



EUROPEAN UNION



REGIONE AUTONOMA DELLA SARDEGNA

# ENPI CBC Mediterranean Sea Basin Programme 2007 - 2013

*September 2008*

# The European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP)

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## ➤ Objectives:

- avoiding the emergence of new dividing lines between the enlarged EU and the neighbouring countries;
- creating at the EU borders an area of economic prosperity, as well as stability and security.

## ➤ Features:

- It offers a **framework of privileged relationship** between the EU and the neighbouring countries, based on the mutual commitment to common values (democracy, rule of law, human rights, etc...) as well as on political dialogue and economic integration.
- Within the 2007-2013 programming period, it guarantees a crucial role to the **territorial cooperation**, which is based on the active participation of Regions and local actors.

# The ENP instruments

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*Up to 2007...*

➔ **GEOGRAPHICAL PROGRAMMES**

**TACIS** (for the Eastern countries and Russia)

**MEDA** (for the Mediterranean countries)

**CARDS** (for the Western Balkans countries)

➔ **THEMATIC PROGRAMMES**

i.e. **EIDHR** (European Initiative for Democracy and Human Rights)

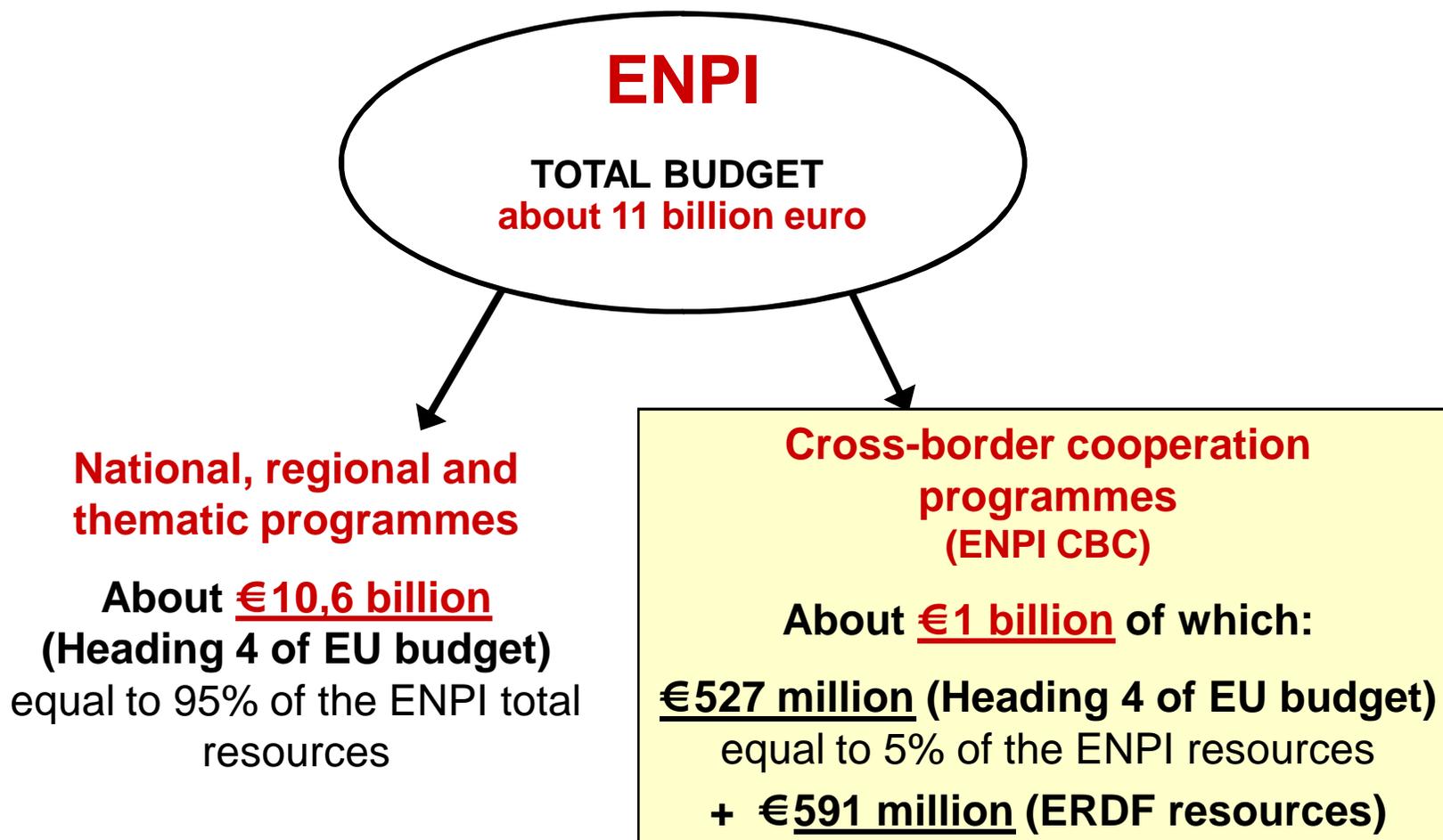
*... in the 2007-2013 period:*

➔ **EUROPEAN NEIGHBOURHOOD AND PARTNERSHIP  
INSTRUMENT (ENPI):**

**only one financial instrument** established by the Regulation (EC) No. 1638/2006 with a total financial allocation of around 11 billion euro.

# ENPI

The ENPI - *European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument* - is the financial instrument of the **European Neighbourhood Policy** for the 2007-2013 period.



# ENPI CBC programmes: geographical eligibility

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→ Territories of significant importance (NUTS III) located along land borders or sea crossings common to EU Member States and Partner countries:

→ **bilateral and multilateral programmes**

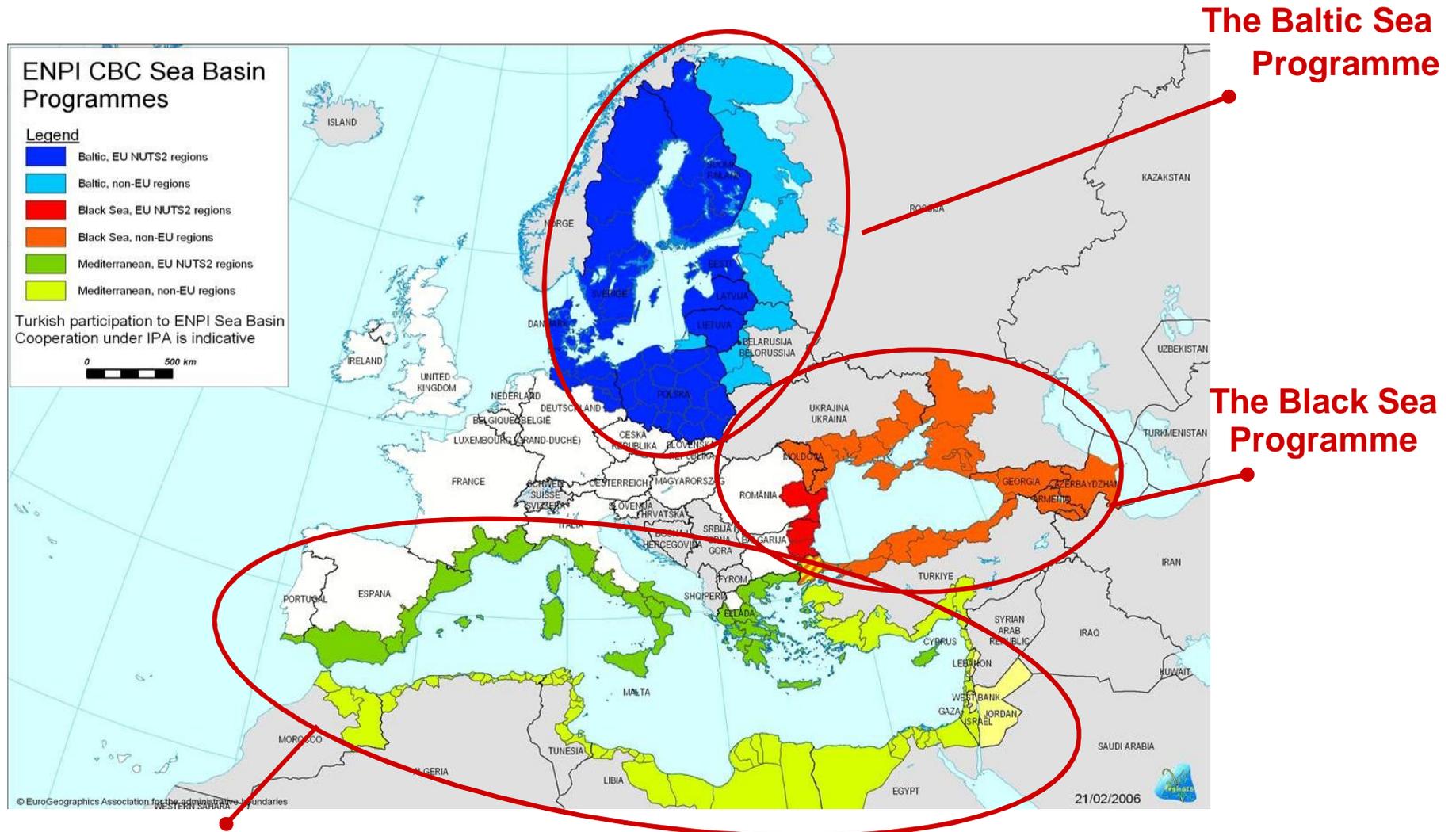
→ Territories of significant importance (NUTS II) facing a sea basin common to Member States and Partner countries:

→ **multilateral sea basin programmes**

## ENPI CBC programmes: financial allocation

<i>Land borders programmes</i>	<i>ERDF</i>	<i>Heading 4</i>	<i>Total</i>
Nord/Russia	18.111.973	10.129.045	28.241.018
Karelia/Russia	12.451.980	10.750.527	23.202.507
SE Finland/Russia	18.111.970	18.073.391	36.185.361
Estonia/Latvia/Russia	23.887.427	23.887.302	47.774.729
Latvia/Lithuania/Belarus	20.867.254	20.869.412	41.736.666
Lithuania/Poland/Russia	76.498.174	55.631.559	132.129.733
Poland/Belarus/Ukraine	114.452.942	71.748.425	186.201.367
Hungary/Slovakia/Ukraine/Romania	40.971.542	27.666.741	68.638.283
Romania/Moldova/Ukraine	63.359.070	63.358.996	126.718.066
<i>Sea Crossing Programmes</i>	<i>ERDF</i>	<i>Heading 4</i>	<i>Total</i>
Spain/Morocco North	78.365.971	78.365.568	156.731.539
CBC Atlantic Programme	16.081.167	16.081.083	32.162.250
Italy/Tunisia	12.595.744	12.595.679	25.191.423
<i>Sea Basin Programmes</i>	<i>ERDF</i>	<i>Heading 4</i>	<i>Total</i>
Black Sea	8.652.996	8.652.948	17.305.944
<b>Mediterranean Sea</b>	<b>86.867.277</b>	<b>86.740.047</b>	<b>173.607.324</b>
Baltic Sea (ENPI contribution)	-	22.608.210	22.608.210
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>591.275.487</b>	<b>527.158.933</b>	<b>1.118.434.420</b>

# The ENPI CBC Sea Basin Programmes



## The Mediterranean Sea Programme



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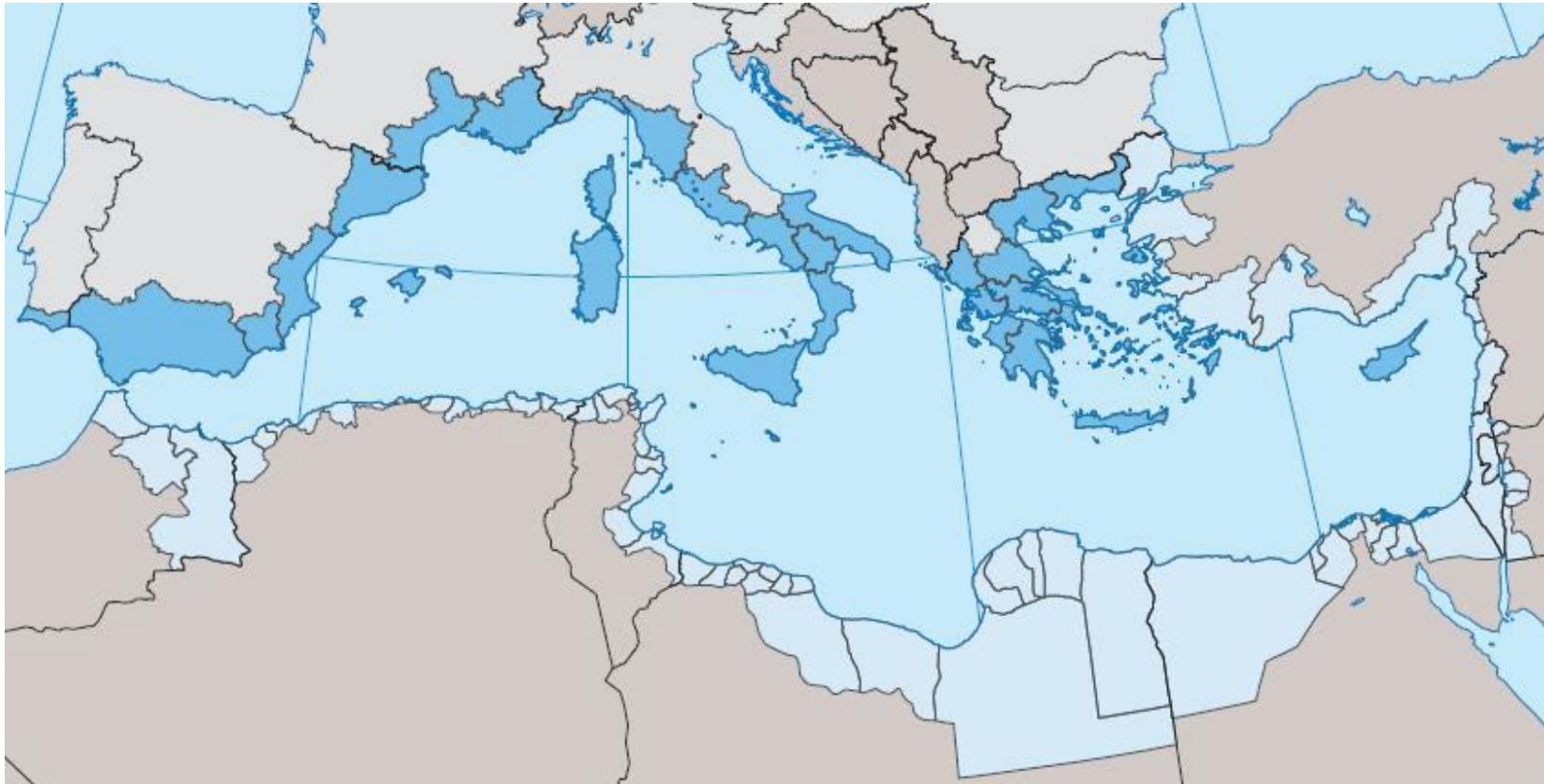


REGIONE AUTONOMA DELLA SARDEGNA

September 2008

ENPI CBC Med Programme

# ENPI CBC Mediterranean Sea Basin Programme



# ENPI CBC Mediterranean Sea Basin Programme

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## → ELIGIBLE TERRITORIES

117 regions belonging to 19 different countries

## → POPULATION

143 millions d'habitants

## → PROGRAMME STRATEGY

4 priorities articulated in 10 measures

## → BUDGET

€173,6 million of EU contribution, of which:

- € 156,2 million for financing cross-border projects
- € 17,4 million for technical assistance

€15,6 million of national cofinancing

(minimum 10% at the project level)

## → PROGRAMME LANGUAGES

English, French and Arabic

## → JOINT MANAGING AUTHORITY

Regione Autonoma della Sardegna

# Eligible territories

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1. **Spain:** Andalucia, Catalonia, Comunidad Valenciana, Murcia, Ilas Baleares, Ceuta, Melilla
2. **United Kingdom:** Gibraltat
3. **Portugal:** Algarve
4. **France:** Corse, Languedoc-Roussillon, Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur
5. **Italy:** Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Lazio, Liguria, Puglia, Sardegna, Sicilia, Toscana
6. **Malta:** the entire territory
7. **Greece:** Anatoliki Makedonia – Thraki, Kentriki Makedonia, Thessalia, Ipeiros, Ionia Nisia, Dytiki Ellada, Sterea Ellada, Peloponnisos, Attiki, Voreio Aigaio, Kitti, Notio Aigaio
8. **Cyprus:** the entire territory
9. **Turkey:** Tekirdağ, Balikesir, Izmir, Aydin, Antalya, Adana, Hatay
10. **Morocco:** Oriental, Taza-Al Hoceima-Taoutinate, Tanger-Tetouan
11. **Algeria:** Tlemcen, Aïn Témouchent, Oran, Mostaganem, Chlef, Tipaza, Alger, Boumerdès, Tizi Ouzou, Béjaïa, Jijel, Skikda, Annaba, El Taref
12. **Tunisia:** Médenine, Gabès, Sfax, Mahdia, Monastir, Sousse, Nabeul, Ben Arous, Tunis, Ariana, Bizerte, Béja, Jendouba
13. **Egypt:** Marsa Matruh, Al Iskandanyah, Al Buhayrah, Kafr ash Shaykh, Ad Daqahliyah, Dumyat, Ash Sharquiyah, Al Isma'ilyah, Bur Sai'id

# Eligible territories

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14. **Israel:** Hadarom, Tel Aviv, Hamerkaz, Haifa, Hazafon
  15. **Lebanon:** the entire territory
  16. **Syria:** Latakia, Tartous
  17. **Jordan:** Irbid, Al-Balga, Madaba, Al-Karak, Al- Trafila, Al-Aqaba
  18. **Palestinian Authority:** the entire territory
  19. **Libya:** Nuquat Al Kharms, Al Zawia, Al Aziziyah, Tarabulus, Tarunah, Al Khons, Zeleitin, Misurata, Sawfajin, Surt, Ajdabiya, Banghazi, Al Fatah, Al Jabal, Al Akhdar, Damah, Tubruq
- ❖ **Algeria, Libya, Turkey and the United Kingdom (Gibraltar)** are eligible countries but they have not yet formally adhered to the Programme, and they do not take part for the time being to its activities.
- **ADJOINING REGIONS:** the participation of actors coming from Regions **adjoining to the eligible territories** is envisaged, within the limit of **20% of the project budget**. These actors can not play in any case the role of Lead Partner.

# Socio-economic context

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- **Heterogeneity** of the Mediterranean countries in terms of economic, geographical and cultural characteristics; different social organization and political structure;
- **Relevant gap in GDP** levels between the two shores (in 2006, Mediterranean EU countries have produced 75% of the Mediterranean GDP);
- In 2006, in the cooperation area, an important **economic growth** was recorded (average of 5% in the partners countries);
- Progressive increase of **FDI flows**, in particular to Partner countries;
- **Central position** in the world maritime traffics;
- **Environmental and cultural heritage**, important but vulnerable (demographic pressure, economic activity and tourism impact);
- Strong support to **innovation policies** in the countries on both shores;
- Important **energy interdependence** and opportunities to strengthen the exploitation of renewable energy sources;
- **Increased flows** of migrants from the South to the EU countries.

# The principles

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The ENPI Regulation (art. 4) points out the **key principles** to orientate the definition and implementation of the Programme:

- **Common benefits**
- **Partnership**
- **Complementarity**
- **Co-financing**

Dialogue among the participating countries has led to the identification of a set of **principles which integrate** those already included in the ENPI Regulation:

- **Co-ownership**
- **Sustainable development**
- **Equality** of opportunities, non-discrimination and respect of human rights
- **Territorial dimension** of the development process and valorization of endogenous potentials within the cooperation area
- Support to **competitiveness**
- **Integration and coordination** with other national and local initiatives

# Beyond principles: some methodological elements

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In order to **avoid fragmentation** and dispersion of the Programme actions, the participating countries have decided to **focus** on sectors which:

- constitute **common challenges** and whose measures will allow the beneficiaries to carry out activities to produce results for all the covered area of cooperation;
- are able to enrich the territories with **innovation** elements (on a technological or organisational level);
- are able to **stimulate and increase the competences** of different actors (public and private) at various levels (national and local);
- can produce an **added value** to other programmes and initiatives carried out within the Mediterranean Basin.

# The strategic framework: priorities and measures

PRIORITIES	MEASURES	BUDGET
1. Promotion of socio-economic development and enhancement of territories	1.1 Support to innovation and research in the process of local development of the Mediterranean Sea Basin countries	€ 68.748.500 40%
	1.2 Strengthening economic clusters creating synergies among potentials of the Mediterranean Sea Basin countries	
	1.3 Strengthening the national strategies of territorial planning by integrating the different levels, and promotion of balanced and sustainable socio-economic development	
2. Promotion of environmental sustainability at the basin level	2.1 Prevention and reduction of risk factors for the environment and enhancement of natural common heritage	€ 51.561.375 30%
	2.2 Promotion of renewable energies use and improvement of energy efficiency contributing to addressing, among other challenges, climate change	
3. Promotion of better conditions and modalities for ensuring the mobility of persons, goods and capitals	3.1 Support to people flows among territories as a means of cultural, social and economic enrichment	€ 17.187.125 10%
	3.2 Improvement of conditions and modalities of circulation of goods and capitals among the territories	
4. Promotion of cultural dialogue and local governance	4.1 Support to mobility, exchanges, training and professionalism of young people	€ 34.374.250 20%
	4.2 Support to the artistic creativity in all its expressions to encourage dialogue among communities	
	4.3 Improvement of governance processes at local level	

# Priority 1

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## Promotion of socio-economic development and enhancement of territories

### 1.1. Support to innovation and research in the process of local development of the Mediterranean Sea Basin countries

#### Examples of possible actions:

- Joint actions of research in the framework of production sectors, research centres, universities, SMEs, public authorities, etc.;
- Networking of innovation and technology-transfer centres for the elaboration of joint projects.

### 1.2. Strengthening economic clusters creating synergies among potentials of the Mediterranean Sea Basin countries

#### Examples of possible actions :

- Joint strategies and services for the development of trans-mediterranean economic clusters (agro-industrial, textile, tourism, etc.);
- Strengthening cooperation among professional organisations in order to reinforce the competitiveness of the various production sectors.

### 1.3. Strengthening the national strategies of territorial planning by integrating the different levels, and promotion of balanced and sustainable socio-economic development

#### Examples of possible actions :

- Cooperation between institutions in charge of territorial planning (transports, coasts/inland, social and educational services).

# Priority 2

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## Promotion of environmental sustainability at the basin level

### 2.1. Prevention and reduction of risk factors for the environment and enhancement of natural common heritage

#### Examples of possible actions :

- Promoting pilot initiatives for the joint use of new technologies for environmental protection, risk management and territorial planning;
- Support for the reduction of marine pollution in port areas and drawing up of joint protocols for dealing with shipping damages;
- Adoption of joint approaches on water cycle planning and management.

### 2.2. Promotion of renewable energies use and improvement of energy efficiency contributing to addressing, among other challenges, climate change

#### Examples of possible actions :

- Joint activities to spread the use of renewable energies and energy efficiency.

# Priority 3

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## Promotion of better conditions and modalities for ensuring the mobility of persons, goods and capitals

### 3.1. Support to people flows among territories as a means of cultural, social and economic enrichment

#### Examples of possible actions :

- Joint structures for observing migration flows;
- Promoting information, education and awareness raising campaigns on migration and immigrants' rights, addressed to different target groups.

### 3.2. Improvement of conditions and modalities of circulation of goods and capitals among the territories

#### Examples of possible actions :

- Training activities for operators (productive sectors and public administrations) especially in relation to quality standards and health controls (agrofood);
- Strengthening the links and the networking among Mediterranean ports especially through the utilisation of ICT applied to sea transport and port operations.

# Priority 4

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## Promotion of cultural dialogue and local governance

### 4.1 Support to mobility, exchanges, training and professionalism of young people

#### Examples of possible actions :

- Exchange activities among schools and universities.

### 4.2 Support to the artistic creativity in all its expressions to encourage dialogue among communities

#### Examples of possible actions :

- Initiatives of intercultural exchange among young emerging artists.
- Spreading knowledge of Mediterranean cultures through the digitalisation and online diffusion of the cultural heritage.
- Promotion of sustainable actions for the preservation and valorisation of cultural heritage.

### 4.3 Improvement of governance processes at local level

#### Examples of possible actions:

- Inter institutional cooperation at local level;
- Training of the elected members and operators of local administrations.

# Strategic projects

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- Actions will be focused on **topics of strategic interest** for the cooperation area, **chosen by the Joint Monitoring Committee**; they will have to produce a relevant impact from a quantitative and qualitative point of view.
- Projects will be selected through the **launching of calls for proposals**, with a **two-steps procedure**:  
1) *concept note*; 2) detailed application form.
- Indicatively **40% of the total budget** is allocated to strategic projects.

	Minimum threshold	Maximum threshold
Financial dimension for each project	2.000.000 €	5.000.000 €

Minimum number of countries represented within the partnership proposing the project	4 of which at least one EU Mediterranean country and one Mediterranean partner country
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## Standard projects

- **Proposed by cross-border partnerships**, this typology of projects will focus on the different Programme priorities.
- Project proposals are selected through the **launching of calls for proposals**.

	Minimum threshold	Maximum threshold
Financial dimension for each project	500.000 €* 500.000 €	2.000.000 €
Minimum number of countries represented within the partnership proposing the project	3 of which at least one EU Mediterranean country and one Mediterranean partner country	

- ❖ **50% of the budget allocated to priority 4** “Promotion of cultural dialogue and local governance” can be used for financing **projects with a minimum ceiling of €200.000**.

## Eligible actors

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The main typologies of eligible actors are **specified for the different priorities and measures of the Programme**:

- Public bodies and local, regional and national authorities;
  - Universities and research centers;
  - Non-Governmental Organisations;
  - Traders' associations and organisations representing economic and social interests;
  - Companies and other private organisations.
- ❖ The modalities for the **participation of private actors** will be defined in the call for proposals, in compliance with national and EU legislation on State aid.

# National co-financing

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- The EU contribution will cover maximum 90% of the project total budget, while the remaining **10% will be provided by the beneficiary/partners as co-financing.**
- The **costs of the staff** provided by the beneficiary/partners for the implementation of the project activities are **eligible costs**, and they can be considered in the calculation of the 10% co-financing.

# The Beneficiary (Lead Partner)

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It is responsible for the management, implementation and coordination of the activities among the partners involved, and it is legally responsible for the partnership.

- It **submits the project proposal**.
- If the project is selected, it **signs the Grant Agreement** with the Joint Managing Authority.
- It submits the **payment requests**, receives **payments** and ensures the allocation of resources to the other partners.
- It is responsible for the content of the **activity, financial and audit reports** and for their submission to the Joint Managing Authority.
- It is responsible for the **recovery of unjustified or ineligible expenditure** and for its reimbursement to the Joint Managing Authority.

# The Partners

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They play an active role in the development and implementation of the project activities, together with the Lead Partner.

- They implement the **project activities** for which they are responsible.
- They **provide the Lead Partner the necessary information** concerning the payment requests and ensure that their expenditures are certified by an auditor.
- They prepare their part of the **activity, financial and audit reports** and submit them to the Lead Partner.

# Programme management

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The organisational structure ensures a transparent and shared decision making process in the management of the Programme:



- **Joint Monitoring Committee**
- **Projects' Selection Committee**
- **Joint Managing Authority (Cagliari – ITALY)**
- **Joint Technical Secretariat (Cagliari – ITALY)**

Diffusion of opportunities offered by the Programme and territorial coverage:



- **Branch Office for the Eastern Mediterranean (Aqaba – JORDAN)**
- **Branch Office for the Western Mediterranean (Valencia – SPAIN):**  
also functioning as **Liaison Office** for ensuring the coordination with the transnational “Mediterranean” programme financed by Structural Funds (ERDF).

# Managing structures - 1

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**The Joint Managing Authority** → Established within the Autonomous Region of Sardinia, it is responsible for the management and implementation of the Operational Programme and ensures the legality and regularity of the operations. In particular, it:

- Chairs the Joint Monitoring Committee;
- Countersigns the Financing Agreements between the European Commission and the Mediterranean Partner Countries;
- Prepares and launches the calls for proposals and the calls for tenders;
- Negotiates and signs contracts with the beneficiaries.
- Submits the requests for payment to the European Commission and proceeds with payments to the final beneficiaries;
- Carries out the monitoring and audit of projects and of Programme activities.

**The Joint Technical Secretariat** → Technical and administrative body established by the Joint Managing Authority. In particular, it:

- Assists the Joint Managing Authority and the Joint Monitoring Committee (preparation of calls for proposals, and selection and management of projects, etc.)
- Provides technical assistance to project applicants in the preparation their project proposals, and to beneficiaries in the project implementation.
- Contributes to the implementation of the information and communication activities.

## Managing structures - 2

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**The Joint Monitoring Committee → Decision-making body of the Programme composed of a delegation for each participating country.**

- It approves the selection criteria and the list of selected projects drafted by the Projects Selection Committee;
- It decides on the financial allocations for project financing in the calls for proposals;
- It decides on the financial resources for technical assistance activities;
- It examines and approves: the annual working plan and budget of the Programme, the activity, financial and audit reports prepared by the Joint Managing Authority.

**The Projects Selection Committee → Established by the Monitoring Committee, it is responsible for the evaluation of projects.**

- It is composed of experts;
- It evaluates project proposals and prepares a ranking list according to the selection criteria and evaluation grid approved by the Monitoring Committee;
- It submits the list of selected projects and the evaluation report to the Monitoring Committee for approval.

## Managing structures - 3

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In order to **promote the Programme and to facilitate its implementation** in all the concerned geographical areas, decentralised structures depending directly on the JMA will be set up.

→ **Branch Office for the Eastern Mediterranean:** located in **Aqaba (JORDAN)**

→ **Branch Office for the Western Mediterranean:** located in **Valencia (SPAIN)**

### Main Functions:

- Assistance to the central managing structures for the implementation of the Programme information, communication and promotion activities.
- Support to the capitalization of the results achieved by the Programme.

# Programme steps

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- **Programming process:** launched in July 2006, it led to the definition of the Joint Operational Programme through the consultation among participating countries within the Joint Task Force, under the coordination of the Sardinia Region as Joint Managing Authority.
- **Approval:** after its formal approval by the participating countries, the Operational Programme has been submitted to the European Commission for an internal evaluation in March 2008. On the basis of the Commission observations, a new consultation has been launched, which ended in June with the official submission of the Programme to the European Commission.
- **Adoption:** the Programme has been adopted by European Commission Decision C(2008)4242 of August 14<sup>th</sup> 2008.

# Information and contacts

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More information are available at:

<http://www.regione.sardegna.it/speciali/enpicbc/en/>

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