

# Outlook on projects addressing **people-to-people cooperation** in ENI CBC programmes

January 2023



Funded by the  
European Union



Technical Support to the Implementation and Management of ENI CBC programmes, implemented by a consortium led by Particip

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# Introduction

This publication builds on the general thematic outlook of ENI CBC projects and programmes issued by TESIM and focuses on cross-border projects addressing social inclusion and people-to-people (P2P) actions financed by the fifteen cross-border cooperation programmes under the 2014-2020 European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI CBC)\*.

The P2P cluster is probably the most complex one to be defined, due to a not-agreed academic definition on the concept and the tendency to consider P2P more as an approach to territorial/international cooperation rather than a well-defined thematic objective.

To describe the richness and multifaced dimensions of P2P cooperation, and with the intention of strengthening the link with the post-2020 programming period, the related actions financed by ENI CBC programmes have been organised in four sub-clusters: culture and education, employment, healthcare and social protection. Each of the following pages answers a specific question, using little text and lots of graphs, based on data available in early September 2022. It provides a detailed analysis of 278 P2P cooperation projects, representing 30% of the total 915 ENI CBC projects financed to date\*\*.

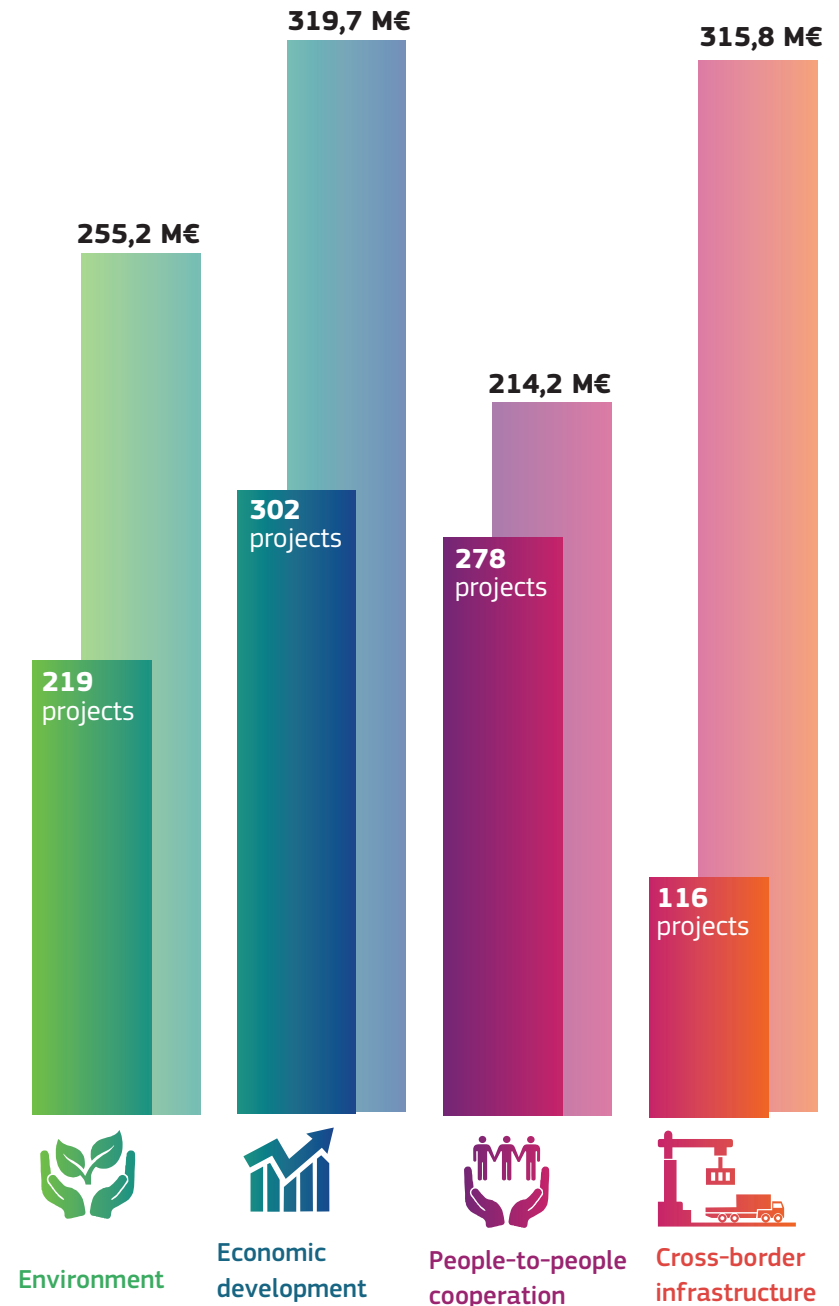
We hope that these pages will stimulate your curiosity to learn more about neighbourhood cross-border cooperation.

Enjoy the reading!

The TESIM team.

\* Within this document, the term “cross-border” applies to all types of programmes: land borders, sea-crossings and sea basins. This publication considers the fifteen 2014-2020 ENI CBC programmes, including the eight programmes directly concerned by the suspension of the financing agreements with Russia and Belarus following the Russian aggression on Ukraine of February 2022. Despite this suspension, the beneficiaries from the Member States and Norway continue implementing their parts of the projects.

\*\* By September 2022, 26 projects have been suspended and terminated. This includes 16 projects from Poland-Belarus-Ukraine, 3 from Karelia, 3 from South-East Finland - Russia, 2 from Estonia-Russia, 1 from Kolarctic and 1 from Latvia-Lithuania-Belarus.



# Summary

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# P2P projects at a glance





# Programmes

## Which programme is operating in each geographical area?

Projects are distributed within fifteen ENI CBC programmes

### Northern and Baltic programmes\*

1. **Kolarctic**  
[www.kolarctic.info](http://www.kolarctic.info)
2. **Karelia**  
[www.kareliacbc.fi](http://www.kareliacbc.fi)
3. **South-East Finland -Russia**  
[www.sefrcbc.fi](http://www.sefrcbc.fi)
- Baltic**
4. **Estonia-Russia**  
[www.estoniarussia.eu](http://www.estoniarussia.eu)
5. **Latvia-Russia**  
[www.latruscbc.eu](http://www.latruscbc.eu)
6. **Latvia-Lithuania -Belarus**  
[www.eni-cbc.eu/llb](http://www.eni-cbc.eu/llb)
7. **Lithuania-Russia**  
[www.eni-cbc.eu/lr](http://www.eni-cbc.eu/lr)
8. **Poland-Russia**  
[www.plru.eu](http://www.plru.eu)

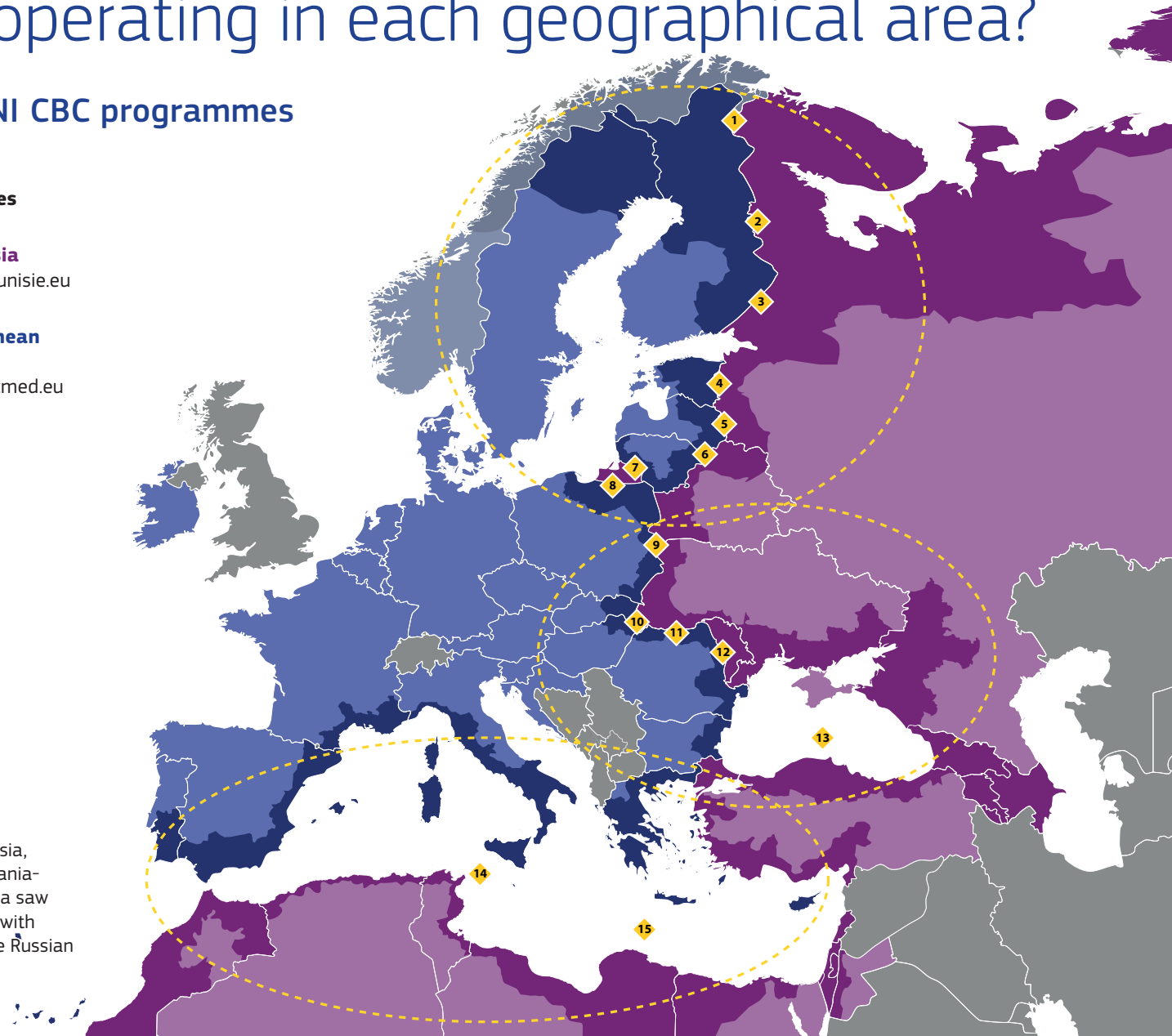
### Central and Eastern European programmes

9. **Poland-Belarus-Ukraine**  
[www.pbu2020.eu](http://www.pbu2020.eu)
10. **Hungary-Slovakia-Romania -Ukraine**  
[www.huskroua-cbc.eu](http://www.huskroua-cbc.eu)
11. **Romania-Ukraine**  
[www.ro-ua.net](http://www.ro-ua.net)
12. **Romania-Republic of Moldova**  
[www.ro-md.net](http://www.ro-md.net)
13. **Black Sea Basin**  
[www.blacksea-cbc.net](http://www.blacksea-cbc.net)

### Southern programmes

14. **Italy-Tunisia**  
[www.italietunisie.eu](http://www.italietunisie.eu)
15. **Mediterranean Sea Basin**  
[www.enicbcmmed.eu](http://www.enicbcmmed.eu)

\* Kolarctic, Karelia, South-East Finland-Russia, Estonia-Russia, Latvia-Russia, Latvia-Lithuania-Belarus, Lithuania-Russia and Poland-Russia saw the suspension of the financing agreements with Russia and Belarus as a consequence of the Russian aggression on Ukraine of February 2022.





# Programmes

## How are the P2P projects distributed across the programmes?



Environment



Economic development



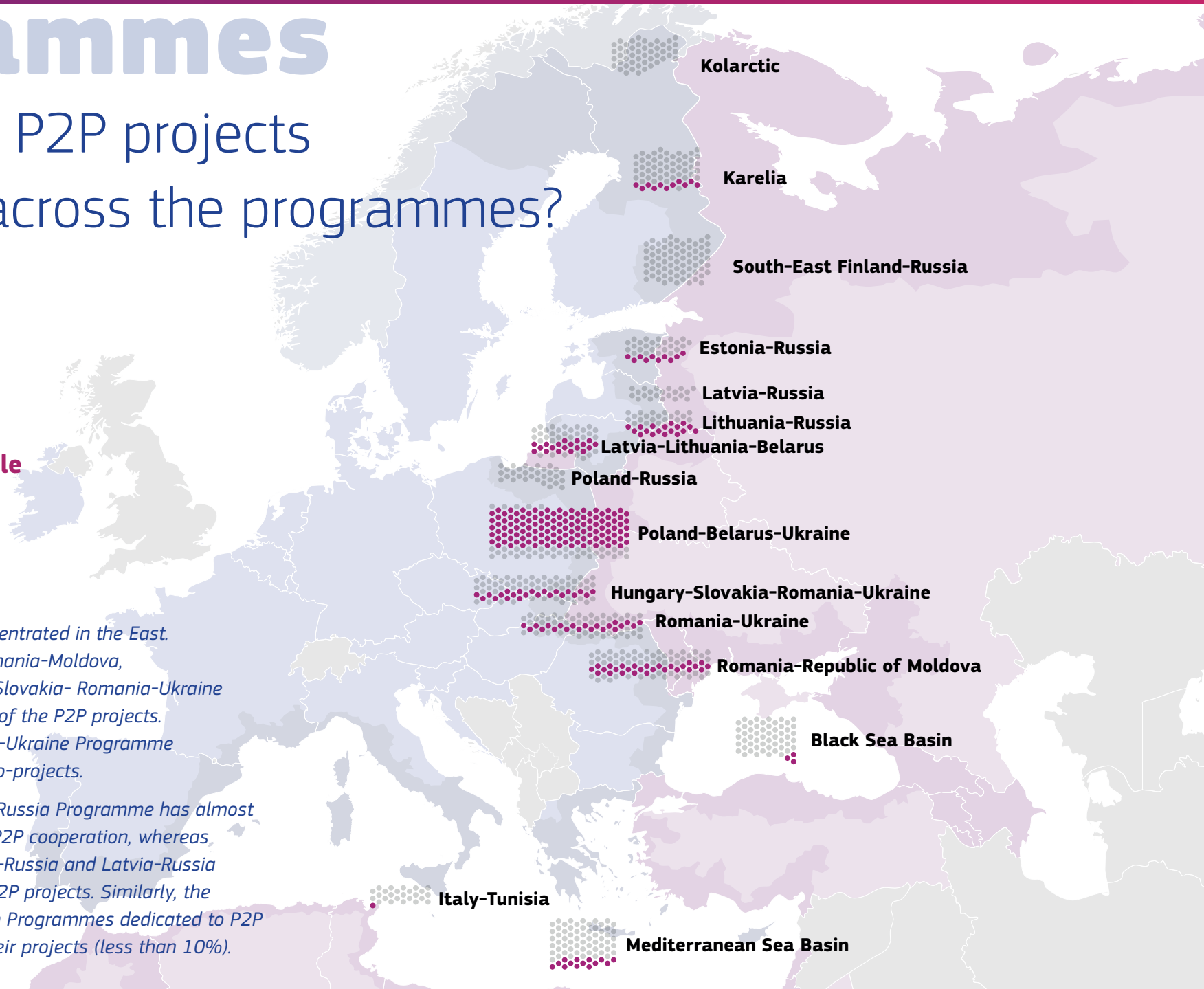
**People-to-people cooperation**



Cross-border infrastructure

*Most of the P2P actions are concentrated in the East. The Poland-Belarus-Ukraine, Romania-Moldova, Romania-Ukraine and Hungary-Slovakia-Romania-Ukraine Programmes implemented most of the P2P projects. In particular, the Poland-Belarus-Ukraine Programme implemented more than 90 micro-projects.*

*At the same time, the Lithuania-Russia Programme has almost half of its projects dedicated to P2P cooperation, whereas the Kolarctic, South-East Finland-Russia and Latvia-Russia Programmes did not engage in P2P projects. Similarly, the Italy-Tunisia and Black Sea Basin Programmes dedicated to P2P cooperation a residual part of their projects (less than 10%).*

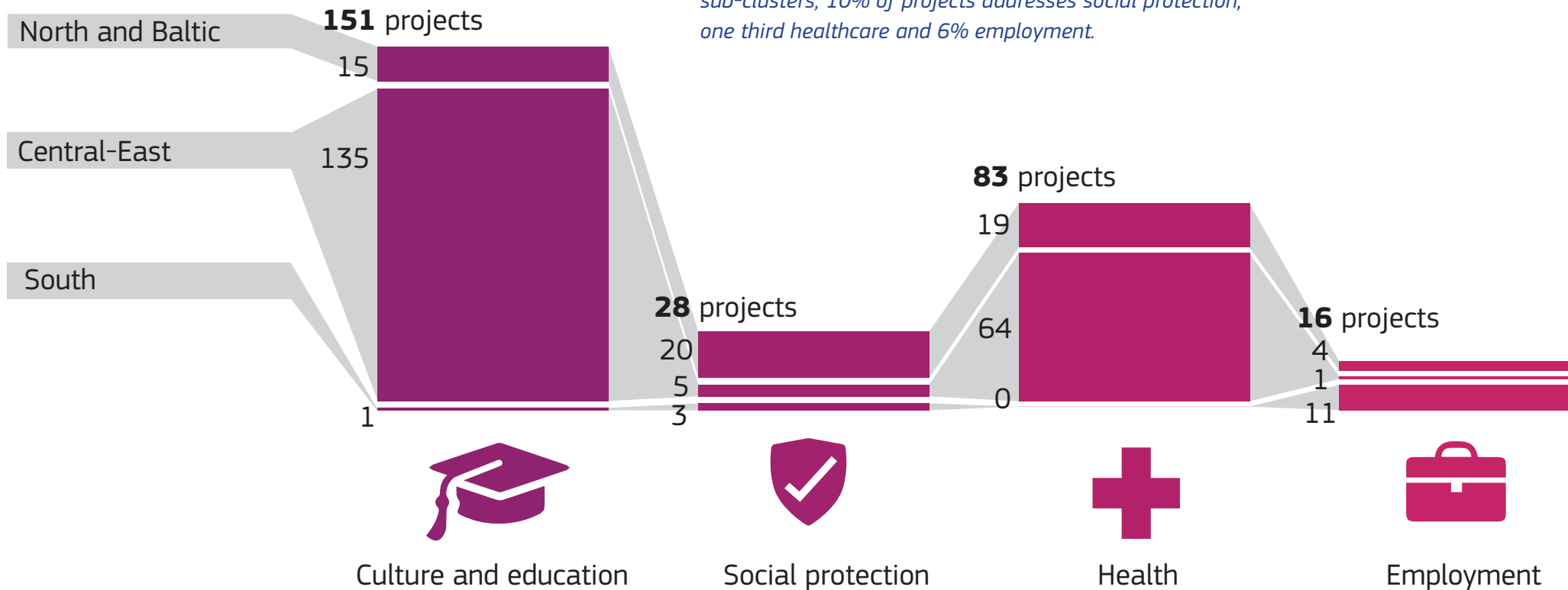




# Projects

## How are the projects distributed through the P2P sub-clusters?

More than half of the P2P projects focuses on culture and education and most of them are located in Central-East. More specifically, 64% of culture and education projects in Central-East are micro-projects promoted by the Poland-Belarus-Ukraine Programme. Without considering them, the number of culture and education projects drops to 55, equal to 20%. For what concerns the other P2P sub-clusters, 10% of projects addresses social protection, one third healthcare and 6% employment.





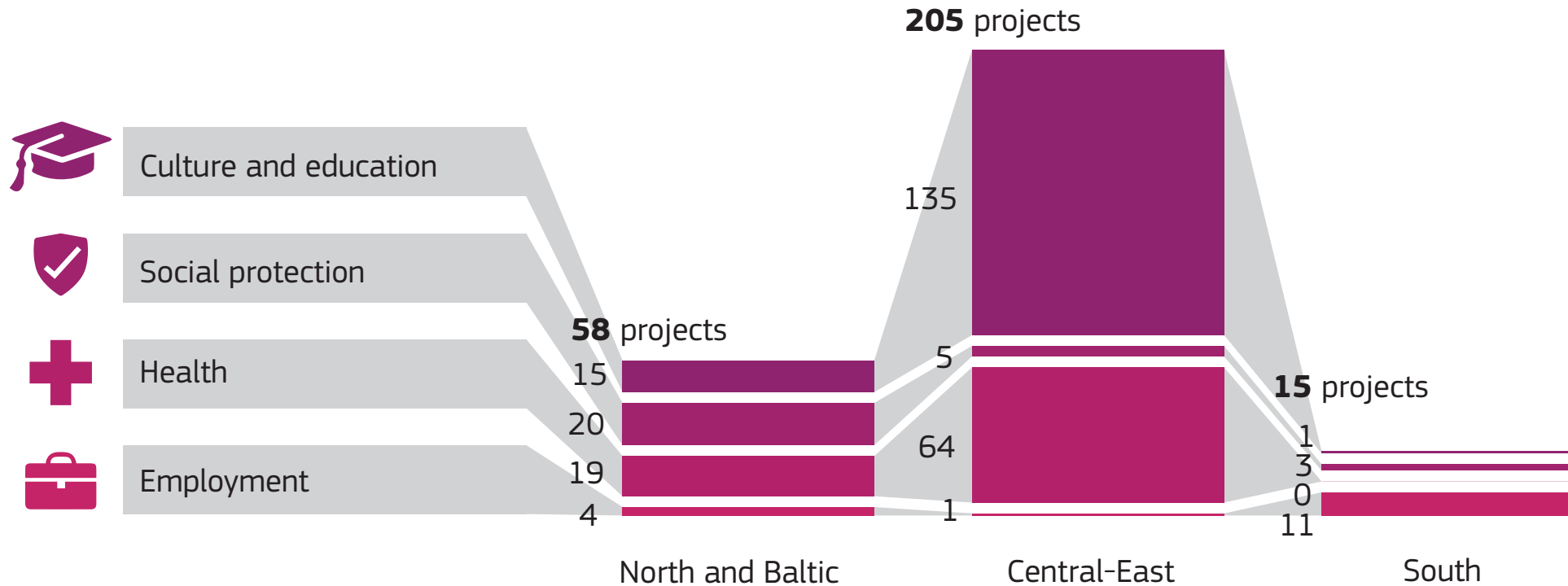
# Projects

## How are the P2P projects distributed across geographical areas?

*One quarter of projects is implemented in the North and Baltic. This geographical area has a more balanced distribution of projects among sub-clusters, except for employment.*

*Among all P2P projects, 70% are implemented in Central-East. If we take out the over 90 micro-projects promoted by the Poland-Belarus-Ukraine Programme, the percentage drops to 32%.*

*Southern programmes are lagging in numbers, mainly because P2P was not selected by them as a thematic objective. Social themes are however tackled, especially under employment.*

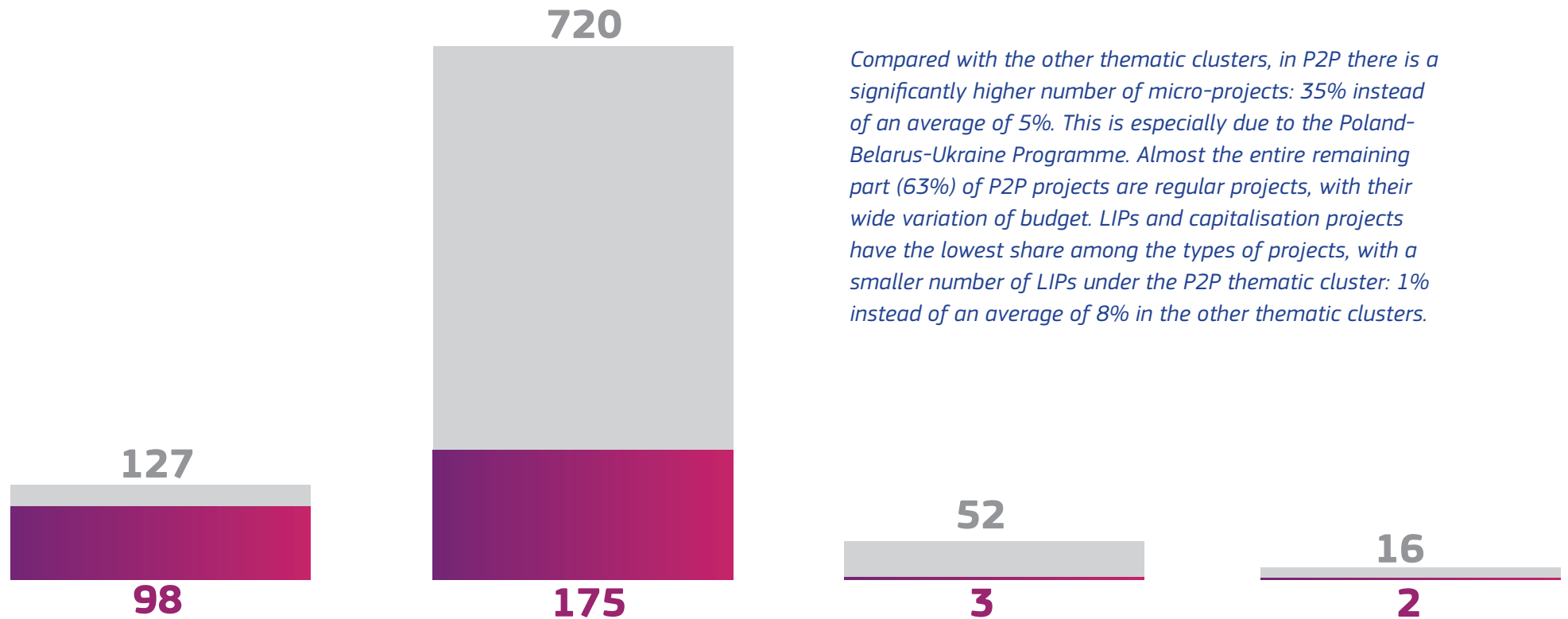






# Projects

## Which type of projects are used to address P2P cooperation?



*Compared with the other thematic clusters, in P2P there is a significantly higher number of micro-projects: 35% instead of an average of 5%. This is especially due to the Poland-Belarus-Ukraine Programme. Almost the entire remaining part (63%) of P2P projects are regular projects, with their wide variation of budget. LIPs and capitalisation projects have the lowest share among the types of projects, with a smaller number of LIPs under the P2P thematic cluster: 1% instead of an average of 8% in the other thematic clusters.*

**Micro-projects** are small-scale projects which provide a short-term response (typically one year) requiring a smaller budget (under 80.000€ – thresholds may differ). They are selected through dedicated calls with simplified procedures for selection, management and implementation, including simplified cost options (lump sums).

**98 P2P projects** (77% of total micro-projects)  
Average budget for P2P projects = **63.450€**

**Regular projects** are the majority of ENI CBC's interventions, with a wide budget from 50.000€ to over 4M€, but which normally ranges from 0,5 to 2,5M€. Under this category, programmes include "standard projects", "strategic projects", "soft projects" and "hard projects".

**175 P2P projects** (24% of all regular projects)  
Average budget for P2P projects = **0,97M€**

**Large infrastructure projects (LIP)**, which are often selected using a direct award procedure, have been foreseen in eleven of the fifteen ENI CBC programmes. They include hard construction and plant work and are normally large-scale projects from 2 to over 12M€.

**3 P2P projects** (6% of all LIPs)  
Average budget for P2P projects = **4,58M€**

**Capitalisation projects** are those projects gathering and building upon results of previous programmes / projects. They are normally promoted through specific calls for proposals.

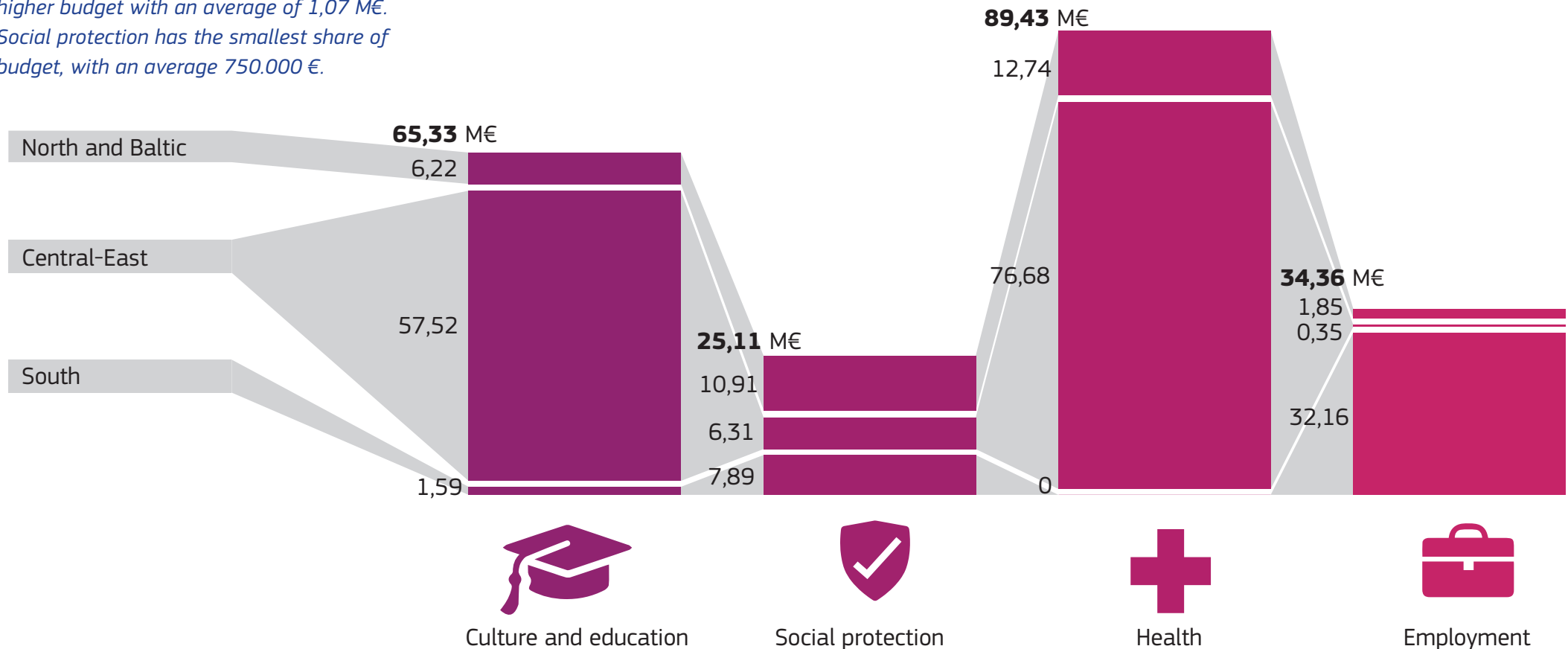
**2 P2P projects**  
(13% of all capitalisation projects)  
Average budget for P2P projects = **1,11M€**



# Budget

## How is the budget distributed through the P2P sub-clusters?

Projects under culture and education have the lowest average of budget, equal to 430.000 €, while employment sees few projects with a high budget, averaging 2,15 M€. Projects on health have in total the higher budget with an average of 1,07 M€. Social protection has the smallest share of budget, with an average 750.000 €.



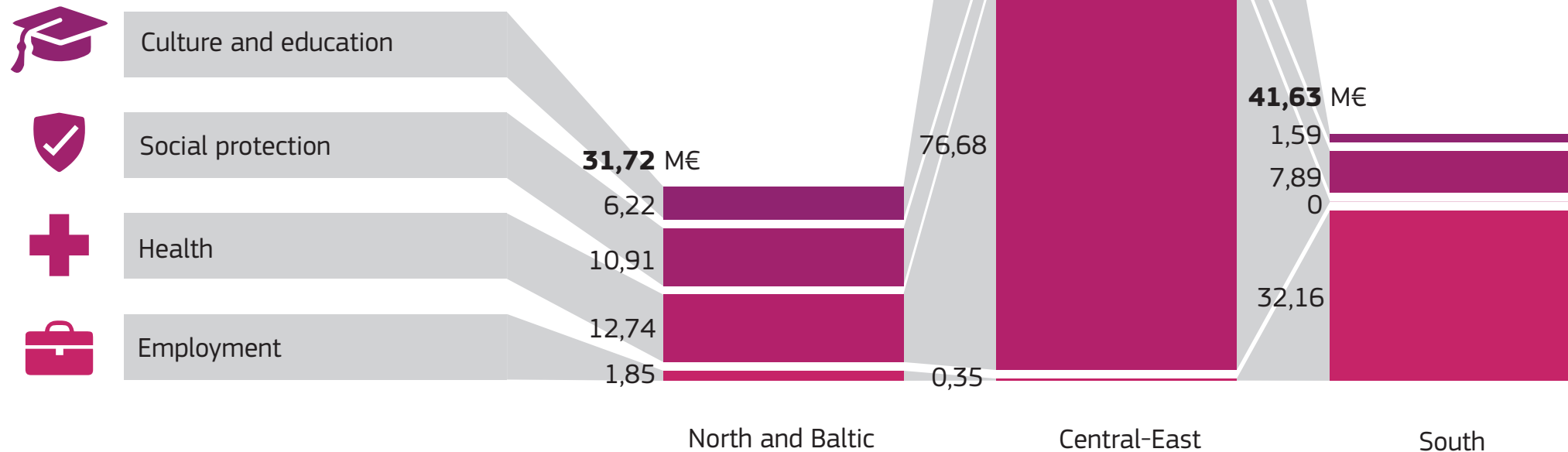
Project budget includes EU and national co-financing.



# Budget

## How is the budget of P2P projects distributed across the geographical areas?

Projects in Central-East concentrate their P2P budget in healthcare (54%) and culture and education (41%). While projects in the North and Baltic spread their budget quite homogeneously among sub-clusters, with only 6% on employment, projects in the South concentrate 77% of their budget in employment.



Project budget includes EU and national co-financing.



# Budget

## How are funds allocated and distributed among P2P projects?

The percentage of EU funds in the P2P projects stands as the 86% of the total budget, higher than the 75,3% for all the ENI CBC projects.

In Northern programmes national contribution is higher than in other programmes but much lower than in other thematic clusters (29% instead of 44%).

In Central-East and Southern programmes the share is different, with national contribution dropping to an average of 12% of the project budget.

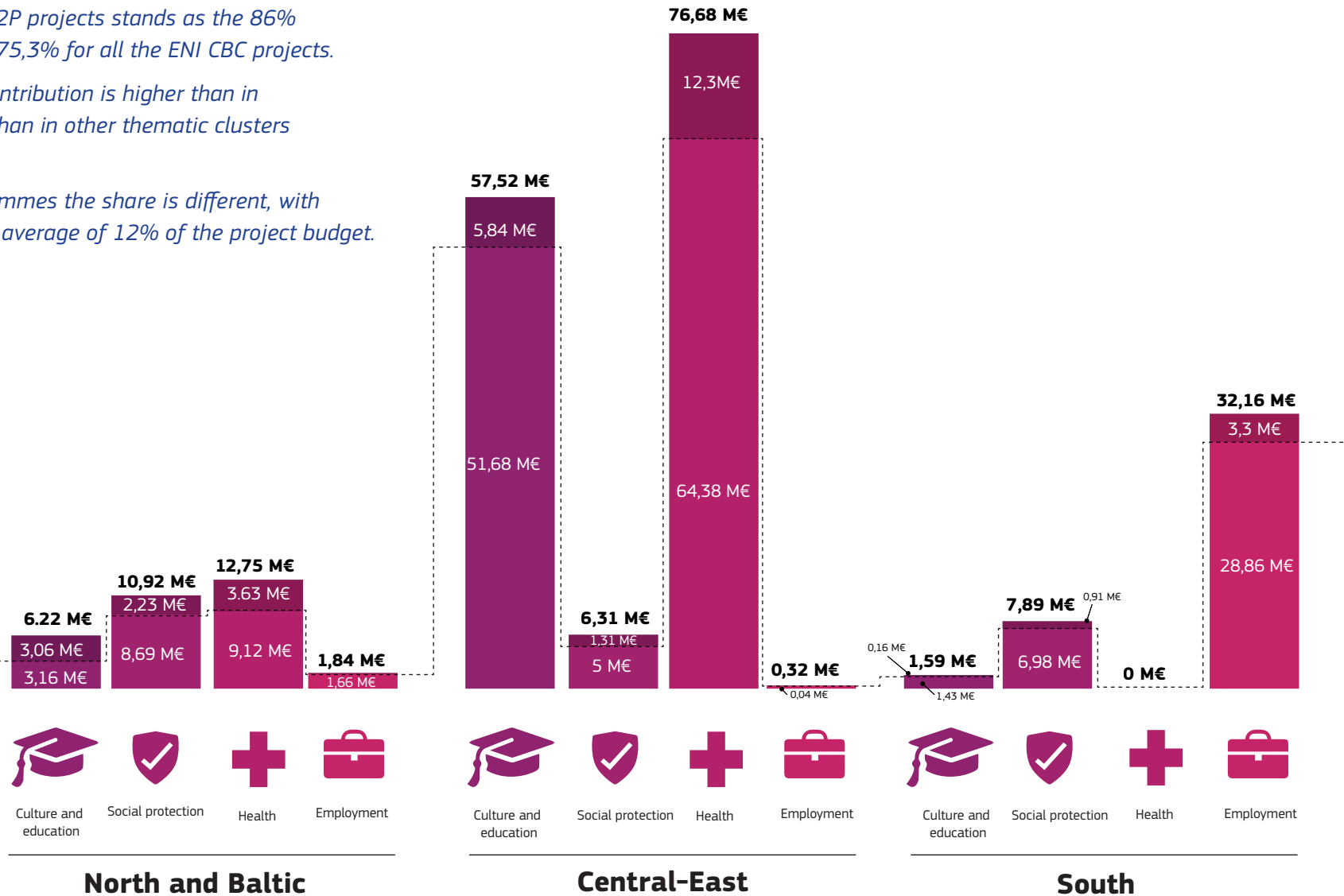
### National contribution

Co-financing provided by:

- National contribution at programme level
- Beneficiary co-financing at project level
- Contributions to beneficiaries from the State budget
- Contributions to beneficiaries from other donors /institutions.

### EU contribution

Grants provided by the EU, which include ENI, ERDF and IPA funds.



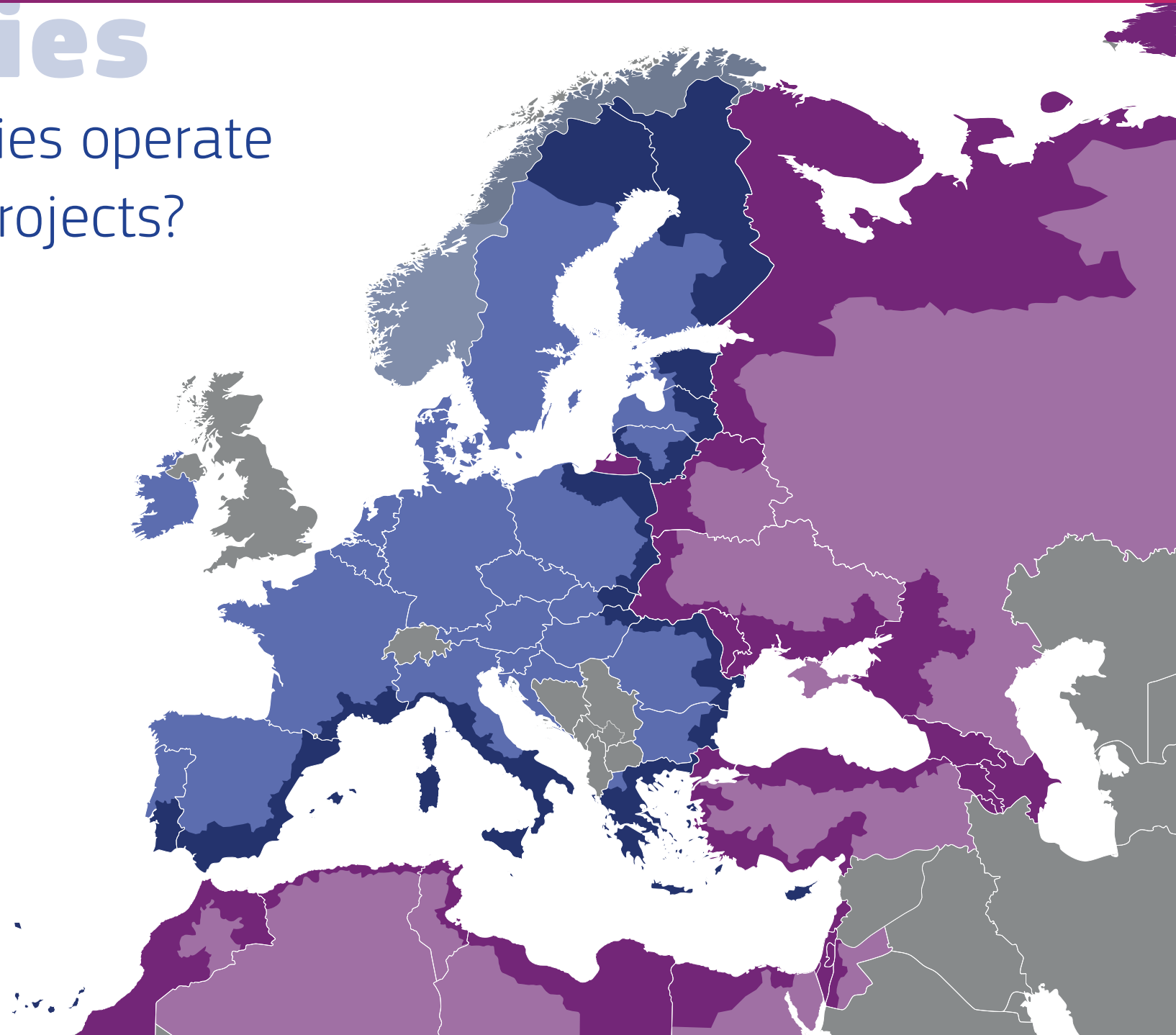


# Territories

## In which territories operate more ENI CBC projects?

*The following maps use the NUTS classification (Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics), a hierarchical system for dividing up the territory of the EU. The data analyses therein take into consideration the NUTS 2 scale, corresponding to basic European regions, or equivalent, for the application of regional policies.*

*Take a moment to browse the maps on the following pages zooming in on the different regions, to find out where cross-border cooperation takes place.*

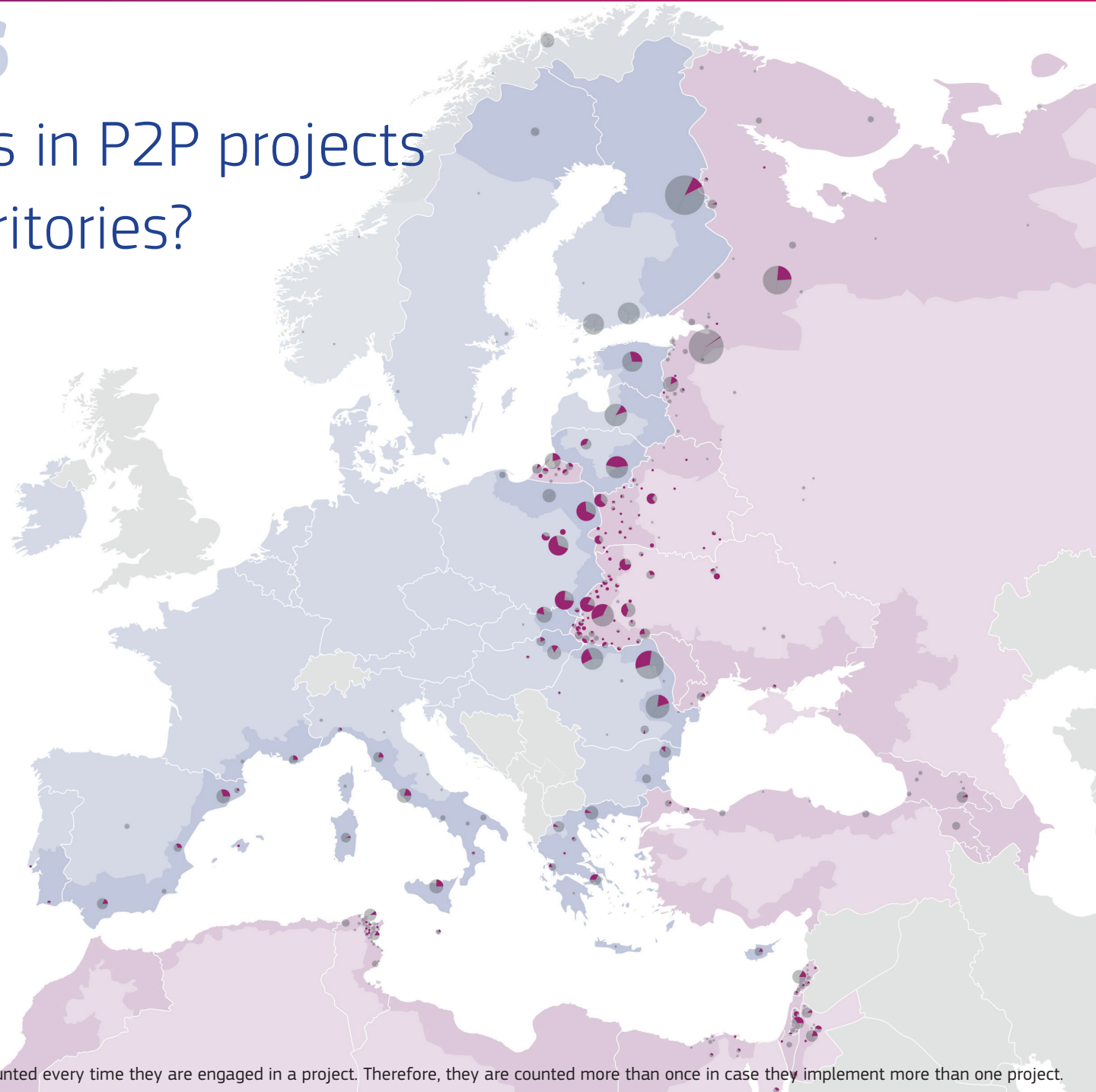
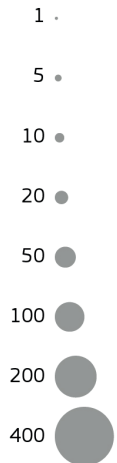




# Territories

## How are lead partners in P2P projects distributed across territories?

56% of lead partners coordinating P2P projects are in Poland (25%) - especially in Podlaskie, Lubelskie, Podkarpackie and Warmińsko-Mazurskie - in Ukraine (16%) - especially in Pustomytivs'kyi, Uzhhorods'kyi and Luts'kyi and - and in the North of Romania (15%).



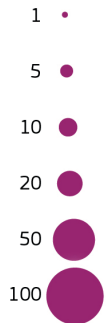
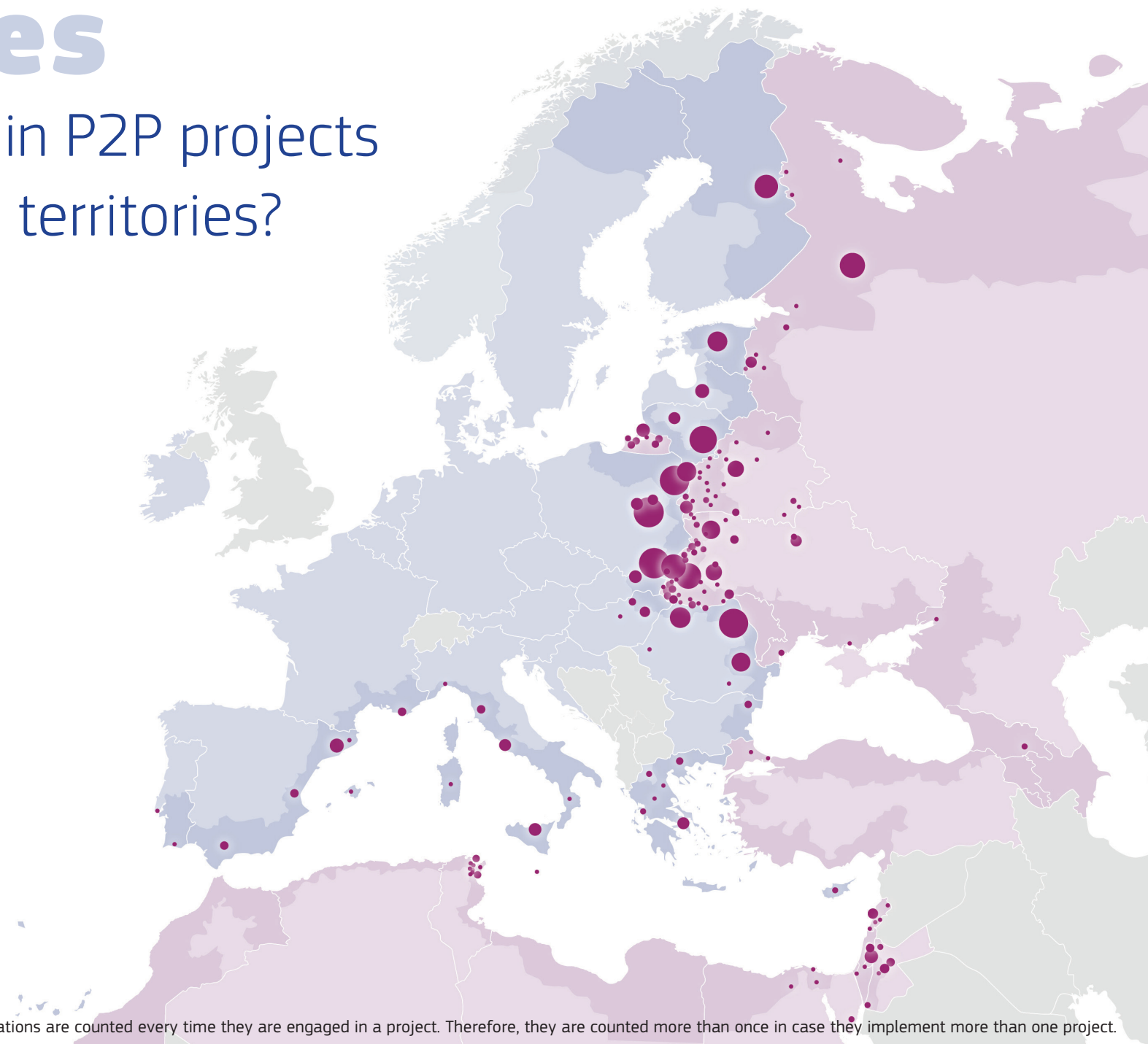
Organisations are counted every time they are engaged in a project. Therefore, they are counted more than once in case they implement more than one project.



# Territories

## How are partners in P2P projects distributed across territories?

*The P2P actions under CBC ENI are distributed across more than 150 NUTS 2 territories, with a concentration in the East. While the territories showing more than 40 organisations operating in P2P actions are in Poland (Podkarpackie, Lubelskie and Podlaskie), in the North-East of Romania and the South-East of Lithuania, the country with more organisations dealing with P2P action is Ukraine, where more than 180 participating entities are distributed in over 40 districts, with a concentration in the districts of Uzhhorods'kyi, Pustomytivs'kyi, Luts'kyi and Tysmenyts'kyi.*



Organisations are counted every time they are engaged in a project. Therefore, they are counted more than once in case they implement more than one project.



# Territories

## Which territories have more partners active in promoting **culture and education**?

*Among the over 860 entities dealing with P2P actions, almost 500 (55%) address culture and education. They are well spread along the terrestrial borders of the EU, with a clear concentration in the East. The NUTS 2 regions with the higher concentrations are in Poland, in Podkarpackie, Podlaskie and Lubelskie. Despite that, the country with the higher number of entities dealing with P2P actions is Ukraine, with 139 entities dealing with culture and education across 43 districts, with a higher concentration in Pustomyivs'kyi, Uzhhorods'kyi and Luts'kyi.*



Organisations are counted every time they are engaged in a project. Therefore, they are counted more than once in case they implement more than one project.





# Territories

## Which territories have more partners active in **social protection**?

*Entities dealing with social protection constitute the 13% of the organisations addressing P2P actions. They are distributed in the Eastern and Southern borders. The NUTS 2 region with the higher concentration is the South-East of Lithuania, with other regions well covered in Estonia, Russian Federation, Latvia and Poland. In the Mediterranean, entities active in social protection are present, among others, in Palestine, Tunisia, Greece, Italy and Spain.*

- 1 •
- 5 •
- 10 •
- 20 •



Organisations are counted every time they are engaged in a project. Therefore, they are counted more than once in case they implement more than one project.



# Territories

## Which territories have more partners active in promoting **healthcare**?

*Health counts 19% of the entities dealing with P2P actions. The five NUTS 2 regions with the higher concentration of entities dealing with health are the North-East and the North-West of Romania, the South-East of Lithuania, Uzhhorods'kyi (Ukraine) and Lubelskie (Poland).*

- 1 •
- 5 •
- 10 •
- 20 •
- 50 •



Organisations are counted every time they are engaged in a project. Therefore, they are counted more than once in case they implement more than one project.

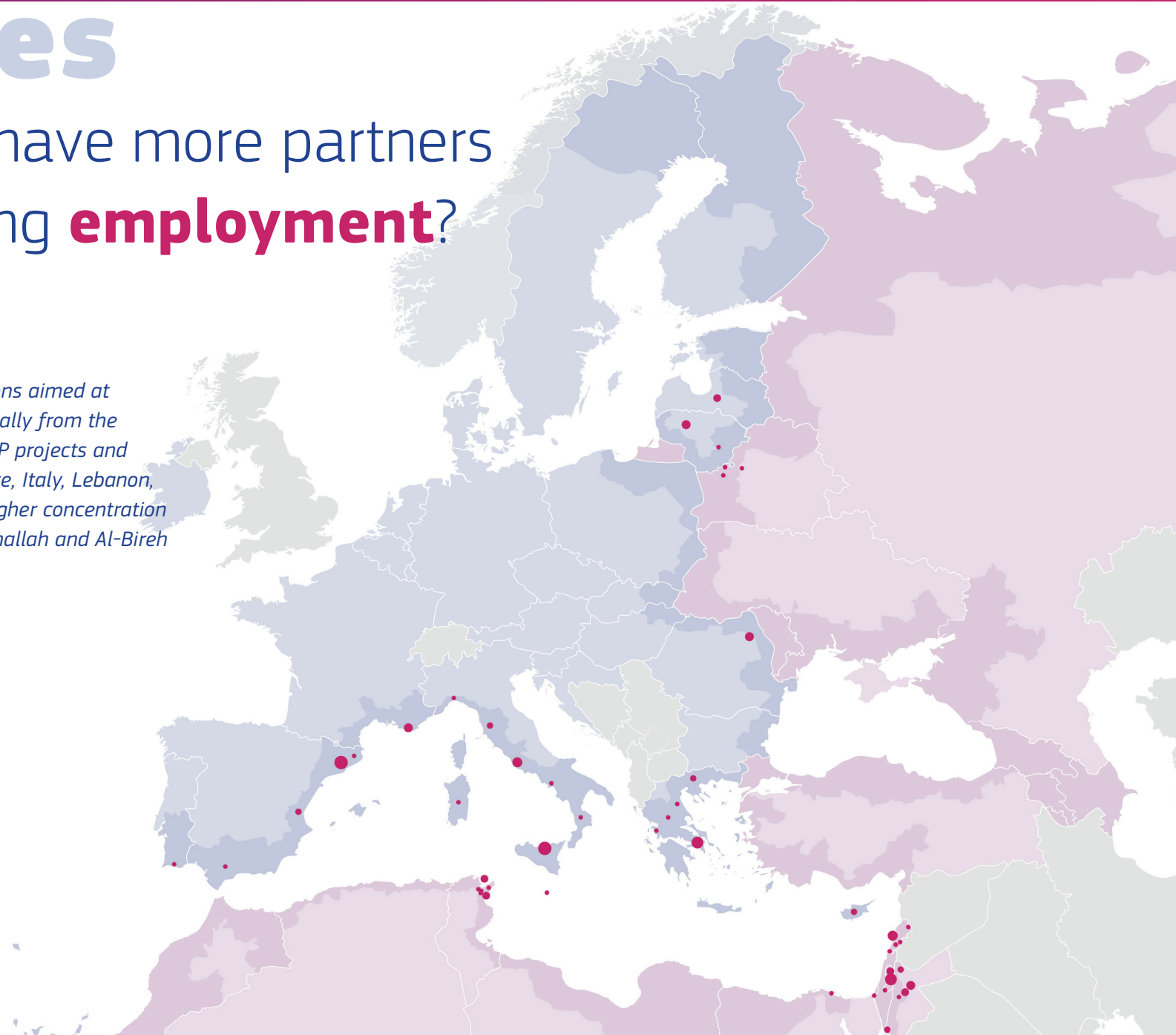


# Territories

## Which territories have more partners active in promoting **employment**?

*Differently from the other P2P sub-clusters, actions aimed at increasing the employment enrols entities especially from the South. Employment actions count 13% of the P2P projects and are more represented in NUTS 2 regions in Greece, Italy, Lebanon, Palestine, Spain, and Tunisia. The regions with higher concentration are Cataluña (Spain), Sicily and Lazio (Italy), Ramallah and Al-Bireh (Palestine) and around Beirut in Lebanon.*

- 1 •
- 5 •
- 10 •
- 20 •



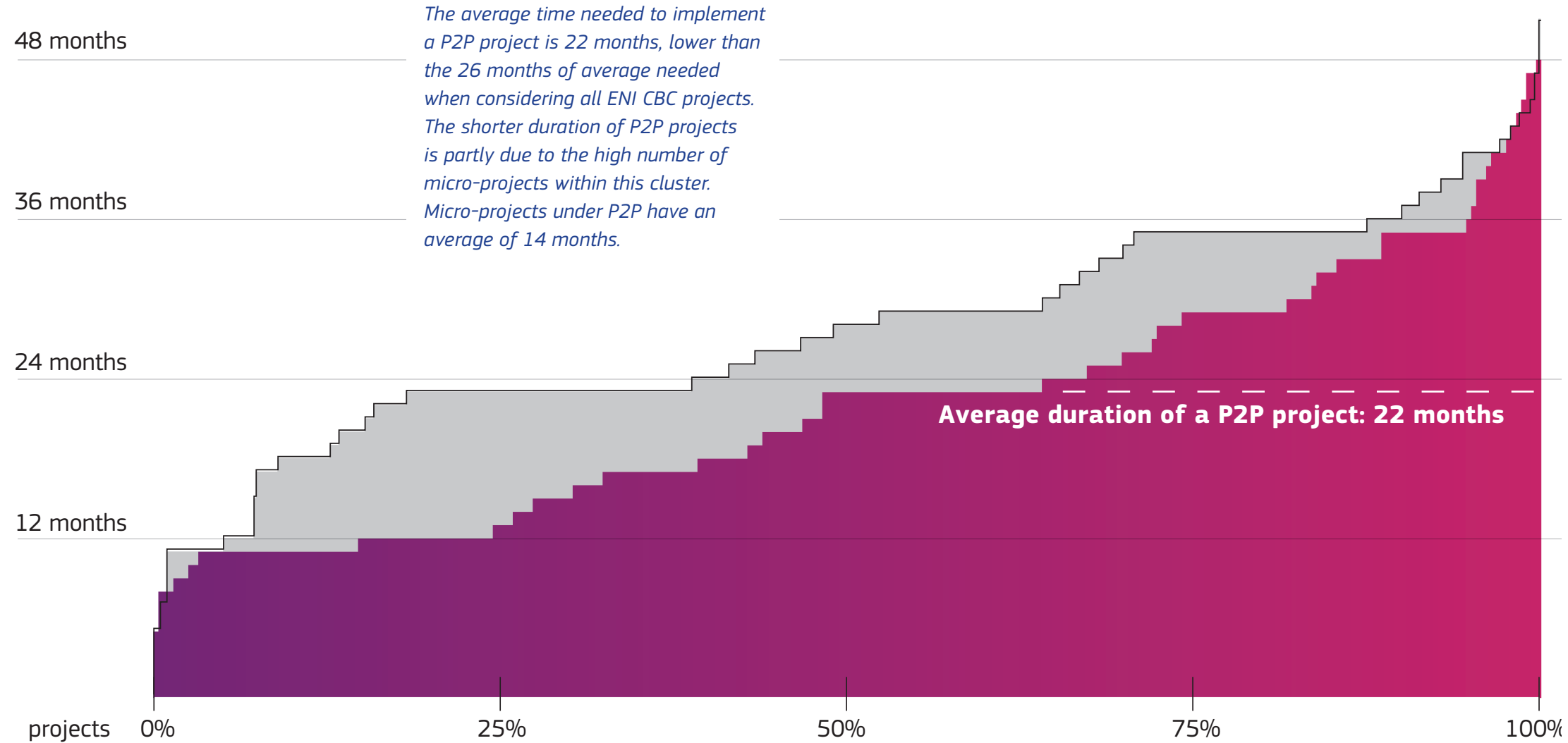
Organisations are counted every time they are engaged in a project. Therefore, they are counted more than once in case they implement more than one project.



# Duration

## Which is the duration of the P2P projects?

*The average time needed to implement a P2P project is 22 months, lower than the 26 months of average needed when considering all ENI CBC projects. The shorter duration of P2P projects is partly due to the high number of micro-projects within this cluster. Micro-projects under P2P have an average of 14 months.*



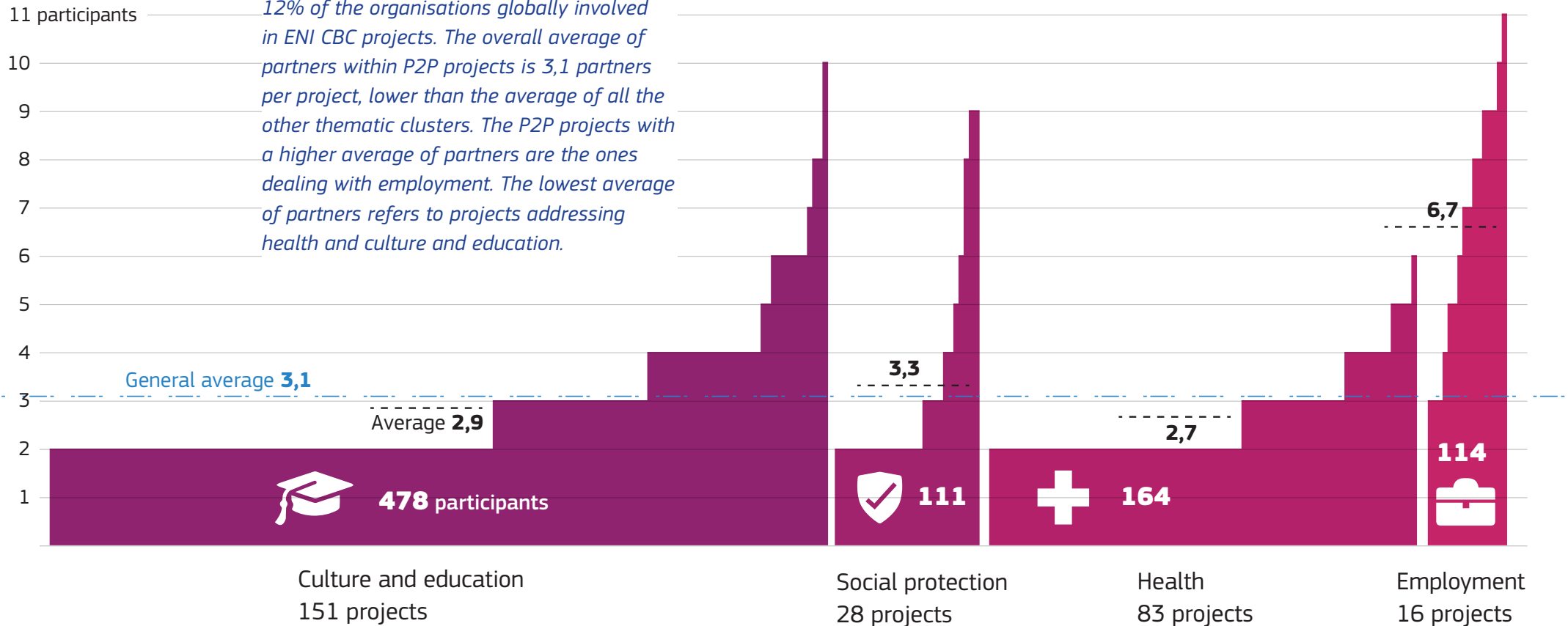
**Average duration of a P2P project: 22 months**



# Partners

## Which is the number of partners involved in P2P projects?

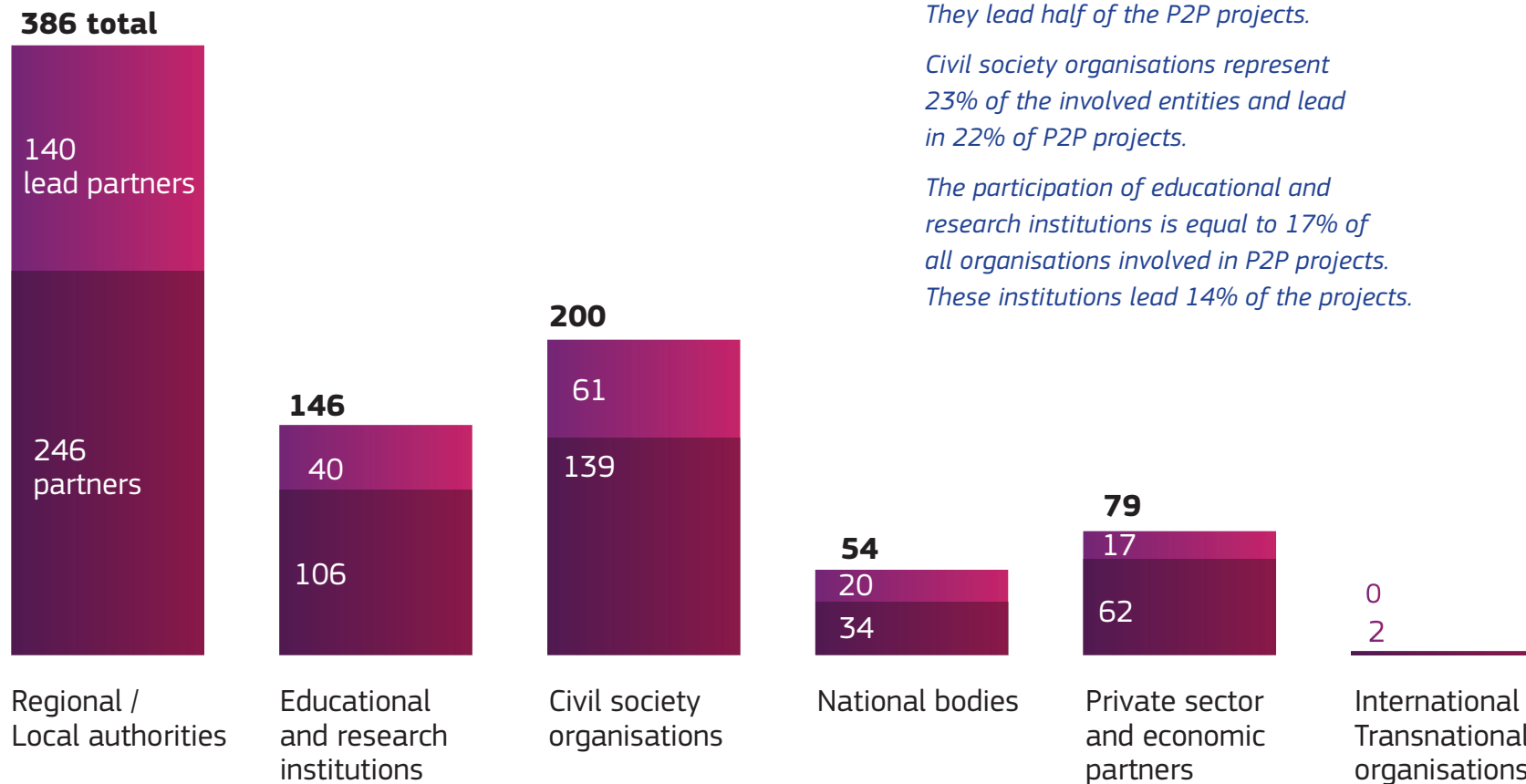
Over 860 entities are involved in P2P projects and they constitute 24% of all the organisations involved in ENI CBC. Overall, projects under culture and education involve more than half of the P2P partners and 12% of the organisations globally involved in ENI CBC projects. The overall average of partners within P2P projects is 3,1 partners per project, lower than the average of all the other thematic clusters. The P2P projects with a higher average of partners are the ones dealing with employment. The lowest average of partners refers to projects addressing health and culture and education.



Organisations are counted every time they are engaged in a project. Therefore, they are counted more than once in case they implement more than one project.

# Partners

## Which kind of organisation leads and implements P2P projects?



*Regional and local authorities are heavily involved in P2P projects and constitute 45% of the partners involved in P2P cooperation. They lead half of the P2P projects.*

*Civil society organisations represent 23% of the involved entities and lead in 22% of P2P projects.*

*The participation of educational and research institutions is equal to 17% of all organisations involved in P2P projects. These institutions lead 14% of the projects.*

Organisations are counted every time they are engaged in a project. Therefore, they are counted more than once in case they implement more than one project.

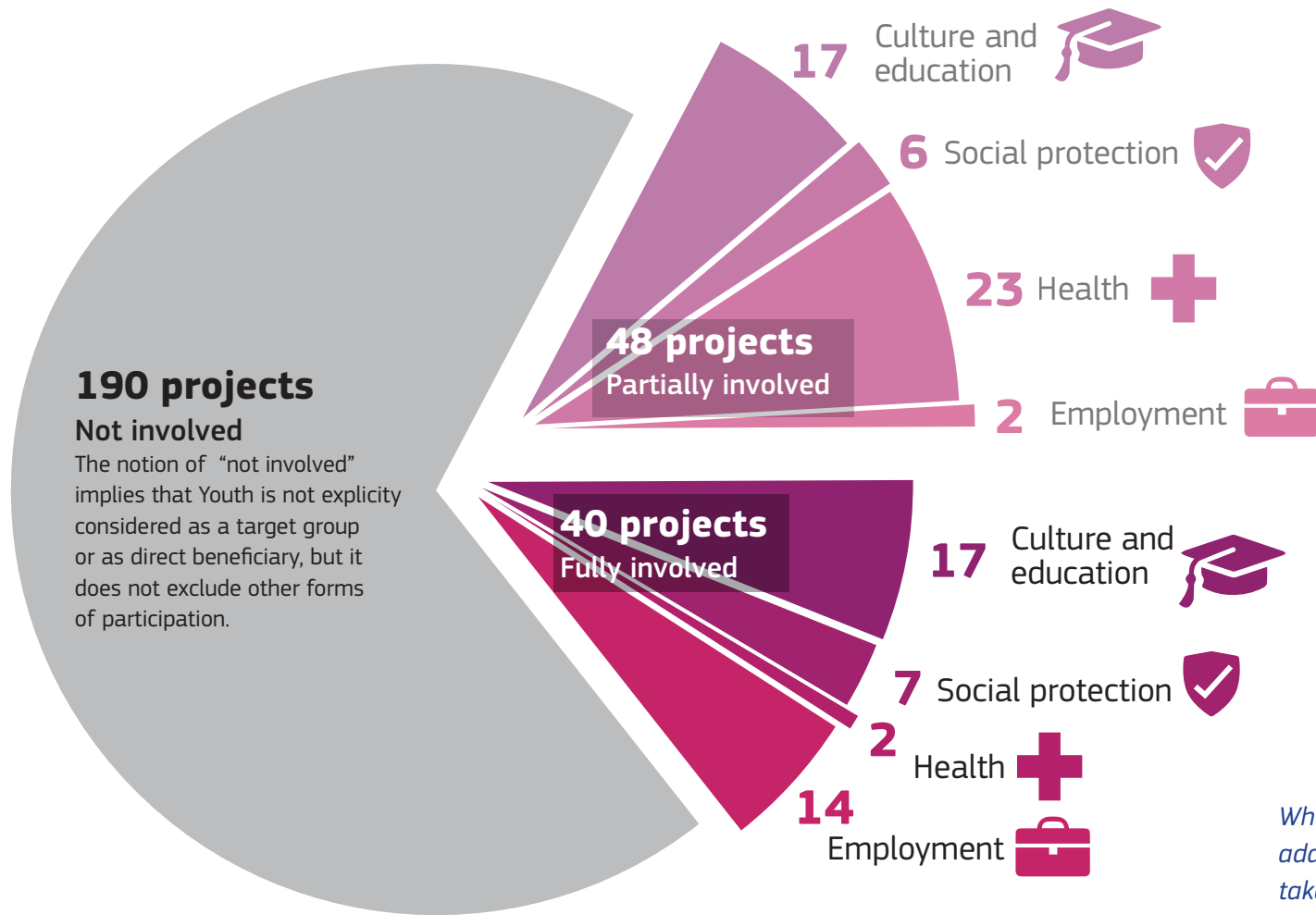
# Youth involvement in P2P projects





# Youth

## In which P2P sub-cluster is the Youth more involved?



From all 88 projects that involve Youth, one third of the whole P2P projects, the majority is shared between culture and education, health and employment.

The totality of projects in employment involves the Youth.

46% of projects on social protection sees the engagement of Youth, as target or final beneficiaries.

Culture and education has a share that in percentage proves to be relatively low, probably due to the focus of this kind of projects on restoration and valorisation of cultural heritage.

When fully involved, Youth is explicitly involved as target group for projects' activities, and sometimes as final beneficiary. In some cases, young people are also included in planning and decision taking.

When partially involved, young people are addressed as final beneficiaries and they might take part in some activities of the project, but they are not a direct target group.



# P2P projects, from ENI CBC to Interreg NEXT

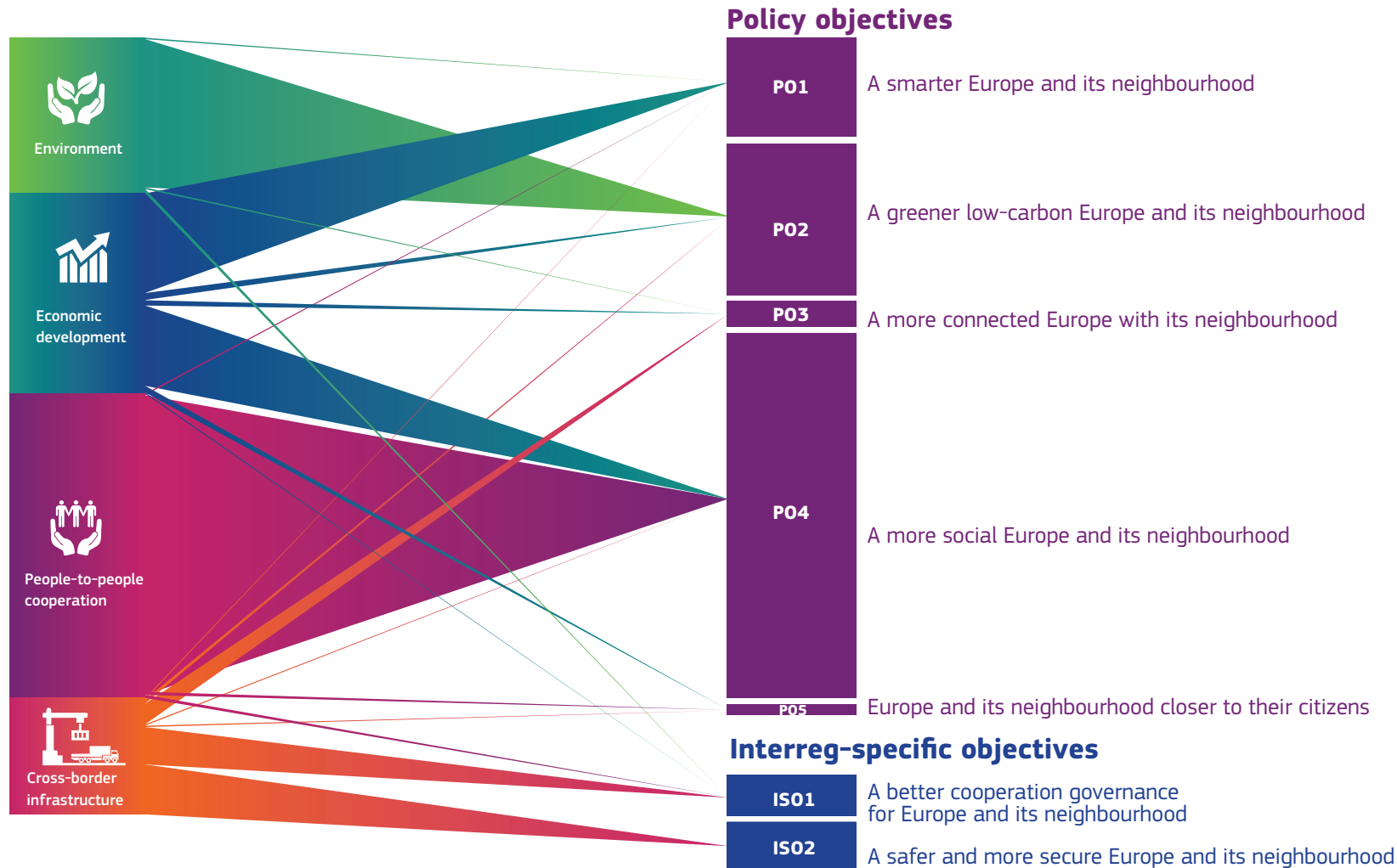




# Interreg NEXT

## How do ENI CBC projects fit into Interreg NEXT?

We simulate here that the ENI CBC projects operate on the basis of the objectives for the programming period 2021-2027. The graph considers only seven Central-East and Southern Interreg NEXT programmes.



All ENI CBC projects show a high level of coherence and continuity with the 2021-2027 policy objectives and Interreg specific objectives.

PO4, PO2 and PO1 are the policy objectives most covered by the ongoing projects.

PO4 is the most covered, with 61% of the ENI CBC projects addressing culture and sustainable tourism.

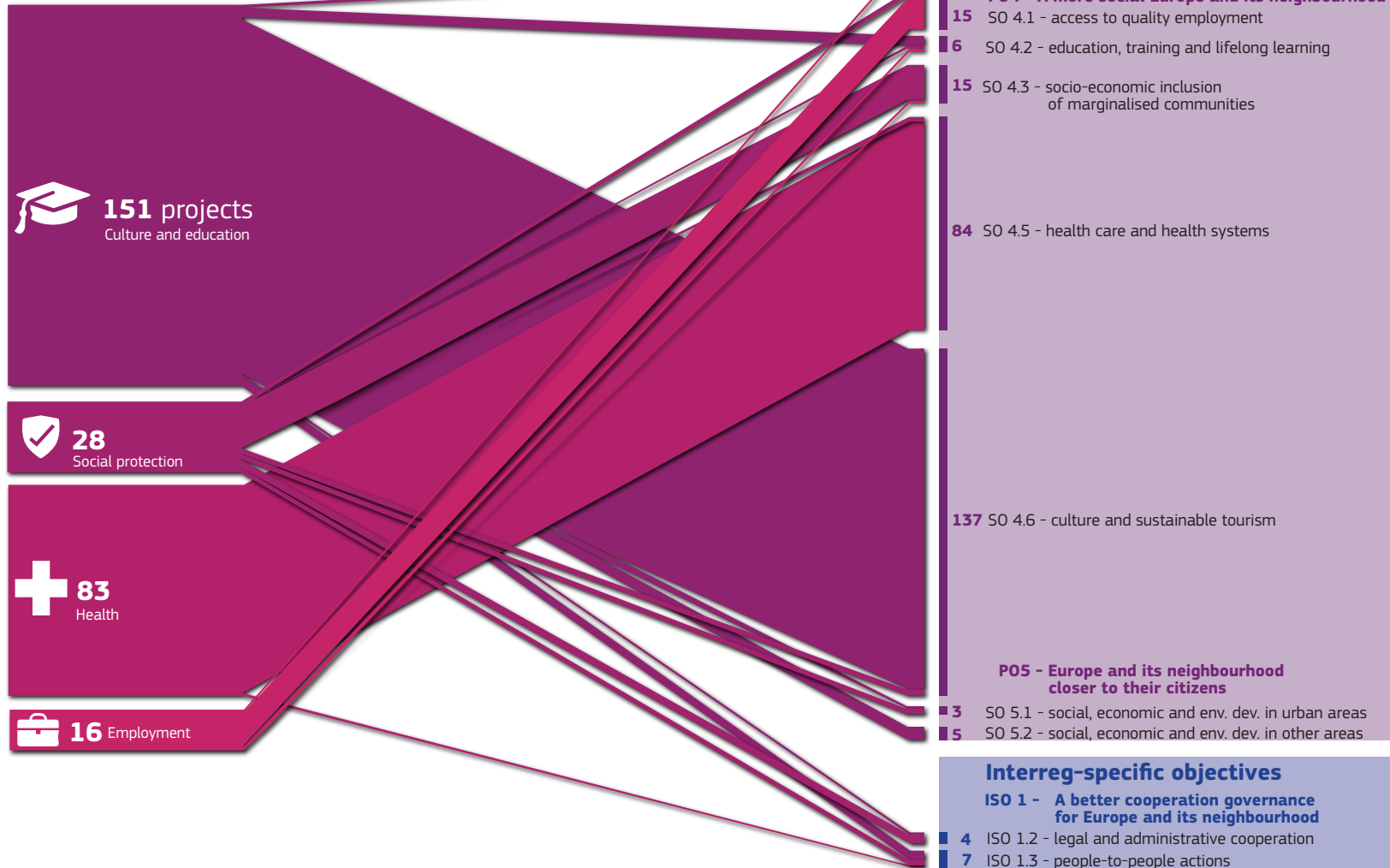
40% of the projects belonging to the economic development cluster converges in PO4, especially when they address job creation, inclusive economy and, again, the tourism sector.

Cross-border infrastructures is the cluster that has been more split into different POs and ISOs.



# Interreg NEXT

## How do P2P projects fit into Interreg NEXT?



*Only 2% of social inclusion projects fit on SO 4.2 - education, training and lifelong learning.*

*SO 4.4 - social-economic integration of third country nationals is not addressed by ENI CBC projects.*

*25% fit the SO 4.5 - health care and health systems.*

*67% of the ENI CBC projects fit the SO 4.6 - culture and sustainable tourism, 18% of which comes from projects labelled under economic development.*

*There are very few other P2P projects that fit other POs and Interreg specific objectives.*

**Do you want to know more?**

Stay tuned and check [tesim-enicbc.eu](https://tesim-enicbc.eu)  
for further thematic insights on the  
ENI CBC projects and programmes.