

EUROPEAN UNION



Committee of the Regions

EGTC Monitoring Report 2015 Implementing the new territorial cooperation programmes

**This report was written by Jürgen Pucher (Project Leader)
Nicole Hauder (Metis GmbH).**

It does not represent the official views of the Committee of the Regions.

More information on the European Union and the Committee of the Regions is available online at <http://www.europa.eu> and <http://www.cor.europa.eu> respectively.

Catalogue number: QG-AD-16-001-EN-N

ISBN: 978-92-895-0882-7

ISSN: 2314-9299

doi:10.2863/3529

© European Union, 2016

Partial reproduction is allowed, provided that the source is explicitly mentioned.

Contents

Executive Summary	1
1 The national implementation of the Regulation (EU)1302/2013	9
2 Overview of the activity of the EGTC during 2015	11
2.1 EGTC constituted since 20 November 2014	11
2.1.1 European Border Cities European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation	14
2.1.2 ESPON EGTC	16
2.1.3 Pays d'Art et d'Histoire Transfrontalier	20
2.1.4 EGTC Rhine Alpine Corridor	22
2.1.5 MASH EGTC	23
2.1.6 NOVUM	24
2.2 EGTC constituted before 20 November 2014	26
2.2.1 EGTC Eurométropole Lille-Kortrijk-Tournai	27
2.2.2 EGTC Ister-Granum Korlátolt Felelősségű Európai Területi Együttműködési Csoportosulás	29
2.2.3 Galicia-Norte de Portugal EGTC	31
2.2.4 Amphictyony EGTC	33
2.2.5 Ung-Tisza-Túr-Sajó (UTTS)	35
2.2.6 Európske zoskupenie územnej spolupráce Kras-Bodva s ručením obmedzeným	36
2.2.7 Duero-Douro EGTC	38
2.2.8 EGTC West-Vlaanderen / Flandre – Dunkerque – Côte d'Opale	40
2.2.9 EGTC ArchiMed (Mediterranean Archipelagus)	42
2.2.10 EGTC Eurorégion Pyrenées-Méditerranée	44
2.2.11 Eurodistrict Strasbourg Ortenau	46
2.2.12 ZASNET EGTC	48
2.2.13 AECT Hospital de la Cerdanya	50
2.2.14 Grande Region EGTC	52
2.2.15 Eurodistrict Saarmoselle	53
2.2.16 ABAÚJ - ABAÚJBAN EGTC	56
2.2.17 Pons Danubii EGTC	58
2.2.18 Banat – Triplex Confinium Limited Liability	59
2.2.19 EGTC Arrabona	61
2.2.20 Linieland van Waas en Hulst EGTC	63
2.2.21 Europaregion Tirol-Südtirol-Trentino	65
2.2.22 EGTC EURO-GO	66
2.2.23 GECT Pirineus – Cerdanya	68
2.2.24 Agrupación Europea de Cooperación Territorial “Espacio Portalet”	70
2.2.25 Rába-Duna-Vág Korlátolt Felelősségű Európai Területi Együttműködési Csoportosulás	72
2.2.26 EGTC Eurorégion Aquitaine-Euskadi	73
2.2.27 Gate to Europe EGTC Ltd.	75
2.2.28 BODROGKÖZI EGTC Ltd	76
2.2.29 Novohrad - Nógrád EGTC	78

2.2.30	Pannon EGTC.....	80
2.2.31	EGTC EFXINI POLI - Network of European Cities for Sustainable Development.....	81
2.2.32	European Urban Knowledge Network (EUKN) EGTC	83
2.2.33	EGTC Euroregione “SenzaConfini”.....	85
2.2.34	EGTC TRITIA.....	86
2.2.35	Sajó – Rima EGTC	88
2.2.36	Via Carpatia EGTC.....	90
2.2.37	EGTC Parco Europeo / Parc Européen Alpi Marittime – Mercantour.....	92
2.2.38	Gruppo Europeo di Cooperazione Territoriale (G.E.C.T) Parco Marino Internazionale delle Bocche di Bonifacio.....	93
2.2.39	GECT “Secrétariat du Sommet de la Grande Région”.....	94
2.2.40	EUWT TATRY z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	97
2.2.41	Európske zoskupenie územnej spolupráce Spoločný region s ručením obmedzeným.....	100
2.2.42	Torysa EGTC.....	102
2.2.43	Svinka EGTC.....	104
2.2.44	GETC Alzette Belval.....	105
2.2.45	AEuCC, AECT limitada	107
2.2.46	Eurocidade Chaves – Verín	109
2.2.47	European Common Future Building EGTC	111
2.2.48	Central European Transport Corridor EGTC Ltd.....	112
2.2.49	Huesca Pirineos– Hautes Pyrénées.....	115
2.2.50	AECT Faja Pirítica Ibérica	117
3	Evolution of the EGTC: Implementing programmes and projects of European Territorial Cooperation	119
4	EGTC in the pipeline	133
Annex 1:	Overview of different options chosen by the Member States in implementing the Regulation (EC) 1082/2006.....	137
Annex 2:	Overview EGTCs in Europe	147
Annex 3:	Fields of activity in detail	155
Annex 4:	Contact list of constituted EGTC	161

List of tables, maps and figures

Table 1. Key information on the EGTCs established in 2015 or late 2014	3
Table 2. Key information on the EGTCs established since late 2014	12
Table 3. Geography of partnerships	120
Table 4. Typology of partnerships	121
Table 5. Membership fees of EGTC	123
Table 6. Use of EU funds other than ERDF.....	125
Table 7. Use of new instruments in the Programmes 2014-2020	125
Table 8. Fields of activity grouped according to CoR Commissions	129
Table 9. EGTCs working in improving transport in border areas	129
Map 1. Geographical distribution of EGTC constituted in 2015 or late 2014....	14
Map 2. Geographical distribution of EGTCs in the pipeline	135

List of abbreviations

Abbreviation	Full term
AECT	Agrupamento Europeu de Cooperação Territorial
CBC	Cross-border cooperation
CCDR-N	Comissão de Coordenação e Desenvolvimento Regional do Norte Portugal
CETC	Central European Transport Corridor
CEO	Central Executive Officer
CIVEX	Commission of Citizenship, Governance, Institutional and External Affairs of the Committee of the Regions
CLLD	Community-led Local Development
COPIT	Cross-Border Standing Conference of Inter-municipal Organisations
CoR	Committee of the Regions
COTER	Commission of Territorial Cohesion Policy of the Committee of the Regions
CPR	Common Provisions Regulation
DG	Directorate General
EC	European Commission
ECF	European Cohesion Fund
ECOS	Commission of Economic and Social Policy of the Committee of the Regions
EDUC	Commission of Education, Youth, Culture and Research of the Committee of the Regions
EETAA	Hellenic Agency for Local Development and Local Government
EEIG	European Economic Interest Grouping
EFSI	European Fund for Strategic Investment
EGTC	European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation
EIF	European Investment Fund
ENVE	Commission of Environment, Climate Change and Energy of the Committee of the Regions
EP	European Parliament
ERDF	European Regional Development Fund
ESF	European Social Fund
ESIF	EU Structural and Investment Funds
ETC	European Territorial Cooperation
EUKN	European Urban Knowledge Network
FLC	First Level Control (rather common technical term for financial control according to Reg. (/EC) 1080/2006, Article 16)
GNP	Galicia – Norte Portugal

IP	Investment Priority
IPA	Instrument for Pre-accession
ITI	Integrated Territorial Investment
JAP	Joint Action Plan
JTS	Joint Technical Secretariat
MA	Managing Authority
MEP	Member of European Parliament
MS	Member State
NAT	Commission of Natural Resources of the Committee of the Regions
OCTs	Overseas Countries and Territories
OP	Operational Programme
PMIBB	Parc Marin International des Bouches de Bonifacio
POCTEP	Operational Programme of Cross-border Cooperation Spain-Portugal
RDV	Rába-Duna-Vág
REGI	Committee of Regional Development of the European Parliament
SGEI	Services of General Economic Interest
SEE	South East Europe
SPF	Small Project Fund
TCP	Transnational Cooperation Programme
TO	Thematic Objective
UTTS	Ung - Tisza - Túr - Sajó

Member States

Abbreviation	Full term
AT	Austria
BE	Belgium
BG	Bulgaria
CY	Cyprus
CZ	Czech Republic
DE	Germany
DK	Denmark
EE	Estonia
EL	Greece
ES	Spain
FI	Finland
FR	France
HR	Croatia
HU	Hungary
IE	Ireland
IT	Italy
LV	Latvia
LT	Lithuania
LU	Luxemburg
MT	Malta
NL	Netherlands
PL	Poland
PT	Portugal
RO	Romania
SE	Sweden
SI	Slovenia
SK	Slovakia
UK	United Kingdom

Executive Summary

The Committee of the Regions regularly publishes a monitoring report on the development of the European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation – EGTC as the European legal entity for cross-border, transnational and interregional cooperation of public bodies. The present report analyses the latest developments from 2015 and late 2014 and builds on the findings from the earlier EGTC Monitoring Reports of 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 as well as previous studies. The objective of the EGTC Monitoring Report is to provide an overview of the current state of play of all EGTCs in the European Union.

By the end of 2015, 60 EGTCs were established in total, which include more than 800 national, local and regional authorities from 20 different Member States and from Ukraine. Out of these existing EGTCs, it has not been possible to update information on the developments in the year of 2015 for fourteen Groupings. Another 14 Groupings are currently in the pipeline, one of them including non-EU countries: the EGTC EUCOR - The European Campus, with participation of Switzerland.

National implementation

There has been an ongoing discussion in 2014 and 2015 between EGTCs and Member States, with regard to the implementation of the¹ Regulation and of specific contained in the new Cohesion Policy that are relevant to the EGTCs. Three joint statements by the European Parliament, the Commission and the Council were added to the revised EGTC Regulation. These consist in engagements to make the EGTC visible and to ensure clear, efficient and transparent procedures; to clarify the situation of the staff of the EGTCs, which is the main legal problem, and to support the work of the Committee of the Regions and the Platform of EGTCs.

It has to be stated that the process regarding the national implementation of the amended EGTC Regulation in the EU Member States is still work in progress. The Regulation was adopted on 17 December 2013, applies since 22 June 2014 and the Member States had a deadline until 22 June 2014.

To date the CoR has identified the Spanish Royal Decree 23/2015 of 23 January, published in the Official Journal of the State No 27 of 31 January. It has not

¹ Regulation (EU) No 1302/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 amending Regulation (EC) No 1082/2006 on a European grouping of territorial cooperation (EGTC) as regards the clarification, simplification and improvement of the establishment and functioning of such groupings. The revised EGTC Regulation shall apply from 22 June 2014.

been notified to the European Commission as foreseen in Art. 2(5) of the Regulation (EU) 1302/2013. Furthermore the amended Hungarian and Slovak provisions entered into force in December 20th 2014 respectively March 1st 2015.

In the federal state of Austria the “Länder” Burgenland, Kärnten, Salzburg and Tirol changed legislation according to the revised EGTC regulation between October 2014 and February 2015. The remaining five “Länder” did not do so far or didn’t identify the need for change.

In Luxembourg there has been done a check if the current legislation has to be changed and the officials did not identify any need to do so.

All the other EU Member States did not amend their legislation until the end of March 2015 respectively there possibly has not been identified need for amending the current legislation.

Overview of the activity of the EGTC during 2015

This chapter first offers an in-depth description of the state-of-play of the existing EGTCs and the most recent developments from the reporting period. It starts with describing the Groupings created in 2015 and in late 2014 which were not in the scope of the previous EGTC Monitoring Report 2014.

The second part of this core chapter focuses on the updated case studies on those EGTCs that were created before 2015 or late 2014.

EGTCs constituted since 20 November 2014

Between the end of 2014 and the end of 2015, ten EGTCs have been created. Compared to the EGTCs established in the last two years (see Monitoring Reports 2014 (with eight new EGTCs) and 2013 (with nine new EGTCs), this shows a maintenance of the path of establishment of EGTCs for the current observation period.

The EGTC Tisza has been a milestone in the history of the EGTCs, the first to involve a non-EU Member State. The grouping was established in October 2015 between the Hungarian county of Szabolcs–Szatmár–Bereg, the municipality of Kisvarda and the Ukrainian region (oblast) of Zakarpattia.

The last three EGTC Monitoring Reports (2012 to 2014) found that a focus on Central and Eastern European territories could be observed. Half of the recently constituted EGTCs are following this trend covering territories in Hungary, Romania, Slovenia, the Czech Republic and Poland.

The headquarters of the other three new EGTCs are located in Luxembourg, France and Germany. They show further involvement of authorities from Belgium, Spain, Italy and the Netherlands.

Table 1. *Key information on the EGTCs established in 2015 or late 2014*

#	Name	Countries	Specific features	Constitution
1	European Border Cities European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation Limited Liability (European Border Cities EGTC)	HU, RO	<p>The grouping's general aim is to strengthen the economic and social cohesion between its members in the framework of cross-border cooperation.</p> <p>Furthermore the grouping aims to elaborate and implement common regional developing programmes, plans and cross-border projects, as well as the development of tourism and its infrastructure and common marketing.</p>	28/10/2014
2	ESPON EGTC - European Node for Territorial Evidence ²	BE, LU	<p>The main objective of the ESPON EGTC is the implementation of the Single Operation of ESPON 2020 Cooperation Programme. The activities of ESPON EGTC shall continue the consolidation of a European Territorial Observatory Network and grow the provision and policy use of pan-European, comparable, systematic and reliable territorial evidence.</p>	19/01/2015
3	GECT Pays d'Art et d'Histoire Transfrontalier Les Vallées Catalanes du Tech et du Ter (GECT PAHT Les Vallées Catalanes)	FR, ES	<p>This is the first cross-border territory of the French network "Cities and Countries of Art and History" now included 184 French territories, 30 years after its establishment.</p> <p>The EGTC is therefore a place of experimentation and reflection on cultural and heritage policies between France, Spain and Catalonia.</p>	28/01/2015

² This grouping is not included in the map on page 14.

4	EGTC Rhine Alpine Corridor	DE, IT, NL	The main objective of the EGTC is to facilitate and promote the territorial cooperation among its members and to jointly strengthen and coordinate the territorial and integrated development of the multimodal Rhine-Alpine Corridor from the regional and local perspective.	27/05/2015
5	MASH European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation (MASH EGTC)	HU, SI	The EGTC was created to have a platform allowing mayors to work together on common cross-border projects and programmes.	16/06/2015
6	NOVUM	CZ, PL	EGTC NOVUM results from a partnership between five regions in Poland and the Czech Republic, and two euroregions. It was established to facilitate and support cooperation between its members. It aims to intensify, facilitation and promotion of Polish-Czech border cooperation to strengthen economic and social cohesion of area where Grouping functioning.	16/12/2015
7	Mura Region EGTC	HU, HR		28/05/2015
8	Tisza EGTC Tisza ETT COTC ТИСА	HU, UA	The EGTC Tisza, between the Hungarian county of Szabolcs–Szatmár–Bereg, the municipality of Kisvarda and the Ukrainian region (oblast) of Zakarpattya, was established in October 2015	26/10/2015
9	GECT-Autorité de gestion programme INTERREG V A Grande Région	LU, FR	New EGTC to manage the CBC programme in the new programming period.	19/10/2015
10	AECT León-Bragança	ES, PT		29/12/2015

EGTCs constituted before 20 November 2014

This section analyses the situation in the 50 EGTCs that were established before 20 November 2014 and provides detailed information on key indicators such as organs, projects and members. It has to be mentioned that quite a high number of Groupings did not provide all information or did not react at all regarding the efforts to update the relevant table. Altogether 12 EGTCs provided no information about their work in 2015. In the last survey for the Monitoring Report 2014 it has been eleven Groupings without response.

Evolution of the EGTC: Implementing programmes and projects of ETC

Regarding the **geographic trends** the dynamic development around HU continues. After the foundation of three new groupings in 2014, also in 2015 (or late 2014) two groupings have been established around HU, one of them with enlargement intents in non-EU member states (Ukraine).

More than the half of all groupings have reported either successful **enlargements** in the past two years, very concrete plans or/and their interest to take new partners on board. Three EGTCs have recently enlarged their territories, 16 have concrete plans to enlarge (several of them have already taken steps and the process is ongoing) and further 17 reported interest or are at least openness for enlargement. 21 groupings do not have enlargement intents in the moment.

The dominant **type of EGTC-partnership** is composed of local authorities: half of all Groupings are powered by the local level. The second largest group are EGTCs of regional authorities with the number of partners ranging between two and six. The new EGTCs follow this trend, with three small local groupings and two regional ones. Only the EGTC Rhine-Alpine follows another typology, namely the transnational cooperation along the corridor axis from the North Sea to the Mediterranean Sea.

In 2015 the ESPON EGTC has been founded with the main **purpose** of the implementation of the Single Operation of ESPON 2020 Cooperation Programme. The main objective of the new Rhine Alpine Corridor EGTC is to facilitate and promote the territorial cooperation among its members and to strengthen and coordinate the development of the multimodal Rhine-Alpine Corridor from the regional and local perspective. The EGTC NOVUM has been established in order to intensification, facilitation and promotion of Polish-Czech border cooperation to strengthen economic and social cohesion. The EGTC PAHT Les Vallées Catalanes serves as a place of experimentation and

reflection on cultural and heritage policies and is the first cross-border territory of the French network “Cities and Countries of Art and History”. The other two new EGTCs with seat in Hungary have been founded to strengthen the economic and social cohesion between its members and to have a framework for the cooperation in cross-border projects and programmes.

The majority of the groupings has to operate on an annual **budget** from membership fees up to € 50,000. Also the new EGTCs, where information about the membership fees has been clearly reported, mainly follow this trend. The estimate for the current aggregate annual budget of the EGTCs stemming from membership fees amounts to about € 33 million³. Therefrom the Hospital of Cerdanya, which is fully functional since September 2014, alone counts for about € 20 million representing its annual operation cost. This is by far the largest single annual budget of all current groupings.

ETC projects are a vital source of income for practically all EGTCs, the more so for those where the financial basis of membership fees is weak. In 2015 the majority of already established EGTCs (constituted before November 2014) confirmed ongoing projects. Out of those 38 who responded to the questionnaire, 23 groupings reported ongoing ETC projects, resulting in a total number of around 140 projects. Some further EGTCs aim to implement ETC projects, around 10 groupings reported to have no function in ETC. It is noteworthy that the EGTC Tirol-Alto Adige-Trentino has reported a significant number of direct projects run and financed by the EGTC. From the new established EGTCs only a few projects have already started, some more are in preparation. Some EGTCs reported recent changes in the implementation of ETC programmes or parts of them. In total 15 EGTCs reported obstacles in implementing the projects.

Only 8 out of 42 responses documented the interest in the use of EU-**Funds** other than ERDF in the framework of ETC. The funds have not always been specified but the followings funds have been explicitly mentioned: European Agriculture and Rural Development Fund (EAFRD), Cohesion Fund (CF), European Social Fund (ESF), Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) and LIFE+. Only 6 groupings explicitly mentioned recent changes in funding. For instance, the Grande Region EGTC established national cofinancing by its members or the EGTCs Torysa and Svinka had to combine funds.

Around a quarter of the groupings which responded to the questionnaire considers the implementation of **new instruments**, i.e. Community-Led-Local-Development (CLLD), Integrated Territorial Investment (ITI) and Joint Action

³12 million as reported in 2014 + 20 million from the hospital of Cerdanya + 1 million assumption for 2015.

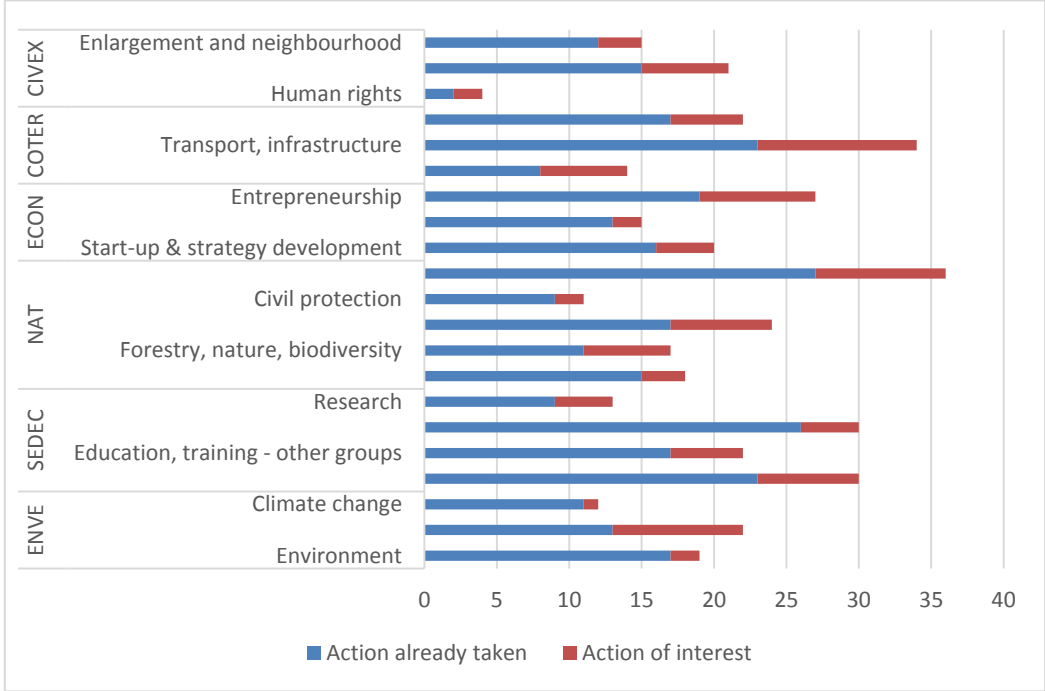
Plan (JAP). Several groupings with the intent to integrate new Instruments in 2014 (like Duero-Duero, Tritia, Torysa or Svinka) apparently changed their plans and showed no interest anymore by the end 2015.

The Luxembourg Presidency has proposed a new instrument to promote cross-border cooperation, consisting in a “European convention” foreseeing legal exceptions and derogations, which would make the implementation of cross-border projects possible. 10 out of the 42 groupings are implementing or interested in such actions. 5 EGTCs stated that they are already implementing smart specialisation strategies (S3). Furthermore three-EGTCs stated work in progress or showed interest.

Having a detailed view on the ongoing or planned projects, we can see a great diversity of topics concerning tourism, transport and infrastructure, culture and sports, education, entrepreneurship, rural development etc.

The figure below shows the current major **activity fields of EGTCs** and groups them according to the Commissions of the CoR. The graphic differs between actions that were already taken and actions that were of actual interest in the midterm. However it has to be noted that not all of the respondents differed between this two stages. In total the picture reflects 42 EGTCs and their actions already taken. Out of them, 29 EGTCs further specified additional actions of interest. Therefore the bar concerning “action of interest”, pictured in red, comprises 13 respondents less than the blue bar regarding “action already taken”.

Figure 1. Fields of activity grouped according to CoR Commissions



Source: metis, EGTC database.

EGTC in the pipeline

According to the list of the Committee of the Regions plus the EGTC Alpine Pearls, 14 EGTCs were in the pipeline by the end of 2015. Compared to 2014 the four Groupings ESPON, Mash, Rhine-Alpine Corridor and Novum have been established in the meantime and started to work. The EGTCs Eurocidade Valença do Minho Tui (Portugal and Spain), and Medgidia – Silistra (between Romania and Bulgaria) are still awaiting approval. This status is unchanged compared to the Reports of the last two years⁴. The agreement between the two cities in Romania and Bulgaria aims to promote sustainable cooperation, focusing on cross-border development dimensions. This should be achieved by joining communities and their involvement in economic activities, social and environmental protection. Finally, the EGTC EUCOR - The European Campus, with Swiss participation, will be the first cross-border campus and will include entities from outside the EU⁵.

In the status section “EGTCs in preparation” the EGTCs Cittaslow, and Alto Adriatico/Severni Jadran/Sjeverni Jadran are new. The EGTC between Saint Martin and Sint Maarten, which would be the first one between Outermost Countries and Territories (OCTs), has been announced as idea in 2014 and could rise to the status “in preparation” in the meantime. In the status section “Idea” the EGTC COASTGAP (Coastal Governance and Adaptation Policies in the Mediterranean) and OPCC (Pyrenees Observatory of Climate Change) have been added to the list, both dealing with climate change issues.

These EGTCs in preparation have promising ideas and concepts according to the information provided so far. The general objectives are to reinforce the economic and social cooperation in the geographic areas covered, combining the efforts and resources to implement joint actions in various areas (e.g. tourism, culture and sports, education, transport and environment) mainly through EU-funded ETC programmes and projects.

⁴There was no direct contact possible with any kind of spokesperson. What we could figure out via desk research is that the status of these two groupings is unchanged compared to the Monitoring Report 2013.

⁵The EGTC EUCOR was registered in the first months of 2016, after the closing of this edition.

1 The national implementation of the Regulation (EU)1302/2013

There has been an ongoing discussion in 2014 and 2015 between EGTCs and Member States, with regard to the implementation of the revised EGTC Regulation⁶ and of specific provisions contained in the new Cohesion Policy that are relevant to the EGTCs. Three joint statements by the European Parliament, the Commission and the Council were added to the revised EGTC Regulation. These consist in engagements to make the EGTC visible and to ensure clear, efficient and transparent procedures; to clarify the situation of the staff of the EGTCs, which is the main legal problem, and to support the work of the Committee of the Regions and the Platform of EGTCs.

Already in 2014 the Committee of the Regions and the Greek Presidency of the Council organised a workshop in Brussels in June 2014 with about 80 participants representing EU institutions, EU Member States, third countries, EGTCs, local and regional authorities, territorial associations, and experts had the objective *“to switch on the radar and detect the problems and the opportunities, and try to solve them together.”* The stakeholders should *“talk about the implementation of the EGTC legal framework, see which are the problems to solve all together, and exploit the opportunities that the new regional policy opens to the EGTCs”*, aiming towards *“a new generation”* of EGTCs.⁷

Not much has changed within the expired year and the main obstacles for EGTC are still first of all legal asymmetries and different priorities. This means e.g.: asymmetries in statistics, mobility, commuting, differences in language, social security and salaries as well as different rules for public procurement or the issue about salary and social security of the staff. Furthermore Groupings are facing problems because of differences in national criteria for cross-border cooperation, different recognition as eligible entities to participate in national and in EU programmes, differences in auditing rules/criteria and the long-lasting procedure until a grouping can be constituted and established.

Also regarding the process of the national implementation of the amended EGTC Regulation in the EU Member States there is still work in progress or did not even start in most of the countries. The Regulation was adopted on 17

⁶ Regulation (EU) No 1302/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 amending Regulation (EC) No 1082/2006 on a European grouping of territorial cooperation (EGTC) as regards the clarification, simplification and improvement of the establishment and functioning of such groupings. The revised EGTC Regulation shall apply from 22 June 2014.

⁷ <http://portal.cor.europa.eu/egtc/Events/Pages/Implementing-the-new-legislation-on-EGTC.aspx>.

December 2013, applies since 22 June 2014 and the Member States had a deadline until 22 June 2014.

The CoR has identified the Spanish Royal Decree 23/2015 of 23 January, published in the Official Journal of the State No 27 of 31 January. It has not been notified to the European Commission as foreseen in Art. 2(5) of the Regulation (EU) 1302/2013. Furthermore the amended Hungarian and Slovak provisions entered into force in December 20th 2014 respectively March 1st 2015.

In the federal state of Austria the “Länder” Burgenland, Kärnten, Salzburg and Tirol changed legislation according to the revised EGTC regulation between October 2014 and February 2015. The remaining five “Länder” did not do so far or did not identify the need for change.

In Luxembourg there has been done a check if the current legislation has to be changed and the officials did not identify any need to do so.

All the other EU Member States did not amend their legislation until the end of 2015 respectively there possibly has not been identified need for amending the current legislation.

2 Overview of the activity of the EGTC during 2015

This chapter first offers an in-depth description of the state-of-play of the existing EGTCs and the most recent developments from the reporting period. It starts with describing the Groupings created in 2015 and in late 2014 which were not in the scope of the previous EGTC Monitoring Report 2014.

The second part of this core chapter focuses on the updated case studies on those EGTCs carried out for the previous EGTC Monitoring Reports.

The two parts of this section are accompanied by maps showing the geographical distribution of the relevant groupings in the certain period.

The information regarding the groupings was collected by contacting the EGTCs asking for the necessary information to create new case studies respectively for updates concerning the already existing groupings.

Furthermore within this survey all groupings were asked to complete a questionnaire to get a sound picture of the activities of the EGTCs, ETC programmes, the use of new instruments, RIS3, missing links and others. This was especially relevant for chapter 3 of this report “Evolution of the EGTC: Implementing programmes and projects of European Territorial Cooperation”.

2.1 EGTC constituted since 20 November 2014

This chapter offers a description of the activities of the EGTCs constituted since the EGTC Monitoring Report 2014. The groupings to be included in the note are those included in the list of the Committee of the Regions which were 56 at the moment of signature of the contract.

Between the end of 2014 and the end of 2015, ten EGTCs have been created. Compared to the EGTCs established in the last two years (2014 eight new ECTCs and 2013 nine new ECTCs; see Monitoring Reports 2014 and 2013), this shows a maintenance of the path of establishment of EGTCs for the current observation period.

The EGTC Tisza has been a milestone in the history of the EGTCs, the first to involve a non-EU Member State. The grouping was established in October 2015 between the Hungarian county of Szabolcs–Szatmár–Bereg, the municipality of Kisvarda and the Ukranian region (oblast) of Zakarpattya.

The last three EGTC Monitoring Reports 2012 to 2014 found that a focus on Central and Eastern European territories could be observed. Three out of the recently constituted EGTCs are following this trend covering territories in Hungary, Romania, Slovenia, the Czech Republic and Poland.

The headquarters of the other three new EGTCs are located in Luxembourg, France and Germany. They show further involvement of authorities from Belgium, Spain, Italy and the Netherlands.

Table 2. *Key information on the EGTCs established since late 2014*

#	Name	Countries	Specific features	Constitution
1	European Border Cities European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation Limited Liability (European Border Cities EGTC)	HU, RO	The grouping's general aim is to strengthen the economic and social cohesion between its members in the framework of cross-border cooperation. Furthermore the grouping aims to elaborate and implement common regional developing programmes, plans and cross-border projects, as well as the development of tourism and its infrastructure and common marketing.	28/10/2014
2	ESPON EGTC - European Node for Territorial Evidence ⁸	BE, LU	The main objective of the ESPON EGTC is the implementation of the Single Operation of ESPON 2020 Cooperation Programme. The activities of ESPON EGTC shall continue the consolidation of a European Territorial Observatory Network and grow the provision and policy use of pan-European, comparable, systematic and reliable territorial evidence.	19/01/2015
3	GECT Pays d'Art et d'Histoire Transfrontalier Les Vallées Catalanes du Tech et du Ter (GECT PAHT Les Vallées Catalanes)	FR, ES	This is the first cross-border territory of the French network "Cities and Countries of Art and History" now included 184 French territories, 30 years after its establishment. The EGTC is therefore a place of	28/01/2015

⁸ This grouping is not included in the map on page 14.

#	Name	Countries	Specific features	Constitution
			experimentation and reflection on cultural and heritage policies between France, Spain and Catalonia.	
4	EGTC Rhine Alpine Corridor	DE, IT, NL	The main objective of the EGTC is to facilitate and promote the territorial cooperation among its members and to jointly strengthen and coordinate the territorial and integrated development of the multimodal Rhine-Alpine Corridor from the regional and local perspective.	27/05/2015
5	MASH European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation (MASH EGTC)	HU, SI	The EGTC was created to have a platform allowing mayors to work together on common cross-border projects and programmes.	16/06/2015
6	NOVUM	CZ, PL	EGTC NOVUM results from a partnership between five regions in Poland and the Czech Republic, and two euroregions. It was established to facilitate and support cooperation between its members. It aims to intensify, facilitation and promotion of Polish-Czech border cooperation to strengthen economic and social cohesion of area where Grouping functioning.	16/12/2015
7	Mura Region EGTC	HU, HR		28/05/2015
8	Tisza EGTC Tisza ETT COTC ТИСА	HU, UA	The EGTC Tisza, between the Hungarian county of Szabolcs–Szatmár–Bereg, the municipality of Kisvarda and the Ukrainian region (oblast) of Zakarpattya, was established in October 2015	26/10/2015
9	GECT-Autorité de gestion programme INTERREG V A Grande Région	LU, FR	EGTC established to manage the CBC programme in the new programming period.	19/10/2015
10	AECT León-Bragança	ES, PT		29/12/2015

Map 1. *Geographical distribution of EGTC constituted in 2015 or late 2014*



2.1.1 European Border Cities European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation

Name of the EGTC	European Border Cities European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation Limited Liability
Acronym	European Border Cities EGTC
Summary	The statutory meeting of European Border Cities European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation Limited Liability took place on 18 September 2014. Budapest-Capital Regional Court registered the grouping on 28 October 2014.

History and current status	Current status: The grouping is preparing the working program.
Countries involved	Hungary, Romania
Seat	1 Kossuth sq., Nyíregyháza, 4400 Hungary
Members	Municipality of Nyíregyháza City with County Rank Municipality of Satu Mare (Primăria Municipiului Satu Mare)
Key indicators	Number of cross-border corporations
Enlargement intents	To use the application possibilities of Hungary-Romania Cross Border Cooperation Programme and Hungary-Slovakia-Romania-Ukraine Cross Border Cooperation Programme in the period 2014-2020 as well.
Duration	Undetermined
Objectives	<p>The grouping's general aim is to strengthen the economic and social cohesion between its members in the framework of cross-border cooperation.</p> <p>The grouping's specific aims in the framework of cross-border corporations are the following:</p> <p>a) elaborating common region-developing programmes, plans and cross-border projects, implementation and development.</p> <p>b) development of tourism and its infrastructure and common marketing.</p>
Tasks	<p>The main task of the grouping is to implement cross-border cooperation programmes and projects in the territory of the grouping by financial contribution of European Union via ERDF, ESD, CF.</p> <p>The grouping's other tasks are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to implement specific aims through programmes and projects with the financial contribution of the European Union or without it, - to develop towns by effective use of human and material resources and European, Hungarian, Rumanian application funds, - to implement activity in the framework of its separate administration, and its result will be put back to the activity of the Grouping, - urge the promotion of the entrepreneurs' intents, especially the cooperation of the SMEs and the development of the cross-border commercial and business networks, - ensure the free movement of the financial and personal conditions, know-how, data, information to obtain the objectives.
Function in ETC	Creation of a cross-border strategic and professional workshop

Challenges or issues	Transport, infrastructure Tourism Culture, sports
Budget for 2015	The Hungarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade awarded a grant of 4.000.000 HUF for the start of the technical programme. Additionally, the membership fees were added to the budget for the year 2015 too.
Staff in 2015	5
Law applicable	Hungarian law
Governance, organs and their main competencies	Organs: general meeting (principal decision-maker organ), director, supervisory board Officers: chairman, co-chairman, members of the supervisory board
Languages	Hungarian, Romanian, English
URL	Under development
Contact	Mr. István Pató ETT director 1. Kossuth sq., Nyíregyháza, 4400 Hungary Telephone: +36 42 524-547, Fax: +36 42 310-647

2.1.2 ESPON EGTC

Name of the EGTC	ESPON EGTC - European Node for Territorial Evidence
Acronym	ESPON EGTC
Summary	The main objective of the ESPON EGTC is the implementation of the Single Operation of ESPON 2020 Cooperation Programme. The activities of ESPON EGTC shall continue the consolidation of a European Territorial Observatory Network and grow the provision and policy use of pan-European, comparable, systematic and reliable territorial evidence.
History and current status	Operational since 19 January 2015
Countries involved	Belgium and Luxembourg
Seat	The place of jurisdiction is Luxembourg.
Members	The ESPON EGTC's members are the relevant public authorities in the following countries/regions: - The Region of Brussels Capital,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Region of Flanders, - The Region of Wallonia and - The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.
Key indicators	<p>The activity of ESPON stretches to 28 EU Members States, as well as 4 Partner States of Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland.</p> <p>Operational indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of potential users within selected target groups affirming use of ESPON applied research outputs and results in policy and programming processes. - Number of potential users in selected target groups affirming they are satisfied with ESPON knowledge transfer and analytical user support. - Number of potential users in selected target groups affirming use of ESPON territorial observations and tools for territorial analyses in policy and programming processes. - Total number of potential users within selected target groups participating at ESPON events. - Total number of potential users within selected target groups making use of ESPON publications. - Total number of potential users within selected target groups affirming dissatisfaction with the implementation provisions of ESPON 2020 Programme.
Enlargement intents	No enlargement perspective
Duration	2015 - 2022
Objectives	<p>The operational objective is to ensure optimal conditions for undertaking the implementation and execution of activities related to the ESPON 2020 Cooperation Programme.</p> <p>The Specific Objectives laid down in the approved programme are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhanced production of territorial evidence through applied research and analyses. - Upgraded knowledge transfer and use of analytical user support. - Improved territorial observation and tools for territorial analyses. - Wider outreach and uptake of territorial evidence. - Leaner, and more effective and efficient implementation provisions and more proficient programme assistance. <p>In the meaning of the ESI Funds, the ESPON EGTC will act as single beneficiary for the implementation period of the ESPON 2020 Cooperation Programme.</p>
Tasks	<p>The tasks of the ESPON EGTC include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tendering, contracting, financing and guiding applied research projects;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tendering, contracting, financing and guiding targeted analyses in cooperation with stakeholders; - Developing tools and indicators in support of territorial analyses; - Collecting, building and providing territorial indicators and comparable, pan-European data in the ESPON Data base; - Promoting the use of ESPON results by policy makers from European to local level, making them easily available and accessible; - Conducting territorial analyses on themes of urgent policy demand; - Capitalising on ESPON by linking-up ESPON results in the context of political demands using all kind of media; - Conducting and carrying out the oral, printed-based and online communication of ESPON results; - Cooperating with relevant scientific organisations in stimulating a European research community in European territorial science; - Acting as cooperation and coordination node of ESPON Contact Points; - The list of tasks is not conclusive and may be complemented by any tasks relevant for achieving the objectives set out under the first two sections of this Article.
Function in ETC	<p>European Territorial Cooperation Regulation 1299/2013, Art. 2, litra (3d) calls for reinforcing the effectiveness of cohesion policy by promoting:</p> <p>“analyses of development trends in relation to the aims of territorial cohesion, including territorial aspects of economic and social cohesion, and harmonious development of the European territory through studies, data collection and other measures”.</p> <p>In addition, the ETC Regulation requests that interregional cooperation support the:</p> <p>“strengthening the evidence base in order to reinforce the effectiveness of cohesion policy and the achievement of the thematic objectives through the analysis of development trends.”</p>
Challenges or issues	None identified
Budget for 2015	€1,197,260
Staff in 2015	15
Law applicable	The interpretation and enforcement of the statutes is subject to Luxembourgish law. The ESPON EGTC operates under public law, as a not-for-profit legal entity
Governance, organs and their main competencies	<p>The Assembly is the decision-making body of the ESPON EGTC. The main responsibilities of the Assembly are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amending the convention and statutes;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dissolving the ESPON EGTC; - Approving the integration of new ESPON EGTC members; - Approving the exclusion of a ESPON EGTC member state if obligations are no longer fulfilled; - Confirming the Assembly Chair and Vice Chair on an annual basis; - Adopting and monitoring the annual budget in accordance with Article 11 of the Regulation; - Approving the internal annual work plan prepared by the director; - Approving a financial control system regarding liabilities taken by the EGTC; - Approving annual reports on the activities; - Approval of all contracts where the EGTC acts as contractor offering services; - Approval of all contracts where the EGTC is receiving a grant; - Approving major amendments of the general organisation, financial control system, and staff matters of the ESPON EGTC proposed by the Director; - Appointing a Consultative Committee if considered necessary; - Appointing an external auditor, with due regard to Luxembourgish auditing and budgetary rules; - Appointing and dismissal of the Director; - Co-deciding on the selection and appointment of the staff with management responsibilities. <p>The Director represents the ESPON EGTC within his responsibilities. The Director is appointed for a period of five years which shall be renewable if the Assembly so decides. The Director is the head of the ESPON EGTC staff and is responsible for the day-to-day management of the EGTC.</p>
Languages	English
URL	www.espon.eu
Contact	<p>Coordination Unit: Peter Mehlbye, Director, peter.mehlbye@espon.eu Managing Authority: Thiemo Eser, Thiemo.Eser@mat.etat.lu</p> <p>4 Place de l'Europe L-2946 Luxembourg Tel: +352 247-86934 http://www.dat.public.lu</p>

2.1.3 Pays d'Art et d'Histoire Transfrontalier

Name of the EGTC	GECT Pays d'Art et d'Histoire Transfrontalier Les Vallées Catalanes du Tech et du Ter
Acronym	GECT PAHT Les Vallées Catalanes
Summary	This is the first cross-border territory of the French network "Cities and Countries of Art and History" now included 184 French territories, 30 years after its establishment. The EGTC is therefore a place of experimentation and reflection on cultural and heritage policies between France, Spain and Catalonia.
History and current status	<p><u>2008</u>: candidacy for French label "Cities and Countries of Art and History".</p> <p><u>2010</u>: the agreement "Pays d'Art et d'Histoire Transfrontalier Les Vallées Catalanes du Tech et du Ter" has been granted by the French Ministry of Culture and Communication.</p> <p><u>2015</u>: the EGTC was created.</p>
Countries involved	FRANCE / SPAIN
Seat	7 place du foiral, 66230 PRATS-DE-MOLLO-LA-PRESTE, FRANCE
Members	<p><u>Spanish members</u>: Ajuntament de Camprodon, Ajuntament de Llanars, Ajuntament de Molló, Ajuntament de Sant Joan de les Abadesses, Ajuntament de Sant Pau de Segúries, Ajuntament de Setcases, Ajuntament de Vilallonga de Ter, Mancomunitat de la Vall de Camprodon.</p> <p><u>French members</u>: Communauté de communes du Vallespir, Communauté de communes du Haut Vallespir, Conseil de Développement du Pays Pyrénées-Méditerranée.</p>
Key indicators	<p><u>Inhabitants</u>: 38 958</p> <p><u>Surface area</u>: 969,54 km²</p> <p><u>Municipalities</u>: 31 (24 in France, 7 in Spain)</p>
Enlargement intents	None at the moment
Duration	Unlimited
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To ensure compliance and sustainability of the Country of Art and History Label; - To develop the capacity to achieve the goals set in the Convention "Country of Art and History, Catalan Valleys Tech and the Ter". <p><u>Objectives of the Country of Art and History Convention:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To promote the architectural quality, urban and landscape and promoting heritage;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To develop a public policy by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Awareness of elected officials, residents and professionals to their architectural and landscape environment and their tangible and intangible heritage; o Initiation of young people to architecture and heritage; o Welcoming visitors; - To develop the territory's attractiveness and to permit cultural development through the emergence of quality tourism; - To operate and disseminate research results ; - To establish a platform for reflection and coordination (methodological and exchanges of experiences); - To communicate, disseminate and promote the tangible and intangible heritage and their architectural and landscape environment.
Tasks	Cf. objectives
Function in ETC	Project leader of the Interreg V-A (POCTEFA 2014-2020) : PATRIMC@T (under review) Project partner in the Interreg V-A (POCTEFA 2014-2020) : TRANSPAT (under review)
Challenges or issues	n.a.
Budget for 2015	n.a.
Staff in 2015	n.a.
Law applicable	French public law
Governance, organs and their main competencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Comité syndical (assembly)</u>: 35 members - <u>President</u> (rotating presidency) and 2 Vice Presidents - Bureau: 9 members
Languages	French / Spanish / Catalan
URL	http://www.valleescatalanes.org/
Contact	Aurélia GREIVELDINGER Director (since january 2016) T. 00 33 (0)4 68 83 99 49 aurelia.greiveldinger@valleescatalanes.org

2.1.4 EGTC Rhine Alpine Corridor

Name of the EGTC	Rhine-Alpine Corridor EGTC
Summary	Since the Rhine-Alpine Corridor can be looked upon as a spatially coherent axis with a multitude of common interests and interrelations between its single regional areas, there is a wide marge de manoeuvre for cooperation. A European Grouping for Territorial Cooperation (EGTC) has been chosen as the appropriate form to join forces and to speak with one voice for its members. Thus, this EGTC representing the local and regional level should be considered the elemental stakeholder contributing to the joint development of the Rhine-Alpine Corridor as part of the Trans European Network. The cooperation between the partners within the Corridor is therefore a meaningful approach for jointly tackling future challenges and developing the Corridor for the sake of its inhabitants
History and current status	The EGTC “Interregional Alliance for the Rhine-Alpine Corridor” shall continue the strategic initiative of CODE24 for the securing of a long-term partnership and cooperation beyond the limited INTERREG project period. In order to facilitate transnational cooperation between the partners along the axis and to manage the complex challenges of this corridor development, the “Interregional Alliance for the Rhine-Alpine Corridor EGTC” was established in 2015. The common strategy for the development of the Rhine-Alpine Corridor as presented by the CODE24 partners provides the outlook for the future tasks of the EGTC.
Countries involved	Germany, Italy, Netherlands
Seat	68161 Mannheim, Germany
Members	13 members in total, 2 from the Netherlands, 9 from Germany, 2 from Italy.
Key indicators	1300 km corridor from the North Sea to the Mediterranean Sea Population around 70 million inhabitants
Enlargement intents	Yes, enlargement procedure in progress (3 new members from Belgium and Swizerland).
Duration	Undetermined
Objectives	The main objective of the EGTC is to facilitate and promote the territorial cooperation among its members and to jointly strengthen and coordinate the territorial and integrated development of the multimodal Rhine-Alpine Corridor from the regional and local perspective.
Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Combining and focusing the joint interests of its members towards national, European and infrastructure institutions - Evolution of the joint development strategy for the multimodal

	<p>Rhine-Alpine Corridor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Directing funds to corridor related activities and projects - Improving the visibility and promotion of the corridor - Providing a central platform for mutual information, exchange of experience and encounter
Function in ETC	Corridor of European importance, cooperation contributes to ETC, INTERREG
Challenges or issues	To assert themselves, to rise their voice before the National governments and the EU.
Budget for 2015	80.000 €
Staff in 2015	n.a.
Law applicable	German law (Baden-Württemberg)
Governance, organs and their main competencies	<p>Assembly</p> <p>Managing Committee</p> <p>2 Expert Committees</p> <p>1 Advisory Board</p>
Languages	English
URL	http://egtc-rhine-alpine.eu/
Contact	<p>Jörg Saalbach</p> <p>Phone: +49 621 107 08 – 43</p> <p>Email: joerg.saalbach@egtc-rhine-alpine.eu</p>

2.1.5 MASH EGTC

Name of the EGTC	<p>HU: MASH Korlátolt Felelősségű Európai Területi Társulás</p> <p>SI: MASH Evropsko Združenje za Teritorialno Sodelovanje</p> <p>EN: MASH European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation</p>
Acronym	MASH EGTC
Summary	The EGTC was created to have a platform allowing mayors to work together on common cross-border projects and programmes.
History and current status	Before the EGTC constitution, the founders cooperated in one Hungarian-Slovenian EGTC Programme. The EGTC was registered by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Budapest on 16 June 2015.
Countries involved	Hungary and Slovenia
Seat	9913 Nagymizdó, Fő utca 84. (Hungary)
Members	4 members are in total, 3 from Hungary and 1 from Slovenia

Key indicators	Population : around 3200 inhabitants Surface : 67,861 km ²
Enlargement intents	Open
Duration	Undetermined
Objectives	Supporting cross-border dialogue and cross-border cooperation; carrying on common projects
Tasks	Finding the possible actions which could implement the objectives
Function in ETC	Perspective of implementing cross-border projects
Challenges or issues	Financial challenges
Budget for 2015	n.a.
Staff in 2015	Director and a person employed with a part time contract in charge of administrative tasks.
Law applicable	Hungarian public law
Governance, organs and their main competencies	Director who also play as Project Manager
Languages	Hungarian and Slovenian
URL	www.mashegtc.eu
Contact	Phone: +36706000864 Email: mash egtc@gmail.com

2.1.6 NOVUM

Name of the EGTC	European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation NOVUM limited
Acronym	EGTC NOVUM
Summary	EGTC NOVUM results from a partnership between five regions in Poland and the Czech Republic, and two euroregions involving 5 mln inhabitants in a 37 652 km ² area. EGTC NOVUM was established to facilitate and support cooperation between its members. It aims to intensify, facilitation and promotion of Polish-Czech border cooperation to strengthen economic and social cohesion of area where Grouping functioning.
History and current status	The decision to establish this EGTC was made as early as in 2011. However, it took several years to register it in 2015.

Countries involved	Czech Republic, Poland
Seat	Jelenia Góra, Poland
Members	Lower Silesian Voivodeship (PL), <i>Association of Polish Communities of the Glacensis Euroregion (PL)</i> , <i>Association of Polish Communities of the Nysa Euroregion (PL)</i> , The Liberec Region (CZ), The Královéhradecký Region (CZ), The Pardubice Region (CZ), The Olomouc Region (CZ), <i>Czech Regional Association of the Euroregion Nisa (CZ)</i> , The Euroregion Borderland of Bohemia, Moravia and Kłodsko - Euroregion Glacensis (CZ).
Key indicators	Inhabitants: 5,000,000 Area: 37 652 km ²
Enlargement intents	n.a.
Duration	Undetermined.
Objectives	The Grouping has been established in order to intensify, facilitation and promotion of Polish-Czech border cooperation to strengthen economic and social cohesion of area where Grouping functioning.
Tasks	Implementation of programmes and projects in the fields of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – transport and infrastructure, – tourism, – culture, – health protection, – risk management.
Function in ETC	n.a.
Challenges or issues	n.a.
Budget for 2015	120,000 EUR made up of annual contributions from the members.
Staff in 2015	2 positions: director, vicedirector
Law applicable	Polish law
Governance, organs and their main competencies	EGTC is made of five regional governments and four associations General Assembly: approves budget, selects director, approves annual report; Supervisory board: supervises the activities of EGTC including its revenues and costs. Director: responsible for management of the organization and its official representative
Languages	Czech, Polish

URL	www.euwt-novum.eu
Contact	bartosz.bartniczak@euwt-novum.eu biuro@euwt-novum.eu

2.2 EGTC constituted before 20 November 2014

This section analyses the situation in the EGTCs that were established before 2015 or late 2014 and provides detailed information on key indicators such as organs, projects and members. It has to be mentioned that quite a high number of Groupings did not provide all information or did not react at all regarding the efforts to update the relevant table. Altogether 12 EGTCs provided no information about their work in 2015. In the last survey for the Monitoring Report 2014 it has been eleven Groupings without response.

Therefore in this study it has not been possible to present any updated information on the EGTCs:

- UTTS
- Karst-Bodva
- West-Vlaanderen / Flandre – Dunkerque – Côte d'Opale
- ArchiMed
- Euroregion Pyrenees-Mediterranean
- Hospital de la Cerdanya
- Pirineus – Cerdanya
- Rába-Duna-Vág
- European Urban Knowledge Network
- Sajó – Rima
- Secrétariat du Sommet de la Grande Région
- Huesca Pirineos– Hautes Pyrénées

Furthermore the EGTC Karst Bodva gives – according to information from the Hungarian Foreign Ministry – some thoughts on joining another EGTC from the region and to cancel the current grouping. Also from the Hungarian Ministry we gained knowledge about Sajó – Rima stopping their work and that the Grouping soon should be cancelled (information from 2014).

2.2.1 EGTC Eurométropole Lille-Kortrijk-Tournai

Name of the EGTC	<u>FR</u> : Groupement européen de coopération territoriale Eurométropole Lille-Kortrijk-Tournai
Acronym	Eurométropole Lille-Kortrijk-Tournai/ Eurometropool Lille-Kortrijk-Tournai
Summary	Created to act as a functional area for its members
History and current status	<p>The Cross-border Standing Conference of Franco-Belgian Intermunicipal Organisations (COPIT) hold in 1991, represents the first step towards the establishment of the EGTC.</p> <p>COPIT was afterwards structured into a voluntary association in 2001, and in March 2007 it turns into the Lille Kortrijk Tournai Eurométropole.</p> <p>The EGTC was finally published the 22nd January 2008.</p>
Countries involved	France, Belgium
Seat	<p><u>Headquarters</u>: Lille, 1, rue du Ballon – BP 745 – F 59034 Cedex (France)</p> <p><u>Operational Headquarters</u> : Eurometropolis Agency in Kortrijk, Doorniksestraat 63, 8500 (Belgium).</p> <p><u>Office of the Forum of Civil Society of Eurometropolis</u> : Tournai, Maison du Tourisme (Belgium).</p>
Members	<p><u>4 members from France</u>: French State, La Région Nord-Pas-de-Calais-Picardie, Le Département du Nord, Métropole Européenne de Lille (MEL) (intermunicipal public entity including city of Lille and 86 municipalities).</p> <p><u>10 members from Belgium</u>: Federal State; Flemish Region and Community; the Province of West-Flanders; Leiedal Intercommunality; Intercommunality wvi (WVI); Walloon Region; French Community of Belgium; Province of Hainaut; Ideta Intercommunality; IEG Intercommunality.</p>
Key indicators	<p><u>Surface area</u>: 3.533 Km²</p> <p><u>Inhabitants</u>: 2.1 Million</p> <p>147 municipalities</p>
Enlargement intents	Bordering municipalities may become “associate working members”
Duration	Unlimited
Objectives	Promoting and supporting cross-border cooperation; involving

	competent institutions and favouring bottom-up discussion; developing a coherent strategic approach for the specific dynamics of the cross-border area linking them with the Europe 2020 Strategy.
Tasks	<p>Ensuring inter-institutional dialogue and promoting political debate;</p> <p>Producing cross-border consistency throughout the entire territory;</p> <p>Facilitating, managing and realising projects;</p> <p>Facilitating the daily life of citizens</p>
Function in ETC	<p>Project leader of “<u>Investineurometropolis</u>”, common economical communication platform for the economic attractiveness of the territories. Associated operator of “<u>Tandem</u>”, knowledge platform between research centres and enterprises; Associated operator of “<u>Place Jacques Delors</u>”, cross-border development support along the cities of Halluin and Menen. Associated operator of “<u>300 years of borders (1713-2013)</u>”. 300 years anniversary of the Treaty of Utrecht. Associated operator of <u>Tourism LKT</u> powering the website www.visiteurometropolis.eu. Associated operator of the <u>Eurometropole job meeting</u>. Associated operator of “<u>Green links</u>”, developing a network of soft links in the region.</p> <p>Activities Reports 2014 and 2015 : please, ask to Eurometropolis Agency.</p>
Challenges or issues	Important reinforcing the recognition of the EGTC at EU level so the groupings can be considered as transnational partnerships when applying at calls for proposals.
Budget for 2015	1.407.000 EUR. Made by population proportional contribution of the 14 partners (50/50 between French and Belgian partner) and projects oriented funds.
Staff in 2015	Ten persons from each participating countries
Law applicable	Public law (french law)
Governance, organs and their main competencies	<p>Multilevel governance with 4 levels: States, Regions, provincial level, Intermunicipal organisations</p> <p>Links with municipalities and civil society.</p> <p><u>Executive Management Committee</u> with one president and three vice-presidents (2FR & 2 BE). <u>Bureau</u>, consisting of 32 members and the executive body of the EGTC. <u>Assembly</u> with 84 members. <u>Cross-Border Agency</u>, responsible for general coordination and 3 political commissions to develop concretely strategy 2014-2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - develop the socio-economic potential of Eurometropolis,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - mobility and accessibility of Eurometropolis, - a blue & green Eurometropolis (energy, blue&green network), - 11 technical groups „ambitions”, - <u>Agency</u>, counts 10 employees; the principle of <u>double-parity</u> applies to the functioning and composition of the organs. <u>Eurometropole Forum</u> ensuring the link with civil society.
Languages	French and Dutch
URL	www.eurometropolis.eu www.visiteurometropolis.eu (tourist website) www.visualiseeurometropolis.eu www.investineurometropolis.eu
Contact	Phone : 0032 56 23 11 00; Fax: 0032 56 23 01 Email: ira.keirsbilck@eurometropolis.eu / info@eurometropolis.eu

2.2.2 EGTC Ister-Granum Korlátolt Felelősségű Európai Területi Együtműködési Csoportosulás

Name of the EGTC	<u>HU</u> : Ister-Granum Korlátolt Felelősségű Európai Területi Együtműködési Csoportosulás <u>SK</u> : Európske zoskupenie územnej spolupráce s ručením obmedzeným Ister-Granum. <u>EN</u> : Ister-Granum European Grouping of Territorial Co-operation Ltd.
Acronym	Ister-Granum EGTC
Summary	The Ister-Granum euroregion is situated on the Hungarian-Slovak border. The region, the heart of which is the Mária Valéria Bridge connecting Esztergom (Hungary) and Štúrovo (Slovakia), forms a natural geographical unit. Through the name of the cooperation we refer to the mutual European intellectual heritage, as we use the Latin naming for the Danube and for the Hron/Garam, another significant river in the area. Ister is the Latin name from Roman times for the Danube (of eastern origin), Granua is of Garam.
History and current status	The Ister-Granum cooperation commenced parallel to the bridge rebuilding. In 2000, the two frontier micro regions (33 settlements) concluded a cooperation agreement. The Ister-Granum Euroregion was later formed in 2003 by 102 local governments. In 2005 the euroregion prepared its own strategic plan, which was presented in the European Parliament. On 6 May 2008 the Ister-Granum EGTC was founded, the registration process of the EGTC terminated on 29 November 2008 when our announcement was published in the Official Journal of the EU.
Countries involved	Hungary and Slovakia

Seat	2500 Esztergom, Széchenyi tér 1 (Hungary)
Members	82 members in total: 42 from <u>Hungary</u> and 40 from <u>Slovakia</u> .
Key indicators	<u>Population</u> : around 189,000 inhabitants <u>Surface</u> : 1846 km ²
Enlargement intents	Since the Euroregion was composed of 102 municipalities the goal is to reach the initial number.
Duration	Undetermined
Objectives	<p>1. The general objective of the Ister-Granum EGTC is the establishment and maintaining of the co-operation extending to the full range of regional development activities between its members and with regards to further areas affected by the cooperation, for promoting and strengthening economic and social cohesion.</p> <p>2. The specific objective of the Grouping is that by the co-financing of the European Union, through the implementation of territorial co-operation programmes, by taking advantage of the legal personality of the Grouping, within the administrative boundaries of the delineated area specified in the Annex, and with regard to further areas affected by the cooperation to enable and assist promoting and strengthening economic and social cohesion.</p>
Tasks	The primary task of it is to implement territorial cooperation programs and projects co-financed by the European Union.
Function in ETC	<p>Common Energy Agency.</p> <p>Regional tourist destination management organisation.</p> <p>The EGTC Solidarity Fund.</p> <p>Ister-Granum enterprise-logistics zone.</p> <p>Integrated Health System.</p> <p>Ister-Granum EXPO. Business Support System.</p> <p>Cross-border integrated public transport system.</p> <p>Ister-Granum news agency, aimed to spread information on the EGTC.</p> <p>Service providing offices for the local NGOs.</p> <p>The Ister-Granum network of local products.</p>
Challenges or issues	Due to the financial crisis the city of Esztergom bankrupted and because of the financial difficulties some members left the partnership as well. For these reasons, in 2011 a new management structure started to rebuild the cooperation based on new financial solutions and with a new impetus.
Budget for 2015	125.000€ divided to 15% members' own resources, 57% various project funds and 18% EGTC operation support from the HU national budget. Annual budget approved every year by the council. (Budeget for 2016 not approved yet).
Staff in 2015	Director, two Hungarian and one Slovak employee. All are employed

	under the law of Hungary.
Law applicable	Hungarian public law
Governance, organs and their main competencies	Administrative territories of the 82 member local governments. General Assembly, main decision making body, composed by the majors of the member authorities; Senate, prepares the decisions, the members are the executive chair and deputy chair, and 6 further mayors; Director, in charge of operational work; Chair, made by the majors of the city of Esztergom and Štúrovo; Supervisory Board.
Languages	Hungarian and Slovak
URL	www.istergranum.eu
Contact	Phone: 0036/33/509-355; Fax: 0036/33/509-356 Email: egtc@istergranum.eu

2.2.3 Galicia-Norte de Portugal EGTC

Name of the EGTC	<u>PT</u> : Agrupamento Europeu de Cooperação Territorial (AECT) Galicia - Norte de Portugal, <u>EN</u> : European Grouping for Territorial Cooperation Galicia – Norte de Portugal, <u>ES</u> : Agrupación Europea de Cooperación Territorial – Galicia-Norte de Portugal
Acronym	GNP-EGTC
Summary	The GNP-EGTC was created as a meeting point with legal status between institutions, businesses and citizens on both sides of the border to develop shared projects and programs.
History and current status	The Working Community Galicia-Norte Portugal established on <u>31st October 1991</u> was the former structure before the EGTC. On <u>22 September 2008</u> , the members signed the European Territorial Cooperation Agreement to constitute the EGTC, which was finally registered on <u>18 February 2010</u> .
Countries involved	Spain, Portugal
Seat	Calle Eduardo Cabello s/n (CETMAR building), Bouzas 36208 Vigo (Pontevedra) - SPAIN
Members	<u>One member in Portugal</u> : Comissão de Coordenação e Desenvolvimento Regional do Norte Portugal (CCDR-N) <u>One member in Spain</u> : Xunta de Galicia Both are Regional Administrations.

Key indicators	<u>Surface</u> : 51,000 Km ² <u>Inhabitants</u> : 6.4 million
Enlargement intents	No perspective of enlargement at the moment.
Duration	Unlimited
Objectives	GNP-EGTC aims to facilitate and promote regional cooperation among its members, the Xunta de Galicia and the CCDR-N, exceeding expectations at different levels, where its main concern is to develop and deliver partnerships, creating bonds of union in different areas of performance.
Tasks	Managing contracts and projects arising from the “Joint Investment Plan Galicia – Norte Portugal 2014-2020” and implementing some of the activities there established. Also developing cooperation activities and promoting the interchange between agents from Galicia and North Portugal; Managing project under the Cross-border Operating Cooperation Program Spain Portugal 2007 – 2013 (POCTEP).
Function in ETC	1) CBC Program Spain-Portugal, 2007-13. Project 0500_CT_GNP_AECT_1_P (budget 802.470,58 EUR), increased with new activities (IACOBUS) and extended until mid-2015. 2) Working annual plan divided in two priorities: 'fostering competitiveness and promoting employment' and 'Enhancement of Cross-border cooperation in the Galicia – North Portugal Euroregion´.
Challenges or issues	The wage levels differ between Spain and Portugal and the EGTC offers limited contract duration (2 year contracts). The regions moreover suffered during the crisis and its tasks were mainly concentrated on mitigating the effects.
Budget for 2015	400.000 EUR. Made by members' own resources (50-50 between SP and PO), EU funds (75%) and for some projects by the partners involved. Annual budget approved every year by the council.
Staff in 2015	6 employees (3 Spanish, 3 Portuguese). They are employed under the laws of Galicia and they do not have the status of public officials.
Law applicable	Galicia - Spain public law.
Governance, organs and their main competencies	<u>Xunta of Galicia</u> is one of the 17 autonomous Spanish communities, with several legislative powers; <u>Norte Portugal</u> is a regional delegation belonging both to the “Ministry in the Cabinet of the Prime Minister and for Regional Development” and to the “Ministry of Environment, Spatial Planning and Energy”, with no legislative power. <u>General Assembly</u> , with the members’ representatives of the GNP-

	EGTC; <u>Director</u> , who represents the EGTC and acts on its behalf; <u>Deputy Director</u> , who represents the EGTC and acts on its behalf, under the Director's supervision.
Languages	Portuguese, Spanish, Galician
URL	www.gnpaect.eu
Contact	<u>Phone</u> : 0034 986135126; <u>Fax</u> : 0034 986248613 <u>Email</u> : gnpaect@gnpaect.eu

2.2.4 Amphictyony EGTC

Name of the EGTC	AMPHICTYONY of Twinned Cities and Areas of the Mediterranean, European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation
Acronym	E.G.T.C AMPHICTYONY; E.O.E.Σ ΑΜΦΙΚΤΥΟΝΙΑ
Summary	Created to have a legal structure able to keep relations of cooperation among the members ensuring a constant development of the areas, based on financially effective socially and environmentally equal models.
History and current status	The EGTC resulted from a Mediterranean network of twinned towns and regions, composed of 93 municipalities from nine countries working together for 17 years. The partnership registered the EGTC the 1 st December 2008, strengthening its legal structure but losing part of its members (e.g. Turkey, Albania, Israel, Serbia and Palestine).
Countries involved	Greece, Cyprus, Italy, France
Seat	Athens 10558, Vyronos 29, Plaka, Greece
Members	43 municipalities and 1 Local Association of Municipalities, divided as follows: 32 municipalities from Greece; 8 from Cyprus; 2 from Italy; 1 from France; and the Local Association of Municipalities of Attica (PEDA).
Key indicators	<u>Inhabitants</u> : about 500.000 <u>Surface</u> : about 150.000 Km ²
Governance	Twinned Self-government Organizations of the 1 st and 2 nd degree; Associations with Self Government nature and Mediterranean Regions.
Enlargement intents	Open to enlargement especially towards pre-accession and third countries. The former countries of the partnership already request to join.

Duration	25 years with a possibility of extension
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create and maintain an environment of peace, sustainable development, cohesion and security through a financially effective, socially fair, environmentally sustainable entity. - Promote freedom, democracy, justice, security and protection of the environment. - Strengthening the participation of the Citizen and the agencies of the Local Societies.
Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promotion of cross border, interstate and/or interregional co-operation implementing EU-funded programmes. - Exchange of information, experiences, promotion and practices among its members ensuring the access to knowledge. - Preservation, promotion and utilization of the cultural identity for safeguarding the intercultural dialogue.
Function in ETC	<p>Implementation of project “<u>Local Authorities as Drivers for Development Education and Awareness Raising</u>” (LADDER, leader: ALDA), which including organization of 1 European and 2 national trainings in Development Education and Awareness Raising.</p> <p>Series of preparatory workshops for municipal staff and members of the local communities in Athens, Thessaloniki and Larnaka, with the aim to promote networking and help turn project ideas into project proposals.</p> <p>Project “<u>Promotion of Integration in the Planning and Provision of Social Services within Local Authorities through vocational training (PRISSM)</u>”, with the partnership of EETAA, within the Life learning programme Leonardo Da Vinci.</p> <p>“<u>Social Responsibility</u>” programme, with the partnership of EETAA and the Municipality of Agia Varvara.</p> <p>Conference on “<u>Cultural Policy and Local Government</u>” aimed at exploring suitable ways for Local Governments to develop long term Cultural Policy with the goal of sustainability.</p>
Further development	Improving of the staff skills both at the administrative and scientific level.
Challenges or issues	<p>Financial challenges</p> <p>The capacity of the EGTC to be connected and actively involved with the local communities remains an issue, but we are addressing it by organizing and implementing local workshops on European projects and the Territorial Cooperation.</p>
Budget for 2015	100.000 EUR. Collected through the annual contribution proportional to the population of the members. Also grants from EU for the implementation of projects; donations by agencies or citizens;

	exploitation of the EGTC property could compose the budget.
Staff in 2015	None. Two people working from their respective administrations. Pool of regular free-lancer collaborates.
Law applicable	Greek public law
Governance, organs and their main competencies	<u>General Assembly</u> is the main decision making body of the EGTC. <u>Board of Directors</u> (13 members), has the right to create sub-committees and working groups; <u>President of the Board of Directors</u> represents the EGTC, acts on its name; <u>Director</u> manages all requests coming from the President; <u>Executive Committee</u> (3 members) controls the financial management; <u>Audit Committee</u> .
Languages	Greek, Italian, French, English
URL	www.amphictyony.gr
Contact	<u>Phone</u> : 0030 210-3243374; 0030 210-3246139 <u>Fax</u> : 0030 210-3243343 <u>Email</u> : amfiktio@otenet.gr

2.2.5 Ung-Tisza-Túr-Sajó (UTTS)⁹

Name of the EGTC	Ung-Tisza-Túr-Sajó (Hernád-Bódva-Szinva) European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation
Acronym	UTTS Csoportosulás
Summary	Cross border platform to carry on shared projects. The EGTC was conceived as an easier and more interesting way to solve common problems, based on transnational solutions.
History and current status	EGTC made by some members of the Carpathian Euroregion, a cooperation established in 1993, covering the same territories of the present EGTC. The EGTC notified the CoR in April 2010, it was the first one to be established in the eastern Europe.
Countries involved	Hungary and Slovakia.
Seat	The EGTC, due to a lack of fund, does not have a dedicated office. However, the EGTC plans to open several regional offices in: Kassa (Slovakia), Miskolc (Hungary), Beregszász (Ukrajna), Szatmárnémeti (Romania), Újvidék (Serbia).

⁹ All efforts to contact officials of this EGTC failed in the last two years. The information in the table is the same as in the EGTC Monitoring Report 2013.

Members	<u>Three members from Hungary:</u> cities of Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén, Szabolcs-Szarmár-Bereg, Hajdú-Bihar. <u>One member from Slovakia:</u> city of Prešov
Key indicators	<u>Inhabitants:</u> about 700.000 <u>Surface:</u> 15.000 Km ²
Enlargement intents	The EGTC is planning to enlarge in Poland and Bulgaria
Duration	Undetermined
Objectives	The overall objective of the grouping is the creation of new workplaces for the multiple disadvantages group of the region.
Tasks	To implement projects which contribute to achieve the objectives of the Grouping.
Function in ETC	The EGTC designed several projects which are waiting the resources from the central government.
Budget for 2013	The EGTC does not have an initial budget, the director pay the tax of registration (translating costs, travel costs, lawyer fees...)
Staff in 2013	None
Law applicable	Hungarian public law
Governance, organs and their main competencies	EGTC made by Municipalities. The EGTC is governed by a General assembly, a Director, a Supervisory board, a Secretary and different Boards.
Languages	Hungarian
URL	None
Contact	Director: Marosvölgyi Tibor Email: utts.marosvolgyi@gmail.com

2.2.6 Európske zoskupenie územnej spolupráce Kras-Bodva s ručením obmedzeným¹⁰

Name of the EGTC	<u>EN:</u> Limited Liability European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation KARST-BODVA
Acronym	Karst-Bodva EGTC

¹⁰ All efforts to contact officials of this EGTC failed in the last two years. The information in the table is the same as in the EGTC Monitoring Report 2013.

Summary	Managing the nature reserve and foster the rural development
History and current status	The Kars Euroregion, created in 2001 by the territory of Gömör-Torna karst and Bódva, was the predecessor of the EGTC who was registered on 11 February 2009.
Countries involved	Hungary and Slovakia
Seat	Hačava 47, 044 02 Turňa nad Bodvou, Slovak Republic
Members	<u>One municipality from Slovakia:</u> Hrušov <u>Two municipalities from Hungary:</u> Perkupa and Varbóc
Key indicators	The territory and population of the Slovak-Hungarian border area in National park Slovak Karst (SK) and in National park Aggtelek (HU).
Enlargement intents	Planning to cover all the Slovakian and Hungarian settlements along the Gömör-Tornai Karszt and the river Bódva.
Duration	Unlimited
Objectives	To support the cooperation and harmonious development through strengthening economic and social
Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop and realize a common development programme based on a shared strategy integrating economic, social and environmental activities - Support entrepreneurship, especially for SMEs in tourism, cultural development and the cross border business - Joint protection of environmental and cultural values and prevention of environmental and technological risks; - Assist partnerships between communal and rural areas of cities and villages; - Improve local and regional infrastructure; - Joint infrastructure in health service, culture, travel and tourism and education. - Use resources from Slovak, Hungarian governments and EU funds (ERDF, ESF, cohesion funds and policy)
Function in ETC	None
Challenges or issues	
Budget for 2013	Not approved in 2011. Only an initial contribution of 500 EUR from its members to register the EGTC.
Staff in 2013	None
Law applicable	Private

Governance, organs and their main competencies	EGTC made by Municipalities <u>President</u> , representative of the EGTC; <u>General Assembly</u> , composed of one Chairman from SK and two co-chairs from SK and HU. <u>Monitoring Committee</u> which supervises the General Assembly.
Languages	Hungarian and Slovak
URL	None
Contact	<u>Phone</u> : 00421 58 7884680 <u>Email</u> : eurokras@stonline.sk

2.2.7 Duero-Douro EGTC

Name of the EGTC	<u>ES</u> : Agrupación Europea De Cooperación Territorial Duero – Douro <u>PT</u> : Agrupamento Europeu De Cooperação Territorial Duero-Douro <u>EN</u> : European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation Duero-Douro
Acronym	AECT Duero-Douro
Summary	Grouping of over 200 towns in Spain and Portugal.
History and current status	In July 2007, first informative meeting among the members of the actual EGTC. Grouping registered on 7 March, after a year the Statue and Convention were presented. In September 2011, it became member of the Association of European Border Regions (AEBR).
Countries involved	Spain and Portugal
Seat	Trabanca, (Salamanca, ES), Plaza Egido s/n CP 37173 <u>Operational Units</u> : Bemposta (PT) and Fonfría (ES)
Members	205 members in total. <u>2 (two) provinces from Spain</u> : Salamanca, Zamora <u>Several members from Portugal</u> : Local administrations (at villages level), in the municipalities of Freixo Espada à Cinta, Miranda do Douro, Mogadouro, Vimioso, Vinhais and Torre de Moncorvo in the Province of Bragança; and several local administrations (at villages level) located in the municipalities of Vila Nova Foz Côa, Sabugal and Almeida in the province of Guarda.
Key indicators	<u>Inhabitants</u> : 120.000 <u>Surface</u> : 9.000 km ²
Enlargement intents	The EGTC enlarged every year since its constitution. Therefore, it is open to enlargement.
Duration	Unlimited
Objectives	Facilitate and promote cross-border, transnational and interregional

	cooperation reinforcing social and economic cohesion in many fields: e.g. transportation, environment, education, employment, etc.
Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Undertake and manage contracts and agreements - Undertake specific territorial cooperation programmes and actions. - Create and manage social services and infrastructures - Promote research, innovation and development. - Study the current state and develop priority actions in infrastructure and health services.
Function in ETC	<p>Project "<u>Frontera Natural</u>" – Integration and sustainable recovery of the cross-border natural heritage. Co-funded by the CBC Operational Programme Spain-Portugal POCTEP 2007-2013. Total budget: 800.000 EUR; Co-funded (75%): 600.000 EUR.</p> <p>Project "<u>Self prevention</u>" aims at making profitable a system of sustainable forest fire prevention based on the involvement of goats. The project is also going to develop a feed mill, one shop and one bar, and a logistics centre which will employ 35 people. (Budget of about 30 million EUR).</p> <p>Project "<u>Energy efficiency in street lighting</u>" aimed at reducing the costs of the street lighting system (budget 12 Million EUR).</p> <p>Project "<u>Cross Border non-formal education web for the Enhancement of Endogenous Resources for Youth</u>". Support for about 600 young people of several associations. EU funding from EAEAC: 21.770 EUR; Total cost of Project: 121.770 EUR.</p> <p>Project "<u>Intercultural cross-border education network</u>". Comenius action in Lifelong Learning programme. Beneficiaries: 300 students. EU funding 34.000 EUR; Total budget 48.280 EUR.</p> <p>IV school day event "Getting to know each other".</p> <p>Project "<u>Our natural environment as a space for Civic and Social Transnational Thinking</u>" aimed to promote the training opportunities for younger living in the rural territory.</p> <p>Project "<u>Integrated strategy for effective access to the labour market</u>". ESF awarded: 150.000,00 EUR.</p> <p>Project "<u>Creating Networks of equality in the Duero-Douro border</u>". EU funds: 50.000 EUR; Total Cost: 66.666,67 EUR.</p> <p>Project "<u>Youth in Hell</u>", in cooperation with the city of Hell (Norway) and the Children and Youth Council of North Trøndelag. Action</p>
Challenges or issues	The constitution of the EGTC was very challenging itself. Challenging also being able to run the EGTC freely without political pressure.
Budget for 2015	654.000 EUR. Made by the contribution of its members (1.000 EUR per

	member) and via public subsidies. The Spanish Ministry of Finance control over the budget.
Staff in 2015	30 employee from both Spain and Portugal as average number
Law applicable	Public law of Spain
Governance, organs and their main competencies	EGTC made by provinces and municipalities. <u>General Assembly</u> , composed of the President, the Vice-President, the Territorial Coordinator, the Director, the Secretariat, and a representative from each member of the EGTC; <u>President and the Vice-President</u> , the same for the General Assembly and for the EGTC; <u>Coordination Council</u> , composed of the Presidents of Sectoral Councils, the EGTC President and Vice-President, the Territorial coordinator and the Director. <u>9 sectoral councils</u> (8 members each with 50% from Spain and 50% from Portugal) <u>Director; Secretariat</u> , composed of service staff and administrative and financial staff.
Languages	Spanish and Portuguese
URL	www.duero-douro.com
Contact	<u>Phone</u> : 0034 923 14 14 09 // 00351 279 578 009 <u>Fax</u> : 0034 923 09 04 33, <u>Email</u> : duero-douro@duero-douro.com

2.2.8 EGTC West-Vlaanderen / Flandre – Dunkerque – Côte d'Opale¹¹

Name of the EGTC	West-Vlaanderen / Flandre – Dunkerque – Côte d'Opale
Acronym	
Summary	Strategy building, project planning and implementation in a cross-border region
History and current status	The Permanent Conference of 1 September 2006 decided to start preparing for adopting the legal structure of the EGTC. One year later, on 30 November 2007, political representatives from the various partner structures approved the framework for a legal analysis, carried out by the MOT (F) and the KU Leuven (B) and they decided to ask the other levels of government competent for the region to become a member. On 12 September 2008, representatives from all of those governments approved the draft cooperation agreement and articles of incorporation. Following the formal approval by all competent structures and the publication of the deed of incorporation by the Prefect in the Recueil

¹¹All efforts to contact officials of this EGTC failed. The information in the table is the same as in the EGTC Monitoring Report 2014.

	des actes administratifs, 3 April 2009 the constituent meeting could be held.
Countries involved	Belgium, France
Seat	Dunkirk (Pertuis de la Marine), France <u>Operational unit:</u> Veurne (Grote Markt), Belgium
Members	13 members in total. <u>8 members in France:</u> The French State, The Nord-Pas-de-Calais Region, Dunkirk Urban Community, the Departments of Nord and Pas-de-Calais, the "Pays" Moulins de Flandre, the syndicate mixte of Pays Coeur de Flandre, The Urban Planning Agency Flandre Dunkirk (AGUR); <u>5 members from Belgium:</u> The Federal Belgian State, the Flemish Region, The Province of West-Flanders, West Flanders Intermunicipal Association (wvi), Resoc Westhoek (non-profit organization).
Key indicators	<u>Population:</u> 2,000,000 inhabitants, <u>Surface area:</u> 7,000 km ²
Enlargement intents	n.a.
Duration	Unlimited
Objectives	Facilitate and promoting efficient and coherent cross-border cooperation in its region.
Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensuring coordination and promotion of networking between all members and any institution that may contribute towards a pertinent, coherent and efficient cross-border cooperation. - Assuring political representation and political consultation within the area. - Establishing the common strategies and action programmes to meet the needs of the residents of the area. - Defining and implementing common projects and initiatives with a view of developing cross-border cooperation between the stakeholders in the area. - Representing the reference area vis-à-vis external bodies.
Function in ETC	<p>Project leader of the Interreg IV A project “<u>Cross-border cooperation West Flanders/Flandre-Dunkerque-Côte d’Opale</u>”. Aimed to develop networks and thematic activities to stimulate cross-border cooperation in the own region. Budget: 360.000 EUR; EGTC budget: 215.000 EUR. (project end: 31-12-2013).</p> <p>Project partner of the Interreg IV A project “<u>TransSport</u>”. Aimed at developing a cross-border dynamic platform (website) that will list and map all sports infrastructures, centers and associations in the cross-border region. Budget: 600.000 EUR; EGTC budget: 49.000 EUR. (project end: 31-12-2014).</p>

	Project partner in the Interreg IV A project “ <u>300 years of frontier</u> ”. Aimed to set up a whole range of cultural and festive events, activities, projects for the anniversary of the Treaty of Utrecht (1713-2013) Budget: 1.971.000 EUR; EGTC budget: 67.200 EUR. (project end: 31-12-2014)
Budget for 2014	320.002,40 EUR. Made by a financial contribution from the members (50% FR; 50% BE).
Staff in 2014	None to avoid legal problems with hiring procedures.
Law applicable	French public law
Governance, organs and their main competencies	EGTC made by national-federal governments with regions, provinces, communities, organisations and agencies. This multi-level governance, allows the design of multi-levels projects. <u>General Assembly</u> , composed of 28 members. <u>The Board</u> , composed of 18 members, prepares the annual budget, as well as the working programme, accounts and related annual report. <u>President and the Vice-president</u> , qualified as co-chairmen, one Belgian and one French. <u>Director</u> representative of the EGTC. In all organs the principle of parity (50% FR; 50% BE) is respected.
Languages	French, Dutch
URL	www.egts-gect.eu and www.gect-egts.eu
Contact	<u>Emails</u> : k.defruyt@wvi.be ; stephanie.verbeke@cud.fr

2.2.9 EGTC ArchiMed (Mediterranean Archipelagus)¹²

Name of the EGTC	EGTC ArchiMed (Mediterranean Archipelagus)
Summary	Established to: first, to enhance at the European level the interests of the people living in the Mediterranean islands. Second, to create a stable platform for cooperation favouring the design capacity of its partner. Before in fact, there was sporadic cooperation based on projects.
History and current status	EGTC registered on <u>7 July 2009</u> with the following members: government of Balearic Islands (ES), Local development agency of Lacarna (CY) and the Region of Sicily. <u>Between the time of its registration and its notification to the CoR (16 March 2011)</u> , the region of Sardinia (IT), as well as the Government of

¹²All efforts to contact officials of this EGTC failed in the last two years. The information in the table is the same as in the EGTC Monitoring Report 2013.

	Crete (GR), Italian National Association of small islands (ANCIM) and the Italian organisation ARCES joint the grouping.
Countries involved	Italy, Spain, Cyprus and Greece
Seat	Palazzo Ciampoli, Salita Ciampoli , 98039 Taormina (ME) , Italy
Members	<p>Four members from <u>Italy</u>: Sicily Region and Sardinia Region, Italian National Association of small islands (ANCIM) and the Italian organisation ARCES.</p> <p>One member from <u>Spain</u>: Government of the Balearic Islands.</p> <p>One member from <u>Greece</u>: Government of Crete.</p> <p>One member from <u>Cyprus</u>: Local development agency of Lacarna</p>
Key indicators	<p><u>Population</u>: about 10 million inhabitants.</p> <p><u>Surface</u>: about 75.000 Km².</p>
Enlargement intents	Grouping is open to new members
Duration	Unlimited
Objectives	The EGTC pursues the objective of implementing EU co-financed programmes, projects and actions of territorial cooperation among its members.
Tasks	The creation of a stable structure for cooperation among its members; The promotion of the common interests among its members in the European Union; The development of exchange events between their respective communities.
Function in ETC	The EGTC is expecting the results from the calls of the MED programme as well as the ENPI CBCMED.
Challenges or issues	To be able to integrate in the EGTC not yet EU Member States in order to embrace in the grouping all the Mediterranean islands.
Budget for 2013	60.000 EUR. Made by an annual membership fee proportional to the population from each of the member.
Staff in 2013	Director. There are also two people working for the EGTC employed in the Region of Sicily.
Law applicable	Italian public law
Governance, organs and their main competencies	<p>The EGTC involved the territory of the Balearic islands, Cyprus, Crete and the regions of Sicily and Sardinia. Its members are 2 regions, 2 associations, 1 local development agency and two governments.</p> <p><u>General Assembly</u>: made by the representatives of the partners with the task to ensure an efficient representation of the members interest.</p> <p><u>President and Vice-President</u>: they are the legal representative of the grouping and act as chair in the General Assembly. <u>Director</u>: elected by</p>

	the General Assembly; in charge of correct functioning of the grouping. <u>Technical Secretariat</u> : composed of a representative from each of the members, and it is chaired by the Director. <u>Auditor</u> : independent actor in charge of auditing.
Languages	Italian, English, Spanish and French.
URL	www.gectarchimed.eu
Contact	Email: gectarchimed@gmail.com

2.2.10 EGTC Eurorégion Pyrenées-Méditerranée¹³

Name of the EGTC	GECT Eurorégion Pyrenées-Méditerranée AECT Euroregió Pirineus-Mediterrània AECT Eurorregión Pirineos-Mediterráneo
Summary	Constituted to ensure the cross-border coordination of activities through the definition of common strategies, to meet the needs of the inhabitants and to represent them.
History and current status	The Euroregion constituted in 2004 was the predecessor. The EGTC was registered in <u>August 2009</u> .
Countries involved	Spain, France
Seat	Headquarters: 15, rue rivals CS 31505 F-31000 Toulousecedex 6. <u>Operational Units</u> : Via Laietana, 14 E-08003 Barcelona (general secretariat).
Members	<u>Two members in France</u> : Regional authority Midi-Pyrénées and Regional authority Languedoc-Roussillon. <u>Two members in Spain</u> : Autonomous community of Catalonia and Autonomous community of the Balearic Islands.
Key indicators	<u>Inhabitants</u> : 14,2 million <u>Surface</u> : 109 830 Km ²
Enlargement intents	n.a.
Duration	Unlimited
Objectives	Determine and manage territorial cooperation projects and actions, with a view towards sustainable development
Tasks	- Launch and implement programmes, projects and actions in the

¹³All efforts to contact officials of this EGTC failed. The information in the table is the same as in the EGTC Monitoring Report 2014.

	<p>area of interregional economic activities, innovation (technological, research, training and culture mainly in form of language-training), tourism, environment, accessibility (improving common transportation and telecommunication).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthen and improve the economic, judicial and administrative cooperation. - Provide technical support. - Manage national and community funds. - Participate in projects of territorial cooperation of interest for all members and going beyond the territorial borders of the EGTC. - Propose, initiate, develop and manage common services, projects and actions to strengthen economic and social cohesion of the territory.
<p>Function in ETC</p>	<p><u>Projects with EU support:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project "<u>CreaMed</u>", under Interreg IVB SUDOE; Total Budget: 1.477.249,61 EUR; EU Contribution 1.107.937 EUR (75%). - Project "<u>Mercure Erasmus for young entrepreneurs</u>", with the aim of promoting the mobility of young entrepreneurs and provide them the needed skills for successful business. Project financed from May 2012 to April 2014 with a total budget of 203.610 EUR. <p><u>Projects without EU support:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project "Pyrenees-Mediterranean Eurocampus", which create a campus which brought together more than 510,000 students and 45,000 researchers. - Project "Culture" which creates a joint call for projects for the territories of Catalonia, Languedoc-Roussillon, Midi-Pyrénées and the Balearics. In 2011, the second call (budget of 240,000 EUR) selected 7 projects. - Project "Développement Durable", in 2012 allocated a budget of 190,000 EUR to encourage local actors to cooperate in the mitigation of climate change. Two projects financed. - Scholarship for double degree "Euroregion". Budget: 10.000EUR.
<p>Further development</p>	<p>In 2014, the project "CreaMed" received from the Committee of the Regions the award "Building Europe across Borders" for EGTCs generating growth and jobs.</p> <p>Achieve an increasingly more privileged position in the EU dimension, reflected in the budgetary volume, the management, the level of cooperation, and the kind of programme operation.</p>
<p>Challenges or issues</p>	<p>Challenges in employing new staff regarding trade unions and accountability.</p> <p>Moreover, issues concerning the differences in eligibility of certain regions for certain programme. In detail:</p> <p>The Balearic Islands are not eligible for the Cross-Border- Cooperation and the "continental" part of the Euroregion is not entirely covered by</p>

	<p>cross-border cooperation;</p> <p>Midi-Pyrénées region is not part of the Interreg IVB MED programme, so the Euroregion can only apply for transnational cooperation funding within the SUDOE programme.</p>
Budget for 2014	Around 800.000 – 1 Million EUR. Made by the contribution of the 4 regions and also EU funds. The financial control is carried out by <u>French financial administration</u> .
Staff in 2014	9 employees: 5 in Toulouse (employed under the French law), 4 in Barcelona (employed under the Spanish law).
Law applicable	French public law applicable.
Governance, organs and their main competencies	<p>Two French border regions, two Spanish autonomous communities.</p> <p><u>General assembly</u>: with rotating presidency of 18 months; <u>Secretary General</u>: main operative body. <u>Director</u>: manages budget, etc. and appoints project leaders.</p>
Languages	French, Spanish, Catalan
URL	www.euroregio.eu
Contact	<p><u>Phone</u>: 0033 (0) 561 10 20 40 ; <u>Fax</u>: 0033 (0) 561 10 20 48;</p> <p><u>Email</u>: info@euroregio.eu</p>

2.2.11 Eurodistrict Strasbourg Ortenau

Name of the EGTC	<p><u>EN</u>: European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation Eurodistrict Strasbourg-Ortenau</p> <p><u>GE</u>: Europäischer Verbund für territoriale Zusammenarbeit „Eurodistrikt Strasbourg-Ortenau“</p> <p><u>FR</u>: Groupement Européen de Coopération Territoriale « Eurodistrict Strasbourg-Ortenau »</p>
Acronym	Strasbourg-Ortenau EGTC
Summary	Strategy building, planning and implementing projects in a cross-border territory. The EGTC has provided to the Eurodistrict a legal status, budget, and one common secretariat instead of two of them.
History and current status	The history dates back to 2003 when the German Chancellor and the French President signed the resolution establishing the Eurodistrict. The EGTC was created on 4 February 2010.
Countries involved	Germany, France
Seat	1, Parc de l'Etoile 67076 Strasbourg (France)

	<u>Operative Unites:</u> Fabrikstraße 12 D – 77694 Kehl (Germany)
Members	<p><u>Four members from France:</u> Communauté Urbaine de Strasbourg; becoming Strasbourg Eurométropole in 2015 Communauté de communes du Rhin Communauté de communes du Pays d’Erstein Communauté de communes de Benfeld et environs</p> <p><u>Six members from Germany:</u> Stadt Offenburg, Landkreis Ortenau, Stadt Lahr, Stadt Kehl, Stadt Achern, Stadt Oberkirch;</p>
Key indicators	Inhabitants: 868,014+ 46.000 = 914 014 Surface: 2,176 km ² + 269 km ² = 2445 km ²
Enlargement intents	Incorporation of French municipalities in 2014
Duration	Unlimited
Objectives	Supporting, encouraging and deciding upon trans-border cooperation, by taking care common interests.
Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support sustainable development and a harmonised spatial development, - Improve the day-to-day lives of citizens by removing barriers and obstacles encouraging bilingualism and supporting their initiatives - Support the development of a cross-border cultural space, - Strengthen the attractiveness of the territory, - Strengthen cooperation with European institutions and organisations, - Apply for national or EU co-financing, - Support and facilitate the creation of cross-border economic, social and institutional networks and projects, - Participate in cooperation beyond the territory of the Eurodistrict, - Exchange information, - Represent the Eurodistrict in national, European, and international bodies strengthening the European character of the territory.
Function in ETC	Since 2012, the EGTC leads funds with a total budget of over 800,000 EUR, with 400,000 EUR from the INTERREG IV A Upper-Rhine Program.
Challenges or issues	Differences in national and regional competences may slowdown the functioning of projects in areas which are handled differently across EU Member states (e.g. health, employment and social inclusion). Practical case was the health insurance.
Budget for 2015	850.000 EUR. Made by a membership fee per member proportional to the population (about 1 EUR per inhabitants).
Staff in 2015	Six permanent employees

Law applicable	Public
Governance, organs and their main competencies	EGTC made by 107 communities (56 in France and 51 in Germany) <u>Council</u> , composed of the president and 24 members from France and Germany respectively. <u>President</u> , elected for a period of 2 years and France and Germany take turns in proposing a candidate. <u>Vice-President</u> . <u>Board</u> , composed of the President and 14 members (equal number of French and German members). <u>General Secretariat</u> responsible for the implementation of the work programme and composed of 6 permanent staff members.
Languages	German, French
URL	www.eurodistrict.eu
Contact	Phone: 0049 07851-899 7510 Email: info@eurodistrict.eu

2.2.12 ZASNET EGTC

Name of the EGTC	Agrupamento Europeu de Cooperação Territorial — ZASNET, AECT
Acronym	ZASNET
Summary	Grouping made by intermediate authorities from Spain and Northern Portugal as a platform for cooperation and networking, strengthening the relation between the members.
History and current status	The Bragança-Zamora Working Community created in September 2000 was the former partnership. Based on this positive experience, the members constituted the EGTC, which was published on 19 May 2010.
Countries involved	Portugal, Spain
Seat	Rua Engenheiro José Beça, at 46, 5300-034 Bragança, Portugal.
Members	3 members from Portugal: Associação de Municípios da Terra Fria do Nordeste Transmontano; Associação de Municípios da Terra Quente Transmontana; Associação Municípios do Douro Superior. 3 members from Spain: Diputación Provincial de Zamora; Diputación Provincial de Salamanca; Ayuntamiento de Zamora.
Key indicators	Population: 681,153 inhabitants Surface: 29,907 Km ² ;
Enlargement intents	n.a.
Duration	Unlimited
Objectives	The EGTC intends to promote the cross-border relations between the members in the fields of the environment, culture, tourism,

	infrastructure and economic development. It aims to implement joint projects of co-operation, promote the territory abroad and generate synergies to invert the negative demographic tendencies of the area.
Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support local policy development; - Collaborate with the Bragança-Zamora working community, the Douro Superior - Salamanca Community of Territorial Cooperation as well as other territorial entities of regional and local cooperation projects; - Improve the everyday life of the citizens of the territory, attract new residents to the area and reverse the negative demographic trends; - Implementing the Strategic Plan of Territorial Cooperation and Development for the period 2014-2020 and the Europe 2020 Strategy - ZASNET 2020".
Function in ETC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "Cross-border Biosphere Reserve". - "Strategic Plan of Territorial Cooperation and Development for the period 2014-2020 and the Europe 2020 Strategy - ZASNET 2020". - Micosylva + - This project is co-financed by the SUDOE programme and its primary objective is the valorisation of the Mycoforestry and of the wild edible mushrooms as a factor of sustainability and forest multi-functionality.
Further development	Through the development of Strategic Cooperation Action Plan 2014-2020 ZASNET EGTC consolidated the priorities areas of work in accordance with the objectives defined and with the Europe 2020 Strategy. With plan, the EGTC by 2020, the EGTC ZASNET territory must be a cross-border territory with its own identity, cohesive and balanced, recognized internationally by the adoption, on a territory with a low density, of a common development model, focused on different aspects of sustainability.
Challenges or issues	The ZASNET EGTC was the first EGTC formed in Portugal so there was an initial research and inquire to several national authorities in order to find out the legal environment and laws to apply (especially on EGTC staff members).
Budget for 2015	154 848,96 EUR. Made by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The annual obligatory membership fee of 20.000 EUR which will cover the operational/ management costs for the whole year. - EU-Funds (ERDF, ESF, Cohesion funds). - Other grants and subsidies. - Any other income legally conform to the Statute.
Staff in 2015	1 Director; 1 Environmental engineer; Technical Commission - 6 elements working from their respective administrations, formed by a representative of all the Members entitled to decide on daily activities and priorities.

Law applicable	Public law (Portugal)
Governance, organs and their main competencies	<p>In Portugal: Regions of Terra Fria Transmontana, Terra Quente Transmontana and Douro Superior.</p> <p>In Spain: Provinces of Salamanca and Zamora.</p> <p>General Assembly is composed by one representative from each member for a period of two years, Director represents the EGTC. He is elected and supervised by the General Assembly. EGTC president and vice president are subject to a rotary system of office of two years.</p> <p>Audit committee, the financial body of the EGTC, is composed of the President and two members.</p>
Languages	Portuguese, Spanish
URL	www.zasnet-aect.eu
Contact	Phone: 00351 273098151 / 00351 910934327; Fax: 00351 273 332236; Emails: helena.videira@zasnet-aect.eu ; zasnet@zasnet-aect.eu

2.2.13 AECT Hospital de la Cerdanya¹⁴

Name of the EGTC	<u>ES, CAT:</u> AECT Hospital de la Cerdanya <u>FR:</u> GECT Hôpital de Cerdagne
Acronym	AECT / GECT HC
Summary	The EGTC was created to jointly manage the operation of the Cerdanya Hospital whose opening is expected for middle 2013. The Hospital is expected to serve the entire area of cross-border region Pyrenées-Mediterranée.
History and current status	<u>In 2005</u> , a declaration marked the start of the development process for the joint hospital, <u>in July 2006</u> a joint foundation was established; <u>in 2008</u> a framework agreement on Spanish-French cross-border cooperation in the health sectors has been signed; <u>in February 2009</u> started the construction of the facility; <u>in December 2010</u> the EGTC was constituted. In 2013 the hospital will start operating.
Countries involved	Spain (Catalonia), France
Seat	Puigcerdà, Catalonia, Spain (seat of the hospital)

¹⁴All efforts to contact officials of this EGTC failed in the last two years. The information in the table is the same as in the EGTC Monitoring Report 2013.

Members	4 members from Catalonia (ES): Council of Puigcerdà; Cerdanya County Council; Department of Health of Catalonia; Catalan Health Service. 1 member from Spain: Ministry of Health. 2 Members from France: Ministry of Health and Solidarity; Regional Hospitalisation Agency Languedoc Roussillon.
Key indicators	<u>Inhabitants</u> : about 30.000, <u>Surface</u> : territories of Cerdanya in Spain and Cerdagne and Capcir in France
Enlargement intents	Not scheduled
Duration	Unlimited
Objectives	Construction of the facility, start of the operating phase, ongoing management, joint projects in regional health management
Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provision of services related to the hospital - Support to health prevention programmes - Promotion of education and research for health
Function in ETC	n.a.
Further development	<p>Integrate health care networks between France and Catalonia.</p> <p>Direct road access from the French border to the Hospital (150 m) should also be established; this has to follow an administrative procedure.</p>
Challenges or issues	<p>Negotiating the joint financing and operation of joint health facility between two countries with significant differences in the health care system. Moreover:</p> <p>Ensuring that the project's ideological strength takes precedence over political agendas (e.g. elections, and referendums on the European constitution) and that they do not directly affect its progress.</p> <p>Ensuring that the true beneficiaries of this project, i.e., the general population and healthcare professionals, embrace the project without fear of the benefits and losses it may involve.</p>
Budget for 2013	Yearly budget around 20 Million EUR.
Staff in 2013	Four employees although the forecasted number of employee amount to 170 people. A joint project by two universities (Girona and Perpignan) is aimed at developing a training plan for the staff.
Law applicable	Spanish Law. It is important to note that reimbursement for the treatment of French citizens is subject of a separate technical agreement between the EGTC and the French Health Insurance.

Governance, organs and their main competencies	<p>The Catalan and French governments (represented by the Ministries of Health) and the French regional health agency developed the detailed project. Local level is also represented in the Advisory Board of the EGTC.</p> <p><u>Management Board</u>, approves all the key documents proposed by the Executive board. <u>Executive Board</u>, works on behalf of the Management Board and constitutes the executive arm for the management of the facility. <u>Director</u> acting as CEO. <u>President</u> on rotating terms acting as ambassador. <u>Advisory Board</u>, in charge of developing projects aimed at promoting health services in the border area. Membership in all organs follows a 60/40 split between Spanish and French members. The Catalan Government (intervenció general) is in charge of financial control and audit.</p>
Languages	French, Catalan and Spanish
URL	www.hcerdanya.eu
Contact	<p>Dr. Jordi Gassió, Director General Ms Cristina Ferrer, communication officer cferrer@hcerdanya.eu Phone: +33 4 68 61 68 88, +34 972 65 77 77</p>

2.2.14 Grande Region EGTC

Name of the EGTC	<p><u>FR</u>: GECT INTERREG "Programme Grande Région" <u>DE</u>: EVTZ INTERREG "Programm Großregion"</p>
Acronym	Grande Région / Großregion EGTC
Summary	Established acting as managing authority for the INTERREG IV A Greater Region.
History and current status	Created in April 2010 in order to fulfil the managing authority's missions
Countries involved	France, Germany, Luxembourg, Belgium
Seat	9, place de la Préfecture; BP 71014; F-57034 METZ Cedex 1(France)
Members	<p>LU: Great Duchy of Luxembourg DE: Länder governments of Saarland and Rheinland Pfalz FR: French State represented by the Préfet of the Region, the Regional Council of ACAL, the local authorities of Moselle, Meurthe-et-Moselle and Meuse BE: the Regional Government of Wallonia, the French Community and the German-speaking Community</p>
Key indicators	<p><u>Inhabitants</u>: 11.2 Million <u>Surface</u>: 65.401 km²</p>

Enlargement intents	None
Duration	existence linked to 2007-2013 programming period
Objectives	Be the Managing Authority of the cross-border ETC programme for the Greater Region.
Tasks	Managing the cross-border ETC Interreg IV A - Operational Programme for the Greater Region 2007- 2013.
Function in ETC	Functions of the managing authority as described in article 60 of the general Council regulation: - <u>management of the EGTC as an individual entity (budget, staff and resources)</u> - <u>management of the micro project fund</u>
Future development	In the future, the EGTC will be in charge of the closure of the current INTERREG IV A programme Greater Region 2007-2013
Challenges or issues	Prepare a successful closure of the INTERREG IV A Programme Greater Region
Budget for 2015	519.227€ for the whole programming period, of which 50% is covered by the ERDF. The EGTC is financed from Technical Assistance of the programme.
Staff in 2015	2 permanent employees for the Managing Authority's missions; 2 employees are in charge of the management.
Law applicable	Public law (France)
Governance, organs and their main competencies	National, regional and local authorities (Multilevel cooperation) as members of the EGTC general assembly (11 EGTC members). General assembly. Administrative Council (day-to-day business of the EGTC).
Languages	French, German
URL	www.interreg-4agr.eu
Contact	sophie.valette@lorraine.pref.gouv.fr ; 0033 3 87 17 96 75 christina.oswald@lorraine.pref.gouv.fr ; 0033 3 87 17 96 76

2.2.15 Eurodistrict Saarmoselle

Name of the EGTC	GECT « Eurodistrict Saarmoselle » / EVTZ "Eurodistrikt Saarmoselle"
Summary	Development of a cross-border territory
History and current status	In 1997, the grouping of the current EGTC formed the Zukunft SaarMoselle Avenir association. The declaration to establish the EGCT

	was signed in 2004. The EGTC was registered on 6 May 2010.
Countries involved	France, Germany
Seat	99 rue du Maréchal Foch, BP 80805, F-57200 Sarregemines, France (Communauté d'agglomération Sarreguemines Confluences) The operational office is located in Saarbrücken (Germany).
Members	<u>In Germany:</u> The Regionalverband Saarbrücken, Saarpfalz-Kreis (associatedbody) <u>In France:</u> - The "Communautés d'agglomération" Forbach Porte de France and Sarreguemines Confluences. - The "Communauté de communes" du Pays Naborien, de Freyming-Merlebach, du District urbain de Faulquemont, du Warndt et de l'Albe et des lacs District Bitché (associatedbody)
Key indicators	<u>Population:</u> 800.000 inhabitants
Enlargement intents	Three partners are interested in joining the Grouping.
Duration	Unlimited
Objectives	The EGTC aims at ensuring the sustainable development of the region by supporting the cross-border cooperation in two key areas: - Support the development of the Eurodistrict territory; - Initiate, monitor and implement inter-communal cooperation projects.
Tasks	- Undertake cross-border projects in common policy areas; - Support the members in the implementation of cross-border projects; - Support networks which contribute to the realisation of the EGTC's goals; - Promotion of the interests of the EGTC's role towards regional, national and European institutions.
Function in ETC	- Working group on the topic of <u>energy</u> . This working group will be financed by the French government. Budget under discussion. - Project " <u>Bande Bleue</u> " with the aim to raise a process of cross-border planning and implementation regarding the recovery and development of urban river landscapes. The project will run until <u>30 of September 2015</u> at it will cost about 5.6 Million EUR. It is funded at 50% by ERDF (INTERREG IV-A initiative). The Prefecture and Region of Lorraine, the job centre of Saarland and the GdF Suez contribute another 1.2 Million EUR. - <u>Territorial Marketing project</u> financed by the French government

	<p>and INTERREG. The budget amounts to 736.000 EUR.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - '<u>Guide des Loisirs</u>' (guide on leisure activities). This project is financed by INTERREG and the budget is 390.000 EUR. - Tourism project 'Route du Feu' financed by INTERREG. The budget amounts to 475.000 EUR. - MS bus line: cross-border bus line that connects Saint-Avold (France) and Saarbrücken (Germany) - Feasibility study of a new tram-train line that connects Saarbrücken (Germany) and Forbach (France). The project will cost about 280.000 EUR, and funded by ERDF (INTERREG IV-B initiative) at 50%.
Further Development	Carry out more activities in the field of spatial planning. Strengthen the competences of its members.
Challenges or issues	<p>Difficulties with regard to the employed staff from the two countries. As they have different working hours by week, different rules with regards to salaries, public holidays, number of days off, etc.</p> <p>Furthermore, difficulties to find bilingual staff, qualified and willing to accept the working conditions.</p>
Budget for 2015	1.600.000 EUR made as follows: annual membership fee of 0,80 EUR per inhabitants for each member; funds from INTERREG IV A Programme; Donations; other contribution permitted by the law.
Staff in 2015	9 external workers, 4 of which work part-time.
Law applicable	Public law (FR)
Governance, organs and their main competencies	EGTC composed of regions, districts and municipalities. <u>Assembly</u> , constituted by representatives of the members (50% French representatives, 50% German representatives, 62 seats in total). <u>Board</u> is the executive branch, composed by the President, the Vice-President and 6 FR and DE members. <u>President and a Vice-President</u> rotating among France and Germany every 2 years.
Languages	French and German
URL	www.saarmoselle.org
Contact	Isabelle.Prianon@saarmoselle.org Phone: 0049 (0)681/506-8010; Fax: 0049 (0)681 506-8020

2.2.16 ABAÚJ - ABAÚJBAN EGTC

Name of the EGTC	<p><u>EN</u>: ABAÚJ - ABAÚJBAN European Grouping of Territorial Co-operation</p> <p><u>HU</u>: ABAÚJ - ABAÚJBAN Korlátolt Felelősségű Európai Területi Együttműködési Közhasznú Csoportosulás</p> <p><u>SK</u>: Európskeho zoskupenie územnej spolupráce Abov v Above s ručením obmedzeným</p>
Acronym	ABAÚJ - ABAÚJBAN EGTC
Summary	Enhancing and helping the declining economy of the cross-border territory with public investment that would support the local entrepreneurs.
History and current status	Before the EGTC, a partnership was established the exact first day of implementation of the Schengen Treaty in Hungary and Slovakia (20 December 2007). The EGTC was registered on 11 June 2010.
Countries involved	Hungary and Slovakia
Seat	3527 Miskolc, Zsigmondy u. 2. sz. Hungary According to the budget, an office in Kosice (Slovakia) might be open
Members	<p><u>9 members from Hungary</u>: Municipalities of Arka; Boldogkőváralja; Boldogkőújfalu; Fony; Hejce; Hernádcéce; Korlát; Mogyoróska; Regéc.</p> <p><u>5 members from Slovakia</u>: Municipalities of Nizny Lanec; Debrad; Komarovce; Resica; Perín – Chym.</p> <p>A further 5 settlements have an observer status</p>
Key indicators	<p><u>Inhabitants</u>: 11.000</p> <p><u>Surface</u>: 250 Km²</p>
Enlargement intents	Open
Duration	Undefined
Objectives	To develop the whole region through supporting entrepreneurs, to enhance the development of touristic attraction, to protect the environment and to strengthen the cohesion of the cross border territories.
Tasks	All the possible actions supporting the mentioned objectives.

Function in ETC	<p>1) 16 months project called "<u>Kulcs a sikerhez/ Key to success</u>" aiming to support the competitiveness of SMEs in the border region. An international touristic education institution was created in Hungary and international conference centre in Slovakia.</p> <p>2) The project "<u>Nemzetközi Oktatási hálózat kialakítása a KKV-k megsegítésére</u>" / "<u>Development of International Education Network to help SMEs</u>" has been implemented. We further expanded our existing training institutions preparing to implement our future plans. In the course of the project two educational institutions in Slovakia have been completed, one of which is brand new greenfield investment, the other existing mill in a bad state but not used in reconstruction realized. Thanks to the Lead Partner some further training for 50 people of the SMEs has been organized. Moreover a new syllabus with improved entrepreneurial education topics has been implemented. 46 events of different levels and sizes were held within 24 months.</p> <p>3) Preparation of Plan Prince Rákóczi II, in the course of which the preparation of the engineering design of a training institution and an agricultural building was realized.</p> <p>4) Organization of the EGTC events by the local authorities and took part in field trips with the members.</p> <p>5) Co-organization of the week Ferenc Rákóczi II.</p>
Further development	<p>The EGTC cooperates with organizations working in the field for the development of the region that is why the observer status was introduced in the implementation and accomplishment of cooperation. It would be a great help if the EU would create a separate development framework for the EGTCs with which they could foster not only the development of the EGTC, but the region as well.</p>
Challenges or issues	<p>There is a need for an EGTC funding, which would stabilize their development. This is the challenge for the coming years.</p>
Budget for 2015	<p>9.120.000,-HUF (29.000,-EUR). Made initially by Hungarian subsidies, later also by membership fees. The control is done by a Control Commission and an auditor.</p>
Staff in 2015	<p>n.a.</p>
Law applicable	<p>Hungarian law</p>
Governance, organs and their main competencies	<p>EGTC made by municipalities led in a multilevel way. <u>Assembly</u>, main decision making body. <u>Commission</u>, controlling body of the EGTC. <u>Senate</u>: organ constituted by the Assembly and 14 Professional Commissions represent their own professional fields. <u>Director</u>, also in charge of PR activities.</p>
Languages	<p>Hungarian, Slovakian, English</p>

URL	www.abauj.info
Contact	Ferenc Szabó, Email: abaujegtc@upcmail.hu

2.2.17 Pons Danubii EGTC

Name of the EGTC	Pons Danubii European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation Ltd
Acronym	PONS DANUBII EGTC
Summary	Created to homogenise and coordinate the actions in the area strengthening economic and social cohesion.
History and current status	Although there was already Ister-Granum EGTC in the area, the need was felt for a new grouping, which was registered the 15 th of December 2010.
Countries involved	Slovakia, Hungary
Seat	Námestie generála Klapku 1 Komárno 945 01 Slovak Republic
Members	<u>Three members in Slovakia:</u> cities of Komárno, Hurbanovo and Kolárovo.. <u>Four members in Hungary:</u> cities of Komárom, Tata, Kisbér and Oroszlány.
Key indicators	<u>Inhabitants:</u> 270,000 <u>Surface:</u> almost 500 Km ²
Enlargement intents	Potential inclusion of 2-3 additional members.
Duration	Unlimited
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthen cross-border cohesion on the whole territory; - Implementation of projects aimed at strategic development; - Improvement of everyday life of inhabitants.
Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementing projects of territorial cooperation with or without the financial contribution of the EU in the following fields: entrepreneurship, tourism, environment, accessibility. A specific support is for creating interconnections between urban and rural areas.
Function in ETC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>MEDIA PROJECT</u>, which established the new website of the EGTC as well as provided different ICT solutions for both Hungarian and Slovakian (total budget of 270.980 EUR). - <u>CYCLE PATH</u>, with the aim of contributing at the development of bicycle tourism and to increase the economic and social integration in the region (total budget of 2.470.787 EUR). - <u>WORKMARKET</u>, a project proving training for unemployed

	<p>people. Its major aim is to decrease unemployment in the regions in Slovakia and Hungary (total budget of 245.040 EUR).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>HEALTHCARE</u>, with the aim of improving the level of public health services in the region by both enhancing the accessibility of health service on both side of the borders and conducting research in areas where there is a lack of statistical information (total budget of 307.076 EUR). - <u>CULTURE</u>, in order to develop cross-border partnerships and sense of identity through the promotion of the Hungarian and Slovakian cultural heritage (total budget of 25.000 EUR)
Challenges or issues	To define the common vision for the territory and its implementation
Budget for 2015	2.100.000 EUR. Membership fee of municipalities annually based of 0,5 EUR per inhabitants per member. Bank loan for cycle path 1.970.000. Additional funding might come from Hungarian subsidies.
Staff in 2015	<u>5 people</u> : 1 Director; 2 employees working for the Work market project 6 months; 1 administrative and financial project manager; 1 in charge of administrative tasks
Law applicable	Slovak Private law
Governance, organs and their main competencies	All members of the EGTC are cities. <u>General Assembly</u> , in charge of supervision of performance. <u>Chair of the Assembly</u> . <u>Director</u> safeguards the functioning of the grouping. <u>Supervisory Board</u> , the control body <u>In 2012</u> , a <u>new Hungarian development agency</u> called Pons Danubii Development Agency Ltd. The agency receives funding from the Ministry of Interior and Justice of Hungary and has the role of enhancing the activities of the EGTC.
Languages	Slovak, Hungarian and English
URL	www.ponsdanubii.eu
Contact	<u>Phone</u> : 00421 905 828 898, <u>Emails</u> : zoltan.bara@gmail.com ; office@ponsdanubii.eu

2.2.18 Banat – Triplex Confinium Limited Liability

Name of the EGTC	Banat-Triplex Confinium European Grouping Of Territorial Cooperation Limited Liability
Acronym	BTC EGTC
Summary	Strengthening economic and social cohesion in the region
History and current status	In November 2008, a conference held by the Triplex Confinium regions in Zsombolya (Jimbolia) put the basis for the establishment of the

	EGTC which was registered the 5 th of January 2011.
Countries involved	Hungary, Romania, and Serbia (as observer member)
Seat	<u>Headquarters</u> : Röszkei út 1., 6782 Mórahalom, Hungary <u>Office</u> in Jimbolia, Romania.
Members	40 Hungarian municipalities and 37 Romanian municipalities. Additionally 8 Serbian municipalities as observer members. In 2012, the Romanian municipalities of Fény, Giuláz; Temesság joined the grouping.
Key indicators	Inhabitants: 434.797 Surface: 3.500 km ²
Enlargement intents	3 new members joined the grouping in 2014.
Duration	Undetermined
Objectives	To enhance the dynamism of the border areas and to raise their competitiveness through economic and social cohesion activities in the field of agriculture innovation, renewable energy resources, infrastructure, education and training.
Tasks	Implementation of territorial cooperation projects co-financed by the European Union. Implementation of other specific actions and projects. Raising awareness of the competitive advantages of its operational territory. Influencing relevant decisions within the EU
Function in ETC	1. Project: <u>Updating of the development strategies of local municipalities and elaboration of cross-border common sectoral development operational programmes and projects HU-SRB/0901/213/013</u> ; 2. Project: <u>Content development of the SMEs related services and the establishment and operation of a unified business development network HU-SRB/0901/211/009-HUSRB/0901/211/009</u> ; 3. Project: <u>Dance and Music without borders HURO/0901/194/2.5.1</u> ; 4. Project: <u>Strengthening co-operation and network resources in favour for achieving economic growth HU-RO/1001/083/2.1.2</u> ; 5. Project: <u>ExpoTrain SME - HU-SRB/1203/211/116</u> ; with organized a Cross-border Expo and Training Sessions to empower SMEs, with total budget of: 87.771 EUR (EU contribution of 74.605,35 EUR, EGTC

	<p>contribution 8.764,05 EUR). From 1 March 2013 to 28 February 2014;</p> <p>6. Project: <u>0041 ETT</u>, 5.000.000 HUF by the Hungarian Ministry of Justice. From the 1 November 2011 to the 31 May 2012;</p> <p>7. Project: <u>ETT-12-B-0016</u>, 8. 850 000 HUF by the Hungarian Ministry of Justice for operational costs for the 2012.06.01.-2013.05.31. period;</p> <p>8. Project: <u>ETT-13-0010</u>, 2.398.555 HUF by the Hungarian Ministry of Justice for operational costs for the 2013.06.01.-2014.05.31. period;</p> <p>9. Project <u>ETT-14-B-00002</u>, 10.000.000 HUF by the Hungarian Ministry of Justice for operational costs for the 2014.06.01.-2015.05.31. period.</p> <p>10. Project <u>ETT-15-0012</u>, 8.200.000 HUF by the Hungarian Ministry of Justice for operational costs for the 2015.06.01.-2016.05.31. period.</p>
Challenges or issues	Needs of more capacity building for all the key persons involved in the grouping together with more equipment in the office.
Budget for 2015	100.000 EUR. Made by a membership fees covering the operational task. Additionally, also EU funding and Hungarian subsidies might be part of the budget.
Staff in 2015	3 persons employed in Hungary
Law applicable	Hungarian public law
Governance, organs and their main competencies	EGTC made by Municipalities <u>General Assembly</u> : all members (77 members and 8 observers); <u>President</u> ; <u>Board of Directors</u> : 5 members; <u>Supervisory Board</u> ; <u>Staff</u> The PR activities are undertaken by internal members.
Languages	Hungarian, Romanian, English, Serbian
URL	www.btc-egtc.eu
Contact	<u>Phone</u> : 0036 20 406 9121 <u>Emails</u> : koszo.miklos@btc-egtc.eu ; grofagi@btc-egtc.eu bitofalvi.dora@btc-egtc.eu

2.2.19 EGTC Arrabona

Name of the EGTC	<p><u>HU</u>: Arrabona Korlátolt Felelősségű Európai Területi Együttműködési Csoportosulás</p> <p><u>SK</u>: Európske zoskupenie územnej spolupráce Arrabona záhrada s ručením obmedzeným</p> <p><u>EN</u>: Arrabona European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation with Limited Liability</p>
Acronym	Arrabona EGTC Ltd; EZÚS Arrabona;

Summary	Set up to more easily implement projects of cross-border cooperation in the area. The main objectives are the creation of new jobs, strengthening institutional relationship and easier obtention of EU and other external funding
History and current status	It did not have any predecessors. It was registered by the Hungarian Metropolitan Court in Budapest on 15 June 2011 (<u>publication: 4 July 2011</u>).
Countries involved	Hungary and Slovakia
Seat	H-9021 Győr, Városház tér 1. – Hungary.
Members	<u>27 members from Hungary:</u> Municipalities of Győr and Mosonmagyaróvár (<u>initial founders</u>); Municipalities of Halászi; Vámoszabadi; Kisbajcs; Vének; Pér; Rábapatonna; Mosonszolnok; Dunaszeg; Abda; Győrújbarát; Dunaszentpál; Bőny; Kunsziget; Győrújfalú; Mecsér; Ikrény; Börcs (<u>all joint 4 Oct. 2011</u>); Municipalities of Nagyszentjános and Dunakiliti (<u>joint in 2012</u>). Municipalities of Kimle; Györság and Bágyogszovát (joint in 2014). Municipalities of Dunasziget and Nagybajcs (joint in 2015). <u>4 members from Slovakia:</u> Municipalities of Somorja and Dunaszerdahely (<u>initial founders</u>); Municipalities of Veľký Meder and Horný Bar (<u>joint in 2012</u>).Municipalities of Veľké Dvorníky (joint in 2014.)
Key indicators	<u>Inhabitants:</u> 250.000 <u>Surface:</u> 880 km ² .
Enlargement intents	Foreseeing to incorporate more than 120 municipalities
Duration	Undetermined.
Objectives	Promoting the co-operation beyond borders among its members reinforcing economic and social cohesion and collaborating in preserving the ecological system of the Danube Valley.
Tasks	Implementing actions, programmes or projects with or without the financial contribution of the European Union; pursuing business activities; making everyone aware of the competitive advantages of the regional cooperation; validating the interest and point of view of the territories; creating a representation of the territories in Brussels.
Function in ETC	None. Although it applied at three call for projects proposals issued by ETC programmes. In 2013, the EGTC implemented a regional development concept on social and technical infrastructure.
Further development	Hiring staff from other nationalities. Building up a structure for communication and PR activities.

Challenges or issues	Legal/administrative hindrances on the Slovak side on the way of the establishment, although the EGTC is seated in Hungary.
Budget for 2015	Receipts amounted to 234.466 EUR and the expenditures to 211.373 EUR. The budget composed of an annual membership fee paid by all municipalities, as well as external funding earned from tenders.
Staff in 2015	Director, 4 Project Managers and a project assistant in full-time. All from HU.
Law applicable	Public law of Hungary.
Governance, organs and their main competencies	EGTC made by municipalities. <u>General Assembly</u> , main decision making body; <u>Chairman</u> , whose votes is deciding in case of disputes; <u>Director</u> ; <u>Professional Committees</u> ; <u>Supervisory Board</u> .
Languages	Hungarian, Slovak.
URL	www.arrabona.eu
Contact	<u>Phone</u> : 0036 96 515 630; <u>Fax</u> : 0036 96 515 639 <u>Email</u> : info@arrabona.eu

2.2.20 Linieland van Waas en Hulst EGTC

Name of the EGTC	<u>NL</u> : Linieland van Waas en Hulst Europese Groepering voor Territoriale Samenwerking <u>FR</u> : Groupement européen de coopération territoriale Région de la ligne du Pays de Waas et Hulst <u>EN</u> : Linieland van Waas en Hulst European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation with limited liability
Acronym	EGTC Linieland van Waas en Hulst
Summary	Reducing administrative, political and economic borders between Flanders and the neighbouring Dutch regions.
History and current status	The municipalities of Beveren, Sint-Gillis-Waas, Stekene and Hulst had an inter-municipal cooperative organ (ICO) since nineties. The three members and the municipalities of Sint-Gillis-Waas and Stekene made a study on the potential for regional development of the left bank area of the Scheldt. The study identified several potential and eleven projects were distilled. The EGTC, was chosen as the structure to manage them. Together with the initial founders, the provinces of Zealand and East Flanders joint to strengthen the reliability of projects. Last, Interwaas joint as the seventh partner. The EGTC was registered the 15 June 2011.

Countries involved	Belgium, Netherlands
Seat	Burgemeester Omer De Meyplein 1; B 9170 Sint-Gillis-Waas (Flanders, Belgium)
Members	<u>5 members from Belgium</u> : Municipalities of Beveren; Sint-Gillis-Waas; Stekene. Province of Oost-Vlaanderen; Intermunicipal partnership for the Waasland region in Flanders (Interwaas). <u>2 members from The Netherland</u> : Municipality of Hulst and Province of Zeeland.
Key indicators	<u>Population</u> : approx. 110.000 inhabitants <u>Surface</u> : 501,02 km ² .
Enlargement intents	Open
Duration	Eighteen years with possibility of extension
Objectives	Supporting trans-border dialogue and trans-border cooperation; carrying on common projects
Tasks	Finding the possible actions which could implement the objectives
Function in ETC	Project “ <u>R9 Child care/education in the Linieland van Waas en Hulst</u> ”. Budget of 60.000 EUR (EU funding of 30.000 EUR). Project “ <u>R7 Network of tourism and education information spots</u> ”. No budget allocated yet. Project “ <u>O1 Regional Economic profile</u> ”. No budget allocated yet. Project “ <u>R5A Roundpoint on the border Kapellebrug</u> ” Budget 937.317,00 EUR (EU funding Interreg IVA 255.519,53 EUR).
Further development	Establishing new networks with other regional authorities; Undertaking communication activities to inform people on the EGTC. Act as an intermediary for the border region.
Budget for 2015	115.000 EUR in administrative costs, collected through membership fees proportional to the population. Other parts of the budget vary according to the implemented projects.
Staff in 2015	Director and a person employed with a part time contract in charge of administrative tasks.
Law applicable	Belgian public law, under the responsibility of the Flemish authority.
Governance, organs and their main competencies	EGTC made by 5 Municipalities, 2 provinces and one inter-municipal partnership. The territory encompasses the municipalities of Beveren, Hulst, Sint-Gillis-Waas, and Stekene. <u>General Assembly</u> , made by one representative of each partners. Director, who also play as Project Manager.
Languages	Dutch

URL	www.egtslinieland.eu
Contact	Richard Meersschaert, EGTC Director <u>Phone:</u> 00323 727 17 04 or 0032 479 54 96 23 <u>Email:</u> richard.meersschaert@egtslinieland.eu

2.2.21 Europaregion Tirol-Südtirol-Trentino

Name of the EGTC	<u>DE:</u> Europäischer Verbund für territoriale Zusammenarbeit Europaregion Tirol-Südtirol-Trentino <u>IT:</u> Gruppo Europeo di Cooperazione Territoriale “EUREGIO Tirolo-Alto Adige-Trentino <u>EN:</u> European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation European Region Tyrol-South Tyrol-Trentino
Summary	Supporting the historical and cultural connections between the member regions through cooperation across various policy fields: energy, economy, health, tourism, education, youth and research. A particular regard is given to the green corridor of Brenner.
History and current status	The Europa Region Tyrol-South Tyrol-Trentino was the partnership before the constitution of the EGTC. Although the decision to become an EGTC was taken in 2009, it was only registered in late 2011. Since 2012, the EGTC has its own yearly working programme with so-called “direct projects” (run and financed by the EGTC) and “coordinated projects” (members’ cooperation projects under coordination of the EGTC). In 2014, the project "Euregio Youth Festival" received from the Committee of the Regions a honourable mention of the award "Building Europe across Borders" for EGTCs generating growth and jobs.
Countries involved	Italy, Austria
Seat	Drususallee 1 Viale Druso, 39100 Bolzano-Bozen, Italy (European Academy of Bolzano-Bozen)
Members	<u>One member from Austria:</u> State (Land) of Tyrol <u>Two members from Italy:</u> The Autonomous Province of Bolzano-Bozen – South Tyrol; the Autonomous Province of Trento
Key indicators	<u>Inhabitants:</u> 1,751,000 <u>Surface:</u> 26,255 km ²
Enlargement intents	n.a.
Duration	Limited to 15 years extendable for additional 15 years.
Objectives	Strengthening economic, cultural and social cooperation among EGTC’s members and promoting their territorial development.

	Participating in ETC and other EU programmes
Tasks	Several projects are carried out by the EGTC, others by the regions.
Function in ETC	<p>The adopted work programme involves 27 direct projects run and financed by the EGTC. A special focus is set on PR activities.</p> <p>Additionally, it carries out 10 ‘coordinated’ projects financed by the regional governments on various topics (mobility, health, social security and tourism).</p> <p>Since 2014, the EGTC provides funding for Interregional Research Projects.</p> <p>The EGTC works on a strategy to establish “Single partner projects” within INTERREG Italy-Austria with the goal to ease the complex administration.</p>
Budget for 2015	750.000 EUR, to which all EGTC’s members contribute with equal amounts (250.000 EUR each).
Staff in 2015	Team of 10 people, only one person is employed by EGTC directly. All other team members are employed by their own administrations.
Law applicable	Italian regulation in general. Austrian regulation for the Austrian employees.
Governance, organs and their main competencies	EGTC, made by one region and two autonomous provinces. <u>Assembly</u> , made of 12 members; <u>Board</u> , composed by the governors of the members; <u>President</u> , representative of the EGTC; <u>General Secretary</u> , organ of support; <u>Collage of Auditors</u> , responsible for accounting.
Languages	German, Italian.
URL	www.euoparegion.info (site in DE,IT, EN and Ladin)
Contact	Phone: 0039 0471 402026; Fax: 0039 0471 405016 Email: info@euoparegion.info

2.2.22 EGTC EURO-GO

Name of the EGTC	<p><u>EN</u>: EGTC “Territory of municipalities: Gorizia, Mestna občina Nova Gorica and Občina Šempeter-Vrtojba”</p> <p><u>IT</u>: “Territorio dei comuni: Comune di Gorizia, Mestna občina Nova Gorica in Občina Šempeter-Vrtojba”</p> <p><u>SI</u>: EZTS “Območje občin Comune di Gorizia, Mestna občina Nova Gorica in Občina Šempeter-Vrtojba”</p>
Acronym	GECT GO / EZTS GO

Summary	<p>EGTC has been established to overcome obstacles which may endanger the implementation and management of the actions of territorial cooperation in a framework of different national legislations and procedures, and is focused specifically on the strategic coordination of the policies of the metropolitan area. It aims at fostering and supporting territorial cooperation, economic development, social cohesion and territorial integration.</p> <p>The focus area of EGTC is: Energy, Transports, Healthcare and Welfare, Urban Planning, Cultural Heritage, Sports and Youth policies.</p>
History and current status	<p>The EGTC setting up process started in 2010 and has been achieved on <u>15 September 2011</u> when EGTC GO was registered. Internal governance structure and organs have been appointed and from 2012 EGTC is fully operative. In the last year (2012) EGTC GO has worked for drafting the Strategic Plan 2014-2020 that is the main output of EGTC strategy and first step for the setting up of an Integrated Territorial Investments within the next programmes. Negotiation with National and Regional authorities are ongoing.</p>
Countries involved	Italy and Slovenia
Seat	Via Cadorna 36 – 34170 Gorizia, Italy
Members	<p><u>One municipality from Italy:</u> Gorizia</p> <p><u>Two municipalities from Slovenia:</u> Mestna Občina Nova Gorica and Občina Šempeter-Vrtojba</p>
Key indicators	<p><u>Inhabitants:</u> 73.750</p> <p><u>Surface:</u> 365,11 Km²</p>
Enlargement intents	n.a.
Duration	Undetermined
Objectives	Supporting and developing the territorial cooperation programmes aimed to reinforce territorial and social cohesion in different fields: energy, environment, transport, culture and tourism, urban planning.
Tasks	Main task of EGTC is the strategic coordination of development policies related to the metropolitan area.
Function in ETC	Not at the moment. EGTC is involved just as beneficiary of some ETC project pilot actions in MED programme.
Further development	EGTC's next steps is to become an intermediate body small programme both funded by ESIF and/or ETC and through the implementation of ITI.
Challenges or issues	EGTC is dealing with National and Regional authorities of both States to include ITI in the respective OP for 2014-2020. Small investments and development plans for the metropolitan area are foreseen, deserving

	a major public support.
Budget for 2015	40.000 Euro of contribution provided by Italian and Slovenian members and calculated on a proportional base according to the population
Staff in 2015	A director has been appointed for a duration of 4 years
Law applicable	Public law of Italy
Governance, organs and their main competencies	<p>Euro-GO has been founded by three municipalities. Under the proposal of the 3 Mayors the Municipal Councils appoint the members of the Assembly that is the organ in charge for approving the strategic plan and main decision on Director proposals. The Committee are consultative organs in charge for elaboration of project and proposals.</p> <p>Assembly, (made by 14 members 7 Slovenian and 7 Italian, with the President and Vice-President too), <u>a Director</u>, <u>six Permanent Committees</u> (transport, energy, health, culture and education, urban planning and sports) and a <u>Board of Auditors</u>.</p>
Languages	Italian, Slovenian
URL	www.euro-go.eu
Contact	<u>Email: info@euro-go.eu</u> .

2.2.23 GECT Pirineus – Cerdanya¹⁵

Name of the EGTC	<u>EN: EGTC Pirineus-Cerdanya</u>
Summary	The decision to form an EGTC was based on the willingness of both members to implement shared projects which was not possible without the legal framework of the EGTC.
History and current status	The common culture and history of the communities living in the border region led to the creation of the EGTC. It was registered the 22 nd of September 2011.
Countries involved	France, Spain
Seat	1, Place Del Roser, 66 800 Saillagousse, France
Members	<u>One member from France</u> : Communauté de Communes de la Cerdagne <u>One member from Spain</u> : Consell Comarcal de la Cerdanya
Key indicators	<u>Inhabitants: 27 657</u>

¹⁵All efforts to contact officials of this EGTC failed. The information in the table is the same as in the EGTC Monitoring Report 2013.

	<u>Surface</u> : 987.9 Km ²
Enlargement intents	In the context of the inter-communitarian reform (“réforme des intercommunalés”) in France, an enlargement of the communauté de communes “Pyrénées-Cerdagne” is planned. In 2014, 19 communes adherent to the communauté de communes will be incorporated in the EGTC.
Duration	Undetermined
Objectives	Facilitating and encouraging territorial cooperation among the members supporting economic and social cohesion through the development of: cross-border infrastructures and programmes on the themes of environment, culture and historical heritage and tourism.
Tasks	Four commissions are established for: creating and managing footpaths, touristic events and ways to promote the region and its cultural heritage; implementing the necessary infrastructure to allow for cross-border economic activities; Carrying out studies to identify common needs and interest.
Function in ETC	None. However, several projects were running before the EGTC was constituted and its constitution certainly makes easier their implementation (e.g. marathon footpath, feasibility studies).
Further development	Development and implementation of common projects but also strengthening the financial framework. A communication strategy has to be established.
Challenges or issues	Very long process of establishment (about three years) due to difficulties in translating and aligning the country regulations and the fact that signing of the Statute was delayed by the relevant French authorities.
Budget for 2013 and 2014	15.000 Euros
Staff in 2013	The EGTC does not yet employ its own staff but works with employees from the two member-communities.
Law applicable	Public law of France.
Governance, organs and their main competencies	Communities living in the border region sharing common interests, culture and history. <u>The Assembly</u> , composed of 5 Spanish and 5 French representatives of the members. <u>The President</u> ; elected by the Assembly. <u>Board</u> ; composed of the President and Vice-president and eight members. <u>Director</u> ; appointed by the Board upon a proposition from the President for a period of 2 years. <u>Four commissions</u> in charge of Infrastructure, Heritage, Tourism, and the Environment.
Languages	French, Spanish and Catalan

URL	No website yet.
Contact	Email: fanny.montagne@pyrenees-cerdagne.com

2.2.24 Agrupación Europea de Cooperación Territorial “Espacio Portalet”

Name of the EGTC	<u>ES</u> : Agrupación Europea de Cooperación Territorial “Espacio Portalet” <u>FR</u> : Groupement Européen de Coopération Transfrontalière “Espace Pourtalet”
Acronym	EGTC Espacio Portalet /EGTC Espace Pourtalet
Summary	The EGTC was created to jointly manage and maintain the mountain passage of Portalet (road A136 in Spain and road RD934 in France).
History and current status	Idea born in 2010, however due to the lengthy authorization process by the Ministries, the EGTC was registered on 17 June 2011.
Countries involved	Spain, France
Seat	Frontera del Portalet. Carretera A-136. PK27. CP 22.640 Sallent de Gállego (Huesca) Spain
Members	<u>One Member from Spain</u> : Comunidad Autónoma de Aragón <u>One member from France</u> : Département des Pyrénées-Atlantiques
Key indicators	<u>Inhabitants</u> : 1.949.485 <u>Surface</u> : 55.364 Km ²
Enlargement intents	n.a.
Duration	Limited to ten years, extendable to other ten years
Objectives	Stimulating and reinforcing joint activities through sustainable development programmes aimed at reinforce social and economical cohesion in the following fields: tourism, accessibility, heritage and culture.
Tasks	Improving the cross-border infrastructures; managing the former boarder-guard office on the frontier; identifying the needs of inhabitants in order to design proper strategies.
Function in ETC	Project manager of “ <u>Espacio Portalet- Cooperation and Cross-border Integration Center</u> ” (European Territorial Cooperation Spain-France-Andorra, POCTEFA). The Project creates a cross-border centre of cooperation in the former border-guard office. Budget of 1.312.376 EUR.
Further	Improvement of infrastructures and road accessibility between the two

development	regions. Tourism development: Creation of the 1 st crossborder tourist office and development of a unique tourist destination. Culture and heritage: different strategic actions like creative industry. Economical development.
Challenges or issues	Recognize the EGCT like official representative of 2 countries in the sectorials European programs
Budget for 2015	724.664,24 EUR. Made by proportional allocation of funds from the members as well EU-funding.
Staff in 2015	EGTC Director, Tourism Expertise and employees from the two members.
Law applicable	Public law of Spain
Governance, organs and their main competencies	<u>The Autonomous Community of Aragon</u> is one of the 17 territorial entities of Spain with autonomous legislative and executive powers. <u>The Department of Atlantic Pyrenees</u> is one of the five Departments of the Aquitania-Limousin-Poitou-Charentes Region essentially composed of the former province of Béarn and the Basque country <u>Assembly</u> , main decision-making and management body. <u>Presidency</u> , chair of the assembly. <u>Director</u> , representative of the EGTC.
Languages	Spanish and French
URL	www.espalet.eu
Contact	Santiago Fábregas Reigosa <u>Phone</u> : 0034 974 997 000; 0034 630 02 99 42 <u>Email</u> : sfabregas@espalet.eu A. Cristina García Gracia <u>Phone</u> : 0034 974 997 000; 0034 976 71 66 54 <u>Email</u> : cgarcia@transpirenaica.org Eva Lamothe <u>Phone</u> : 0033 05 59 11 45 07 <u>Email</u> : eva.lamothe@le64.fr

2.2.25 Rába-Duna-Vág Korlátolt Felelősségű Európai Területi Együttműködési Csoportosulás¹⁶

Name of the EGTC	<u>HU</u> : Rába-Duna-Vág Korlátolt Felelősségű Európai Területi Együttműködési Csoportosulás
Acronym	RDV EGTC
Summary	Strengthen cooperation and support the regions' development in a wide range of policy areas, with a specific focus on the Danube.
History and current status	Declaration of intent signed by government counties of Győr- Moson – Sopron and Komárom-Esztergom and the district of Trnava on 10 June 2011. The EGTC was registered on 10 December 2011.
Countries involved	Hungary, Slovakia
Seat	Fő tér 4, Tatabánya 2800, Hungary
Members	<u>Two members in Hungary</u> : The counties of Győr-Moson-Sopron and Komárom-Esztergom <u>One member in Slovakia</u> : the self-governing Region of Trnava
Key indicators	<u>Inhabitants</u> : 1.360.000, <u>Surface</u> : 10.501,78 km ²
Enlargement intents	County of Nitra in the pipeline, in order to cover the whole territory along the Danube between Slovakia and Hungary.
Duration	Undetermined
Objectives	Supporting and developing territorial cooperation aiming to reinforce economic and social cohesion in the several fields: infrastructure, energy, IT, tourism, education, sport, entrepreneurship, agriculture.
Tasks	Attracting EU and other funding for implementing the planned activities and achieve the objectives.
Function in ETC	n.a.
Further developments	Need for bigger political support giving more opportunities to implement the EGTC goals within the call for proposals available.
Challenges or issues	Long process of establishment due to long lasting process of adoption of the Convention and Statute by the Slovak Ministry of Transport, Construction and Regional Development.
Budget for 2013	41.500 EUR, made by a membership fee of 3.500 EUR per each county

¹⁶All efforts to contact officials of this EGTC failed in the last two years. The information in the table is the same as in the EGTC Monitoring Report 2013.

	and a part covering the projects and operational activities of 10.500 EUR. Financial control carried according to HU national rules.
Staff in 2013	Director and secretary, both from Slovakia.
Law applicable	Public law of Hungary.
Governance, organs and their main competencies	EGTC made by counties and a self-governing region. Its operations are in the strongly related to the EU Strategy for the Danube Region. General Assembly, Director, Professional Committees, Secretary and Board of supervision.
Languages	Hungarian, Slovak and English
URL	www.rdvegtc.eu
Contact	Ms Gabriella Nagy (nagy.gabriella@kemoh.hu) Ms Zusana Andrásy (andrassy@rvdegtc.eu)

2.2.26 EGTC Eurorégion Aquitaine-Euskadi

Name of the EGTC	GECT Eurorégion Aquitaine-Euskadi
Summary	Supranational framework working as a single entity carrying out common actions to strengthen the economic, social and cultural development of the Euroregion.
History and current status	After two decades of negotiations, the agreement which lead to the creation of the EGTC happened in November 2009. The EGTC has officially been created on 12 December 2011 with the signing of the convention and the statute.
Countries involved	France, Spain
Seat	Rue Lekueder, ZI des Joncaux, 64700 Hendaye, Aquitaine, France
Members	<u>One member from Spain:</u> Comunidad Autónoma del País Vasco <u>One member from France:</u> Région Aquitaine
Key indicators	<u>Inhabitants:</u> Around 5.5 million inhabitants <u>Surface:</u> 48.543 km ² (Aquitaine: 41.309 km ² , Euskadi: 7.234 km ²)
Enlargement intents	The EGTC is preparing a double enlargement foreseen in the first quarter of 2016: At the French side, the fusion of regions will enlarge the territory to Limousin and Poitou-Charentes; at the Spanish side, the region of Navarre will be incorporated to the EGTC.
Duration	Undetermined
Objectives	Strengthen the economic, social and cultural development and cohesion of the Euroregion, representing its interests at the local, regional,

	national and international level. New framework: 2014-2020 Strategic Plan.
Tasks	Management of a call for projects in the fields of Tourism and environment; culture, sport, linguistic mobility and training. Management of a call for projects in Strategic sectors: Aerospace and Transport, Biohealth, Agriculture, Renewable Energies, Maritime resources
Function in ETC	17 projects selected through a call for projects, for a total budget of 250.000 EUR. Second Call for projects with a budget of 200.000 EUR, dedicated to strategic fields of cooperation. 4 projects approved. (see website)
Further development	Strengthening the partnership between Aquitaine and Euskadi in different fields: Transports, Culture, Employment, Higher Education and Interclustering. Elaboration of the first euroregional socio-economic diagnostic: "Eurorégion en chiffres". Two European projects presented in the fields of Transports and Cross-border Employment. Waiting for the final decision on May 2016.
Challenges or issues	Adaptation of the both legal systems and obtaining the permission from both the States. It was also important to find a French authority used to deal with Spanish and French financial documents.
Budget for 2015	Budget made by equal funds from the Autonomous Community of Euskadi and the Regional Council of Aquitaine, 550.000 EUR each partner.
Staff in 2015	One Director, one Administration and Finance Coordinator, two Responsible for Projects and Cooperation, one Scholar (six months, from July to January).
Law applicable	Public law of France.
Governance, organs and their main competencies	<u>Assembly</u> (20 members, half from each of the region). Main decision making organ; <u>Bureau</u> (6 members, half from each of the region). It decides upon the agenda of the Assembly and ensures that the activities are well executed. <u>President</u> (elected by the Assembly; rotates every two years between partner regions), representative of the grouping. <u>Director</u> responsible for the general administration and activities. The decisions are taken by consensus. New president (Lehendakari Iñigo Urkullu) elected in April 2014.
Languages	Spanish, French and Basque.
URL	www.aquitaine-euskadi.eu
Contact	Phone: 00 33 5 59 01 64 80; Fax: 00 33 5 59 70 18 50 Emails: marc.moulin@aquitaine-euskadi.eu ; aquitaine-euskadi@aquitaine-euskadi.eu

2.2.27 Gate to Europe EGTC Ltd.

Name of the EGTC	<u>HU</u> : Európa-kapu Korlátolt Felelősségű Európai Területi Együtműködési Csoportosulás (Európakapu ETT) <u>RO</u> : Gruparea Europeană de Cooperare Teritorială Poarta Europa cu Răspundere Limitata (Poarta Europa GECT) <u>EN</u> : Gate to Europe European Group of Territorial Cooperation with Limited Liability
Acronym	GATE to Europe Ltd.
Summary	The EGTC was created to have a platform allowing mayors to work together on common cross-border projects and programmes. These activities are based on an Integral Territorial Investment (ITI).
History and current status	Before the EGTC constitution, the founders cooperated in one Hungarian-Romanian ETC Programme. The EGTC was registered by the Metropolitan Court of Budapest on 10 April 2012.
Countries involved	Hungary and Romania
Seat	4254 Nyíradony, Árpád tér 1. Hungary In 2015 they intend to open of a new operative unit in Sacueni Bihor (Romania).
Members	<u>20 local authorities from Hungary</u> : Derecske, Hajdúhadház, Nyíradony, Újfehértó, Téglás, Vámospércs, Nyírmártonfalva, Penészlek, Nyírábrány, Nyírbétek, Létavértes, Nyíracsad, Fülöp, Konyár, Álmosd, Bocskai kert, Pocsaj, Újléta, Mikepércs and Kokad. 16 local authorities <u>from Romania</u> : Valea lui Mihai, Carei, Cherechiu, Săcueni, Căuaș, Curtuișeni, Diosig, Santău, Sălacea, Moftin, Beltiug, Vișoara, Șimian, Abramuț, Saniob and Marghita.
Key indicators	<u>Inhabitants</u> : 196.032 (approximately half from each of the countries) <u>Surface area</u> : 2514,89 Km ² .
Enlargement intents	In the next period it is not expected that the new authorities will become member of the EGTC
Duration	Undetermined
Objectives	Reinforce the economic and social cohesion between its members in the framework of the cross-border cooperation.
Tasks	Implementation of regional development plans and projects, operating as a joint institution. The main sector of activities is tourism.
Function in ETC	No EU funded projects implemented. Intention to participate in the ETC RO-HU, and the Danube Strategy.
Further	In 2014, the project "Together without Borders" received from the

development	<p>Committee of the Regions a honourable mention of the award "Building Europe across Borders" for EGTCs generating growth and jobs.</p> <p>Development of policies to give new skills at young local entrepreneurs and development of an agricultural organisations to solve the land fragmentation and develop known brands in the area.</p>
Challenges or issues	Problems mostly for the slowness of the Romanian authorities in approving the accession of the new members.
Budget for 2015	18 Million HUF (approximately 60.000 EUR)
Staff in 2015	Four people: One project managers, one responsible for public relation and one director.
Law applicable	Hungarian public law.
Governance, organs and their main competencies	<p>EGTC made by local authorities without strict territorial continuity along the border.</p> <p><u>General Assembly</u> composed by 36 mayors who are in charge of taking the decision for the EGTC; <u>Committee of supervisors</u> composed by 3 mayors responsible for controlling the financial activity of the EGTC. This Committee meet once each year.</p>
Languages	Hungarian, Romanian, English
URL	http://en.europakapu.eu
Contact	<p><u>Phone</u>: 0036 52 203692; <u>Fax</u>: 0036 52 203870</p> <p><u>Email</u>: timea.csetnek@europakapu.eu</p>

2.2.28 BODROGKÖZI EGTC Ltd

Name of the EGTC	<p><u>EN</u>: BODROGKÖZI European Grouping of Territorial Public Cooperation</p> <p><u>HU</u>: BODROGKÖZI Európai Területi Együtműködési Közhasznú Csoportosulás</p> <p><u>SK</u>: Európske zoskupenie územnej spolupráce Medzibodrozia s ručením obmedzeným.</p>
Acronym	BODROGKÖZI EGTC
Summary	The EGTC was created to involve the citizens in local development, and help entrepreneurs enhancing the declining economy of the territory.
History and current status	The Bodrogközi Development Partnership, (17 municipalities created on 8 December 2004), was the predecessor of the current EGTC, supported by the Hungarian IFI Fund. The EGTC was registered by the Metropolitan Court of Budapest on 12of April 2012.

	5 new members have joined the EGTC which has been enlarged with settlements of observer status. In addition, one settlement is in the process of registration. A total of 22 members and 10 observers.
Countries involved	Hungary and Slovakia
Seat	3527 Miskolc, Zsigmondy u. 2. Hungary There is one operational unit in Slovakia.
Members	<u>11 municipalities in Hungary:</u> Alsóberecki; Felsőberecki; Karos; Tiszacsermely; Tiszakarád; Karcsa, Bodroghalom, Dámóc, Lácacséke, Révleányvár, Zemplénagárd <u>11 municipalities in Slovakia:</u> Obec Bara, Obec Černochovej, Obec Klin nad Bodrogom, Obec Malý Kamenec, Obec Ladmóvce, Obec Malý Horeš, Obec Streda nad Bodrogom, Obec Somotor, Obec Veľký Kamenec, Obec Viničky, Obec Zemplín Observer status for another 10 settlements
Key indicators	<u>Inhabitants:</u> about 20.000, <u>Surface area:</u> 382 km ²
Enlargement intents	The grouping intends to expand in the middle-term.
Duration	Undetermined
Objectives	Promotion of tourism, wine and agro-food industry and related services.
Tasks	To implement programmes and projects co-financed by the EU.
Function in ETC	1) One of the biggest infrastructure projects in partnership was a cross-border project. Implementation of the international connecting road and bridge Bodrogszerdahely - Karos. The completion of the road has increased the number of tourists in the region, as well as during the floods and during the floods it promoted the secure transport between Sátoraljaújhely Town and Slovakia. The public, friends, acquaintances and relatives living in both countries could establish closer relationships. 2) A one-year direct EU project was organized, targeting the information and collaboration of the citizens of the municipalities. 3) The EGTC acted as promoter of several different cross-border projects, which facilitated access to tourist sites and greater awareness of entrepreneurs with up-to-date information.
Further development	The EGTC supports civil society organisations by giving advice and information about different tenders. In order to progress we wish to continue working with the various local organizations, keeping the various events, such as assistance in organizing Plum Festival IV featuring the local gastronomy. Or as co-organizer of the "Memorial Week Ferenc Rákóczi II" the cultural and gastronomic introduction of the two countries, which we would like to continue in the future.

	Our aim is to increase the number of observer settlements but it would make sense if the EGTCs received development resources from the Union to implement development plans and this is in what we see further opportunities for development as well.
Challenges or issues	Oblation of financing from EU that guarantees their operational stability, in particular with pre-financing.
Budget for 2015	9.120.000,-HUF (29.000,-EUR) supported by the Hungarian Government. Adopted by the Assembly upon a proposal of the President. There is a Control Committee and an auditor.
Staff in 2015	n.a.
Law applicable	Hungarian public law.
Governance, organs and their main competencies	EGTC made by Municipalities. The administrative work of the EGTC is done by the IFI fund with public utility. <u>Assembly</u> : is the main decision making organ of the grouping; <u>Senate</u> : works between the Assemblies, 14 Professional Commissions representing their own professional fields; <u>Control Commission</u> : its task is to control the work of the grouping and its bodies, informing about any kind of violation of rules.
Languages	Hungarian, Slovak, English
URL	www.bodrogkoziek.com
Contact	Szabóné Kémeri Klára, director; Email: bodrogkoziegct@upcmail.hu

2.2.29 Novohrad - Nógrád EGTC

Name of the EGTC	<u>HU</u> : Novohrad-Nógrád Korlátolt Felelősségű Európai Területi Együttműködési Csoportosulás <u>SK</u> : Európske zoskupenie územnej spolupráce Novohrad-Nógrád s ručením obmedzeným <u>EN</u> : Novohrad-Nógrád European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation with Limited Liability
Acronym	NN EGTC
Summary	The activities of the grouping are very closely related to the Geopark Novohrad – Nógrád, a UNESCO site.
History and current status	The two founders were twin cities before and they had a strong partnership with the Novohrad-Nógrád Geopark and the Euroregion Neogradiensis. The EGTC was registered by the Metropolitan Court of Budapest on 21December 2011.
Countries involved	Hungary and Slovakia

Seat	3100 Salgótarján, Múzeum tér 1. Hungary
Members	One member in <u>Hungary</u> : City of Salgótarján One member in <u>Slovakia</u> : City of Fil`akovo
Key indicators	<u>Inhabitants</u> : 47,528 (Salgótarján: 37.166; Fil`akovo: 10.362) <u>Surface</u> : 119 Km ² (Salgótarján: 102,8 km ² ; Fil`akovo: 16,2 km ²)
Enlargement intents	<u>Hungary</u> : 64 municipalities of Novohrad-Nógrád Geopark, County of Nógrád <u>Slovakia</u> : 28 municipalities of Novohrad-Nógrád Geopark; districts of Lučenec, Veľký Krtíš and Rimavská Sobota
Duration	Undetermined
Objectives	Promote the cooperation beyond borders reinforcing economic and social cohesion. This through decreasing unemployment with comprehensive plans with a light on sustainable development.
Tasks	Short term tasks on infrastructural and business development, training, education and research, tourism, and protection of environment.
Function in ETC	n.a.
Challenges or issues	The EGTC operates in a very disadvantaged region. It is challenging makes aware people of the potential of the EGTC.
Budget for 2015	32.000 EUR, made by Hungarian National Support, membership fees proportional to the inhabitants of the members and Visegrad Fund project application supports. The supervisory board carries out the financial control over the budget.
Staff in 2015	1 <u>Director</u> (HU), 1 <u>Office Manager</u> (HU), 1 <u>Administrator</u> (SK). All employed under Hungarian law. <u>PR activities</u> : newspaper, flyers, TV, Radio and Facebook.
Law applicable	Company law and law about the business associations.
Governance, organs and their main competencies	EGTC made by municipalities. <u>General Assembly</u> : decision board; <u>Director</u> : leader of the operational activities of the grouping; <u>Supervisory Board</u> : control over the activities of the organisation.
Languages	Hungarian, Slovak, English
URL	www.nnegtc.eu and www.facebook.com/nnegtc
Contact	<u>Phone</u> : 0036 20 4557251; 0036 32 423303 <u>Email</u> : info@nnegtc.eu ; janos.loska@gmail.com

2.2.30 Pannon EGTC

Name of the EGTC	<p><u>EN</u>: Pannon European Grouping for Territorial Cooperation with Limited Liability</p> <p><u>HU</u>: Pannon Korlátolt Felelősségű Európai Területi Társulás (Pannon ETT)</p> <p><u>SI</u>: Panonsko Evropsko Združenje za Teritorialno Sodelovanje z Omejeno Odgovornostjo (Panonsko EZTS)</p> <p><u>HR</u>: Pannon Europska Grupacija za Teritorijalnu Suradnju s Organizenom Odgovornosti (Panonsko EGTS)</p>
Acronym	PANNON EGTC
Summary	Constituted to apply for EU funding, to acquire different other financial sources and to participate in integrated territorial investment.
History and current status	Pécs and Lendva were sister cities before the cooperation. The EGTC was set up the 31 st of August 2010 and was finally registered by the Metropolitan Court of Budapest the 28 th of March 2012. On 18 th November 2013 it expanded with Croatian members. Currently plans to expand with members from Autonomous Province of Vojvodina and Bosnia and Herzegovina.
Countries involved	Hungary, Slovenia, Croatia
Seat	7621 Pécs, Széchenyi tér 1. Hungary
Members	62 entities totally. <u>Slovenia</u> : 3 municipalities; <u>Hungary</u> : 52 municipalities and 3 counties (Baranya, Somogy, Zala), the University of Pécs and Duna-Dráva National Park; <u>Croatia</u> : 1 municipality and 1 county.
Key indicators	<u>Inhabitants</u> : 1.129.378, <u>Surface area</u> : 16956,04 Km ²
Enlargement intents	<u>Waiting the approval</u> : Slovenian local community Moravske Toplice. <u>Ongoing negotiations</u> : Autonomous Province of Vojvodina, Bosnia and Herzegovina.
Duration	Indefinite time.
Objectives	Implementation of EU co-funded programmes and projects of territorial cooperation. In the pipeline, defining further tasks and projects of the grouping based on the programmatic document for 2014-2020.
Tasks	Improving the circumstances and economical opportunities and potentiality of the EGTC' area. In the pipeline, defining further tasks and projects of the grouping based on the programmatic document for 2014-20.
Function in ETC	n.a.

Challenges or issues	To provide own contribution for the planned projects.
Budget for 2015	30.500 EUR. Collected with a membership fee of 1 HUF (0,0034 EUR) per inhabitants and Hungarian subsidies of about 28.500 EUR.
Staff in 2015	1 person, but only part-time work assignment contract.
Law applicable	Public law of Hungary.
Governance, organs and their main competencies	<u>President</u> , the leader of the decision making body; <u>11 Vice Presidents</u> , decision making body (3 Hungarian, 4 Slovenian, 4 Croatian); <u>Executive officers Director</u> , leader of the operative body of the EGTC; <u>Three executive officers Deputy Directors</u> , operative body of the EGTC.
Languages	Hungarian, Slovenian, Croatian, English
URL	www.pannonegtc.eu
Contact	<u>Mobile</u> : 0036 30 212 2215, <u>Email</u> : pannonegtc@ph.pecs.hu

2.2.31 EGTC EFXINI POLI - Network of European Cities for Sustainable Development

Name of the EGTC	<u>EN</u> : European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation EFXINI POLI - Network Of European Cities For Sustainable Development- SolidarCity Network
Acronym	EGTC Efxini Poli - SolidarCity Network
Summary	The network aims to propose and implement a comprehensive policy for sustainable development. It develops projects aiming to give solutions to common local problems and shares best practices among its members.
History and current status	From 1995 to 2012, it was a network of 30 Greek local authorities in 7 Greek regions. In September 2012, the partnership became an EGTC including to its network, members from Cyprus and Bulgaria.
Countries involved	Greece, Cyprus, Bulgaria
Seat	60 Thessalias St., 13674 Acharnes, Attica Greece (Municipality of Acharnes Attica).
Members	<u>25 members in Greece</u> : The Region of Attica; the Decentralised Administration of Aegean; the Institute of Urban Environment and Human Capital Panteion University; 22 Municipalities: Agioi Anargyroi / Kamatero, Athens, Aristotelis, Acharnes, Mesolonghi, Ithaca, Messini, Echalia, Pinios, Poros,

	<p>Propontida, Skyros, Fyli, Chaidari, Naxos, Nestos, Ampelokipi-Menemeni, Zitsa, Spata-Artemida, Kropia, Aigina, Vari-Voula-Vouliagmeni</p> <p><u>2 members in Cyprus:</u> Municipalities of Idalio and Lysis;</p> <p><u>2 members in Bulgaria:</u> Municipality of Chuprene; Regional agribusiness centre-Vidin/RABC Vidin.</p>
Key indicators	<p><u>Inhabitants:</u> about 4 Million</p> <p><u>Surface:</u> about 8.000 Km²</p>
Duration	25 years, with the possibility to be extended (art. 17 of the Statute)
Objectives	To facilitate, promote and implement EU (not)-funded TCP, reinforcing territorial and social cohesion.
Tasks	Assuring peace and financially, socially, cohesive, environmentally sustainable development of the areas. This through cooperation with scientific centres and foundations, exchanging best practices, utilising new technologies, strengthening the citizens participation and supporting unemployment.
Function in ETC	<p>Lead partner of <u>“ZEROWASTE PRO”</u> (Transnational Cooperation Programme CAP MED 2007-2013). The project capitalises on outputs of previous ETC projects in order to promote ZEROWASTE philosophy to municipalities. Budget of 894,761.00 EUR (ERDF 75%, National Greek Contribution 25%).</p> <p>Partner at <u>“Regions for Recycling”- R4R</u>, (Transnational Cooperation Programme INTERREG IVC) Regions for Recycling (R4R) is a 3-year European project (2012-2014) aiming to enable its partners to improve their recycling performance through consistent comparisons and an exchange of good practices. (Budget: 2,166,664.79 EUR, ERDF 85%).</p>
Further development	Increasing of staff number in order to support the organisation’s strategy.
Challenges or issues	More flexibility in employing new staff, overcoming the national legislation in order to give at the EGTC a similar status as a MA.
Budget for 2015	600.000 EUR (amount available through the EU funded project from the previous partnership). Not yet collected for the EGTC.
Staff in 2015	5 permanent employees from the previous organisation: 1 accountant; 2 project managers; 1 administrative staff; 1 Managing Director
Law applicable	Public Greek Law no 3852/10 (Article 101)
Governance, organs and their main competencies	<p>EGTC made by Municipalities, one region, a Greek Academic Institute and a regional agribusiness centre.</p> <p><u>Managing Board</u>, made by the representatives of all members and takes the strategic decisions; <u>Execution Committee</u>, takes decisions for all activities of the organisation.</p>

Languages	English, Greek
URL	www.efxini.gr
Contact	<u>Email:</u> epolis@efxini.gr

2.2.32 European Urban Knowledge Network (EUKN) EGTC¹⁷

Name of the EGTC	European Urban Knowledge Network (EUKN) EGTC Limited
Acronym	EUKN EGTC
Summary	The EUKN is an intergovernmental network of member states and national knowledge institutes dealing with strategic urban issues. The EUKN provides knowledge support to its members via demand-driven Policy Labs targeting national issues in a wider European context and offers support to national knowledge institutes dealing with urban policy, research and practice. The EUKN interactive website constitutes a learning platform around an extensive e-library with case studies, research results, policy documents, context issues, network descriptions, updated news and meetings.
History and current status	The EUKN was launched as a pilot project by the EU Ministers for urban policy during the informal ministerial conference on urban development in November 2004. The network was established as an EGTC on 7 December 2012 and was registered on 17 January 2013. Currently, the EUKN EGTC has 9 national members.
Countries involved	Cyprus, Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Hungary, Luxemburg, The Netherland, Romania. Support by the EC, EURO CITIES Network, and URBACT.
Seat	Koningin Julianaplein 10, 2595 AA The Hague, The Netherlands
Members	EGTC made by national public authorities from the countries involved.
Key indicators	Theoretically, all the population and surface of the members.
Enlargement intents	Open to enlargement.
Duration	Unlimited
Objectives	To facilitate and promote transnational cooperation for strengthening the economic, social, territorial and environmental cohesion. Through the platform, it aims to support urban professionals in developing and implementing successful urban policy initiatives.

¹⁷All efforts to contact officials of this EGTC failed. The information in the table is the same as in the EGTC Monitoring Report 2014.

Tasks	Collecting, creating and making accessible documents in the database; Enhancing exchange of practices connecting urban professionals; Strengthening the European dimension of the EGTC; Ongoing support and maintenance of the ICT infrastructure of the knowledge network; Developing and implementing communication strategies on the network; Organizing an annual dissemination conference and possibly other European events.
Function in ETC	None, but open to fulfil this function in the future
Further development	Including in the network other National Authorities. Exploring the possibility to implement EU programmes (e.g. INTERREG) as Technical Secretariat in mini programmes for the period 2014-2020. Exploring long term cooperation with other ETC programmes and to function as a strategic network for other member states.
Challenges or issues	Long term (2 years) to constitute the EGTC as a legal entity. National institutional frameworks are not always ready for EGTCs. Problems concerning the fact that initially the EGTC was subjected to the normal VAT National system.
Budget for 2014	500,000 EUR, based on two forms of funding: membership fees proportional to the size of the country population to cover all member activities, and funding for additional activities, e.g. strategic research activities (for both members and non-members).
Staff in 2014	The staff is either employed in the Dutch national urban research institute Platform which hosts the EUKN or hired as freelancers. The EUKN is currently exploring employment of own staff.
Law applicable	Dutch public law. Dutch law does not apply to internal arrangements constituted by the members in the EUKN EGTC and their respective National Focal Points.
Governance, organs and their main competencies	EGTC made by national public authorities. <u>The Assembly</u> , main decision making body of the EGTC. Its members are relevant public authorities of the countries involved in the EGTC and they all have equal decision making powers. <u>Director</u> , representative of the EGTC in relations with third parties in a five-year term. He is responsible for the day-to-day management of the grouping. <u>The National Focal Points</u> , part of the network of the EGTC and they liaise with the local, regional and national levels. <u>The Secretariat</u> , responsible for the day-to-day coordination of the EGTC.
Languages	<u>English</u> . National languages for the National Focal Points
URL	www.eukn.eu
Contact	<u>Phone</u> : 0031 (0)70 302 84 84 <u>Email</u> : info@eukn.eu

2.2.33 EGTC Euroregione “SenzaConfini”

Name of the EGTC	Euregio Senza Confini R.L. – Euregio Ohne Grenzen mbH
Acronym	Euregio “Senza Confini“
Summary	The EGTC is set up with the aim of facilitating and promoting cross-border and inter regional cooperation among its members to strengthen the economic and social cohesion
History and current status	<p>21.12.2012 Registration of the EGTC and date of constitution.</p> <p>19.02.2013 Constitutive meeting in Klagenfurt am Wörthersee, Austria 2</p> <p>5.11.2013 2nd Assembly of the EGTC in Venice to approve the Internal Rules and Procedures and to appoint the Director and the Members of the Board of Auditors.</p> <p>09.05.2014 3rd Assembly of the EGTC in Porec/Croatia to approve the enlargement of the EGTC “Senza Confini r.l.” on the Region of Istria.</p> <p>22.12.2014 4th Assembly of the EGTC in Trieste to approve the balance sheet 2013, the working program 2015, the status quo of the organizational development and to sign two important trilateral agreements, one on healthcare and one on civil protection</p>
Countries involved	For Italy: Region of Veneto, Autonomous Region of Friuli Venezia Giulia, for Austria: Land Kärnten
Seat	Via Genova 9, 34121 Trieste, Italy Co-seat Arnulfplatz 1, 9021 Klagenfurt am Wörthersee, Austria
Members	EGTC made up of regional public authorities from the regions involved.
Key indicators	Whole population and territory of members
Enlargement intents	In 2014 the Assembly of the Euroregion approved the accession of the Region of Istria, in Croatia.
Duration	30 years with automatic extension
Objectives	<p>The objectives of the EGTC are declined on specific areas of intervention:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Energy, environmental resources and waste management; 2) Transport, infrastructure and logistics 3) Culture, sports, education and high level training; 4) The social-health; 5) Civil protection; 6) Science, research, innovation and technology;

	<p>7) Agriculture; 8) Tourism; 9) Productive activities; 10) Communication infrastructure; 11) work, vocational training and trade.</p>
Tasks	<p>The tasks of the EGTC are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The definition and the implementation of territorial cooperation projects of common interest; - The management of operational programs under the European Territorial Cooperation; - Promoting the interests of the EGTC at national and European level; - To establish cooperation with other organizations, associations and networks dealing with complementary objectives in the field of territorial cooperation.
Function in ETC	Not at the moment. Intention to participate in the ETC and EU Programmes
Challenges or issues	n.a.
Budget for 2015	260.000,00 € (endowment fund and membership fees)
Staff in 2015	The EGTC does not yet employ its own staff but works with employees from the three members
Law applicable	Italian Public Law.
Governance, organs and their main competencies	<p>EGTC made up of regional public authorities The Assembly Director Board of Auditors</p>
Languages	Official languages of the EGTC are the official languages of the member countries.
URL	www.euregio-senzaconfini.eu
Contact	relazioniinternazionali@regione.fvg.it

2.2.34 EGTC TRITIA

Name of the EGTC	European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation TRITIA limited
Acronym	EGTC TRITIA
Summary	EGTC TRITIA results from a partnership between four regions in Poland, Slovakia and the Czech Republic, involving 7 600 000 inhabitants in a 34 096 km ² area.

	EGTC TRITIA was established to facilitate and support cooperation between its members. It aims to support social and economic cohesion within the region mainly through intelligent implementation of programs and projects.
History and current status	The decision to establish this EGTC was made as early as in 2009. However, it took several years to register it in 2013.
Countries involved	Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland
Seat	Cieszyn, Poland
Members	Moravian – Silesian Region (CZ), Silesian Voivodeship (PL), Opole Voivodeship (PL) and Žilina Region (SK)
Key indicators	Inhabitants: 7,600,000 Area: 34 096 km ²
Enlargement intents	n.a.
Duration	Undetermined
Objectives	The EGTC was established in order to facilitate and spread the cross – border, transnational, and interregional cooperation of its members with an objective to strengthen social and economic cohesion within the region mainly through intelligent implementation of programmes and projects of territorial cooperation.
Tasks	Implementation of programmes and projects in the fields of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transport and infrastructure - Economic cooperation - Tourism - Environment and Energy
Function in ETC	Cross – border project “Sustainable business”, budget 80,000 EUR. Project of International Visegrad Fund: “Green transport service”, “Tourism for All”. Preparing projects for programs: Central Europe, Horizont 2020, Europe for Citizens.
Challenges or issues	New type of legal entity raises many questions; Future role of EGTCs in Cohesion policy.
Budget for 2015	88,000 EUR made up of annual contributions from the members.
Staff in 2015	4 positions: director, financial manager, 2 project managers.
Law applicable	Polish law.
Governance, organs and their main	EGTC is made of four regional governments. <u>General Assembly</u> : approves budget, organisational chart, selects

competencies	director, approves annual report; <u>Supervisory board</u> : supervises the activities of EGTC including its revenues and costs; <u>Director</u> : responsible for management of the organization and its official representative.
Languages	Czech, Polish, Slovak
URL	www.egtctritia.eu
Contact	Ms Marta Sláviková (director@egtctritia.eu)

2.2.35 Sajó – Rima EGTC¹⁸

Name of the EGTC	EN: Sajó - Rima / Slaná - Rimava European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation with Limited Liability SK: Európske zoskupenie územnej spolupráce Slána - Rimava s ručením obmedzeným HU: Sajó - Rima Korlátolt Felelősségű Európai Területi Együttműködési Csoportosulás
Acronym	Sajó-Rima ETT / EZÚS Slaná-Rimava
Summary	The EGTC Sajó-Rima Rimava with its seat in Putnok, Hungary is an existing Grouping of 4 members founded for an infinite period of time. Its objectives include mutual economic development plans and programs in the fields of agriculture, industry, commerce and tourism.
History and current status	The registration date is 4 April 2013.
Countries involved	Hungary, Slovakia
Seat	Kossuth Lajos út 3., 3630 Putnok, Hungaria
Members	Putnok Város Önkormányzata: Kossuth Lajos út 5., 3630 Putnok, Hungaria. Ózd Város Önkormányzata: Városház tér 1., 3600 Ózd, Hungaria. Rimavská Sobota: Svätoplukova 9, 979 01 Rimavská Sobota, Slovak Republic. Tornaľa: Mierová 14, 982 01 Tornaľa, Slovak Republic
Key indicators	<u>Area</u> : no information <u>Inhabitants</u> : approx. 70 000
Enlargement intents	None at the moment, first the organizational framework needs to be set.

¹⁸All efforts to contact officials of this EGTC failed in the last two years. The information in the table is the same as in the EGTC Monitoring Report 2013.

Duration	Undetermined
Objectives	To strengthen the economic and social cohesion among the members of the Grouping in the framework of cross border cooperation, having regard to paragraph 2 and paragraph 3 in Article 7 of the Regulation, with a financial contribution from the European Union and/or the two concerned member states.
Tasks	Project generation, fund raising and provision of necessary human and administrative resources for fulfilling the objectives above.
Function in ETC	No projects at the moment, but plans for the next open Call.
Challenges or issues	<p>Since being in the early phase of operation, the most challenging issue is the creation of a strategy that all partners can adapt to and will support. Beyond the general issues we must identify the priorities and work focuses which are equally important to all members of the EGTC.</p> <p>A further challenge is the achievement of the mentioned goals and objectives as well as of the necessary staff, financial resources, know-how and information.</p> <p>Also the question of sufficient budget for pre-financing projects may emerge in the future.</p>
Budget for 2013	<p>Entering contributions (250 € per member)</p> <p>Annual contributions (1.000 € per member)</p> <p>Hungarian ministry contributes for administration (around 30.000 € per year) – at the moment enough means available.</p>
Staff in 2013	A part time director and a part time administrator who is employed for the next three months only.
Law applicable	Hungarian law
Governance, organs and their main competencies	<p>4 founding members = 4 municipalities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Director/chairman: Mr Barnabas Tamas, Mayor of Putnok General Assembly - Supervisory Board <p>Common Secretariat</p>
Languages	Hungarian, Slovak, English
URL	www.sajorima.eu (under construction)
Contact	<p>MrBenedek Gal</p> <p>sajorima.egtc@gmail.com</p> <p>+36 308 787 583</p>

2.2.36 Via Carpatia EGTC

Name of the EGTC	EN: European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation Via Carpatia with limited liability SK: Európske zoskupenie územnej spolupráce Via Carpatia s ručením obmedzeným HU: Via Carpatia Korlátolt Felelősségű Európai Területi Együtműködési Csoportosulás
Acronym	Via Carpatia
Summary	The EGTC was established to strengthen and support cross-border, transnational and regional cooperation between its members. It aims to strengthen the economic and social coherence through the implementation of a common development strategy.
History and current status	The decisive factor for the foundation of the EGTC was the idea to strengthen the existing cooperation between the two regions. Previous cooperation was based on joint initiatives for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage. The registration date is 31 May 2013.
Countries involved	Slovakia, Hungary
Seat	Námestie Maratónu mieru 1, 042 66 Košice, Slovak Republic
Members	The Košice Self-governing Region, Námestie Maratónu mieru 1, 042 66 Košice, Slovak Republic. The Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén County Government, 3525 Miskole, Városház tér 1., Hungary
Key indicators	<u>Inhabitants</u> : 1,503,899, <u>Surface area</u> : 14,002 km ²
Enlargement intents	Via Carpatia is open to enlargements or inclusion of further partners. First contacts with Banská Bystrica and Novograd have been established and also with Prešovský samosprávny kraj and Podkarpatské vojvodstvo.
Duration	Undetermined
Objectives	The main objective is to decrease the unemployment rate in both regions. This objective should be met by implementing projects in the following fields: health care, transport, communal waste, flood protection, environmental protection, cycle routes, the Tokaj vineyard area, energy supply, disaster management, investment stimulation, cross-border business zones. Furthermore there is the need to strengthen the economic and social coherence through the realisation of a common development strategy. Next, there should be a common presence in the field of redirection of

	international flows of goods. Managing Authority for a Small Project Funds in CBC programme HU-SK
Tasks	Regional development strategy: The main task is the preparation of shared priorities and projects in the following fields: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Employment and social policies ; - Support for agricultural production (by establishing distribution centres for agricultural commodities); - Tourism (congress tourism, creation of a comprehensive range of products at micro-regional level, e.g. wine and gastronomy, marketing); - Presentation and preservation of cultural heritage; - Transport and trade as a pre-requisite for economic diversification; - Initiatives leading to the revival of intermodal transport in the east-west direction; - Longer-term plans to establish a north-south connection towards the TEN-T.
Function in ETC	Currently no ETC funds are available. The EGTC participates in the programming process: it is supposed to become the key source of funding for the intended activities.
Challenges or issues	To be successful in the mentioned areas is the main challenge.
Budget for 2015	40,000 EUR (membership contributions)
Staff in 2015	1. Director with Slovak nationality - has been appointed in September 2013.2. Directors Assistant with Slovak nationality. 3. Lawyer with Slovak nationality
Law applicable	Slovak law
Governance, organs and their main competencies	Kosice Self-governing Region and Borsod- Abaúj-Zemplén County. Municipalities have established bilateral working thematic groups which is now under the umbrella of the EGTC Via Carpatia. Via Carpatia is intended to focus on the cooperation between Self-governing regions. <u>General Assembly</u> (consisting of two members, takes major decisions on the functions of EGTC), <u>Director</u> (brings proposals to the Assembly) <u>Supervisory Board</u> (control organ, feedback and proposals for improvement to the Assembly), <u>Common Secretariat</u> (consisting just of the director right now)
Languages	Slovak, English, Hungarian
URL	www.viacarpatia.eu viacarpatia@viacarpatia.eu
Contact	Director – Julianna Orbán Máté, PhD Julianna.orbanmate@vucke.sk , +421-918-804-427

2.2.37 EGTC Parco Europeo / Parc Européen Alpi Marittime – Mercantour

Name of the EGTC	Parco Europeo/Parc Européen Alpi Marittime-Mercantour
Summary	n.a.
History and current status	established on 23 may 2013
Countries involved	France Italy
Seat	Mairie de Tende, France
Members	Parco Naturale Alpi Marittime (I) Parc National du Mercantour (F)
Key indicators	None
Enlargement intents	None
Duration	50 years, renewable for another period of the same duration
Objectives	<p>Facilitation and promotion of transfrontier cooperation on the territory of the two parks. Following the specific competences of its members, the EGTC implements projects on biodiversity protections, protection of the transfrontier landscape and common natural and cultural heritage, environment education and bilingualism, sustainable agriculture, sustainable tourism and sustainable mobility.</p> <p>It defines an Action Plan every 5 years, and may realize specific intervention for restoration of the natural and cultural heritage.</p> <p>It promotes and manages the inscription of the territory in the list of the UNESCO World Heritage. It can present and manage European financed projects.</p>
Tasks	n.a.
Function in ETC	n.a.
Challenges or issues	n.a.
Budget for 2015	n.a.
Staff in 2015	n.a.
Law applicable	French
Governance, organs and their main competencies	<u>Assembly and director</u>

Languages	French and Italian
URL	Website: www.marittimemercantour.eu
Contact	giuseppe.canavese@parcoalpimaritime.it ; alain.brandeis@mercantour-parcnational.fr

2.2.38 Gruppo Europeo di Cooperazione Territoriale (G.E.C.T) Parco Marino Internazionale delle Bocche di Bonifacio

Name of the EGTC	Parc Marin International des Bouches de Bonifacio
Acronym	PMIBB
Summary	The international maritime parc linking Corsica and Sardinia constitutes a natural heritage area under the legal responsibility of the two states and two regions. The EGTC was established to strengthen cross-border cooperation.
History and current status	In 2013 the EGTC was created in order to coincide as a core group of members from the Parc Marin International des Bouches de Bonifacio on the basis of the existing protected area.
Countries involved	Italy, France
Seat	Ufficio stampa del Parco Nazionale dell'Arcipelago di La Maddalena; Via Giulio Cesare, 7 – 07024 La Maddalena (Prov. Olbia-Tempio)
Members	Sardinia: Parco Nazionale dell'Arcipelago di La Maddalena Corsica: Office de l'Environment de la Corse
Key indicators	The parc is actively working with various parties responsible for the protection of natural resources at the national level under the RETRAPARC project, financed from the cross-border cooperation programme "Italy-France-Maritime" 2007-2013 and the OEC.
Enlargement intents	None
Duration	Establishment: 07.12.2013
Objectives	The EGTC aims at developing cross-border solutions for difficult issues influencing both islands such as massive flows of tourists. The strengthening of cooperation shall also help to create tools for scientific knowledge regarding fishery resources. Moreover, the establishment of the EGTC should help to lay weight on the local concerns to the international scene. The primary objective of the new EGTC is the development of a plan for joint actions for scientific monitoring and the implementation of a common model for the use of renewable energies for the international maritime parc of Bonifacio (Sardinia) and its scientific basis (Corsica).

Tasks	<p>The designation of the strait of Bonifacio as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO.</p> <p>Monitoring and strengthening maritime security as an expert in the relevant national authorities in accordance with the European institutions and international organisations.</p> <p>The representation of the two protected areas in the eastern side of the strait of Bonifacio in European Structural Funds projects in the 2014-2020 period dealing with the recognition of the specificity of international straits policies.</p>
Function in ETC	None
Challenges or issues	Economic development, coastal protection, transport, logistics, cultural and tourist activities
Budget for 2015	n.a.
Staff in 2015	n.a.
Law applicable	n.a.
Governance, organs and their main competencies	n.a.
Languages	Italian, French
URL	http://www.pmibb.com
Contact	<p>Giuseppe Bonanno Phone: 0039 0789 790211 Email: info@lamaddalenapark.org; lamaddalenapark@pec.it</p>

2.2.39 GECT “Secrétariat du Sommet de la Grande Région”¹⁹

Name of the EGTC	GECT “Secrétariat du Sommet de la Grande Région” EVTZ "Gipfelsekretariat der Großregion"
Acronym	n.a.
Summary	The objective of the 11th Summit of the Grande Région, held on 17 July 2009 under the presidency of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, was to further strengthen the Grande Région as a common territory. In the

¹⁹All efforts to contact officials of this EGTC failed in the last two years. The information in the table is the same as in the EGTC Monitoring Report 2013.

	<p>Common Declaration of that Summit, the partners of the trans-border cooperation officially agreed on the need to establish an efficient working tool that would ensure the continuity of all activities carried out by the presidencies of the summits.</p> <p>The 11th Summit thereby created a structure aiming to optimize the general functioning of the institutional set-up, respond to the need to find a coherent arrangement, increase the operational simplifications and ensure a sustainable efficiency of the activities carried out by the cooperation. This structure aimed to be stable to implement working programmes in a context of while rotating presidencies.</p> <p>The participants at the Summit have come to the conclusion that the most adequate solution for achieving these objectives is the creation of an EGTC. The EGTC constitutes the administrative organ for carrying out the decisions taken by the Summit of the executive leaders of the Grande Région.</p>
History and current status	<p>The Grand-Ducal Order of 30 July 2013 has officially allowed for establishing the EGTC "Secrétariat du Sommet de la Grande Région". This has been published on the 28th of August 2013 in the Official Journal (Mémorial, Journal officiel du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg (A – N° 155)).</p>
Countries involved	<p>Germany, Belgium, France, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg</p>
Seat	<p>The seat of the grouping is the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg: Maison de la Grande Région, sise à 25, Rue Notre-Dame / L-2240 Luxembourg.</p>
Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grand Duchy of Luxembourg - Land of Saarland - Land of Rhineland-Palatinate - The Walloon Region - The Wallonia-Brussels Federation - The German-speaking Community of Belgium - The French Government - The Lorraine Region - The Departement of Meurthe and Moselle - The Departement of Moselle
Key indicators	<p>n.a.</p>
Enlargement intents	<p>n.a.</p>
Duration	<p>The EGTC took effect upon the publication of its creation in the Grand-Ducal Order on 30 July 2013.</p> <p>The EGTC has been created for an unlimited duration.</p>
Objectives	<p>The objective of the EGTC is to carry out the role of administrative secretary for the Summit of the Grande Région and coordinating its</p>

	<p>presidencies.</p> <p>The EGTC carries out activities in view of preparing and monitoring the Summit as well as supporting its working groups.</p> <p>The duties of the EGTC are described in the internal rules of procedure, based on a biannual work plan.</p>
Tasks	<p>The Secretariat of the Summit of the Grande Région takes on any necessary tasks in view of ensuring the preparation and monitoring of the Summit and supporting its working groups.</p> <p>On the basis of the programme decided upon by the presidency of the Summit of the Grande Région, the management establishes a biannual work plan together with the presidency of the EGTC.</p>
Function in ETC	n.a.
Challenges or issues	n.a.
Budget for 2013	€ 600.000
Staff in 2013	Staff is composed of a manager, a project officer, an interpreter/translator and a secretary. The manager is foreseen to start his duty as of 1 April or 1 May 2014; the other staff members are to start working in the EGTC in September 2014. The EGTC was announced to be fully operational starting from September/October 2014.
Law applicable	Luxembourgian law
Governance, organs and their main competencies	<p>The organs of the EGTC are the General Assembly, composed of the representatives of the members of the grouping, and the director, who officially represents the EGTC and acts in its name.</p> <p>The Presidency of the General Assembly is carried out by the director of the EGTC. If In case of impediment, the president can designate an alternate.</p>
Languages	The working languages are French and German. For all documents submitted in either of these languages, both versions are equally authoritative.
URL	www.granderegion.net
Contact	Carlos Guedes, carlos.guedes@mi.etat.lu

2.2.40 EUWT TATRY z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością

Name of the EGTC	<p><u>PL</u>: Europejskie Ugrupowanie Współpracy Terytorialnej TATRY z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością</p> <p><u>SK</u>: Európske zoskupenie územnej spolupráce TATRY s ručením obmedzeným</p> <p><u>EN</u>: European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation TATRY Limited</p>
Acronym	<p><u>PL</u>: EUWT TATRY z o.o.</p> <p><u>SK</u>: EZÚS TATRY s r.o.</p> <p><u>EN</u>: EGTC TATRY Ltd.</p>
Summary	<p>The European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation TATRY Limited is an institution for cross-border cooperation, established by Poland's Euroregion "Tatry" and the Slovak Region "Tatry". Therefore, it is the first EGTC established on the Polish border by the euroregion. One of the main reasons why the EGTC TATRY was established was to overcome formal barriers, which have until now interfered with Polish-Slovak projects. Therefore, the first initiative taken by the EGTC TATRY and its founder Euroregion „Tatry“ was to apply for the management of the Microproject Fund. Unfortunately there was no Managing Authority approval for the management of the Small Project Fund in the CBC Programme PL-SK 2014-2020, because of the opposition of the Slovak part of the Programming Group, particularly of the border regions of Prešov and Žilina. We are convinced that we and especially the beneficiaries of this Programme lost opportunity to use an innovative solution and to achieve full potential of the EGTC TATRY.</p>
History and current status	<p>The founders of EGTC TATRY have cooperated since 1994, when the Polish and Slovak local authorities created Euroregion "Tatry" composed of two associations. The Euroregion is the initiator, participant and coordinator of numerous crossborder initiatives and projects implemented with funding from the European Union. The effects of our cooperation to date have become a further motivation for us to set ourselves a new goal - the creation of the EGTC TATRY. On the 17th of April 2009 at the Congress of the Euroregion Tatry in Muszyna we adopted the Declaration on the Creation of the EGTC TATRY. In 2014 was elaborated the Polish-Slovak Action Strategy for the EGTC TATRY for the Years 2014-2020.</p>
Countries involved	Poland and Slovakia
Seat	Poland, 34-400 Nowy Targ, ul. Sobieskiego 2

Members	2 associations of local authorities: one member from Poland: Euroregion „Tatry“ Association (Związek Euroregion „Tatry”), which is gathering 30 counties, towns and municipalities from the Małopolska Region, one member from Slovakia: Region „Tatry” Association (Združenie Euroregión “Tatry”), which brings together 105 towns and villages of the following districts: Kežmarok, Levoča, Poprad, Sabinov, Stará Ľubovňa in the Prešov Region; Dolný Kubín, Liptovský Mikuláš, Námestovo, Ružomberok, Tvrdošín in the Žilina Region, and Spišská Nová Ves in the Košice Region
Key indicators	Inhabitants: 1.500.000 Surface area: 13.700 km ²
Enlargement intents	None at the moment but open to enlargement. The Convention provides for such a possibility.
Duration	Undetermined
Objectives	The aim of EGTC TATRY Ltd. is to further develop, facilitate and promote Polish-Slovak cross-border cooperation with a view to enhancing the social and economic cohesion of the Grouping’s area of activities on the Polish and Slovak sides of the Tatry Mountains.
Tasks	The EGTC’s TATRY tasks focus primarily on the preparation and implementation of territorial cooperation projects co-financed by the European Union from the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund or the Cohesion Fund.
Function in ETC	<p>First of all the EGTC TATRY is a tool for the use of local authorities of Polish-Slovak borderlands for the more effective and efficient implementation of projects in the Interreg V-A PL-SK 2014-2020 Programme. As the sole beneficiary or lead partner of the project the EGTC TATRY can facilitate the preparation and implementation of projects and simplify the coordination, management and accounting of projects for the local governments from Polish-Slovak border.</p> <p>The EGTC TATRY may become applicant in all priority axes of the Interreg V-A Poland – Slovakia 2014-2020 Programme.</p> <p>The director of EGTC TATRY is member of the Monitoring Committee of Interreg V-A PL-SK 2014-2020.</p>

Challenges or issues	<p><u>Challenges:</u>EGTC TATRY as the lead partner of the flagship project in the partnership with 10 Polish and Slovak local authorities (Cycling route around the Tatra Mountains – stage II) in Interreg V-A PL-SK 2014-2020 Programme, more effective and efficient implementation of projects in the Interreg V-A PL-SK 2014-2020 Programme , preparation and implementation of the strategic projects, which are written into the Strategy of EGTC TATRY 2014-2020 as a sole beneficiary and with Polish and Slovak local authorities, implementation of the Polish-Slovak cross-border cooperation at a higher formal, legal and institutional level, effective and efficient functioning of the EGTC as a joint Polish-Slovak legal entity, create the right relations and cooperation between Polish and Slovak authorities of Malopolska, Prešov and Žilina Region and the national governments of both countries based on the principles of partnership and subsidiarity.</p> <p><u>Issues:</u> there is still too little applicable Polish experience and best practices in the functioning of EGTCs, No agreement to management of the Small Project Fund in the Polish-Slovak Interreg V-A Programme for the years 2014-2020 because of the opposition of the Slovak part of the Programming Group, particularly of the border regions of Prešov and Žilina. Due to that decision the EGTC TATRY may not participate in implementation Programme part (in particular Polish-Slovak cross-border micro-projects) and achieve full potential of the EGTC.</p>
Budget for 2015	The 2015 budget amounts 38.000 EUR. The budget comprises: membership contributions, income from the management of cross-border project titled historical, cultural and natural science <i>Cycling route around the Tatra Mountains</i> co-financed by the European Union.
Staff in 2015	2 persons: director and project manager.
Law applicable	Polish public law
Governance, organs and their main competencies	<p>EGTC is set up by association of local authorities.</p> <p><u>The Assembly:</u> the main decision-making organ of the Grouping, which is composed of 14 delegates, seven of whom represent the Polish member of the EGTC TATRY and 7 represent its Slovak member. Decisions are taken by consensus.</p> <p><u>The Director,</u> who leads the grouping's operational activities, represents the EGTC and acts on its behalf.</p> <p><u>The Supervisory Board:</u> exercises control over the activities of the organization. It consists of 3 representatives of the Polish member and 3 of the Slovak member of the EGTC TATRY.</p>
Languages	Polish and Slovak
URL	www.egtc-tatry.eu ; www.euwt-tatry.eu ; www.ezus-tatry.eu
Contact	info@euwt-tatry.eu

2.2.41 Európske zoskupenie územnej spolupráce Spoločný region s ručením obmedzeným

Name of the EGTC	EN: European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation Spoločný region limited. SK: Európske zoskupenie územnej spolupráce Spoločný región s ručením obmedzeným CZ: Evropské seskupení pro územní spolupráci Společný región s omezenou odpovědností
Acronym	Spoločný region
Summary	EGTC "Common region" operates on the border of Slovak and Czech Republic. It is made up of 22 Slovak municipalities in Senica District in the Trnava region and municipalities of mikroregions "Malá Haná" and "Letovicko" belonging to the district Blansko in South Moravia in Czech republic.
History and current status	An agreement and cooperation has preceded the foundation of the EGTC. Both members decided to highlight the well functioning cooperation and set it into an institutional framework through the EGTC which would define also the future tasks for them. "Spoločný region" was originally implemented as a project in the Czech-Slovak ETC program. This initial project included strategy preparation, awareness-raising at local level and publicity and information (website, booklet). Cross-border cooperation is effective thanks to the similarity of both languages
Countries involved	Slovak Republic, Czech Republic
Seat	Regionálna rozvojová agentúra Senica, Námestie Oslobodenia 9/21, 905 01 Senica, Slovak Republic
Members	All together there 46 municipalities being covered through the area of EGTC Spolocny region.
Key indicators	Inhabitants: 49.000 Surface area: 661 km ²
Enlargement intents	Open to enlargement especially towards pre-accession and third countries. The former countries of the partnership already requested to join. Self-governing regions are welcomed to join.
Duration	Registration: 2012, 22 May for an indefinite period of time
Objectives	Being a visible sign for the cross-border cooperation between the two regions. Define priorities which would include the Regions and further municipalities to the strategies and in the issues of cross-border cooperation.

Tasks	Develop and implement a development agenda based on a shared strategy, integrating economic, social and environmental activities; Improve local infrastructure, cultural, travel, tourism and education infrastructure. Implementation of territorial cooperation projects co-financed by the European Union.
Function in ETC	Currently one project is being implemented: Obnoviteľné zdroje energie v Spoločnom regióne (Renewable energy in the Joint Region). There was a huge need to work on this area (mainly on biogas), because there are many investors in both regions right now. Further projects are planned in the future – in particular in tourism.
Challenges or issues	The access to ETC funds was expected to be easier through the EGTC but one project in the field of tourism was already rejected due to reasons of legitimacy – thus the EGTC is facing the challenge to become a legitimate and accepted player in the future programme.
Budget for 2015	2013: 10.000 EUR (two member contributions) Planned approx. 30.000 EUR (collected through annual contributions, national and EU grants) Municipalities are not financially involved in the EGTC; they would probably refuse the membership if asked for financial contribution.
Staff in 2015	The director Jaroslav Barcaj plus one person working as administrative support.
Law applicable	Slovak public law
Governance, organs and their main competencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General Assembly (major decisions on the functions of EGTC); - Director (represents the EGTC and acts in its name); - Supervisory Board (control organ); - Common Secretariat
Languages	Slovak, Czech
URL	www.spolocnyregion.sk
Contact	Regionálna rozvojová agentúra Senica Nám. Oslobodenia 9/21, 905 01 Senica Ing. Jaroslav Barcaj Tel: +421 34 651 62 59, +421 903 342448 e-mail: barcaj@rras.sk www.rras.sk

2.2.42 Torysa EGTC

Name of the EGTC	EN: TORYSA European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation HU: TORYSA Korlátolt Felelősségű Európai Területi Együttműködési Csoportosulás SK: Europske zoskupenie územnej spolupráce TORYSA s ručením obmedzeným
Acronym	TORYSA EGTC
Summary	The TORYSA EGTC operates on the border between Hungary and the Slovak Republic. In Slovakia it covers the regions of Košický and Prešovský samosprávny kraj, in Hungary it covers the regions of Borsod-Abaúj-Zempléni, Szabolcs-Szatmár-Beregszék and Hajdú-Bihar megye.
History and current status	The name of the EGTC refers to the name of a tributary flowing into the river of Hernád in Slovakia. The EGTC is built on the common danger of rapidly emerging floods for all of the neighbouring settlements (even at a considerable distance from each other) which have become more and more frequent these days. Together with the Svinka EGTC, the Torysa EGTC is part of the so-called “EGTC-founding project”. The Hungarian member-settlements of the EGTC also participated in the planned Kárpátok EGTC (at this stage it was still called “Kárpátia”) in 2012. They were established at the same time and their chairman is the same as well as the members of the Supervisory Board on the Slovak side are identical in both EGTCs. The only difference lies in the territorial demands. The decisive factor for the foundation of the EGTC Torysa was the need for finding a body which would help strengthening the region through following a common approach to solve the problems identified in the area. It took one year from the administrative act to the set-up of operational structures. The first major milestones in the institutional development consisted in improving the living conditions and sustainability.
Countries involved	Hungary, Slovak Republic
Seat	Fő utca 50, 3942 Sározsádány, Hungary
Members	Gönc – Hungary, Sározsádány – Hungary, Čížatice - Slovakia
Key indicators	<u>Inhabitans</u> : 4,512 inhabitants, <u>Surface area</u> : 62,446 km ²
Enlargement intents	The enlargement is in progress, 4 new members are about to be included
Duration	Registration: 2013, 09 th of October for an undetermined period of time
Objectives	- Promotion of cooperation between the various bodies lying on both sides of the Hungarian-Slovak border and territorial units operating in this area by improving the economic, social and territorial cohesion;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Popularisation of folk art traditions and cultural values; - Preservation of natural and architectural heritage; - Environmental protection.
Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of ERDF and ESF projects; - Cooperation and know-how transfer between stakeholders in the fields of economy and environment; - Support of infrastructure; - Enhancement of the cooperation between research institutes; - Environmental protection; - Development and implementation of projects with focus on the prevention of natural and technological risks.
Function in ETC	<p>Three projects are currently being implemented. The largest project deals with renewable energy and its aim is the improvement of living conditions in the area covered by the EGTC.</p> <p>"Europe for Citizens" programme.</p>
Challenges or issues	Working conditions should be improved and more projects should be implemented. Several programmes are already under development.
Budget for 2014	Annual budget 6,500 euro/year: 1,600 euro from operational support, rest from enterprises.
Staff in 2014	Director Mr. Kacsik Péter elected by the General Assembly. 20 to 25 freelance social workers (15-20 from Hungary, 3 from Slovakia and 2 from Romania)
Law applicable	Hungarian public law
Governance, organs and their main competencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>General Assembly</u> (major decisions on the functions of EGTC); - <u>Director</u> (represents the EGTC and acts in its name): Mr. Kacsik Péter; - <u>Supervisory Board</u> (control body): members Ing. Stanislav Torma, Dr. Anita Kiss, MDr. Martin Dulina; - <u>Presidency</u> (elected by the Assembly for a two years-period; consisting of a Chairman and Vice-Chairman).
Languages	Hungarian, Slovak, English
URL	https://www.facebook.com/pages/Torysa-EGTC/1479738848975530
Contact	Fö utca 50, HU-3942 Sáradsány Mr. Kacsik Péter e-mail: torysaegtc@gmail.com

2.2.43 Svinka EGTC

Name of the EGTC	EN: SVINKA European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation HU: SVINKA Korlátolt Felelősségű Európai Területi Együtműködési Csoportosulás SK: Europske zoskupenie územnej spolupráce SVINKA s ručením obmedzeným
Acronym	SVINKA EGTC
Summary	SVINKA EGTC operates on the border between Hungary and the Slovak Republic. In Slovakia it covers the regions of Košický and Prešovský samosprávny kraj, in Hungary it covers the regions of Borsod-Abaúj-Zempléni, Szabolcs-Szatmár-Beregi and Hajdú-Bihari župa.
History and current status	See Torysa EGTC. The Groupings were founded in parallel.
Countries involved	Hungary, Slovak Republic
Seat	Szabadság tér 16, 3934 Tolcsva, Hungary
Members	Tolcsva – Hungary, Háromhuta – Hungary, Obišovice – Slovakia
Key indicators	<u>Inhabitans:</u> 2,347inhabitans, <u>Surface area:</u> 61.96 km ²
Enlargement intents	The enlargement is in progress, 2 new members are about to be included
Duration	Registration: 2013, 9 th of October for an undetermined period of time
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Popularisation of folk art traditions and cultural values; - Natural, architectural heritage; - Protection of the environment.
Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of ERDF and ESF projects; - Cooperation and know-how transfer between stakeholders in the fields of economy and environment; - Support of infrastructure; - Enhancement of the cooperation between research institutes; - Environmental protection; - Development and implementation of projects with a focus on the prevention of natural and technological risks.
Function in ETC	Three projects are currently being implemented. The largest project deals with renewable energy and its aim is the improvement of living conditions in the area of the EGTC. "Europe for Citizens" programme.
Challenges or issues	The working conditions should be improved and more projects should be implemented. Several programmes are already under development.
Budget for 2014	Annual budget 6,500 euro/year: 1,500 euro from operational support,

	rest from enterprises.
Staff in 2014	Director Mr. Kacsik Péter elected by the General Assembly. 20 to 25 freelance social workers (15-20 from Hungary, 3 from Slovakia and 2 from Romania)
Law applicable	Hungarian public law
Governance, organs and their main competencies	<u>General Assembly</u> (major decisions on the functions of EGTC), <u>Director</u> (represents the EGTC and acts in its name): Mr. Kacsik Péter, <u>Supervisory Board</u> (control body): members Ing. Stanislav Torma, Dr. Anita Kiss, MDr. Martin Dulina, <u>Presidency</u> (elected by the Assembly for a two years-period; consisting of a Chairman and Vice-Chairman)
Languages	Hungarian, Slovak, English
URL	https://www.facebook.com/pages/Svinka-EGTC/597160093705285
Contact	Szabadság tér 16, HU-3934 Tolcsva, Mr. Kacsik Péter, svinkaegtc@gmail.com

2.2.44 GETC Alzette Belval

Name of the EGTC and Acronym	GECT Alzette Belval
Summary	The Alzette Belval EGTC covers 12 towns with a total of 90,000 inhabitants. It acts as a territorial governance body to ensure the consistency of the strategic actions initiated i.e. in the fields of infrastructure, economic development and health. It also acts as a local development body to support the implementation of local projects (footpaths, cycle trails, promotion of tourism, and so on) which contribute to the quality of life of a population that already has, in practice, a cross-border character.
History and current status	<p>After having gone through a rise of the metalworking and steelmaking industry and, more recently, a decline of those sectors, the territory has undergone a process of restructuring. The municipalities that are part of these cross-border facilities and service providers share a common past and intend to ensure that their development remains consistent. In this context, the establishment of the EGTC is the result of a process which started in 2008, when the two governments and the local and regional authorities of the territory decided to introduce a permanent instrument for strengthening their cross-border partnership.</p> <p>The GECT Alzette Belval was created in March 2013 to facilitate and enhance cooperation between the public and private local actors (town, institutional partners, developers, civil society). 12 border towns (4 from Luxembourg and 8 from France) can now work together on sustainable development, urbanism, mobility, and other matters.</p>

Countries involved	France and Luxemburg
Seat	France – Audun-Le-Tiche (F-57 390)
Members	French members: Communauté de communes du pays haut val d’Alzette (upper Alzette valley community of municipalities), Région Lorraine, département Meurthe-et-Moselle, département de Moselle, French State. Luxembourg members: municipalities of Esch-sur-Alzette, Mondercange, Sanem et Schiffange and Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.
Key indicators	n.a.
Enlargement intents	n.a.
Duration	Undetermined
Objectives	In 2014, the Alzette Belval EGTC adopted strategic guidelines for the period of 2014-2016 which sets work priorities in the fields of mobility, social cohesion, sustainable development and territorial planning.
Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensure consultation, dialogue and political debate, - improve cross-border consistency over the whole territory, - facilitate management and implementation of projects, - improve the global image and the attractiveness of the Alzette-Belval area, - conduct studies to guarantee a better response to cross-border issues.
Function in ETC	n.a.
Challenges or issues	n.a.
Budget for 2015	187 588 €
Staff in 2015	1 director and 1 policy officer
Law applicable	French law
Governance, organs and their main competencies	Parity is stipulated for the composition of the EGTC assembly, with 16 votes for the GrandDuchy of Luxembourg and 16votes for the French part. A rotating presidency has been set up.
Languages	French
URL	www.gectalzettebelval.eu
Contact	Dorothee Habay-Le, Directrice du GECT Alzette Belval, Gect.AlzetteBelval@gmail.com , Tel: +33 (0) 3.82.59.15.00 – poste 351

2.2.45 AEUCC, AECT limitada

Name of the EGTC	Agrupación Europea de Ciudades de la Cerámica – AECT Limitada
Acronym	AEUCC – AECT limitada
Summary	The objective of the AEUCC is to develop territorial and transnational cooperation in the field of ceramic art and craft. Ultimately, it aims at creating social and economic cohesion by developing projects and services for the ceramic sector stakeholders.
History and current status	The members of AEUCC are four longstanding national Associations of Ceramics Cities in Italy (AiCC), France (AfCC), Spain (AeCC) and Romania (ArCC). After 3 years of preparation, the AEUCC was officially created in December 2013 and began its activities in January 2014.
Countries involved	Spain, Italy, France, Romania (and observer cities from Austria and Poland)
Seat	Ayuntamiento de Totana (Municipality of Totana), Plaza de la Constitución 1, E-30850 Totana (Murcia), Spain
Members	The members of AEUCC are four longstanding national Associations of Ceramics Cities, based in Italy (AiCC), France (AfCC), Spain (AeCC) and Romania (ArCC). Each of them represents municipalities with “ancient ceramic tradition” (Italy, 34 cities; France, 22 cities; Spain, 29 cities, Rumania, 12 cities).In total, the area of the AEUCC EGTC includes 97 cities. Since December 2014, the cities of Boleslawiec (Poland) and Gmunden (Austria) have been admitted as observer cities.
Key indicators	n.a.
Enlargement intents	The enlargement of AEUCC is one of the objectives of the EGTC.
Duration	25 years (automatically renewed)
Objectives	In the spirit of this mission, the main objectives are the development and enhancement of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) projects and join actions; b) cultural, artistic, ethnographic heritage; c) tourism based on ceramics; d) ceramic craft (new products, design, processes, new materials, marketing); e) vocational training and competitiveness; f) international events (conferences, exhibitions, fairs, etc) to enhance knowledge and good practices; g) promotion activities on a territorial scale even greater than the European one; h) production processes, energy efficiency and saving, environment and quality of life, pollution reduction;

	<p>i) analyze, study and research economic development and employment, innovation, new technologies, business practices, internationalization, clustering, patents and intellectual properties;</p> <p>j) new national association of ceramics cities;</p> <p>k) European identity.</p>
Tasks	<p>The AEuCC will operate on the basis of the following tasks: achieving the objectives of the statute; developing projects and services to meet the needs of stakeholders in the field of ceramic art and craft; fund raising to develop the ceramics sector; managing and developing relations and networks in the field of ceramics.</p>
Function in ETC	<p>AEuCC is an EGTC constituted of associations. This EGTC is not based on a defined (and geographically limited) territorial scale or created with a specific management subject; rather, it has a broad structure, but it concentrates on a focused sector. The AEuCC could be seen as a “good practice” of Interregional EGTC.</p> <p>For these reasons a specific project (e.g. “Small Project Fund”) which focuses on a large size area but a narrow sector, should be the “goal” of the AEuCC in managing its ETC function, following the need of ensuring a development potential also to Interregional EGTCs, that, at present, have fewer chances of support in comparison with cross-border and transnational ones.</p>
Challenges or issues	<p>The AEuCC faces the following challenges and issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - starting, developing and reaching a process of joining and consolidating in the ceramic art and craft public sector networking; - obtaining grants and financing from the EU which allows for planning professional and long-term services and projects; - involving in the project and promoting it to all the ceramic art and craft stakeholders (museums, schools, etc); - enlarging the network on the entire European scale and developing partnership on a global scale.
Budget for 2015	€ 32,000.00
Staff in 2015	<p>There are no plans for the EGTC to hire its own staff in 2015 (similarly to 2014) because all the activities are to be performed by the officers of the Municipalities that are already responsible for the single national associations (see Governance), excepting in the case of selection and award of one of the projects submitted in EU programmes</p>
Law applicable	Spanish law
Governance, organs and their main competencies	<p>The Assembly is composed of five components from each member. The Executive Committee is composed by the four incumbent Presidents of the national Associations.</p>

	The President shall be nominated by the Assembly and shall remain in office for two years. The President in charge of the AEuCC for 2014, 2015 and 2016 is French, the General Secretary and Project Director is Mr Giuseppe Olmeti from Italy, and the Administrative Direction, located at the Municipality of Totana, Spain, is managed by Spanish Association direction based in Argenton.
Languages	The official languages of the Members and English.
URL	www.aeucc.eu
Contact	Giuseppe Olmeti (AEuCC General secretary and Project director), mobile: 0039-3204076432, giuseppe.olmeti@comune.faenza.ra.it

2.2.46 Eurocidade Chaves – Verín

Name of the EGTC	ES: Agrupación Europea de Cooperación Territorial Eurocidade Chaves-Verín PT: Agrupamento Europeu de Cooperação Territorial Eurocidade Chaves-Verín EN: European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation Eurocity of Chaves-Verín
Acronym	ES/PT: Eurocidade Chaves-Verín, AECT, EN: Eurocity of Chaves-Verín, EGTC
Summary	The EGTC Chaves-Verín results from a partnership between the border towns of Chaves, in Portugal, and Verín, in Spain, which together form a cross border conurbation.
History and current status	The Eurocity is a result of the geographical proximity, the historical, cultural and political affinities between this two border towns. The cross-border cooperation program was an opportunity to retain population going against the dropping trend of mountain regions, taking into account this new competitive advantage, capable to generate employment, economical growth and quality of life. The constitution of EGTC was preceded the implementation of several cross-border cooperation projects aimed the creation of the Eurocity and socio-economic cohesion of its territory. The “Eurocity of Chaves-Verín” was officially established in 17 July 2013, in the EGTC registry of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Spain Government.
Countries involved	Spain, Portugal
Seat	Verín, ES
Members	Spain: Municipality of Verín Portugal: Municipality of Chaves
Key indicators	Area:685 km2, Inhabitants: ca. 57000

Enlargement intents	Enlargement in progress of the territorial scope and new members (local level to intermunicipal level).
Duration	Unlimited
Objectives	The objectives of the European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation "Eurocidade Chaves-Verín" are to promote cross-border relations among its members, encouraging institutional, economic, social, cultural and environmental convergence between the cities of Chaves and Verín, establish management mechanisms and revalorization of its territory; combine efforts and resources, through joint planning and management of facilities, services and infrastructure in their territory.
Tasks	Joint management of facilities and, in the short term, implementation of EU (or not) co-funded ETC programmes or projects in the fields of tourism, research and education, culture, sports, cross-border public transport and environment protection.
Function in ETC	No projects at the moment, but has presented 7 projects proposals in the new Portuguese-Spanish CBC Programme.
Challenges or issues	Challenges: Convert the Eurocity Chaves-Verín leader in the local cross-border cooperation on the border between Portugal and Spain, strengthen Chaves-Verín as cross-border tourist destination of excellence and improve the joint management of equipment and infrastructure. Cross-border issues: transports, social affairs, health care, training, youth employment, rural development, nature areas, tourism, culture, sports and thermal spring water.
Budget for 2015	45.000€
Staff in 2015	4 persons (staff from its constituent members). No direct staff.
Law applicable	Spanish
Governance, organs and their main competencies	The EGTC Eurocidade Chaves-Verín is constituted by an assembly, with a president as the leader of the decision making body and 7 more representatives (4 Portuguese and 4 Spanish in total) and a Director who leads the operative body of the EGTC. Assembly, President, Director.
Languages	Galician, Portuguese, Spanish
URL	www.eurocidadechavesverin.eu
Contact	Eurocidade Chaves-Verín, AECT Av. Portugal, 118. Feces de Abaixo, 32699 Verín (Ourense) SPAIN Phone: (+34) 988 416 017 Email: info@eurocidadechavesverin.eu

2.2.47 European Common Future Building EGTC

Name of the EGTC	European Common Future Building European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation with Limited Liability
Acronym	European Common Future Building EGTC
Summary	This is a small EGTC in the southern Békés and Arad county which includes 4 members (3 from Hungary, 1 from Romania).
History and current status	The EGTC was established in 2012. Since then, it has continually been looking for application opportunities. It has been looking for possibilities to cooperate with civil society organisations and private firms. Its aim is to support the development of the region in general, and local firms and people in specific.
Countries involved	Hungary and Romania
Seat	Hungary - Pusztaotlaka
Members	Municipality of Pusztaotlaka, Municipality of Medgyesegyháza, Municipality of Medgyesbodzás, Municipality of Curtici.
Key indicators	Cooperation agreements, professional and information events, interest in enlargement efforts
Enlargement intents	The Grouping is interested in enlarging the EGTC in the period of 2014-2020
Duration	2012-
Objectives	The general goal is to enhance the economic and social cohesion between the EGTC members. Furthermore, common regional development plans have been elaborated. The EGTC develops and implements various projects and it puts in place common infrastructure to sustain those projects. Its activities include common product development cooperation, common marketing activities, common touristic development and the improvement of disaster management.
Tasks	Tasks of the EGTC: to implement relevant projects, to ensure the personal and material conditions to the operation, to validate the interest of this Grouping.
Function in ETC	None
Challenges or issues	None
Budget for 2015	None

Staff in 2015	The EGTC does not have any staff. The director and the professional manager continuously carry out the activities of the Grouping.
Law applicable	Hungarian EGTC law LXXV of 2014, Laying down detailed rules for the approval procedure law and the EGTC related 16/2010. (XII. 15.)
Governance, organs and their main competencies	General assembly, board, director, supervisory board. The officers of the partnership are: the president, the vice presidents, and the members of the supervisory board. President of the EGTC: György Simonka, mayor of Pusztaotlaka Director of the EGTC: Krisztián Horváth
Languages	Hungarian, Romanian and English
URL	http://europaitarsulas.eu/
Contact	Krisztián Horváth, ett.jovoepito@gmail.com

2.2.48 Central European Transport Corridor EGTC Ltd.

Name of the EGTC	EN: Central European Transport Corridor Limited Liability European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation CS: Středoevropský Dopravní Koridor Evropské seskupení pro územní spolupráci s ručením omezeným HR: Srednjoevropski transportni koridor Europske skupine teritorijalne suradnje s ograničenom Odgovornošću PL: Środkowoeuropejski Korytarz Transportowy Europejskie Ugrupowanie Współpracy Terytorialnej z Ograniczoną Odpowiedzialnością HU: Közép-európai Közlekedési Folyosó Korlátolt Felelősségű Európai Területi Társulás SV: Centraleuropeiska transportkorridoren med begränsat ansvar europeisk gruppering för territoriellt samarbete SK: Európske zoskupenie územnej spolupráce s ručením obmedzeným týkajúce sa Stredoeurópskeho dopravného koridoru
Acronym	CETC-EGTC Ltd. SEDK-ESÚS s.r.o. STK-ESTS d.o.o. ŠKT-EUWT z o.o. KEKF-ETT CETC-EGTS AB EZÚS-CETC s.r.o.
Summary	The Grouping has been established to facilitate and promote cross-border, transnational and transregional cooperation within the framework of the Central European Transport Corridor in order to strengthen economic and social cohesion, particularly through the implementation of projects and programmes of territorial cooperation.

History and current status	In May 2010 in Varaždin, 14 partner regions of the CETC-ROUTE65 initiative took the decision to change the form of the partnership within the framework of the Central European Transport Corridor and to establish an EGTC. On 12 December 2013, the founding deed for the new organisational form of the CETC-ROUTE65 Initiative was signed on behalf of its partners. The EGTC was registered 24 March 2014.
Countries involved	Members from Sweden, Poland and Hungary Associated members with an observer status from Poland and Croatia
Seat	Szczecin, Poland
Members	<u>Members:</u> Skåne County (Sweden), Westpomeranian Voivodeship, Lubuskie Voivodeship (Poland), Vas County, Zala County (Hungary), <u>Associated members with an observer status:</u> Opole Voivodeship, Lower Silesian Voivodeship (Poland), Karlovačka County, Varaždin County, Primorje-Gorski Kotar County (Croatia)
Key indicators	n.a.
Enlargement intents	CETC-EGTC Ltd. is open to enlargement. First contacts with potential German partners have been established. An associated member with an observer status from Croatia is in the process of becoming a regular member of the Grouping.
Duration	From March 24, 2014 for an indefinite period of time.
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The facilitation and promotion of the improvement of transport accessibility along the length of the North-South axis of multimodal transport from the Baltic to the Adriatic Seas and possibly along the potential branch of the corridor towards the Black Sea, and in any case within the operational area of the Grouping. - Sustainable support to the development of the economies of the regions involved that would translate into the improvement of the employment indices and the quality of the natural environment and the living conditions of those living in the area. - Actions to enhance the compatibility of the transport infrastructure among the regions involved. - Support for the development of intermodal transport connections, thus spreading environmentally friendly solutions.
Tasks	<p>Selected tasks of the CETC – EGTC Ltd.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - formation of a common CETC planning area; - identification of missing transport links under the CETC according to types of transport and location; - initiation of operations and development of initial feasibility studies; - maintenance of pro-investment lobbying;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - provision of the free flow of know-how, statistical data, and other information; - development of the concept of logistics chains and the provision of access to economic information assisting in the operations of the enterprise sector within the operating area of the Grouping; - inclusion of the R&D sector and higher education institutions into the cooperation; - promotion of the operating regulations of the “green transport infrastructure”; - creation of a common tourism zone; - implementation of other programmes or projects developed under the EGTC following the work of the cross-border specialist working groups; - recommendation of solutions for regional policies.
Function in ETC	n.a.
Challenges or issues	Co-modality, environment, innovation (smart specialisation), economic growth, regional cohesion
Budget for 2015	n.a.
Staff in 2015	n.a.
Law applicable	Polish law, Hungarian law.
Governance, organs and their main competencies	The <u>General Assembly</u> of the Grouping consists of 5 members and advisory members. <u>The Director</u> is the statutory executive organ of the Grouping. He represents the Grouping externally and acts on its behalf and for its benefit. <u>The Supervisory Board</u> is the monitoring organ. It is made up of 5 members elected by the General Assembly. <u>The Strategic Centre</u> is an organisational unit responsible for strategic planning.
Languages	English
URL	www.cetc-egtc.eu replacing www.cetc.pl
Contact	office@cetc-egtc.eu , office@cetc.pl

2.2.49 Huesca Pirineos– Hautes Pyrénées²⁰

Name of the EGTC	Huesca Pirineos-Hautes Pyrénées
Acronym	HP-HP
Summary	The HP-HP EGTC aims to help stimulating the development of a sustainable model of cross-border tourism, through a series of actions to streamline, consolidate and promote the tourism sector in both territories, by bringing added value to natural resources and shared heritage.
History and current status	The cooperation in this area traces back 15 years. In 2008, a cross-border consortium has been created. The cooperation focused on tourism and regional development. Two months ago, on 19 th December 2014, an EGTC was founded aiming to promote tourism, culture and cultural heritage as well as low carbon energy making use of technological information systems and other innovative approaches.
Countries involved	Spain, France
Seat	The seat of the EGTC is in Huesca (Spain). The cooperation partner's seat is located in Tarbes (France).
Members	France, Spain
Key indicators	<u>Inhabitants</u> : 240,000 in the Hautes Pyrenees plus 230,000 in the Province of Huesca.
Enlargement intents	There are no enlargement plans yet. However, there is a strong partnership, in particular in the field of economic development, with the EGTC Pyrenees Atlantic et Aragon.
Duration	It started on 19th December 2014 and its convention allows for a duration of 10 years. This convention can be prolonged if the two presidents from France and Spain agree.
Objectives	The main objectives of the HP-HP are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - manage the awareness and communication activities for the local actors involved; - promote touristic services activities as well as the strategic activities for creating a common touristic space, and - carrying out activities that aim to enhance the touristic resources of the territory.
Tasks	The launch of a tourism promotion campaign and various press

²⁰All efforts to contact officials of this EGTC failed. The information in the table is the same as in the EGTC Monitoring Report 2014.

	<p>activities. For instance, journalists were invited to targeted events in view of increasing media coverage and visibility. There is no action plan in place describing any tasks planned. However, the following activities are planned in the near future:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exhibition in Paris on the topic of production processes, the existing products and territorial context in the “Salon Agricole”. - Development and implementation of marketing measures as well as the preparation of the “Economic forum” project.
Function in ETC	Given that the ETC programme has not yet been approved, there are no ETC funds available at this stage. It is planned that the EGTC will finance micro-projects in the framework of the ETC programme.
Challenges or issues	It was challenging to set up the governance structure, in particular given the complications with the French national administration. The next challenge will be related to reach visibility for the local population.
Budget for 2015	In 2015 the budget is of 50,000 EUR which is allocated for the set-up and coordination of the EGTC. Currently both public entities, the French and the Spanish, finance the EGTC activities.
Staff in 2015	Currently, no staff is employed. However, one employee responsible for financial and technical issues will soon be recruited.
Law applicable	EU regulations, French national law and the Spanish regional law need to be applied.
Governance, organs and their main competencies	The President takes the main decisions about the EGTC; the Director submits proposals to the President. The governance system is based on a rotation system. The presidency is led by the political authority of the county. Currently, Spain holds the presidency. The operational head of the EGTC is the director, who is appointed by the president. The director is employed by the local public authority and also supports the country’s interests. The political decisions are taken by the president, whereas the director, whose decisions are coordinated with the president, is responsible for the operational agenda. The EGTC is planning on recruiting an employee who will be responsible for the technical and financial aspects and who will therefore need to be familiar with both, the Spanish and the French administrative systems.
Languages	Spanish, French
URL	http://www.hp-hp.eu
Contact	Jean Michel LARROCHE, jm.larroche@cg65.fr , +33.562.56.77.84

2.2.50 AECT Faja Pirítica Ibérica

Name of the EGTC	AECT FAJA PIRÍTICA IBÉRICA
Summary	This EGTC intends to further develop the territorial cooperation relations which are already in place between the municipalities of the “Iberian Pyrite Stripe”. This consists in establishing a new framework that will ensure a more structural cooperation in view of achieving the maximum economic, social and territorial cohesion among the populations of the two States involved. The aim is furthermore to consolidate the cordial relations between the municipalities of the EGTC.
History and current status	21/05/2010: Signing the Convention and Statutes in Almodovar (Portugal). 30/07/2010-01/10/2013: Carrying out 6 amendments of the texts. 14/10/2014: Registering the EGTC and publication in the Spanish Official Journal.
Countries involved	Spain and Portugal
Seat	Spain
Members	Spain: Almonaster la Real, Alosno, Cabezas Rubias, Calañas, Tharsis (Alosno), and La Zarza - Perrunal (Calanas), all of them located in the Spanish province of Huelva. Portugal: Aljustrel, Almodovar, Castro Verde, Grandola and Mértola
Key indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promotion of cross-border relations as a fundamental tool for the transformation of the territories on the border. - Valorisation and promotion of the competitiveness of the business fabric of the Iberian pyrite belt through developing the knowledge and innovation. - Conversion of Iberian Pyrite Stripe into a more attractive territory; developing the systems of transport and accessibility, and reinforcing the synergies between growth and sustainable development. - Increase of social and institutional cohesion of the Iberian pyrite stripe.
Enlargement intents	The EGTC is interested in possible future enlargement activities but at the moment there are no concrete plans in this regard.
Duration	Indefinite
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Developing the territorial cooperation relations that currently exist between the municipalities of the Iberian Pyrite Stripe. - Establishing a new framework that will ensure a more structural cooperation in view of achieving the maximum economic, social and territorial cohesion among the populations of the two States involved.

	- Consolidate the cordial relations between the municipalities of the EGTC.
Tasks	See objectives
Function in ETC	The EGTC aims to implement ETC projects, as long as they correspond to the regional administration delegation agreements.
Challenges or issues	There are no problems with the EGTC Regulation. The challenges faced by the EGTC rather consist of the lacking coordination between the national governments.
Budget for 2015	Budget for 2014 (Start Activity): 11,000.00 Euros
Staff in 2015	n.a.
Law applicable	Spanish Law
Governance, organs and their main competencies	Assembly, President of the Assembly and the EGTC, Vice-President of the Assembly and the EGTC, Sectoral Councils, Coordination Council, Territorial Coordinator and a Director.
Languages	Portuguese and Spanish
URL	None
Contact	Daniel Bendala Ruiz, director. danielbendala.serviciosjuridicos@hotmail.com 0034 605237381

3 Evolution of the EGTC: Implementing programmes and projects of European Territorial Cooperation

Supported by graphics and tables the study will show in this chapter a comparison about the evolution of the constitution of the EGTCs since the entry into force of the Regulation. According to the data available²¹ the progress of the budget, the direct staff, EU-funded projects and programmes implemented by EGTCs as well as ETC programmes, projects and budget implemented by EGTCs will be examined. The chapter should show how the EGTCs in the current programming period 2014-2020 are related to the European Territorial Cooperation. Furthermore, a summary of the source of fundings, the use of new instruments and RIS3 will be provided. Specific attention is also given to the so called missing links, the transport in border areas. For information about the groupings a specific questionnaire (see Annex) was sent to the EGTCs.

Geography

The dynamic development around HU continues. After the foundation of three new groupings in 2014, also in 2015 (or late 2014) two groupings have been established around HU, one of them with enlargement intents in non-EU member states (Ukraine). At the same time two of the very small EGTCs with stagnant development over long periods have been announced to cease to function or to become part of larger Groupings²².

An interesting point is that more than the half of the groupings have reported either successful enlargements in the past two years, very concrete plans or/and their interest to take new partners on board. Three EGTCs have recently enlarged their territories, 17 have concrete plans to enlarge (several of them have already taken steps and the process is ongoing) and further 16 reported interest or are at least openness for enlargement. 21 groupings do not have enlargement intents in the moment.

The following table outlines the typology of partnerships – those defined by the countries cover contiguous areas, this is not necessarily so for those with specific functions and those labelled as transnational ones.

²¹ Number of total groupings and groupings where information could be gathered does not always correspond.

²² Pending official notification to the CoR.

Table 3. *Geography of partnerships*

Group of countries	No of EGTCs	Comment
Hungary, Slovakia, Slovenia, Romania	19	By far the largest group of EGTCs and marked by a still dynamic development including two of the new ones in late 2014 and 2015; most of the groupings follow a broad approach to regional and local development and are strongly dependent on the success in project acquisition.
Czech Republic, Poland, Slovakia	4	Most of these groupings had significant phasing-in times before the official registration was possible in 2013, one grouping between CZ and PL was established in 2015; partly based on long-stand tradition of Euroregions (e.g. Tatry)
Spain, France, Portugal	10 ²³	A group of EGTCs covering comparatively large territories, recently two comparatively small groupings have started to operate.
France, Belgium, Germany, Luxembourg	7	EGTCs covering the economically strong conurbations which are densely populated, a group with strong backing and economical standing; one new grouping has emerged in 2014
Italy, Austria, Slovenia	3	Development started in 2012; groupings have started to become operative and partly had a strong influence in programming.
Non-EU Member States	1	The EGTC Tisza, between the Hungarian county of Szabolcs–Szatmár–Bereg, the municipality of Kisvarda and the Ukrainian region (oblast) of Zakarpattya, was established in October 2015
Transnational	2	Cover a large area with a purpose of economic development; in the case of CETC as well as in the newly established Rhine-Alpine Corridor EGTC following a transport corridor.
Interregional - networks	4	Rather small group in diverse territories along the Mediterranean sea; the newest coming grouping (2014) is composed of associations of cities spanning ES, IT, FR and RO.
Specific function	7	This group has become visible and spans a broad portfolio – apart from the well-known Hospital of La Cerdanya, the most recent examples refer to national parks. Also the ESPON EGTC with its spatial planning and EU-wide territorial activities has special functions
Total	57	

Source: *Metis, own considerations.*

²³ Espacio Portalet has been regrouped to the EGTCs with a specific function due to its primary objective.

Partnership

The dominant type of EGTC-partnership is composed of local authorities: half of all Groupings are powered by the local level. The second largest group are EGTCs of regional authorities with the number of partners ranging between two and six. The new EGTCs follow this trend, with three small local groupings and two regional ones. Only the EGTC Rhine-Alpine follows another typology, namely the transnational cooperation along the corridor axis from the North Sea to the Mediterranean Sea. The following table outlines the current situation about the type of partnerships.

Table 4. *Typology of partnerships*

Type of Partnership	Number of such partnerships	Comment
Local: Cross-border, contiguous area	28	
Local Small 2 to 20 municipalities	18	E.g. the predominant type of EGTC in the areas of HU-SK-RO
Local Medium 21 to 100 municipalities	6	
Local - regional (e.g. micro-regions, communautés urbaines, i.e. driven by local agenda)	4	Thus implicitly larger numbers of municipalities involved
Regional: Cross-border, contiguous area	17	
Regional 2 to 6 partners	16	E.g. FR-ES and PL-SK
Regional - national	1	
Multi-level	4	
National, regional, local	4	E.g. in the countries FR-DE, LU, BE: its occurrence reflects a tendency where MS with rather centralised administration border MS with a federal system or where competencies necessitate a multi-level approach
Other	2	
Institutions other than territorial authorities	2	Cooperations of National Parks, national associations of ceramic cities
Interregional-networks	6	

Local and regional	3	
National	2	EUKN, Rhine-Alpine Corridor
Other	1	National associations of ceramic cities
Total	57	

Source: Metis GmbH, EGTC database.

New trends in partnerships

In 2014 interesting news came from partnerships which have been founded for a specific purpose, for instance the national associations of cities with a tradition in ceramic arts and crafts which have been founded AEUCC or national parks and environmental authorities which have been the drivers of two maritime EGTCs between French and Italian partners.

In 2015 the ESPON EGTC has been founded with the main purpose of the implementation of the Single Operation of ESPON 2020 Cooperation Programme. The main objective of the new Rhine Alpine Corridor EGTC is to facilitate and promote the territorial cooperation among its members and to strengthen and coordinate the development of the multimodal Rhine-Alpine Corridor from the regional and local perspective. The EGTC NOVUM has been established in order to intensification, facilitation and promotion of Polish-Czech border cooperation to strengthen economic and social cohesion. The EGTC PAHT Les Vallées Catalanes serves as a place of experimentation and reflection on cultural and heritage policies and is the first cross-border territory of the French network “Cities and Countries of Art and History”. The other two new EGTCs with seat in Hungary have been founded to strengthen the economic and social cohesion between its members and to have a framework for the cooperation in cross-border projects and programmes. Finally, the EGTC Tisza is a milestone in the participation of non-EU Member States.

Economic standing and Budget

An essential and stable element of an EGTC budget is the regularly paid membership fees. These fees might be donated as a sum per partner (e.g. as in case of EGTCs composed of regions) or as a membership fee calculated on a fixed amount per inhabitant (amounts range from € 0.0034 to € 1.0 per inhabitant). The following table outlines the weight of membership fees for the EGTCs. The majority of the groupings has to operate on an annual budget from membership fees up to €50,000. Also the new EGTCs, where information about the membership fees has been clearly reported, mainly follow this trend.

Table 5. *Membership fees of EGTC*

Membership fees	No of EGTCs
0	7
1 to 20,000	12
20,001 to 50,000	8
50,001 to 150,000	8
150,001-500,000	6
500,001 and more	4
Total	45²⁴

Source: data provided by EGTCs.

The estimate for the current aggregate annual budget of the EGTCs stemming from membership fees amounts to about € 33 million²⁵. Therefrom the Hospital of Cerdanya, which is fully functional since September 2014, alone counts for about € 20 million representing its annual operation cost. This is by far the largest single annual budget of all current groupings.

Staff

Given that a sound economic standing can be achieved one of the decisive steps towards consolidation in operation is the hiring of staff. About 37 of the 56 EGTCs report staff thereof in the majority of cases the staff is hired directly by the EGTC. According to the figures provided one can estimate that by end 2015 about **180 persons** across the EU worked on a regular basis for an EGTC. This is an increase compared to last year, where 27 out of 50 EGTCs were hiring around 130 persons.

ETC project implementation

ETC projects are a vital source of income for practically all EGTCs, the more so for those where the financial basis of membership fees is weak. In 2015 the majority of already established EGTCs (constituted before November 2014) confirmed ongoing projects. Out of those 38 who responded to the questionnaire, 23 groupings reported ongoing ETC projects, resulting in a total number of around 140 projects. Some further EGTCs aim to implement ETC projects, around 10 groupings reported to have no function in ETC. It is noteworthy that the EGTC Tirol-Alto Adige-Trentino has reported a significant

²⁴For the remaining EGTCs figures have not been reported or have not been clear regarding the membership fees.

²⁵12 million as reported in 2014 + 20 million from the hospital of Cerdanya + 1 million assumption for 2015.

number of direct projects run and financed by the EGTC. From the new established EGTCs only a few projects have already started, some more are in preparation.

Some EGTCs reported recent changes in the implementation of ETC programmes (or parts of them):

- Grande Region EGTC stated that INTERREG V is managed by a new EGTC.
- The EGTC GO has been appointed as Intermediate body in the framework of the CP Interreg V A Italy-Slovenia to develop an ITI focused on tourism and health care.
- EGTC TATRY can be a sole beneficiary in Interreg V-A PL-SK 2014-2020 Programme, what should facilitate the preparation and implementation of projects and simplify the coordination, management and accounting of projects. The EGTC may become applicant in all priority axes of the Interreg V-A PL-SK 2014-2020 Programme. The EGTC TATRY prepared the flagship project for the INTERREG V-A PL-SK 2014-2020 Programme and hopes that this project will be approved.
- The EGTC Eurocidade Chaves – Verínis presenting European project proposal instead of being presented by its members.
- CETCEGTC is only an associate partner in the ongoing projects, but is working on a project in which will they be the leader partner.

The EGTC Via Carpatia mentioned the problem, that some of the ETC programmes still did not start in 2016. In total 15 EGTCs reported obstacles in implementing the projects, including the following:

- Different regulations, administrative cultures or languages between the countries.
- The prefinancing of activities.
- The lack of a direct financing plan, separate funds and direct monetary financing in the field of investment – development.
- The lack of information and support for EGTCs.
- The lack of human resources, difficult and time consuming procedures to employ people.
- Long and complicated negotiations with the responsible authorities (specially for new instruments where there are no experiences).

Funding

EGTCs are strongly focussed on their respective ETC-programmes – this becomes apparent in most responses in the course of the survey: the new programme is the operation basis for the overwhelming number of Groupings.

Only 8 out of 42 responses documented the interest in the use of EU-Funds other than ERDF in the framework of ETC. The funds have not always been specified but the followings funds have been explicitly mentioned:

Table 6. *Use of EU funds other than ERDF*

Fund	Groupings
European Agriculture and Rural Development Fund (EAFRD)	Linieland van Waas en Hulst TORYSA
Cohesion Fund (CF)	TRITIA
European Social Fund (ESF)	Novohrad - Nógrád
Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)	Rhine-Alpine-Corridor
LIFE+	Ev. Rhine-Alpine-Corridor

Source: *Metis, own survey.*

Only 6 groupings explicitly mentioned recent changes in funding. For instance, the Grande Region EGTC established national cofinancing by its members or the EGTCs Torysa and Svinka had to combine funds.

Instruments

Around a quarter of the groupings which responded to the questionnaire considers the implementation of new instruments, i.e. Community-Led-Local-Development (CLLD), Integrated Territorial Investment (ITI) and Joint Action Plan (JAP). The instruments have not always been specified and sometimes the groupings just referred to other national instruments new for them. The following table shows which of the groupings explicitly mentioned one of the three instruments CLLD, ITI or JAP.

Table 7. *Use of new instruments in the Programmes 2014-2020*

Instrument	Consideration
Community-Led-Local-Development (CLLD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Spoločný region mentioned local development involving local communities - Europaregion Tirol-Südtirol-Trentino
Integrated Territorial Investment (ITI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ister-Granum Logistics and Entrepreneur zone - In the ITI plan ABAÚJ - ABAÚJBAN EGTC carried out the entire Community level developments together with the local businesses and civic organizations in the region. - EGTG – GO - GECT Alzette Belval hopes that they can integrate ITI

Joint Action Plan (JAP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Spoločný region shows continues interest to develop the instrument - EGTC AEUCC is not allowed (as Interregional EGTC) to JAP, but they are trying to manage some "similar" instrument valid for inter-regional groupings
-------------------------	--

Source: Metis, own survey.

Furthermore, the EGTC Espacio Portalet showed interest, but did not chose a specific program so far. Other comments have been for instance:

- Bodrogeközi EGTC: In the course of integrated territorial investment plan the entire Community level developments covering the entire Community level developments are carried out and controlled by local businesses and civic organizations in the region. This also means the existence of a joint action plan.
- ZASNET EGTC through the Meseta Ibérica Transboundary Biosphere Reserve is creating a new organ to manage the Reserve. ZASNET EGTC is implementing the Strategic Plan of Territorial Cooperation and Development for the period 2014-2020 - ZASNET 2020, thought the calls of the Cooperation Programs. It did not obtain any direct financial support to implement.
- Eurocidade Chaves-Verín: Current implementation of the Master Plan of the common Tourism Destination and future elaboration of the Integrated Sustainable Urban Development Plan.
- During the 2015 year, the EGTC Eurorégion Aquitaine-Euskadisigned three “Strategic Partnerships”, a new development tool which enables the structure to manage some added money to strategic fields that require a particular push to be developed (enabling European projects to flourish, or simply to develop one specific sector or identified field).

Interestingly, several groupings with the intent to integrate new Instruments in 2014 (like Duero-Duero, Tritia, Torysa or Svinka) apparently changed their plans and showed no interest anymore by the end 2015.

The Luxembourg Presidency has proposed a new instrument to promote cross-border cooperation, soncisting in a “European convention” forseeing legal exceptions and derogations, which would make the implementation of cross-border projects possible. 10 out of the 42 groupings are implementing or interested in such actions:

- ABAÚJ - ABAÚJBAN EGTC stated that 3 major cross-border projects have been performed in recent times and more direct EU projects.

- Bodrogközi EGTC has been partner in recent times concerning several cross-border projects and performed several direct EU projects.
- Eurométropole Lille-Kortrijk-Tournai would like to implement an action about cross-border learning (apprentissage/alternance transfrontaliers in french).
- ZASNET shows actual interest in promoting sustainable development and stimulating investment to boost growth and employment.
- EGTC Eurorégion Aquitaine-Euskadi expects to prove the need to reshape or renew the actual fiscal bilateral convention between France and Spain to avoid the double taxation to the Spanish cross-border workers in the framework of the European project “Renforcer l’Europe: développement d’un bassin d’emploi eurorégional Aquitaine-Euskadi”.
- EGTC-GO is in principle interested in such actions. Nevertheless they have not been involved in the process yet.
- Torysa and Svinka EGTC mentioned that they would like to take advantage of every opportunity that is offered for EGTC.

Smart Specialisation Strategies

5 EGTCs stated that they are already implementing smart specialisation strategies (S3), namely: Galicia-Norte de Portugal EGTC, ZASNET, ABAÚJ – ABAÚJBAN, Bodrogközi and Eurocidade Chaves-Verín. Furthermore Eurorégion Aquitaine-Euskadi and CETC-EGTC stated work in progress and AEUCC also showed interest.

Fields of Activity

Having a detailed view on the ongoing or planned projects, we can see a great diversity of topics concerning tourism, transport and infrastructure, culture and sports, education, entrepreneurship, rural development etc.

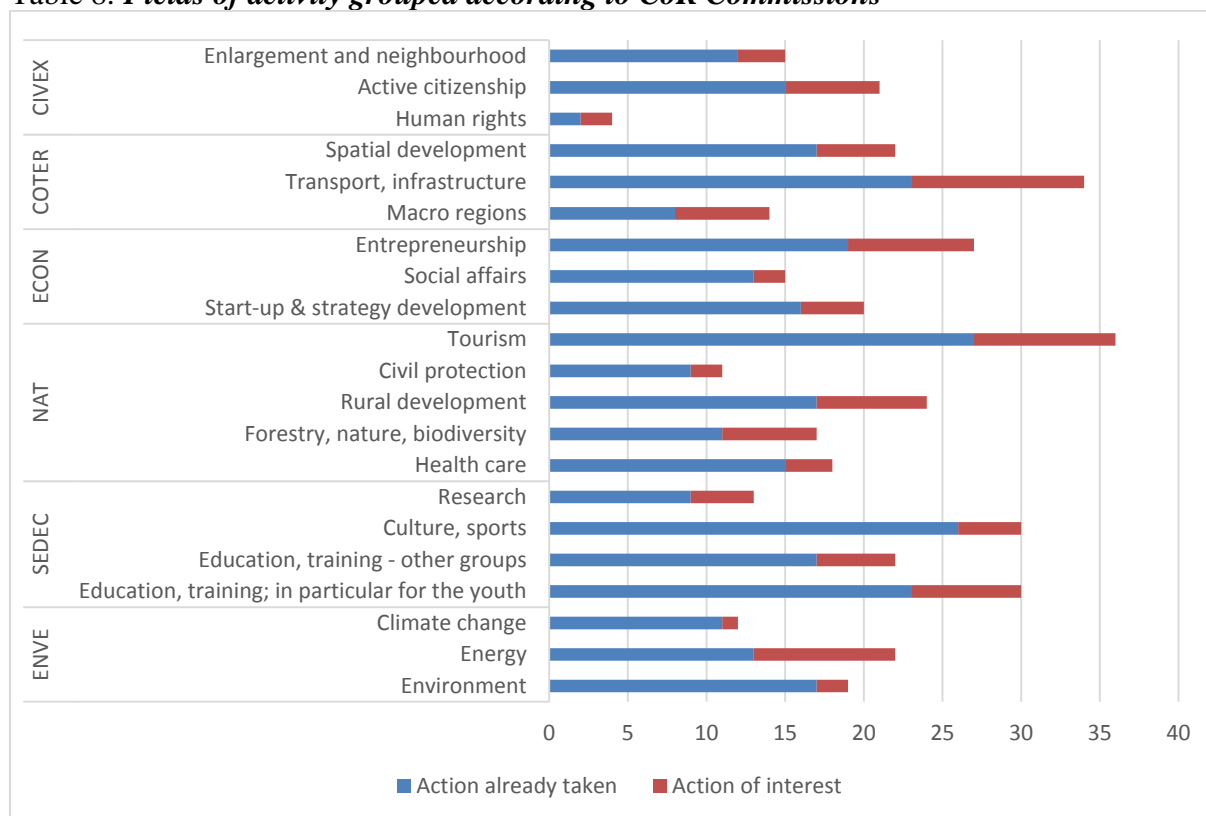
The figure below shows the current major activity fields of EGTCs and groups them according to the Commissions of the CoR. The graphic differs between actions that were already taken and actions that were of actual interest in the midterm. However it has to be noted that not all of the respondents differed between these two stages. In total the picture reflects 42 EGTCs and their actions already taken. Out of them, 29 EGTCs further specified additional actions of interest. Therefore the bar concerning “action of interest”, pictured in red, comprises 13 respondents less than the blue bar regarding “action already taken”.

- On the first place in quantitative terms are actions concerning tourism development. In total 27 out of 42 EGTCs have already taken actions in this field and further 9 groupings showed specific interest. This is a new trend

compared to last year, where actions in the tourism branch have only been on 6th place. The actions mentioned by the different EGTCs are broad, for instance transboundary biosphere reserves, the cooperation of Spas, themed routes like the Road of Ceramic, cycling routes, wine tourism, heritage discovery, the support of tour guides etc.

- The development of transport infrastructure and mobility management also ranks among the prime concerns in the work and intent of Groupings: be it from the perspective of cross-border conurbations such as the Eurometropolis, or for the accessibility and labour mobility in dominantly rural regions along the borders of Hungary, Slovakia, Romania, Poland or in mountainous areas such in the border regions of France, Spain or Portugal or as a transnational north-south axis like CECT or the Rhine-Alpine-Corridor. In total 23 groupings out of 42 stated that they have projects within this field, further 11 showed interest. This is the biggest number within “action of interest”, what indicates that the improvement of transport is a rising field of action. See also the following section for details on projects concerning the improvement of transport in border areas.
- Culture and sports is another common feature of a visible number of groupings. 26 EGTCs already took actions so far, but further interest is shown by only 4 more. Typically for this field are events like cross-border music festivals, theaters, exhibitions, culinary events or sport projects.
- Finally, the furthering of education and training, in particular for youth, is another essential element in the mission statement of many of the groupings. Actions comprise the management or support of various small projects, including bottom-up initiatives. Job days or fairs, exchange programs, recognition of certifications, education networks or different trainings are examples of actions taken within this field.

Table 8. *Fields of activity grouped according to CoR Commissions*



Source: Metis, data provided by EGTCs.

Missing links

Identifying “missing links” in cross-border transport is a main issue for the European Parliament and the CoR in 2016. This study identified 22 EGTCs working in improving transport in border areas or intend to do so. The following table will specify this groupings and summarize their actions.

Table 9. *EGTCs working in improving transport in border areas*

EGTC	Comments on missing links
Eurométropole Lille-Kortrijk-Tournai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mapping for buses (and missing links). - Compatibility ticketing in the eurometropolitan area. - Promotion for the cross-border “trampoline ticket”. - “Enquête ménage” in France and in Belgium – eurometropolitan area.
Ister-Granum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordinating role within the IG Logistics Zone ITI - freight ferry. - Cross-border bike rental system.
Eurodistrict Strasbourg Ortenau	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Involvement in the communication for a cross-border tramway line between Strasbourg (France) and Kehl (Germany) to be completed in 2017.

EGTC	Comments on missing links
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cross-border expert group working on better connexions between Germany and France on our territory and easier use of public transports (single transport ticket, tickets on smartphone etc.).
ABAÚJ - ABAÚJBAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transport reform of the two countries in the cross-border region is under planning. - The road network between the member municipalities, which can be made use of by various means of transport, is being developed.
Pons Danubii	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bicycle lane projects
Arrabona	<p>Planned developments in the Hungarian-Slovakian border region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bicycle road infrastructure development; - Community transport network development (e.g. direct bus line between Velký Meder and Győr).
Europaregion Tirol-Südtirol-Trentino	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EUSALP Action Group Leader in Group 4 – Mobility; Development in the train and bus connexions between the three Euregio regions
EURO-GO	<p>Seeking new funding opportunities to implement the studies of two Cross border projects with the objective of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reconstruction of the railway tracks between Italy and Slovenia in the area of cities Gorizia, Nova Gorica and Šempeter Vrtojba. The removal of this missing link is very important to strengthen the railway connections not only in the area of EGTC GO but for all neighbouring regions. This action, which is part of stategic plan of EGTC GO, can enhance the public transport, but in particular the movement of goods in the regions of the High Adriatic, Balkans and Central Europe.
Espacio Portalet	<p>Coordinating cross-border road,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - especially winter maintenance, - and management of natural risks.
Eurorégion Aquitaine-Euskadi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New cross-border buses offers (public and private). - New rail links (without stop at the border). - Current connexions optimization between

EGTC	Comments on missing links
	<p>SNCF and Euskotren.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Multimodal mobility planner's deployment. - Mobility places optimization, through information panels, adapted paths.
Bodrogközi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A transport reform is needed along the border to coordinate the construction of new infrastructure which is necessary for passenger transport as well. - In addition, tourist routes need to increase for example: cycle track developments in the region, which can also help increase the traffic to a higher, more advanced level.
Euregio "Senza Confini"	<p>Agreement on project concepts to submit in the upcoming calls for proposals of the relevant ETC Programmes (CBC Italy-Austria, Alpine Space, Central Europe) in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhancement of and activation of new PT services. - ICT applications for sustainable and seamless freight transport.
TRITIA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analysis of freight transport in TRITIA Territory. - Map of alternative transport.
Via Carpatia	<p>Via Carpatia transit route strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - conferences and meetings, - but also preparing documents, guidelines, feasibility studies and at the end help with building the mentioned road.
TATRY Ltd.	<p>Transport and communication accessibility in the area around the Tatras. Projects e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the development of a system and analysis of possibilities for the launch of public transport lines, - the joint planning and management of services associated with public transport, - the support of the launch of cross-border public transport links, - the creation of organisational plans for integrated systems joint Polish-Slovak public transport systems, - the support of the creation of multi-modal public transport links, including the construction of park and ride areas.
Eurocity of Chaves-Verín	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EGTC members elaborated a study of the

EGTC	Comments on missing links
	<p>economic and legal feasibility of implementation of a common public transport.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EGTC will implement a pilot project of a non-regular line of cross-border transport of passengers and coordinate the timing of transport.
Alzette Belval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Connect cross border bus lines with the national bus network. - Project on gentle mobility to connect municipalities on both sides of the border.
CETC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identification of missing transport links under the CETC according to types of transport and location in the border area. - Initiation of operations and development of initial feasibility studies. - Activation of pro-investment lobbying etc.
FAJA PIRÍTICA IBÉRICA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Considering the improvement of road infrastructure.
Rhine Alpine Corridor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improving transport in border areas is the main aim of the EGTC (transport chains...).
NOVUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plan to organise cross border conference about building new an express road between Poland and Czech Republic. This road is very important to our crossborder regions. - Lobbying activities to faster built of this road

Source: Metis, own survey.

4 EGTC in the pipeline

This section describes the EGTCs that are currently in constitution. It has to be highlighted however, that the list of EGTCs in preparation might not be complete given that for some EGTCs it has not been possible to find out how advanced the concept is; how solid their projects are or how far along they are in the consolidation process. The database provided by the EGTC Platform of the CoR is requested to be used in addition to the desk research for this chapter. Besides the EGTC Alpine Pearls, it was not possible to find new projects and ideas not yet identified²⁶. Therefore, the following section will focus on the EGTCs that are known to the Committee of the Regions (CoR) and that are in the list of EGTCs under constitution on the website of the CoR.

According to the list of the Committee of the Regions plus the EGTC Alpine Pearls, 14 EGTCs were in the pipeline by the end of 2015. Compared to 2014 the four Groupings ESPON, Mash, Rhine-Alpine Corridor and Novum (previously included in the list as "New Sudetes") have been established in the meantime and started to work. The EGTCs Eurocidade Valença do Minho Tui (Portugal and Spain) and Medgidia – Silistra (between Romania and Bulgaria) are still awaiting approval. This status is unchanged compared to the Reports of the last two years²⁷. The agreement between the two cities in Romania and Bulgaria aims to promote sustainable cooperation, focusing on cross-border development dimensions. This should be achieved by joining communities and their involvement in economic activities, social and environmental protection.

In the status section "EGTCs in preparation" the EGTCs Cittaslow and Alto Adriatico/Severni Jadran/Sjeverni Jadran are new. The EGTC between Saint Martin and Sint Maarten, which would be the first one between Outermost Countries and Territories (OCTs), has been announced as idea in 2014 and could rise to the status "in preparation" in the meantime. In the status section "Idea" the EGTC COASTGAP (Coastal Governance and Adaptation Policies in the Mediterranean) and OPCC (Pyrenees Observatory of Climate Change) have been added to the list, both dealing with climate change issues.

These EGTCs in preparation have promising ideas and concepts according to the information provided so far. The general objectives are to reinforce the economic and social cooperation in the geographic areas covered, combining the efforts and resources to implement joint actions in various areas (e.g. tourism,

²⁶ Metis GmbH did not reproduce the CoR website, but as described in the first paragraph, it was almost impossible to find profound information about the groupings under constitution.

²⁷ There was no direct contact possible with any kind of spokesperson. What we could figure out via desk research is that the status of these two groupings is unchanged compared to the Monitoring Report 2013.

culture and sports, education, transport and environment) mainly through EU-funded ETC programmes and projects.

Finally, five of the ten EGTCs established in 2015 had not been identified in the list of 2014: Vallées Catalanes, Tisza, Mura Region, Interreg VA Grande Région and León-Bragança. Table 09 gives an overview of the key information and the status of development of the EGTCs. Map 2 shows the geographical distribution of EGTCs in the pipeline.

Table 9. Overview of the EGTC in the pipeline on 31 December 2015

#	Name	Status	Countries
1	Medgidia - Silistra	Awaiting approval	Bulgaria, Romania
2	Eurocidade Valença do Minho - Tui	Awaiting approval	Portugal, Spain
3	EUCOR - The European Campus ²⁸	Awaiting approval	Germany, France, Switzerland
4	Cittaslow ²⁹	In preparation	France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Nordic Network, South Korea, Poland, Spain, United Kingdom, United States of America, Turkey
5	The route of the Phocaeans ³⁰	In preparation	n.a.
6	Eurodistrict Regio PAMINA	In preparation	Germany, France, Switzerland
7	Euroregion Neiße-Nisa	In preparation	Poland, Germany
8	Trans-Oderana	In preparation	Germany, Poland
9	EGTC Saint Martin Sint Maarten ³¹	In preparation	France, Netherlands
10	Alto Adriatico/Severni Jadran/Sjeverni Jadran ³²	In preparation	n.a.
11	EGTC Alpine Pearls	In preparation	Austria, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Slovenia, France
12	COASTGAP - Coastal Governance and Adaptation Policies in the Mediterranean ³³	Idea	Italy, France, Greece, Cyprus, Spain, Croatia, Germany

²⁸This grouping was registered on 27 January 2016, after the closing of this edition.

²⁹This grouping is not included in the map on the following page (it covers more than 10 countries spread all over the world).

³⁰This grouping is not included in the map on the following page (there are no geographical details available).

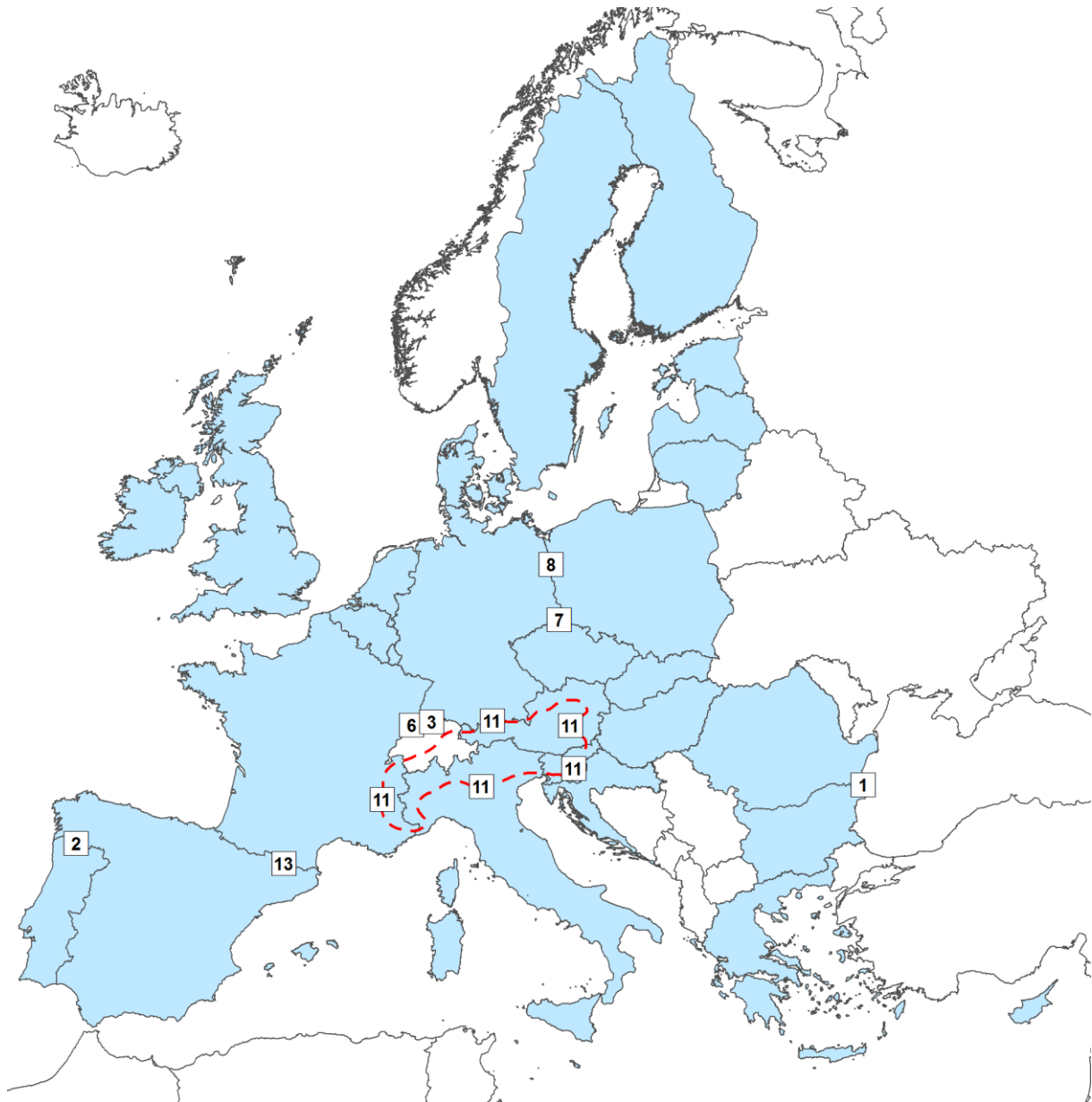
³¹This grouping is not included in the map on the following page (it is located in the oversea region).

³²This grouping is not included in the map on the following page (there are no geographical details available).

³³This grouping is not included in the map on the following page (it covers a large area in the Mediterranean region).

13	OPCC - Pyrenees Observatory of Climate Change	Idea	France, Spain, Andorra
14	European Small Islands Federation – ESIN ³⁴	Idea	Denmark, Great Britain, Sweden, Italy, Ireland, Greece, Estonia, Croatia, Finland, France

Map 2. *Geographical distribution of EGTCs in the pipeline*



³⁴This grouping is not included in the map below (it covers 10 EU Member States).

Annex 1: Overview of different options chosen by the Member States in implementing the Regulation (EC) 1082/2006

Member State	EGTC National Provision	Date of adoption, including adoption of Regulation 1302/2013	Competent authority	General information
AT – Land Burgenland	Burgenländisches EVTZ-Gesetz - Bgld. EVTZG	7 Apr. 2011 Amendment 1302/2013 adopted: Oct. 2014	Landesgesetzblatt (Regional government – federal state of Burgenland)	Public law with Limited or Unlimited Liability
AT – Land Carinthia	Kärntner EVTZ-Gesetz	18 Dec. 2008 Amendment 1302/2013 adopted: Dec. 2014	Land Niederösterreich (Regional government – federal state of Carinthia)	Public law with Limited or Unlimited Liability
AT – Land Lower Austria	Niederösterreich EVTZ-Gesetz	21 Jan. 2010	Land Kärnten (Regional government – federal state of Lower Austria)	Public law with Limited or Unlimited Liability
AT – Land Salzburg	Salzburger EVTZ-Anwendungsgesetz - S.EVTZ-G	26 Sept. 2009 Amendment 1302/2013 adopted: Nov. 2014	Land Salzburg (Regional government – federal state of Salzburg)	Public law with Limited or Unlimited Liability
AT – Land Styria	Steiermärkisches EVTZ-Anwendungsgesetz - StEVTZG	17 Nov. 2009	Regional government – federal state of Styria	Public law with Limited or Unlimited Liability
AT – Land Tyrol	Tiroler EVTZ-Gesetz	3 Sept. 2010 Amendment 1302/2013 adopted: Feb. 2015	Regional government – federal state of Tyrol	Public law with Limited or Unlimited Liability
AT – Land	EVTZ-	31 Mar. 2011	Landesgesetzblatt	Public law

Member State	EGTC National Provision	Date of adoption, including adoption of Regulation 1302/2013	Competent authority	General information
Upper Austria	Anwendungsgesetz - OÖ. EVTZG		(Regional government – federal state of Upper Austria)	with Limited or Unlimited Liability
AT – Vienna	W-EVTZG	24 Sept. 2010	Landesgesetzblatt für Wien (Regional government – federal state of Vienna)	Public law with Limited Liability
AT – Vorarlberg	EVTZ-Gesetz	23 Apr. 2009	Landesgesetzblatt	Public law with Limited or Unlimited Liability
BE- Brussels Capital	Ordonnance portant exécution du Règlement (CE) n° 1082/2006 du Parlement européen et du Conseil du 5 juillet 2006 relatif à un Groupement européen de coopération territoriale (GECT) (1)	14 May 2009	Government of the Region of Brussels Capital	Public law
BE- Walloon Region	C.R.I.C. N° 68 (2008-2009)	10 Feb. 2009	Ministry of Internal Affairs	n.a.
BE- German speaking community	Dekret Über Die Zuständige Behörde Zur Ausführung Der Verordnung (Eg) Nr. 1082/2006 Über Den Europäischen Verbund Für Territoriale Zusammenarbeit	23 Jun. 2008	Parlament Der Deutschsprachigen Gemeinschaft (Government of the German-speaking Community)	Public law

Member State	EGTC National Provision	Date of adoption, including adoption of Regulation 1302/2013	Competent authority	General information
BE Flanders Region	Houdende uitvoering van de Verordening (EG) Nr. 1082/2006 van het Europees Parlement en de Raad van 5 juli 2006 betreffende een Europese groepering voor territoriale samenwerking (EGTS)	6 Dec. 2007	Vlaams parlement Government of the Flanders Region	n.a.
BG	DECREE No 199 OF 29 AUGUST 2007	4 Sept. 2007	Council Ministers of	Public law with Unlimited Liability
CY	n.a.	July 2008	n.a.	n.a.
CZ	Zákon, kterým se mění zákon è. 248/2000 Sb., o podpoøe regionálního rozvoje, ve znìní pozdijších pøedpisù, zákon è. 218/2000 Sb., o rozpoètových pravidlech a o zmìnì níkterých souvisejících zákonù (rozpoètová pravidla), ve znìní pozdijších pøedpisù, a zákon è. 89/1995 Sb., o státní statistické službi, ve znìní pozdijších	7 May 2009	Thematic responsible Ministry	Public law with Limited or Unlimited Liability

Member State	EGTC National Provision	Date of adoption, including adoption of Regulation 1302/2013	Competent authority	General information
	pøedpisù (154/2009 Sb.)			
DE – Baden-Württemberg	Gemeinsame Verwaltungsvorschrift zur Ausführung der Verordnung (EG) Nr. 1082/2006	18 Jun. 2007	Regierungspräsidium Freiburg	n.a.
DE – Bavaria	Art. 13 Gesetz über die Zuständigkeiten zum Vollzug wirtschaftsrechtlicher Vorschriften	20 Dec. 2007	Regierung der Oberpfalz	n.a.
DE – Berlin	Senatsbeschluss Nr. 200/2007	20 Feb. 2007	Senatsverwaltung für Wirtschaft, Technologie und Frauen	n.a.
DE – Brandenburg	Brandenburgische EVTZ-Zuständigkeitsverordnung	22 Nov. 2007	Ministerium des Innern	n.a.
DE – Bremen	n.a.	n.a.	Senator für Umwelt, Bau, Verkehr und Europa, Referat 60	n.a.
DE – Hamburg	Anordnung über Zuständigkeiten im Zusammenhang mit dem EVTZ	17 Nov. 2008	Behörde für Stadtentwicklung und Umwelt	n.a.
DE – Hesse	n.a.	n.a.	Ministerium für Wirtschaft, Verkehr und Landesentwicklung	n.a.
DE – Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	Landesverordnung zur Übertragung von Zuständigkeiten nach der	18 Jun. 2007	Ministerium für Wirtschaft, Arbeit und Tourismus	n.a.

Member State	EGTC National Provision	Date of adoption, including adoption of Regulation 1302/2013	Competent authority	General information
	Verordnung (EG) Nr. 1082/2006 im Land Mecklenburg-Vorpommern			
DE – Lower Saxony	n.a.	n.a.	Niedersächsisches Ministerium für Inneres und Sport	n.a.
DE – North Rhine Westphalia	Verordnung zur Regelung von Zuständigkeiten nach der EG-Verordnung über den Europäischen Verbund für territoriale Zusammenarbeit (Europäische Territorialverbundverordnung - ZV EVTZ)	n.a.	Ministerium für Wirtschaft, Mittelstand und Energie	n.a.
DE – Rhineland-Palatinate	Landesverordnung über die zuständigen Behörden zur Ausführung der Verordnung (EG) Nr. 1082/2006 über den Europäischen Verbund für territoriale Zusammenarbeit	18 Jul. 2007	Ministerium des Inneren und für Sport	n.a.
DE – Saarland	Verordnung über die Zuständigkeit zur Ausführung der Verordnung (EG) Nr. 1082/2006	7 May 2008	Ministerium für Wirtschaft und Wissenschaft	n.a.
DE – Saxony	EVTZ-Zuständigkeitsverordnung	2 Jan. 2008	Regierungspräsidium Dresden	n.a.

Member State	EGTC National Provision	Date of adoption, including adoption of Regulation 1302/2013	Competent authority	General information
DE – Saxony-Anhalt	Beschluss der Landesregierung über die Benennung der zuständigen Stelle/Behörde in Sachsen-Anhalt im Wege eines Organisationerlasses im Rahmen der Verordnung (EG) Nr. 1082/2006	24 Jul. 2007	Ministerium für Wirtschaft und Arbeit	n.a.
DE – Schleswig-Holstein	n.a.	n.a.	Ministerium für Justiz, Arbeit und Europa	n.a.
DE – Thuringia	Thüringer EVTZ-Zuständigkeitsverordnung	23 Jul. 2007	Thüringer Landesverwaltungsamt	n.a.
DK	Lov om administration af forordning om oprettelse af en europæisk	1 Jun. 2008	Danish Commerce and Company Agency and approval of the request for participation from the Danish Enterprise and Construction authority	Public law with Limited or Unlimited Liability
EE	Euroopa Parlamendi ja noukogu määruse (EÜ) Nr 1082/2006 "ETKR kohta" rakendamise seadus	5 Jun. 2008	Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Finance	Public law with Limited or Unlimited Liability
EL	Law No 3613 – Article 22 – EGTC (in English)	30 Jun. 2008	Committee consisting of Minister of Interior and a representative of	Public law with Limited or Unlimited Liability

Member State	EGTC National Provision	Date of adoption, including adoption of Regulation 1302/2013	Competent authority	General information
			the Ministry of Economy and Finance	
ES	Real Decreto 37/2008 por el que se adoptan las medidas necesarias para la aplicación efectiva del Reglamento (CE) n° 1082/2006	18 Jan. 2008 Amendment 1302/2013 adopted: Jan. 2015	An EGTC is notified to the Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores, which transmits all applications (and modifications) to the Ministerio de Administraciones Públicas	Public law with Unlimited Liability
FI	Act on a European grouping of territorial cooperation (unofficial English translation)	24 Jul. 2009	Ministry of Employment and the Economy	Public law with Unlimited Liability
FR	Loi n° 2008-352 visant à renforcer la coopération transfrontalière, transnationale et interrégionale par la mise en conformité du code général des collectivités territoriales avec le règlement communautaire relatif à un groupement européen de coopération territoriale	16 Apr. 2008	State Representative at the regional level: Préfectures de région	Public law with Limited or Unlimited Liability
HR	n.a.	1 July 2013	Ministry of Administration	n.a.
HU	Act XCIX of 2007	25 Jun. 2007	Metropolitan Court	Public law

Member State	EGTC National Provision	Date of adoption, including adoption of Regulation 1302/2013	Competent authority	General information
	on the European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation (in English)	Amendment 1302/2013 adopted: Dec. 2014		with Limited Liability
IE	Statutory Instruments. S.I. No. 533	16 Dec. 2009	Department of Finance	Public Or Private Law With Limited Liability
IT	Disposizioni per l'adempimento di obblighi derivanti dall'appartenenza alle Comunità europee - Capo III - Attuazione del regolamento (CE) n. 1082/2006	23 Jun. 2009	General Secretariat of the Prime Minister	Public law with Limited Liability
LV	Eiropas teritoriālās sadarbības grupu likums	20 Aug. 2009	Ministry of Regional Development and Local Government Affairs	Public law with Limited or Unlimited Liability
LT	Lietuvos Respublikos Europos Teritorinio Bendradarbiavimo Grupiu I Statymas	3 Jun. 2008	Ministry of Internal Affairs	Public law with Limited Liability
LU	Loi portant diverses mesures d'application du règlement (CE) N. 1082/2006 relatif à un GECT	19 May 2009 No adoption of 1302/2013 foreseen No need for change identified	Ministry of Sustainable Development and Infrastructure, Department for Spatial Planning	Public law with Limited or Unlimited Liability
MT	L.N. 8 of 2011	12 Jan. 2011	Ministry of Finance	Public Or Private Law With

Member State	EGTC National Provision	Date of adoption, including adoption of Regulation 1302/2013	Competent authority	General information
				Unlimited Liability
NL	Uitvoeringswet EG TS-verordening	26 Nov. 2009	Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations	Public Law With Unlimited Liability
PL	Ustawa z dnia 7 listopada 2008 r. o europejskim ugrupowaniu współpracy terytorialnej	7 Nov. 2008	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Public Law With Unlimited Liability
PT	Decree Law No. 376/2007 (available in English and Portuguese)	9 Nov. 2007	Ministry for the Environment, Territorial Planning and Regional Development	Public law with Limited or Unlimited Liability
RO	Emergency Ordinance regarding the European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation	12 Nov. 2007	Ministry of Regional Development and Tourism	Public
SE	Svensk författningssamling – Lag om europeiska grupperingar för territoriellt samarbete	1 Aug. 2009	Companies Registration Office	Public Or Private Law With Limited or Unlimited Liability
SI	Uredbo o ustanavljanju evropskega zdruzenja teritorialno sodelovanje (EZTS)	30 Mar. 2008	Government Office for Local Self-Government and Regional Policy	Public Law With Unlimited Liability

Member State	EGTC National Provision	Date of adoption, including adoption of Regulation 1302/2013	Competent authority	General information
SK	Act on a EGTC	15 Feb. 2008 Amendment 1302/2013 adopted: Mar. 2015	Ministry of Construction and Regional Development	Public Law With Limited or Unlimited Liability
UK	Statutory Instrument - 2007 No. 1949, Guidance Note, Statutory Instrument 2008 No.718	1 Aug. 2007; revised 1 Apr. 2008	The Secretary of State	Public Or Private Law With Unlimited Liability

Annex 2: Overview EGTCs in Europe

	EGTC	Seat	Partner	Foundation date	Budget 2010	Annual budget 2012 in €	Annual Budget 2013 in €	Annual Budget 2014 in €	Annual Budget 2015 in €	Staff 2010	Staff 2012	Staff 2013 (FTEs)	Staff 2014 (having contract or lent on permanent basis)	Staff 2015	Purpose	Policy area where EGTC is active	Ongoing projects (ETC) 2014	Partnership	No of partners	Inhabitants	Duration
FR – BE – DE - LU																					
1	Eurométropole Lille-Kortrijk-Tournai	FR	BE (operational seat)	2008	1.500.000	1.500.000	1.900.000	1.900.000	1.407.000	8	12	12	12	10	support establishment of a cross-border conurbation, coherent development, longer-term strategy-building (Eurometropolis 2020)	transport, economic development, RDTi-networks, projects on economic development, knowledge strategy, spatial development, culture	7	national, regional, CU, local (147 municipalities)	14	2.100.000	unlimited
8	EGTC West-Vlaanderen / Flandre – Dunkerque – Côte d’Opale	FR	BE (operational seat)	2009	300.000	270.000	327.265	320.000	320.000	2	0	0	0	0	improve cooperation, implement projects	projects in network development, inventory of sports facilities, project on cultural events	3	national, regional, local	13	2.000.000	unlimited
11	Eurodistrict Strasbourg-Ortenau	FR	DE	2010	850.000	850.000	850.000	850.000	850.000	4	5	5	5	6	cooperation in spatial development, day-to-day life, culture	since 2012: SPF!	1	local (cities), CU de Strasbourg, new in 2014: municipalities in FR join	86	914.014	unlimited
15	Eurodistrict Saar-Moselle	FR	DE (operational seat)	2010	0	480.000	2.500.000	1.600.000	1.600.000	0	0	0	4	7	support development in Eurodistrict, initiating and implementing cooperation projects	projects in health-care and development of urban green zones along the rivers	5	RV, CU, local	8	800.000	unlimited

20	Linieland van Waas en Hulst EGTC with limited liability	BE	NL	2011		115.000	115.000	115.000	115.000		1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	improve cooperation, implement projects	projects in transport, childcare, education	2	local, intermunicipal, region (province)	7	110.000	18 years; option for prolongation
39	Sommet de la Grande Region	LU	FR, DE, BE	2013		600.000	600.000	600.000				4	4	4	Secretariat for the summit of the Greater Region	Coordination of development policies	0	regional, national (Länder, departments, LU, FR)	10	11.200.000	unlimited
44	GETC Alzette Belval	FR	LU	2014			80.000	187.588					1	2	support to local development	urban development, infrastructure, tourism development (former industrial area - industrial heritage)	0	FR: local, regional, national; LU: local, national	10	90.000	unlimited
ES – PT - FR																					
3	EGTC Galicia – Norte de Portugal	ES	PT	2008	350.000	270.000	270.000	400.000	400.000	7	6	6	6	6	promote regional development among its members	1. competitiveness and employment; 2. environment, heritage, risk prevention	1	national (PT), regional (ES) - rather rural area	2	6.400.000	unlimited
7	Duero-Douro EGTC	ES	PT	2009	170.000	650.000	650.000	654.000	654.000	7	15	7	30	30	cooperation in a broad range of areas of regional and local development	Ongoing projects on natural heritage, energy efficiency in street lighting, youth associations, education	7	local plus associations of municipalities	200	120.000	unlimited
10	EGTC Euroregion Pyrenees-Méditerranéan	FR	ES	2009	700.000	700.000	800.000	800.000	800.000	8	8	8	9	9	economic activities, innovation, training (language) culture, tourism, environment, accessibility	projects on young entrepreneurs, campus for students, sustainable development	2	regional	4	14.200.000	unlimited
12	EGTC ZASNET	PT	ES	2010	240.000	480.000	548.022	432.219	154.849	0	1	1	1	3	support local development	projects on CB biosphere reserve, sustainable	3	regions, associations of municipalities	6	681.153	unlimited

																	euroregion)				
5	UTTS Csoportosulás	HU	SK	2010		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Local development		0	local	4	700.000	unlimited
6	Karst – Bodva	SK	HU	2009	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	CB development strategy in a region with nature reserve			local attempt to include micro-region has failed	3	10.000	unlimited
16	Abaúj - Abaújban EGTC	HU	SK	2010		29.780	38.441	20.000	29.000	0	0	0	0	0	Regional development through entrepreneurship and tourism, nature protection	Projects on tourism, SME support network	2	local	14	11.000	unlimited
17	Pons Danubii EGTC	SK	HU	2010	0	145.000		2.100.000	2.100.000	1	6	3	5	4	CB projects in particular for entrepreneurship, natural and cultural heritage, Infrastructure (IS)	projects in ICT, training, health care, culture, cycle path development	4	local (cities)	7	270.000	unlimited
18	Bánát – Triplex Confinium Limited Liability	HU	RO, Serbia (observer)	2010		34.000	43.000	100.000	100.000		2	3	3	3	Implementation of ETC projects	projects on strategy development, entrepreneurship, SME-services, local customs External relation	5	local; recently 3 new members have joined	80	434.797	unlimited
19	Arrabona EGTC Ltd.	HU	SK	2011		100.000	132.663	123.722	234.466		3	4	4	6	CBC projects	Territorial cohesion, economic development (Geopark; entrepreneurship, tourism)	0	local Enlargement on HU and SK side in 2012 and 2014	29	250.000	unlimited
25	Rába-Duna-Vág EGTC	HU	SK	2011		42.000			41.500		2	1	2	2	cooperation in the frame of the EUSDR (IS, energy, mobility, tourism, education)	Territorial cohesion, economic development	0	regional	3	1.360.000	unlimited
27	GATE to Europe ETT	HU	RO	2012		54.000	60.000	60.000	60.000		3	4	4	4	Local, regional development, in	Territorial cohesion,	0	local	36	196.032	unlimited

51	European Border Cities	HU	RO	2014				12.750					5	Local development	Economic and social cohesion		local	2		unlimited	
55	MASH EGTC	HU	SI	2015				0					1,5	Local development			local	4	3.200	unlimited	
CZ – SK - PL																					
34	Tritia	PL	SK, CZ	2013			88.000	88.000	88.000			3	3	4	Expand cooperation	transport, economy, tourism, environment, energy	1	regional (kraj, VUC, voivodship)	4	7.600.000	unlimited
40	Tatry	PL	SK	2013			0	13.000	38.000			0		2	Implementing ETC projects, intent to run SPF	cultural heritage, tourism	1	local; associations of municipalities	2	1.500.000	unlimited
41	Spoločný región	SK	CZ	2012			30.000	10.000	10.000			0	0	2	Regional development	culture, sport, environment, infrastructure development; project in renewable energy	1	local (SK), micro-regions (CZ); in total 46 municipalities	24	49.000	unlimited
56	NOVUM	PL	CZ	2015					120.000					2	Regional development	transport and infrastructure, tourism, culture, health protection, risk management.		Regional	9	5.000.000	unlimited
IT – SI – AT																					
22	Gorizia-Nova Gorica (GECT GO)	IT	SI	2011		40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000		0	1	1	1	infrastructure, transport, sustainable development, culture, tourism	Territorial cohesion, economic development	0	local	3	73.750	unlimited
21	Europaregion Tirol-Südtirol-Trentino	IT	AT	2011		250.000	750.000	750.000	750.000		4	4	7	10	strengthen the economic, social and cultural cooperation between the citizens of the member regions (mobility, health, social security, tourism)	Territorial cohesion, economic development; Youth,	10	regions	3	1.751.000	15+15 years
33	GECT "EUREGIO"	AT	IT	2013				0	260.000				0	0	Energy, transport,			regions Enlargement	2	6.712.062	30 years

	Senza Confini”														culture, sport, RTDI, agriculture, VET			intent: Istria (CR)				
Specific Purpose																						
13	Hospital de Cerdanya	ES	FR	2010	40.000	15.500.000	20.000.000	20.000.000	20.000.000	4	4	4	4	4	Management of the hospital with a CB catchment area	management of health care facility and regional health-care strategies		national, regional, local	4	30.000	unlimited	
14	Grande Region EGTC	FR	DE, LU, BE	2010	500.000,00	650.000	519.227	519.227		2	2	3	3	4	Management (MA) of multilateral ETC CB programme 2007-2013	In charge of programme closure		national, regional, local	11	11.200.000	2015	
24	Espacio Portalet EGTC	ES	FR	2011	0		738.619	738.619	724.664				1	1	2	social and economic cohesion	Primary purpose - maintain and upgrade mountain pass (road), tourism, transport, cultural heritage		region (FR) region (ES)	2	1.949.485	10+10 years
37	EGTC Parco Europe	FR	IT	2013				0	0					0	0	Cooperation of adjacent nature / national parks	protection and support to biodiversity, preservation of the natural heritage - becoming UNESCO heritage	0	National parks	2		50 years
38	Parco Marino Internazionale delle Bocche di Bonifacio	IT	FR	2013				0	0					0	0	Reconciliation of tourism with protection of natural assets between Sardinia and Corsica	Scientific monitoring, renewable energy; designation of strait of bonifacio as UNESCO heritage	1	National park (IT); Environment Office (Corse, FR)	2		?
48	Central European Transport Corridor	PL	SE, HU	2014				0	0					0	0	developing transport corridor 65 (north-south - Baltic-Adriatic)	transport planning, intermodality	0	regional	5	4.493.003	unlimited
52	ESPON	LU	BE	2015					1.197.260					15		Territorial, social, economic		national, regional			7 years	

CoR Commission		CIVEX			COTER			ECON			NAT					SEDEC				ENVE			
No	EGTC	Enl. & neighbourhood	Active citizenship	Human rights	Spatial development	Transport, infrastructure	Macro regions	Entrepreneurs hip	Social affairs	Start-up & strategy dev.	Tourism	Civil protection	Rural development	Forestry, nature, biodiversity	Health	Research	Culture, sports	Youth employment	Educ. & training other	Climate change	Energy	Environment	Other
10	EGTC Euroregion Pyrenees-Méditerranéenne*							1						1		1							
12	EGTC ZASNET		1								1		1	1			1	1		1		1	
23	Pirineus-Cerdanya EGTC*				1					1				1								1	
26	EGTC Eurorégion Aquitaine-Euskadi					1				1				1				1			1		1
46	Eurocidade Chaves – Verín	1						1			1		1	1			1	1	1				
49	Huesca Pirineos – Hautes Pyrénées*										1												
50	AECT Faja Pirítica Ibérica		1		1	1		1	1	1	1		1	1			1						
53	Pays d'Art et d'Histoire Transfrontalier								1		1		1				1	1					
HU – SK - RO																							
2	Ister Granum					1		1			1						1						1
5	UTTS Csoportosulás*				1																		
6	Karst – Bodva*							1		1				1									
16	Abaúj - Abaújban EGTC	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		1

CoR Commission		CIVEX			COTER			ECON			NAT					SEDEC				ENVE			
No	EGTC	Enl. & neighbourhood	Active citizenship	Human rights	Spatial development	Transport, infrastructure	Macro regions	Entrepreneurs hip	Social affairs	Start-up & strategy dev.	Tourism	Civil protection	Rural development	Forestry, nature, biodiversity	Health	Research	Culture, sports	Youth employment	Educ. & training other	Climate change	Energy	Environment	Other
17	Pons Danubii EGTC					1																	
18	Bánát – Triplex Confinium Limited Liability				1	1		1		1	1		1				1	1	1	1	1		1
19	Arrabona EGTC Ltd.												1										
25	Rába-Duna-Vág EGTC*														1	1							
27	GATE to Europe ETT		1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1			1	1	1		1	1	
28	Bodrogközi EGTC	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		1	1	1	1	1		1		1
29	Novohrad - Nógrád' EGTC	1	1					1			1			1					1			1	
30	Pannon EGTC	1																					
35	Sajó – Rima EGTC*								1		1												1
36	Via Carpatia				1	1			1		1		1		1	1	1	1					1
42	Torysa		1							1					1				1			1	
43	Svinka		1												1				1				
47	Common Future	1			1							1											
51	European Border Cities																						
55	MASH EGTC																						
CZ – SK - PL																							
34	Tritia					1					1							1			1	1	

CoR Commission		CIVEX			COTER			ECON			NAT					SEDEC				ENVE			
No	EGTC	Enl. & neighbourhood	Active citizenship	Human rights	Spatial development	Transport, infrastructure	Macro regions	Entrepreneurs hip	Social affairs	Start-up & strategy dev.	Tourism	Civil protection	Rural development	Forestry, nature, biodiversity	Health	Research	Culture, sports	Youth employment	Educ. & training other	Climate change	Energy	Environment	Other
52	ESPON	1			1		1	1	1	1			1			1		1		1	1	1	1
Transnational/ Interregional																							
4	Amphictyony EGTC	1	1	1			1										1	1	1			1	1
9	EGTC Archimed*				1																	1	
31	EFXINI POLI - SolidarCity Network		1		1			1				1		1					1	1			
32	EUKN - European Urban Knowledge Network*				1	1		1			1			1	1	1	1						
45	AEuCC Cities of Ceramic AETC	1	1					1		1	1						1						
54	Rhine Alpine Corridor	1			1	1															1	1	
TOTAL		12	15	2	17	23	8	19	13	16	27	9	17	11	15	9	26	23	17	11	13	17	13

* Note: the grey written information refers to old data from previous reports and is therefore not counted in the total sum or considered in the analysis in chapter 3.

Annex 4: Contact list of constituted EGTC

	Name of the EGTC	Website	Contact
1	Eurométropole Lille-Kortrijk-Tournai	eurometropolis.eu visiteurometropolis.eu (tourist website) visualiseeurometropolis.eu investineurometropolis.eu	Phone : 0032 56 23 11 00; Fax: 0032 56 23 01 Email: ira.keirsbilck@eurometropolis.eu / info@eurometropolis.eu
2	Ister-Granum EGTC	istergranum.eu	Phone: 0036/33/509-355; Fax: 0036/33/509-356 Email: egtc@istergranum.eu
3	Galicia-Norte de Portugal EGTC	gnpaect.eu	Phone: 0034 986135126; Fax: 0034 986248613 Email: gnpaect@gnpaect.eu
4	Amphictyony EGTC	amphictyony.gr	Phone: 0030 210-3243374; 0030 210-3246139 Fax: 0030 210-3243343 Email: amfiktio@otenet.gr
5	Ung-Tisza-Túr-Sajó (UTTS)		Marosvölgyi Tibor (Director) Email: utts.marosvolgyi@gmail.com
6	Karst-Bodva EGTC		Phone: 00421 58 7884680 Email: eurokras@stonline.sk
7	Duero-Douro EGTC	duero-douro.com	Phone: 0034 923 14 14 09 / 00351 279 578 009 Fax: 0034 923 09 04 33 Email: duero-douro@duero-douro.com
8	EGTC West-Vlaanderen / Flandre – Dunkerque – Côte d'Opale	egts-gect.eu and gect-egts.eu (under construction)	Emails: k.defruyt@wvi.be ; stephanie.verbeke@tud.fr
9	EGTC ArchiMed	gectarchimed.eu	Email: gectarchimed@gmail.com
10	EGTC Eurorégion Pyrénées-Méditerranée	euroregio.eu	Phone: 0033 (0) 561 10 20 40 ; Fax: 0033 (0) 561 10 20 48; Email: info@euroregio.eu
11	Eurodistrict Strasbourg Ortenau	eurodistrict.eu	Phone: 0049 07851-899 7510 Email: info@eurodistrict.eu
12	ZASNET EGTC	zasnet-aect.eu	Phone: 00351 273098151 / 00351 910934327; Fax: 00351 273 332236; Emails: helena.videira@zasnet-aect.eu ; zasnet@zasnet-aect.eu
13	AECT Hospital de la Cerdanya	hcerdanya.eu	Mr. Xavier FAURE (President of the Executive Commission) Dr. Jordi GASSIO (Director General). (FR) +33 4 68 61 68 88 (ES/CAT) +34 972 65 77 77

	Name of the EGTC	Website	Contact
14	Grande Region EGTC	interreg-4agr.eu	sophie.valette@lorraine.pref.gouv.fr ; 0033 3 87 17 96 75 christina.oswald@lorraine.pref.gouv.fr ; 0033 3 87 17 96 76
15	Eurodistrict Saarmoselle	saarmoselle.org	Isabelle.Prianon@saarmoselle.org Phone: 0049 (0)681/506-8010; Fax: 0049 (0)681 506-8020
16	ABAÚJ - ABAÚJBAN EGTC	abauj.info	Ferenc Szabó Email: abaujegtc@upcmail.hu
17	Pons Danubii EGTC	ponsdanubii.eu	Phone: 00421 905 828 898, Emails: zoltan.bara@gmail.com ; office@ponsdanubii.eu
18	Banat – Triplex Confinium Limited Liability	btc-egtc.eu	Phone: 0036 20 406 9121 Emails: koszo.miklos@btc-egtc.eu ; grofagi@btc-egtc.eu bitofalvi.dora@btc-egtc.eu
19	EGTC Arrabona	arrabona.eu	Phone: 0036 96 515 630; Fax: 0036 96 515 639 Email: info@arrabona.eu
20	Linieland van Waas en Hulst EGTC	egtslinieland.eu	Richard Meersschaert, EGTC Director Phone: 00323 727 17 04 or 0032 479 54 96 23 Email: richard.meersschaert@egtslinieland.eu
21	Europaregion Tirol-Südtirol-Trentino	europaregion.info	Phone:0039 0471 402026; Fax:0039 0471 405016 Email: info@europaregion.info
22	EGTC EURO-GO	euro-go.eu	Email: info@euro-go.eu
23	GECT Pirineus – Cerdanya		Email: fanny.montagne@pyrenees-cerdagne.com
24	EGTC Espacio Portalet	espalet.eu	Santiago Fábregas Reigosa Phone: 0034 974 997 000; 0034 630 02 99 42 Email: sfabregas@espalet.eu A. Cristina García Gracia Phone: 0034 974 997 000; 0034 976 71 66 54 Email: cgarcia@transpirenaica.org Eva Lamothe Phone: 0033 05 59 11 45 07 Email: eva.lamothe@le64.fr
25	Rába-Duna-Vág EGTC	rdvegtc.eu	Ms Gabriella Nagy (nagy.gabriella@kemoh.hu) Ms Zusana Andrassy (andrassy@rvdegtc.eu)

	Name of the EGTC	Website	Contact
26	Eurorégion Aquitaine-Euskadi EGTC	aquitaine-euskadi.eu	Phone: 00 33 5 59 01 64 80; Fax: 00 33 5 59 70 18 50 Emails: marc.moulin@aquitaine-euskadi.eu ; aquitaine-euskadi@aquitaine-euskadi.eu
27	Gate to Europe EGTC Ltd.	europakapu.eu(under construction)	Phone: 0036 52 203692; Fax: 0036 52 203870 Email: timea.csetnek@europakapu.eu
28	BODROGKÖZI EGTC Ltd	bodrogkoziek.com	Szabóné Kémeri Klára, director; Email: bodrogkoziegtc@upcmail.hu
29	Novohrad - Nógrád EGTC	nnegtc.eu and facebook.com/nnegtc	Phone: 0036 20 4557251; 0036 32 423303 Email: info@nnegtc.eu ; janos.loska@gmail.com
30	PANNON EGTC	pannonegtc.eu	Mobile: 0036 30 212 2215, Email: pannonegtc@ph.pecs.hu
31	EGTC Efxini Poli - SolidarCity Network	efxini.gr	Email: epolis@efxini.gr
32	European Urban Knowledge Network (EUKN) EGTC	eukn.eu	Phone: 0031 (0)70 302 84 84 Email: info@eukn.eu
33	EGTC Euroregione “SenzaConfini”	euregio-senzaconfini.eu	relazioniinternazionali@regione.fvg.it
34	EGTC TRITIA	egtctritia.eu	Ms Marta Sláviková (director@egtctritia.eu)
35	Sajó – Rima EGTC	sajorima.eu	MrBenedek Gal sajorima.egtc@gmail.com +36 308 787 583
36	Via Carpatia EGTC	www.viacarpatia.eu	viacarpatia@viacarpatia.eu Julianna.orbanmate@vucke.sk , +421-918-804-427
37	EGTC Parco Europeo	marittimemercantour.eu	giuseppe.canavese@parcoalpimarittime.it ; alain.brandeis@mercantour-parcnational.fr
38	Parc Marin International des Bouches de Bonifacio	pmibb.com	Giuseppe Bonanno Phone: 0039 0789 790211 Email: info@lamaddalenapark.org ; lamaddalenapark@pec.it
39	EGTC “Secrétariat du Sommet de la Grande Région”	granderegion.net	Carlos Guedes, carlos.guedes@mi.etat.lu
40	EGTC TATRY Ltd.	egtc-tatry.eu; euwt-tatry.eu; ezus-tatry.eu	info@euwt-tatry.eu

	Name of the EGTC	Website	Contact
41	EGTC Spoločný region	spolocnyregion.sk rras.sk	Ing. Jaroslav Barcaj Tel: +421 34 651 62 59, +421 903 342448 e-mail: barcaj@rras.sk
42	TORYSA EGTC	facebook.com/pages/Torysa-EGTC/1479738848975530	Mr. Kacsik Péter e-mail: torysaegtc@gmail.com
43	SVINKA EGTC	facebook.com/pages/Svinka-EGTC/597160093705285	Mr. Kacsik Péter, svinkaegtc@gmail.com
44	GECT Alzette Belval	gectalzettebelval.eu	Dorothee Habay-Le, Directrice du GECT Alzette Belval, Gect.AlzetteBelval@gmail.com , Tel: +33 (0) 3.82.59.15.00 – poste 351
45	Agrupación Europea de Ciudades de la Cerámica – AECT Limitada	aeucc.eu	Giuseppe Olmeti (AEuCC General secretary and Project director), mobile: 0039-3204076432, giuseppe.olmeti@comune.faenza.ra.it
46	Eurocidade Chaves – Verín	eurocidadechavesverin.eu	Phone: (+34) 988 416 017 Email: info@eurocidadechavesverin.eu
47	European Common Future Building EGTC	europaitarsulas.eu	Krisztián Horváth, ett.jovoepito@gmail.com
48	Central European Transport Corridor EGTC Ltd.	cetc-egtc.eu	office@cetc-egtc.eu , office@cetc.pl
49	Huesca Pirineos-Hautes Pyrénées	hp-hp.eu	jm.larroche@cg65.fr , psalas@dphuesca.es +33.562.56.77.84
50	AECT FAJA PIRÍTICA IBÉRICA		Daniel Bendala Ruiz, director. danielbendala.serviciosjuridicos@hotmail.com 0034 605237381
51	European Border Cities EGTC		Mr. István Pató ETT director Telephone: +36 42 524-547, Fax: +36 42 310-647
52	ESPON EGTC	espon.eu	Coordination Unit: Peter Mehlbye, Director, peter.mehlbye@espon.eu Managing Authority: Thimo Eser, Thimo.Eser@mat.etat.lu Tel: +352 247-86934 http://www.dat.public.lu

	Name of the EGTC	Website	Contact
53	GECT Pays d'Art et d'Histoire Transfrontalier	valleescatalanes.org	Aurélia GREIVELDINGER Director (since january 2016) T. 00 33 (0)4 68 83 99 49 aurelia.greiveldinger@valleescatalanes.org
54	Rhine-Alpine Corridor EGTC	egtc-rhine-alpine.eu	Jörg Saalbach Phone: +49 621 107 08 – 43 Email: joerg.saalbach@egtc-rhine-alpine.eu
55	MASH EGTC	mashegtc.eu	Phone: +36706000864 Email: mash.egtc@gmail.com
56	EGTC NOVUM	euwt-novum.eu	bartosz.bartniczak@euwt-novum.eu biuro@euwt-novum.eu