

Cross-border co-operation approach and phenomenon



17 March 2022

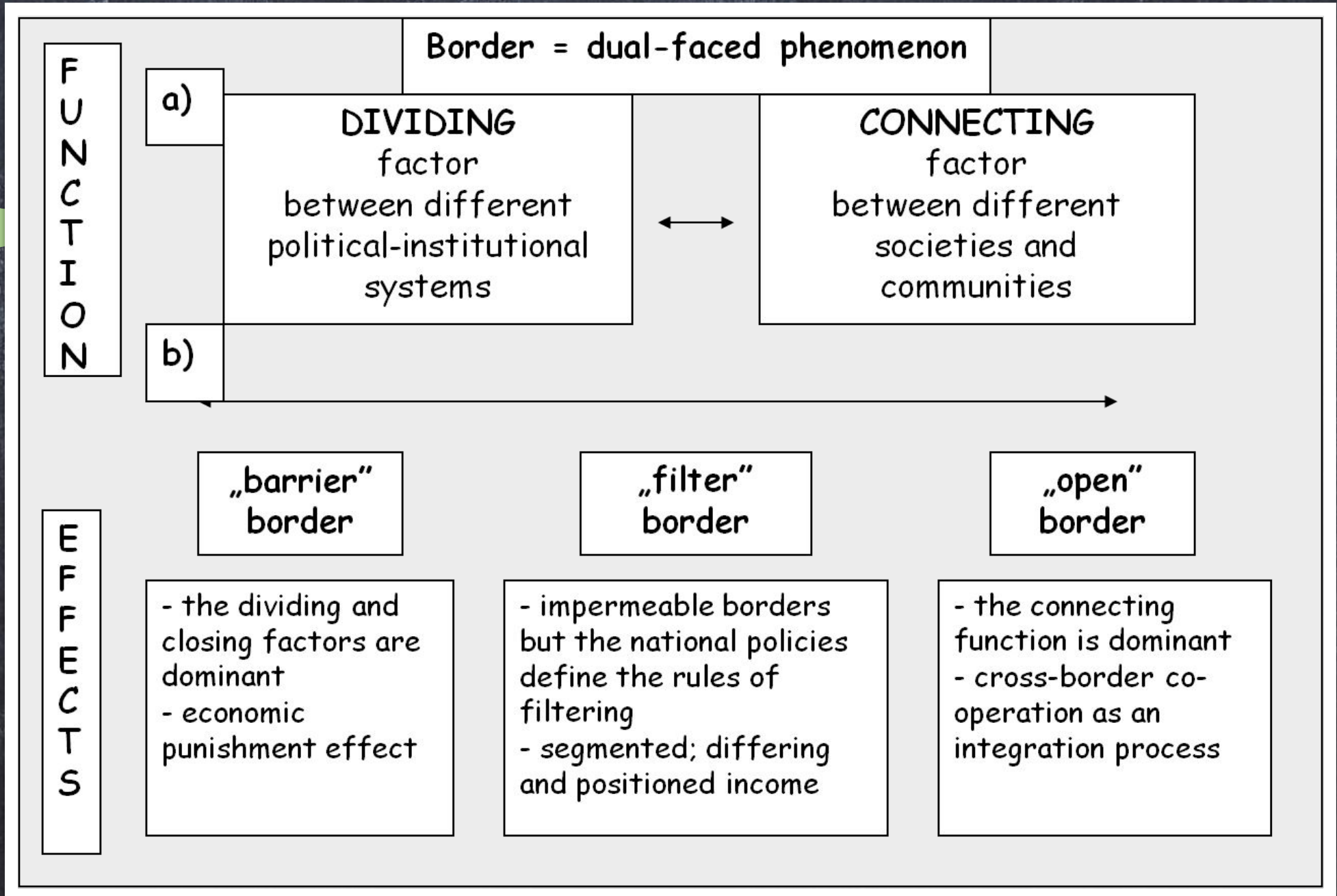
The cross-border phenomenon



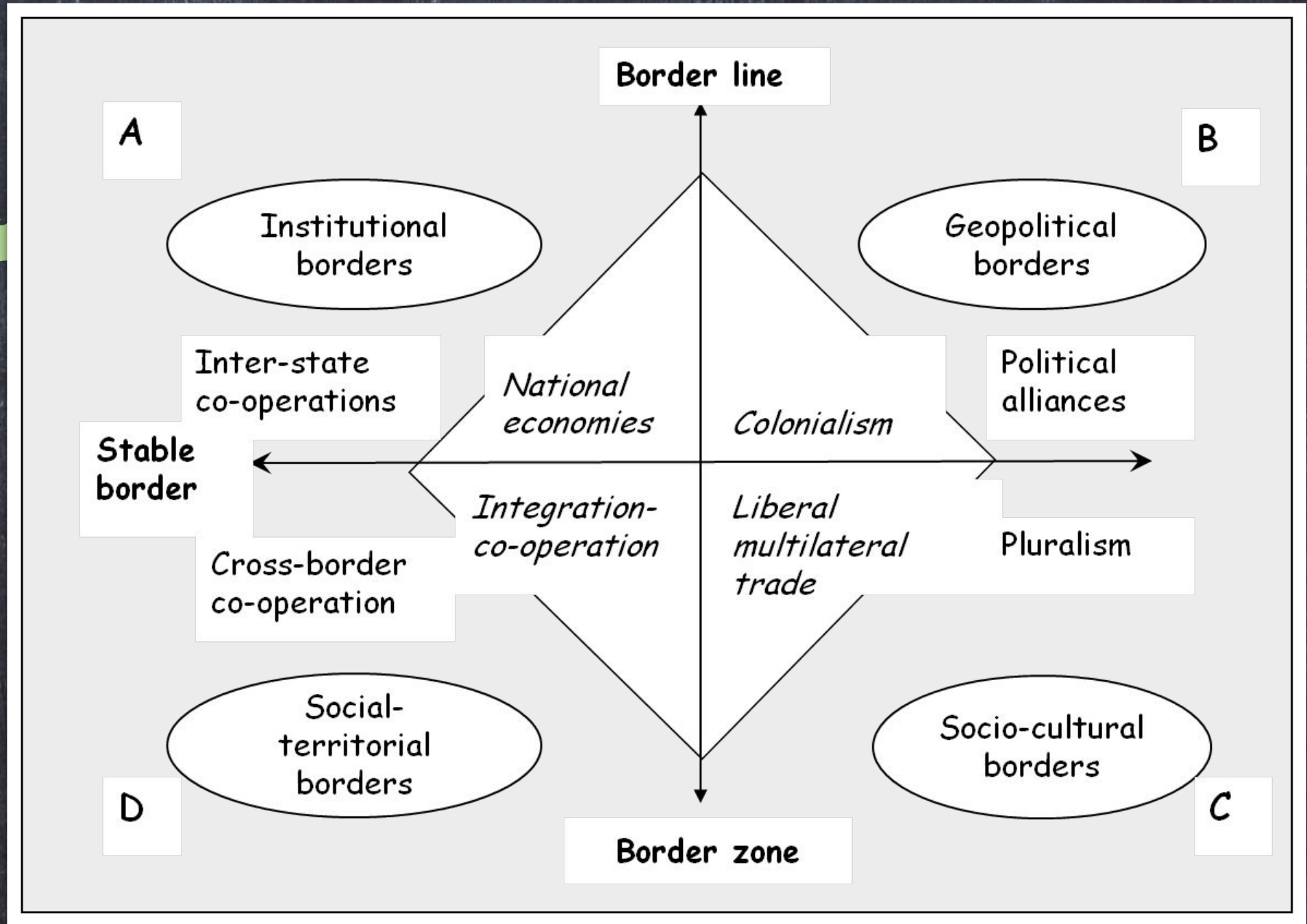
Cross-border co-operations may be found on all fields and levels of the economic, social, political, etc. as well as everyday life.

- (1) Remigio Ratti (1993)
- (2) Oscar Martinez (1994)
- (3) József Tóth (1996)

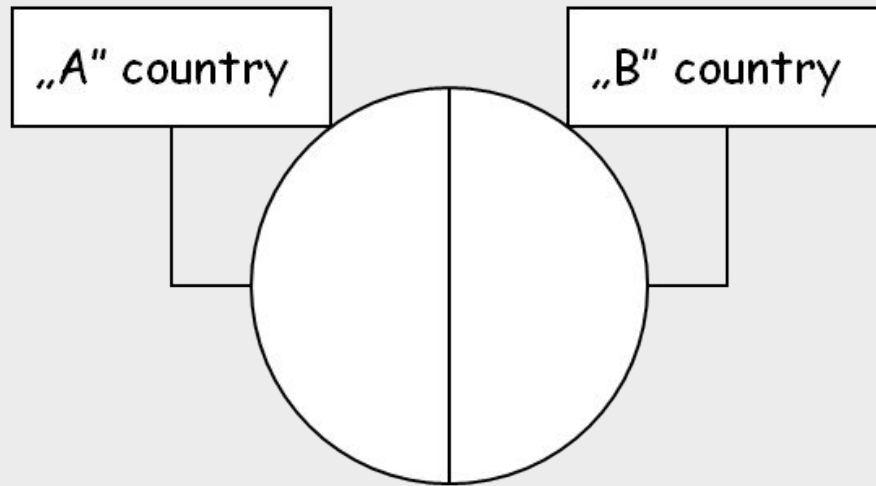
Remigio Ratti (1993)



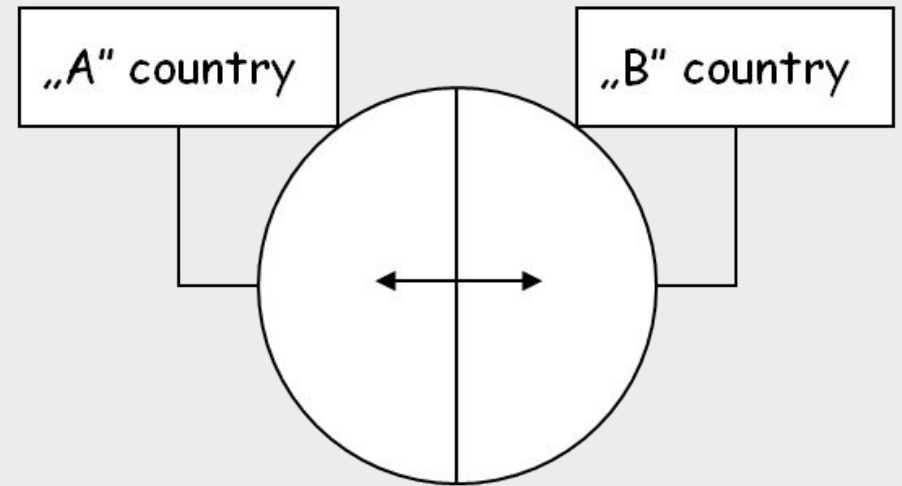
Remigio Ratti (1993)



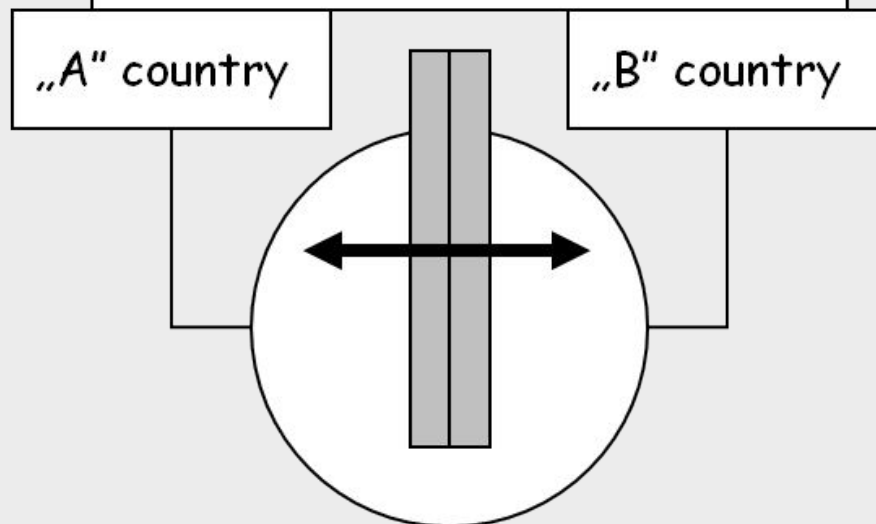
Oscar
Martinez
(1994)



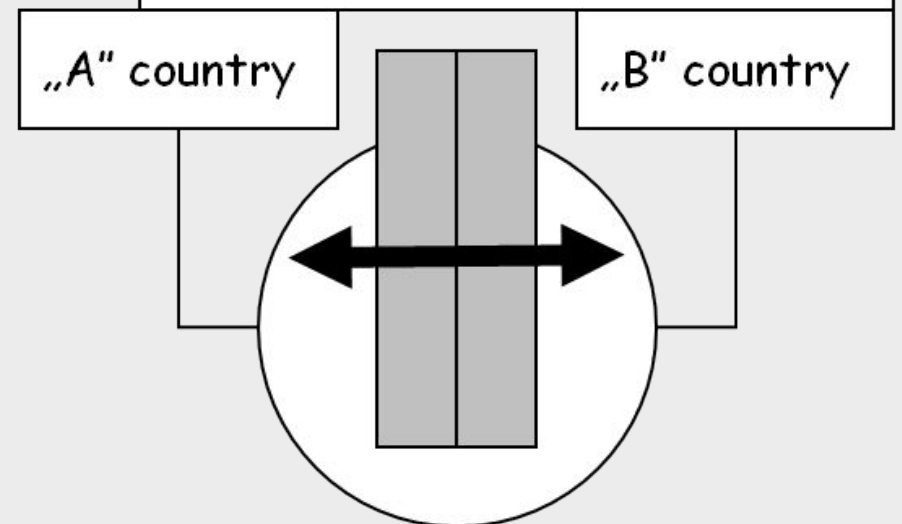
a) alienated border regions



b) co-existent border regions



c) independent border regions



d) integrated border regions

Cross-border co-operation approach



- there is not one event, process or phenomenon in geography which has no cross-border relevance
 - e.g. Carpathian Mountains, River Danube, Pyrenees: located or flow on the area of several countries
 - these require harmonised actions which can be reached through interregional, transnational and cross-border co-operations
- "Europe without borders"
- "border regions as key areas and experimental laboratories in the European integration process"
- "borders as active participants and key areas in the formation of cross-border regional policy"

A new discipline or a new approach?

- cross-border researches do not constitute a new discipline but an **approach** applied by the disciplines

cross-border approach

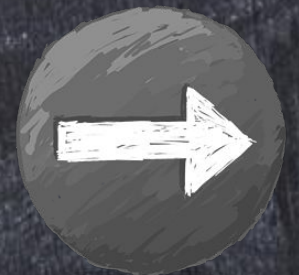
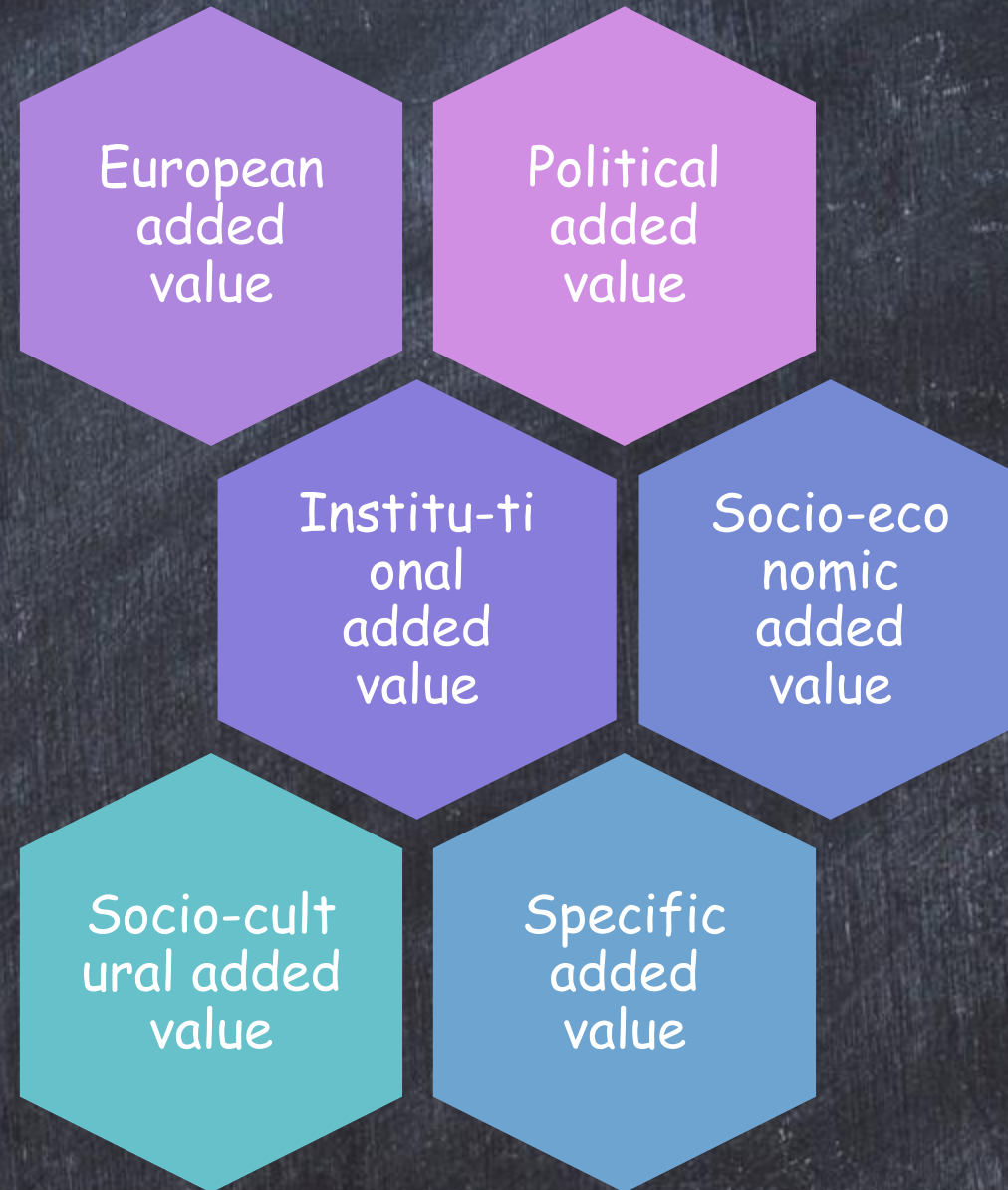
The added value of cross-border co-operations



- the analysis and measuring of **added value**: one of the best ways of understanding the cross-border phenomenon and approach
- this implies that all **activities, actions and processes are seen from a cross-border perspective** and actually reveals that these activities and processes in border regions always have a cross-border effect and relevance
- added value is an **important element also in the integration processes of the European Union**

Added value of cross-border co-operations

(based on AEBR's *White Paper on European border regions, 2006*)



a tile to get more information about the certain added value. When you finished with the slide, click on the

European added value

In the case of cross-border co-operations European added value stems in the fact that that people who live together in neighbouring border regions most often have the will and intention to cooperate. This results in a valuable contribution to the promotion of peace, freedom, security and the observance of human rights.



Click on the picture to return to the previous slide (Added value of cross-border co-operations).

It involves a substantial contribution with respect to

- “the development of Europe and European integration;
- getting to know each other, getting on together, understanding each other and building trust;
- the implementation of subsidiarity and partnership;
- increased economic and social cohesion and cooperation;
- preparing for the accession of new members;
- using EU funding to secure cross-border cooperation via multiannual programmes, and ensuring that the necessary national and regional co-financing is committed in the long term.”

Political added value

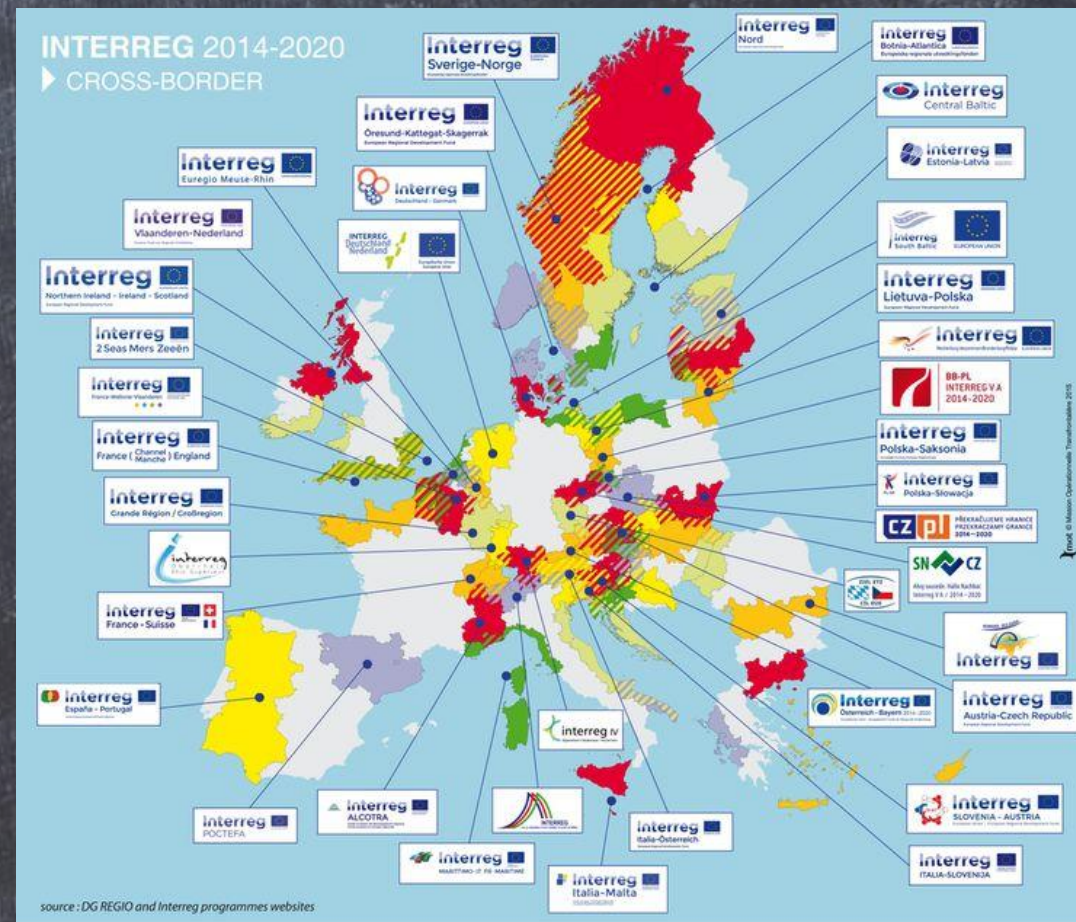


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Institutional added value is the result of the

- active involvement of all levels (citizens, authorities, political and social groups) on both sides of the border;
- secure knowledge about one's neighbour (regional authorities, social partners, etc.);
- long term cross-border cooperation in structures that are capable of working efficiently:
 - as a vertically and horizontally functioning partnership, despite having different structures and areas of responsibility;
 - as a legally accepted target of aid and a working partner, receiving and administering funds;
- joint drafting, implementation and financing of cross-border programmes and projects

Institutional added value



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Socio-economic added value



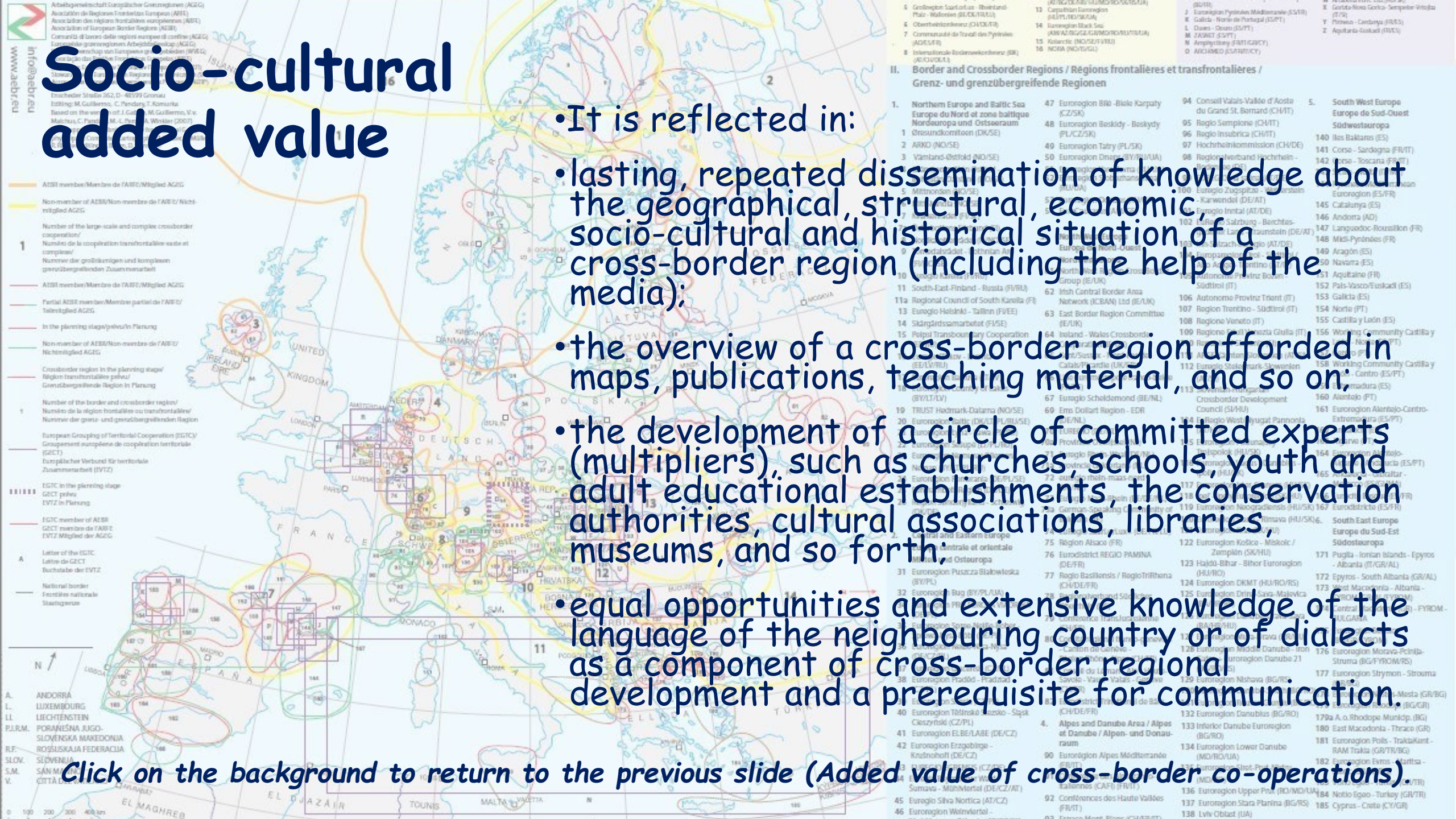
The socio-economic added value is apparent in all respective regions, albeit in different ways, through:

- “the mobilisation of endogenous potential by strengthening the regional and local levels as partners for and initiators of cross-border cooperation;
- the participation of actors from the economic and social sectors (for example, chambers of commerce, associations, companies, trade unions, cultural and social institutions, environmental organisations and tourism agencies);
- the opening up of the labour market and harmonisation of professional qualifications;
- additional development, for example, in the fields of infrastructure, transport, tourism, environment, education, research and cooperation between small and medium-sized enterprises, and also the creation of more jobs in these areas;
- lasting improvements in the planning of spatial development and regional policy (including the environment);
- the improvement of cross-border transport infrastructure.

Socio-cultural added value

- It is reflected in:
- lasting, repeated dissemination of knowledge about the geographical, structural, economic, socio-cultural and historical situation of a cross-border region (including the help of the media);
- the overview of a cross-border region afforded in maps, publications, teaching material, and so on;
- the development of a circle of committed experts (multipliers), such as churches, schools, youth and adult educational establishments, the conservation authorities, cultural associations, libraries, museums, and so forth;
- equal opportunities and extensive knowledge of the language of the neighbouring country or of dialects as a component of cross-border regional development and a prerequisite for communication.

Click on the background to return to the previous slide (Added value of cross-border co-operations).



II. Border and Crossborder Regions / Régions frontalières et transfrontalières / Grenz- und grenzübergreifende Regionen

1. Northern Europe and Baltic Sea Europe du Nord et zone Baltique Nordenregion und Ostseeraum Østseerandkommunen (DK/SE)	47. Euroregion Biło-Biło Karpaty (CZ/SK)	94. Consell Val de Vailles d'Aosta du Grand St. Bernard (CH/IT)	5. South West Europe Europe de Sud-Ouest Südwesteuropa
2. ARKO (NO/SE)	48. Euroregion Beskidy - Beskydy (PL/CZ/SK)	95. Region Sempione (CH/IT)	140. Iles Baléares (ES)
3. Västmanland-Östfold (NO/SE)	49. Euroregion Tatry (PL/SK)	96. Regione Insubrica (CH/IT)	141. Corse - Sardagna (FR/IT)
4. Euroregion Dniepr (BY/UA)	50. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	97. Hochrheinkommission (CH/DE)	142. Corse - Toscana (FR/IT)
5. Euroregion Dniepr (BY/UA)	51. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	98. Region Nordbad Hochrhein - Hochrhein (CH/DE)	143. Aragón (ES)
6. Euroregion Dniepr (BY/UA)	52. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	99. Euroregion Danubio (HU/SK)	144. Aragón (ES)
7. Euroregion Dniepr (BY/UA)	53. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	100. Euroregion Danubio (HU/SK)	145. Catalunya (ES)
8. Euroregion Dniepr (BY/UA)	54. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	101. Euroregion Danubio (HU/SK)	146. Andalusia (ES)
9. Euroregion Dniepr (BY/UA)	55. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	102. Euroregion Danubio (HU/SK)	147. Languedoc-Roussillon (FR)
10. Euroregion Dniepr (BY/UA)	56. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	103. Euroregion Danubio (HU/SK)	148. Midi-Pyrénées (FR)
11. South-East-Finland - Russia (FV/RU)	57. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	104. Euroregion Danubio (HU/SK)	149. Aragón (ES)
11a. Regional Council of South Karelia (F)	58. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	105. Euroregion Danubio (HU/SK)	150. Navarra (ES)
13. Eurogio Helsinki - Tallinn (FV/EE)	59. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	106. Autonome Provinz Trient (IT)	151. Aquitaine (FR)
14. Skångårdssamarbetet (FV/SE)	60. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	107. Region Trentino - Südtirol (IT)	152. País Vasco/Euskadi (ES)
15. Polish Transboundary Cooperation	61. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	108. Regione Veneto (IT)	153. Galicia (ES)
16. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	62. Irish Central Border Area Network (ICBAN) Ltd (EU/UK)	109. Regione Friuli Venezia Giulia (IT)	154. Aragón (ES)
17. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	63. East Border Region Committee (EU/UK)	110. Regione Emilia Romagna (IT)	155. Castilla y León (ES)
18. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	64. Inland - Wales Crossborder Cooperation (EU/UK)	111. Regione Lombardia (IT)	156. Working Community Castilla y León (ES)
19. TRUST Hedmark-Dalarna (NO/SE)	65. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	112. European Standard-Newtonton Crossborder Development Council (EU/UK)	157. Aragón (ES)
20. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	66. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	113. Euroregion Danubio (HU/SK)	158. Working Community Castilla y León (ES)
21. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	67. Eurogio Scheldemond (BE/NL)	114. Euroregion Danubio (HU/SK)	159. Aragón (ES)
22. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	68. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	115. Euroregion Danubio (HU/SK)	160. Aragón (ES)
23. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	69. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	116. Euroregion Danubio (HU/SK)	161. Euroregion Alentejo-Centro- Extremadura (ES/PT)
24. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	70. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	117. Euroregion Danubio (HU/SK)	162. Aragón (ES)
25. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	71. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	118. Euroregion Danubio (HU/SK)	163. Aragón (ES)
26. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	72. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	119. Euroregion Danubio (HU/SK)	164. Euroregion Alentejo- Extremadura (ES/PT)
27. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	73. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	120. Euroregion Danubio (HU/SK)	165. Aragón (ES)
28. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	74. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	121. Euroregion Danubio (HU/SK)	166. Aragón (ES)
29. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	75. Region Alsace (FR)	122. Euroregion Košice - Miskolc / Zemplén (SK/HU)	167. Aragón (ES)
30. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	76. Eurodistrict REGIO PAMINA (DE/FR)	123. Hajdu-Bihar - Bihar Euroregion (HU/RO)	168. Aragón (ES)
31. Euroregion Puszta-Białobłota (BY/PL)	77. Regio Basiliensis / RegioTriRhena (CH/DE/FR)	124. Euroregion DKMT (HU/RO/RS)	169. Aragón (ES)
32. Euroregion Bug (BY/PL/UA)	78. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	125. Euroregion Dniestr-Sava-Moslavica (BY/HR/CZ/SK)	170. Aragón (ES)
33. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	79. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	126. Euroregion Middle Danube - Iron Gates (HU/RO)	171. Puglia - Ionian Islands - Epyros - Albania (IT/GR/AL)
34. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	80. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	127. Euroregion Danube 21 (HU/RO)	172. Epyros - South Albania (GR/AL)
35. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	81. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	128. Euroregion Danube 21 (HU/RO)	173. West Macedonia - Albania - FYROM (GR/AL)
36. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	82. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	129. Euroregion Danube 21 (HU/RO)	174. Central Macedonia - FYROM - BULGARIA (GR/AL)
37. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	83. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	130. Euroregion Danube 21 (HU/RO)	175. Euroregion Danube 21 (HU/RO)
38. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	84. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	131. Euroregion Danube 21 (HU/RO)	176. Euroregion Morava-Pčinja- Struma (BG/FYROM/RS)
39. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	85. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	132. Euroregion Danubius (BG/RO)	177. Euroregion Strymon - Strouma (BG/GR)
40. Euroregion Tatrsko - Beskydy - Śląsk Cieszyński (CZ/PL)	86. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	133. Inferior Danube Euroregion (BG/RO)	178. Euroregion Mesta (GR/BG)
41. Euroregion ELBE/LABE (DE/CZ)	87. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	134. Euroregion Lower Danube (MD/RO/UA)	179. A. o. Rhodope Muntop. (BG)
42. Euroregion Erzgebirge - Kłodzki (DE/CZ)	88. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	135. Euroregion Upper Pind (RO/MD/UA)	180. East Macedonia - Thrace (GR)
43. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	89. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	136. Euroregion Upper Pind (RO/MD/UA)	181. Euroregion Pindus - Trakia-Kent- RAM Trakia (GR/TR/BG)
44. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	90. Euroregion Alpes-Mittelland (MD/RO/UA)	137. Euroregion Stara Pabrinia (BG/RS)	182. Euroregion Epyros - Trakia - RAM Trakia (GR/TR/BG)
45. Eurogio Silva Nortica (AT/CZ)	91. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	138. Lviv Oblast (UA)	183. Euroregion Epyros - Trakia - RAM Trakia (GR/TR/BG)
46. Euroregion Wäinmäki - Kainuu (FI/SW)	92. Conférences des Hautes Vallées (FR/IT)	139. Euroregion Upper Pind (RO/MD/UA)	184. Notio Egeio - Turkey (GR/TR)
	93. Euroregion Dniestr (BY/UA)	140. Euroregion Upper Pind (RO/MD/UA)	185. Cyprus - Crete (CY/GR)

Specific added value

• The specific added value of cross-border co-operations to implementing the Lisbon Strategy derives from the fact that **cross-border cooperation always adds value** to national measures. This added value results from

- additionality of cross-border programmes and projects
- synergies through cross-border cooperation
- joint research and innovation
- cross-border networking
- exchange of best practice and know-how
- spin-off effects by overcoming borders
- efficient cross-border resource management

Click on the background to return to the previous slide (Added value of cross-border co-operations).

Interpretability and applicability of the theories and (cross-)border models in 21st century Europe

- Aspects to keep in mind when researching border regions and cross-border co-operations
 - multidimensional nature/character
 - spatial dimension
 - multiculturalism
 - dynamic phenomenon
- The most ideal and most functional regions from the point of view of cross-border co-operations
 - subsequent boundaries - Haggett
 - open, connecting borders; field D in the typology - Ratti
 - integrated and independent border regions - Martinez