

# FROM TERRITORIAL ANALYSIS TO PROGRAMME STRATEGY

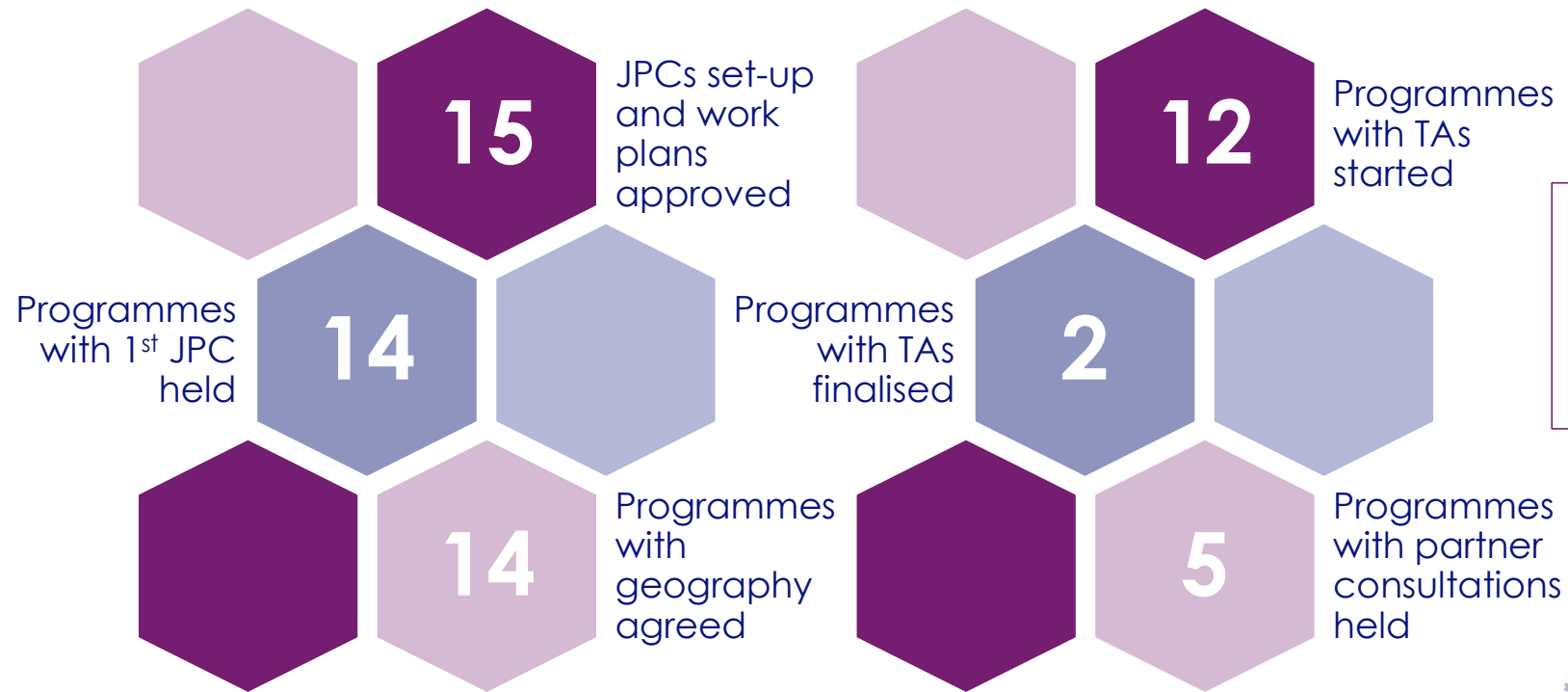
## Moving to the NEXT level!

Programmes involving the Russian Federation 20 November 2020

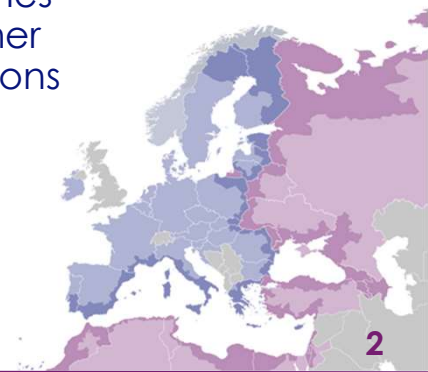
### Programming inputs – so far, so good?



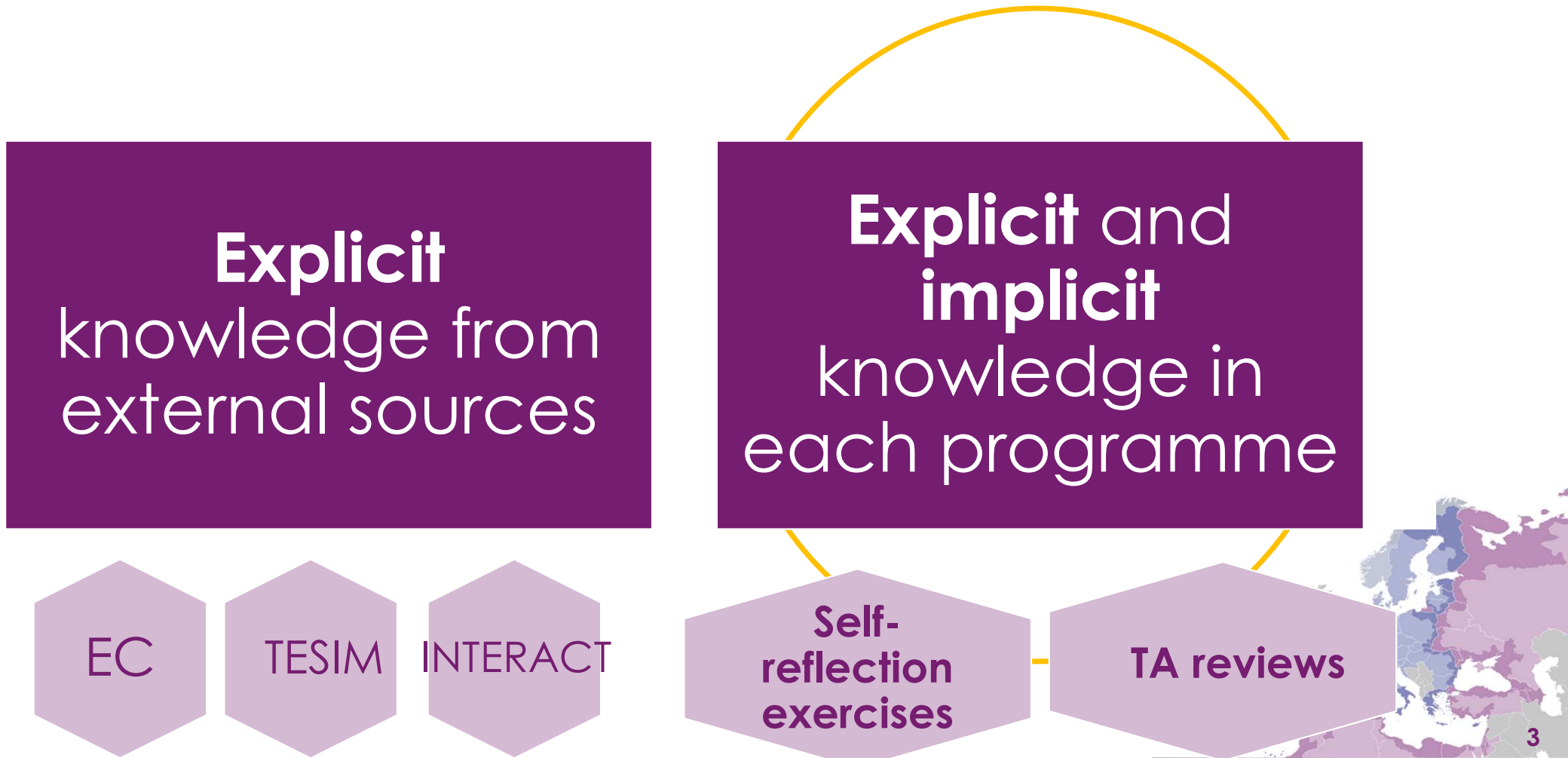
# Where are we now?



**Partner consultations either as part of the TA process or a parralel one!**



## What do we know so far?



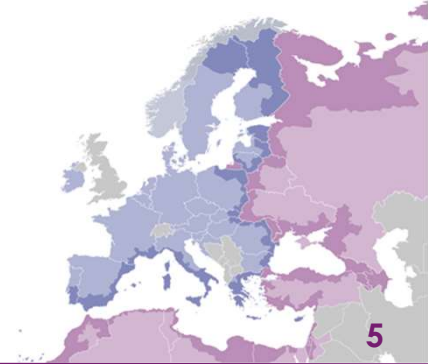
On the community level, the programmes have been successful in the implementation of their strategies!

At the same time **all programmes** interviewed **noted** that:

- 1) either to **a small or to moderate extent** there was a need to make **strategy adjustments**
- 2) In **hindsight**, some **decisions** related to the **programme strategy** could have been **made differently** to significantly **improve the implementation** of the programme



If post-2020 world will be as changing as the ENI CBC one, designing a strategy presents a NEXT level challenge!

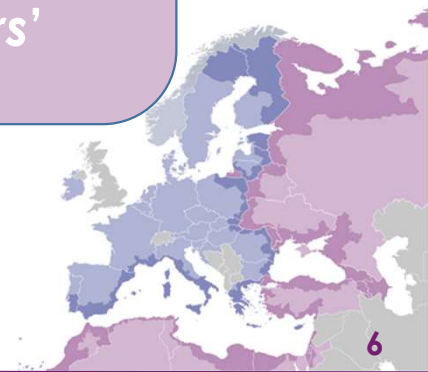


## Balancing the CBC needs of the territory and capacities to address them

Traditionally in-demand priorities such as environment or heritage

Innovative or new (in CBC context) themes are more challenging

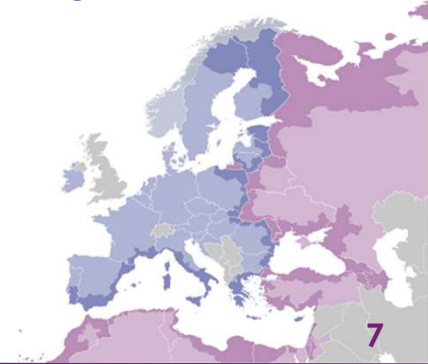
Very low demand for regular projects under TO 10 'Borders'



## NEXT take-aways:

For the thematic fields (via priorities/types of actions) with a continuity:

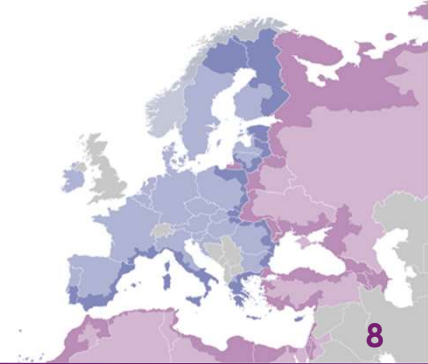
- Building on developments that took place over 2014-2020
- In general, to put effort in rethinking the approach to keeping the project results alive



## NEXT take-aways:

For the thematic fields with a twist of novelty:

- careful assessment of what is a challenge at stake (thematic challenge vs lack of governance/capacities)
- new target groups might mean new approach to their involvement

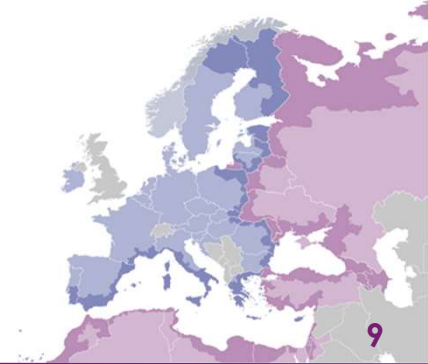




## NEXT take-aways:

For the programme strategy as a whole:

- programme strategy – joint vision, instead of cumulative wish-list of regions
- proportionality of the priorities reflected also in scope, indicators and finances

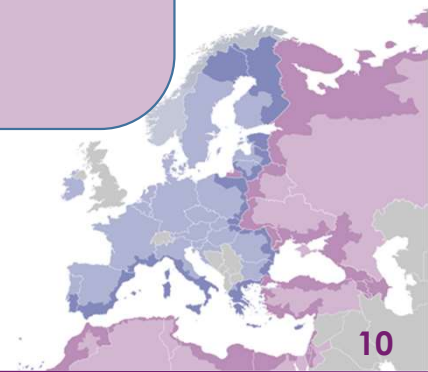


## Impact of typology of beneficiaries on the priority design

Strong cooperation of municipalities as the backbone of many programmes

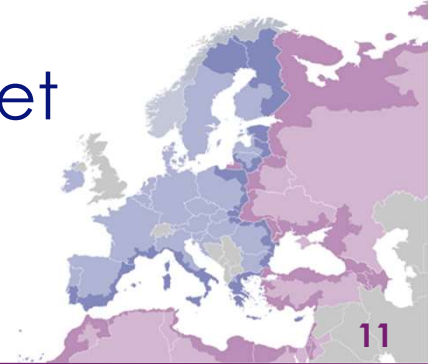
Involvement of new partners – necessary, but challenging

P2P aspect to be strengthened



## NEXT take-aways:

- Scale of beneficiaries can pose a challenge – small vs big competing within one priority
- P2P could be utilised even more (separate priority), even if the cooperation component is already in all projects
- Strengthening P2P means also establishing a space for newcomers
- Tools used by the programmes tailored to the target group (example of micro-projects)



# TA reviews



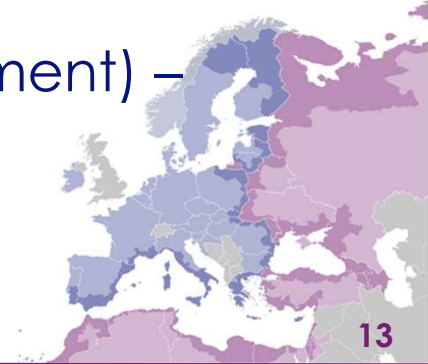
TESIM



ENI CBC

On the community level, so far the TAs seem to well capture the key challenges of the territories. At the same time:

- Well detailed, but in some cases CBC aspect challenging to capture – either lack of data or narration
- There has to be a place during the programming to reflect and build on the own past
- The TAs not always analyse the ENI CBC experience
- Going from **in-depth** (TA document) to **general** (OP document) – important not to loose the key aspects along the way.



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# Journey from the 1<sup>st</sup> JPC to draft programme strategy



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