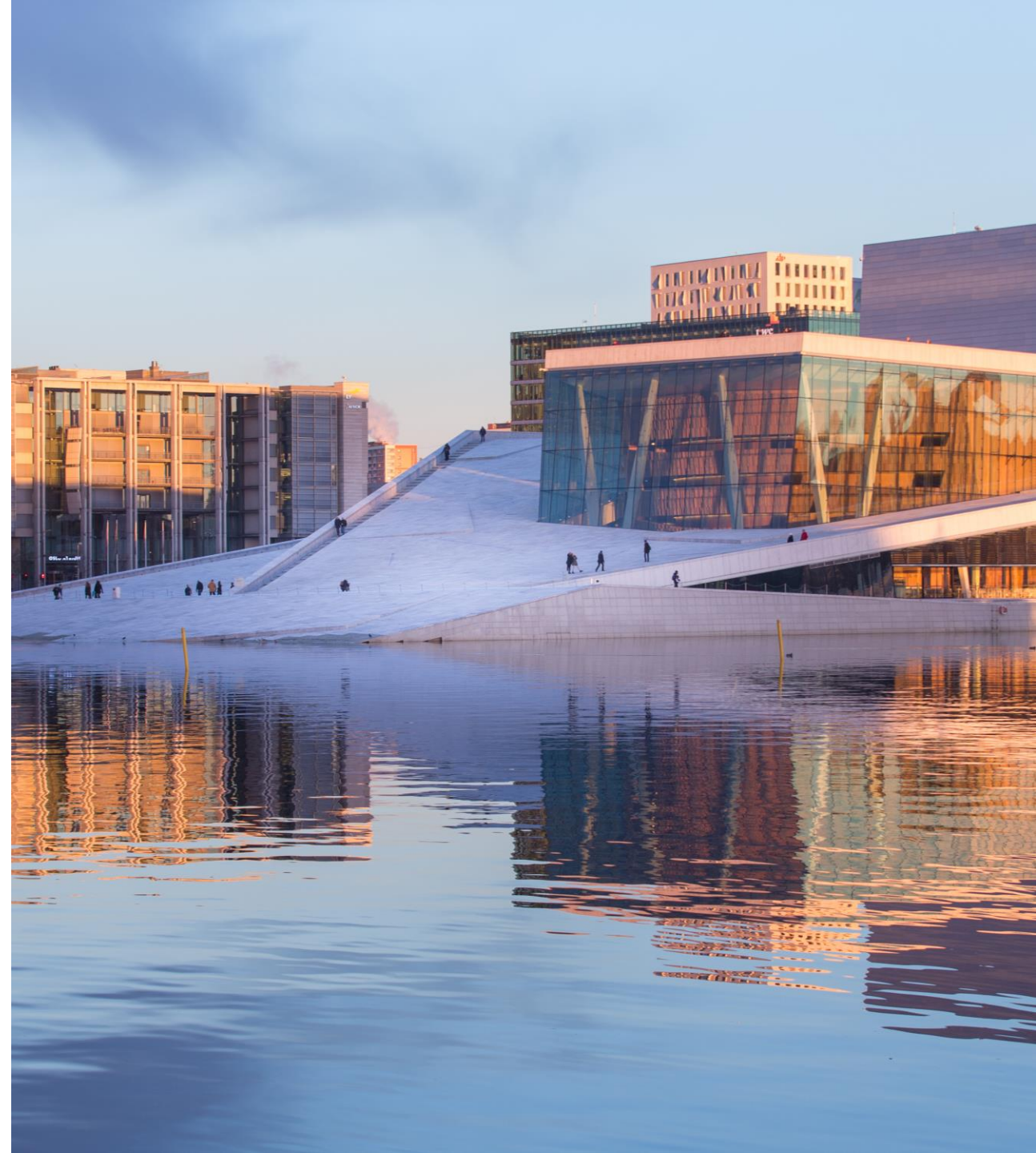
Sub-programme timeline...



Why the changes in 2016 and 2019?

The envelope for the ÖKS sub-programme “ran out of money” already after the 2nd call, in December 2015. After closing that particular sub-programme for applicants in the 3rd call, it was decided (by MC) in June 2016 to redefine the model, and making it “partner based” instead of “project based”.

The same thing almost happened in the Öresund sub-programme in December 2019, and it was later decided by the MC – through written procedure - in late Winter 2020, to abandon the separate envelopes completely, and use only one common envelope for the remainder of the programme period.



Project based vs partner based

In the **project based-model**, funding in an overall ÖKS-project is entirely withdrawn from the **separate ÖKS-envelope**, even though beneficiaries are located either in the Öresund-part or the Kattegat-Skagerrak part. Funding is **utilised based on the whole** project.

Example project based-model:

*5 partners in ÖKS-project, 3 from Öresund for a total of 150 000 euros (ERDF) and 2 from Kattegat-Skagerrak for a total of 100 000 euros. **Then the separate ÖKS-envelope decreases by 250 000 euros.***

In the **partner based-model**, funding for an overall ÖKS-project is based on where the beneficiaries are from. Do the **beneficiaries** from Öresund receive **47%** of ERDF funding for the project and beneficiaries from Kattegat-Skagerrak the remaining **53%**, then the **project utilises funding** accordingly from the two existing envelopes of money.

Example partner-based-model:

*5 partners in ÖKS-project, 3 from Öresund for a total of 150 000 euros (ERDF) and 2 from Kattegat-Skagerrak for a total of 100 000 euros. **Then the Öresunds envelope decreases by 150 000 euros, and the Kattegat-Skagerrak envelope decreases by 100 000 euros.***



Pros and cons of aspects related to sub-programme model and different pools of funds

Aspect	Pros	Cons
Sub-programme model	Closer to citizen/local government	More centralized/state-based set-up, and more complex organisation/administration
Separate envelopes of funding for each sub-programme	Easy to understand/communicate	Complicated administration for MA which might lead to (temporary) forced closures of sub-programme, could lead to mindset of "our" money, instead of common funding for the best projects, risk for "lock-in effects"
Project based-model (2014-16)	Easy to understand/communicate/administer	Might lead to unfair outcome between actual distribution of funding and from where funds are withdrawn
Partner based-model (2016-19)	Fair and strong correlation between actual distribution of funding and from where funds are withdrawn	Somewhat complicated to understand/communicate/administer
One envelope-model (2020-)	Easy to understand/communicate/administer Free competition and increased likelihood of using/allocating all funds, no "lock-in effects"	Historically difficult to implement due to mindset of "our" money in different sub-programmes, as well as a danger of unbalanced allocation of funds between sub-programmes
One envelope-model for 2021-2027	Easy to understand/communicate/administer	Potentially difficult to implement due to mindset of "our" money in different sub-programmes

Conclusions - from MA:s point of view...

- Sub-programmes are a valuable and important part of Interreg ÖKS
- The Steering Committees for the two sub-programmes can potentially provide a closer connection to local governments and citizens than what otherwise might have been the case
- As shown by Interreg ÖKS in the period of 2014-2020, there's no formal need for having the same amount of financial envelopes as there are sub-programmes. We've had 3 sub-programmes the whole time, but gone from 3 separate to 2 envelopes and then to 1 common financial envelope...
- The wish from the MA is to have ONE common financial envelope in 2021-2027, if we'll continue to have 3 sub-programmes. But in the end, that is not for us to decide...

Thank you for your attention!

Any questions or comments?

magnus@interreg-oks.eu

