





Technical assistance for the elaboration of the future Interreg Programme between Romania and Hungary, 2021-2027 (including the realisation of SEA)

4° Programming Committee

March 2022













Supporting documents

- ► Interreg Draft Programme
- Performance framework methodology
- ► Additional supporting annexes:
- OSI Methodology (approved in WP)
- Scenario on financial allocations (annex to the performance framework)
- o Report of the survey on potential applicants (annex to the performance framework)







Performance framework: what's new







Mainstreamed soft measures and Interreg type indicators

PO 2, PO 4 and ISO 1

Output indicators:

RCO83 Interreg: Strategies and action plans jointly developed

Replaced with:

- ► RCO116 Interreg: Jointly developed solutions
- ▶ RCO84 Interreg: Pilot actions developed and jointly implemented in projects
- ▶ RCO87 Interreg: Organisations cooperating across borders







Mainstreamed soft measures and Interreg type indicators

PO 2, PO 4 and ISO 1

Result indicators:

RCR79 Interreg: Joint strategies and action plans taken up by organisations

Replaced with:

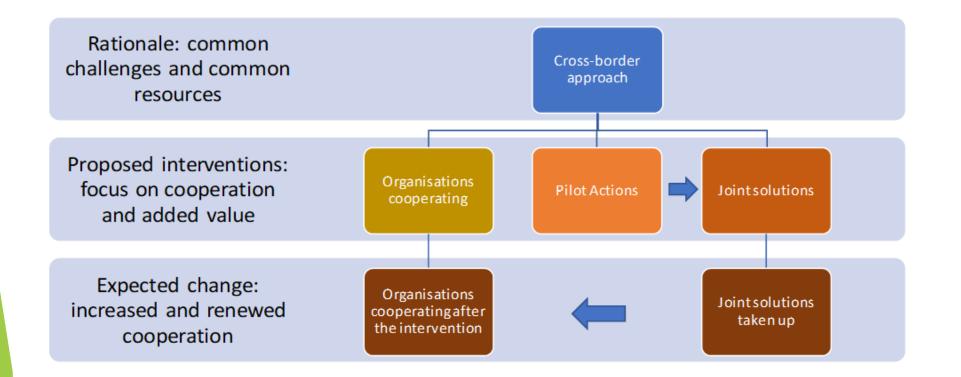
- ▶ RCR104 Interreg: Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations
- RCR84 Interreg: Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion







The intervention logics reflected in the performance framework









The draft Programme - What's new













Chapter 1: Joint programme strategy

1.1 Programme area

1.2.1 Common challenges and investment needs

(details on the economic development have been deleted due to limited space available, as they did not present high added value to the programme strategy)

- 1.2.2 Lessons learnt from the Interreg V-A Romania-Hungary Programme
- 1.2.3 Lessons learnt from the EUSDR
- 1.2.4 Relevance
- 1.2.5 Complementarities and synergies with other funding programmes and instruments
- 1.2.6 Programme Strategy

(details added on the contribution to horizontal principles and objectives)

1.3 Table with summary justification for the selection of POs







Chapter 2 - Detailed description of priority interventions for each specific objective (example for SO (iv):

2.1. Title of the priority (repeated for each priority)

No change

2.1.1. Specific objective

No change

2.1.1.1. Related types of action, and their expected contribution to those specific objectives and to macro-regional strategies and sea-basis strategies, where appropriate

REVISED, with the mention of respondence to DNSH principle; REVISED with the mention of joint solutions instead of strategies – as outputs and results.

2.1.1.2. Indicators

REVISED AND QUANTIFIED based on the proposed financial allocation for each SO / ISO 1







2.1.1.3. The main target groups

No change

2.1.1.4. Indication of the specific territories targeted, including the planned use of ITI, CLLD or other territorial tools

No change

2.1.1.5. Planned use of financial instruments

No change. The programme will not make use of financial instruments

2.1.1.6. Indicative breakdown of the EU programme resources by type of intervention NEW: BREAKDOWN INSERTED FOR SELECTED INTERVENTION FIELDS – needed to monitor the contribution of the programme to climate, environmental and biodiversity objectives







Chapters 3 - 5

▶ 3. Financing plan

NEW

▶ 4. Action taken to involve the relevant programme partners in the preparation of the Interreg programme and the role of those programme partners in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation

FURTHER COMPLETED

▶ 5. Approach to communication and visibility for the Interreg programme (objectives, target audiences, communication channels, including social media outreach, where appropriate, planned budget and relevant indicators for monitoring and evaluation)

Preliminary description COMPLETED







Chapters 6 - 8

▶ 6. Indication of support to small-scale projects, including small projects within small project funds

Small-scale projects can be financed under any specific objective. Art. 25 of Interreg Reg. will not be applied.

► 7. Implementing provisions NEW

▶ 8. Use of unit costs, lump sums, flat rates and financing not linked to costs

No SCOs in the reporting to CE.

SCOs based on off-the-shelf CPR and Interreg rules.

Appendix 3. Planned list of OSI

NEW: based on proposals from PC members







The Programme in practice: key indicators and results to be achieved













Pilot Actions and Solutions jointly developed =

Replicability (demonstrative value) and direct impact on territories and population

Sustainability and increased cooperation in the present (during the project) and in the future (after project closure)

Higher cross-border impact













Organisations cooperating

RCO87:
Organisations
cooperating
across borders

The indicator counts the organisations cooperating formally in supported projects. The organisations counted in this indicator are the legal entities including project partners and associated organizations, as mentioned in the financing agreement of the application. Organisations cooperating formally in small-scale projects are also counted. The contribution of each PO and ISO 1 to this indicator will be proportional with the allocated budget, the expected number of projects, and the average number of partners (coeficient 2-2,4, to avoid double counting). **No milestone 2024 because projects will not be finalised by then.**

RCR84 Interreg: Organisations cooperating postproject

The indicator counts the organisations cooperating across borders after the completion of the supported projects. The organisations are legal entities involved in project implementation, counted within RCO87. The cooperation concept should be interpreted as having a statement that the entities have a **formal agreement to continue cooperation**, after the end of the supported project. The cooperation agreements may be established during the implementation of the project or within one year after the project completion. The sustained cooperation does not have to cover the same topic as addressed by the completed project. It is anticipated that **all organisations cooperating in pilot actions and developing joint solutions shall demonstrate their commitment for joint solutions taken up / uptake after project implementation. For projects not having pilot actions (including P2P actions), it is assumed that 80% of organisations will continue to cooperate after project closure.**







Pilot Actions

Code	Basic definition
RCO84 Interreg: Pilot actions developed and implemented jointly	The indicator counts the pilot actions developed jointly and implemented by supported projects. The scope of a jointly developed pilot action could be to test procedures, new instruments, tools, experimentation or the transfer of practices. The expected output of the action is focussed on the cooperation component, where partners work together to test new ways of cooperating in order to solve common problems or to valorise common resources. It is expected that the majority of operations (56% on total) implemented will include pilot actions (1 project / 1 main pilot action / 1 jointly developed solution). In order to be counted by this indicator, - the pilot action needs not only to be developed, but also implemented within the project and - the implementation of the pilot action should be finalised by the end of the project. Pilot actions shall lead to a joint solution developed (RCO116) and taken up (RCR104), in order to ensure further replicability and scaling up of results.
RCO116 Interreg:	The indicator counts the number of jointly developed solutions from joint pilot actions implemented by

RCO116 Interreg Jointly developed solutions

The indicator counts the number of **jointly developed solutions from joint pilot actions** implemented by supported projects. In order to be counted in the indicator, an identified solution should include indications of the actions needed for it to be taken up or to be upscaled. These actions shall be further reflected in a joint agreement / protocol / strategy / plan for future joint action, which will be used to demonstrate the stakeholders' engagement underlying RCR 104. The solutions jointly developed and tested during the pilot action shall be "taken up" (RCR 104), in order to ensure further replicability and scaling up of the pilot action.







Pilot Actions

Code	Basic definition
RCR104 Interreg: Solutions taken up or up-scaled	The indicator counts the number of solutions, other than legal or administrative solutions, that are developed by supported projects and are taken up or upscaled during the implementation of the project or within one year after project completion. The organisation adopting the solutions developed by the project may or may not be a participant in the project. The uptake / up-scaling should be documented by the adopting organisations in, for instance, strategies, action plans, MoU, protocols, agreements, decisions of the management board / representative etc. It is anticipated that all solutions jointly developed deriving from pilot actions will be taken up by organisations cooperating.







To sum up the calculation method

Organisations cooperating

Nr. projects * coeficient

Organisations cooperating after projects

100 (for pilot actions) or 80%

Pilot actions

Jointly
developed
solutions

56% Nr. projects¹

Solutions taken up

100% pilot actions / developed solutions

¹ different shares depending on the PO:

- 100% RSO 2.4 and RSO 2.2;
- 80% RSO 2.7, RSO 4.5 and RSO 4.6
- 6% ISO 1, due to the high incidence of P2P actions in terms of nr of projects







Appendix 3. The planned list of OSI













Key strengths of proposed OSI

- 1. A **strong political commitment** of the main centres of territorial and sector policy decision-making, both at NUTS 3 level and national level;
- 2. A **strong strategic character**, deriving from the objectives of these project ideas, which are aimed at tackling common challenges and / or valorising common resources, along (almost all) the priority lines identified in the Programme strategy, thus providing an important contribution to the attainment of the Programme objectives;
- 3. A strong innovation and replication potential, built on existing cooperation hot-spots, identified under the territorial analysis and covering the whole PA, which can ensure the sustainability of the actions for further scaling up and cross-fertilisation of complementary results.







The planned list

- ▶ 1. RENEW: Renewable Energy Works Well in the Romanian-Hungarian Cross Border Area (green municipalities pilot action, SO2.2, Hajdú-Bihar CC);
- ▶ 2. Green Cross-Border Region (green energy communities, GCBR, SO2.2, Szabolcs Szatmar Bereg CC)
- ▶ 3. Timely and efficient response in case of emergency situations in cross border area (SO2.4, MAI)

Total PO2: 3 projects, 21.632.071,61 euro

- ▶ 4. Innovative Surgical Unit and Emergency Hospitals (robotic surgery, SO4.5, Arad CC)
- ▶ 5. Resilient primary health care (resilient primary health care, SO4.5, Bekes CC)
- ▶ 6. Resilient, integrated and accessible cross-border health services (Integrative Medicine Centre, SO4.5, Timiş CC)







The planned list

- > 7. Romanian-Hungarian Cross-Border Cultural Living Lab (traditional cultural and creative sectors especially in rural areas, SO4.6, Bihor CC)
- ▶ 8. CultuRO-Hub (integrated creative and cultural services, SO4.6, Satu Mare CC)
- ▶ 9. Integrated cultural and touristic routes in the cross-border area (destination management approach, SO4.6, Timiş CC)

Total PO4: 6 projects, 42.975.385,96 euro

- ▶ 10. Szeged-Timisoara Dream railway (ISO1, Csongrád-Csanád CC)
- ▶ 11. Together for a safer area (border management, ISO1, MAI)

Total ISO1: 2 projects, 5.768.552,43 euro

The total amount indicatively allocated to OSI is: 70.376.010 euro, representing 50% of ERDF funds / programme

The timeline for implementation is indicatively 2025-2027 for all projects.







Thank you!





