



TERCO - European Territorial Cooperation as a Factor of Growth, Jobs and Quality of Life

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Main goals and focus

TA2020, paragraph 11: “Cooperation is key to fostering smart, inclusive and sustainable growth and territorial cohesion in the EU” → it will be financed in the next budgetary period

TERCO main goal is to **assess the relationship between transnational territorial cooperation (TTC) and the socio-economic development of EU and neighbouring regions**

4 Objectives, to assess:

1. Socio-economic
Impact by 5 TTC
types

2. Adequacy of TTC
geographical coverage

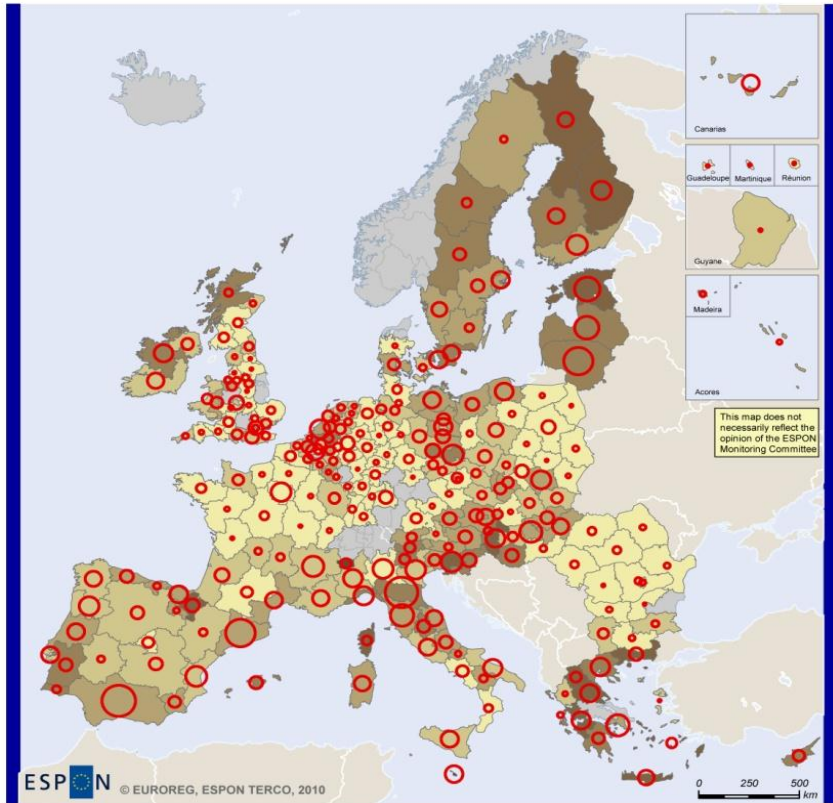
3. Key factors of
successful TTC

4. Governance and
good practices

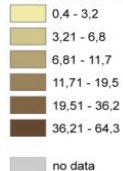
Co-operation is important for Poland → it should be included into Strategies

- 1) It removes borders which were closed for a long time and
- 2) overcomes peripherality

INTERREG IIIC PROJECTS



Projects per 100 000 inhabitants



Number of projects



Intensity of co-operation

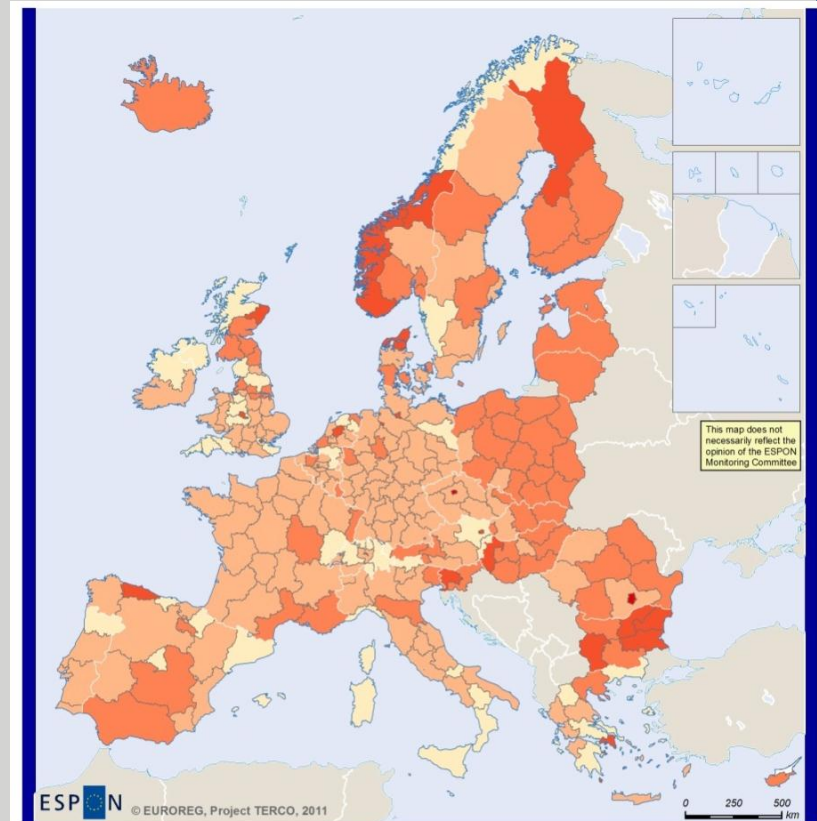
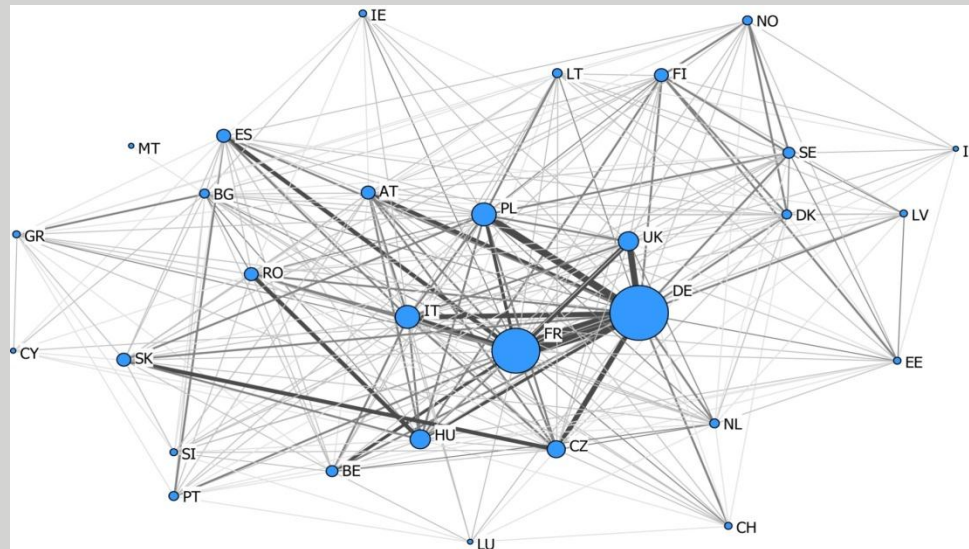
- 269 projects and 2671 partners analysed in INTERREG IIIC
- This type of cooperation projects were present in majority of the European NUTS2 regions
- The largest numbers of projects (the biggest red circles) are e.g. in NUTS 2 regions of Spain, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia
- Intensity of cooperation measured by projects /per capita (the darker the larger) shows that peripheral rather than central regions have more cooperation projects

Communes having twinning cities agreements

TA2020: *“The **cooperation and networking of cities** could contribute to smart development of city regions at varying scales in the long run”*

- Database of TwinningCities which never existed
- Typology of co-operating cities
- Quantitative data will support the qualitative one

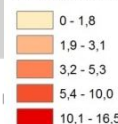
Aver. Number of TwinCiti per comune

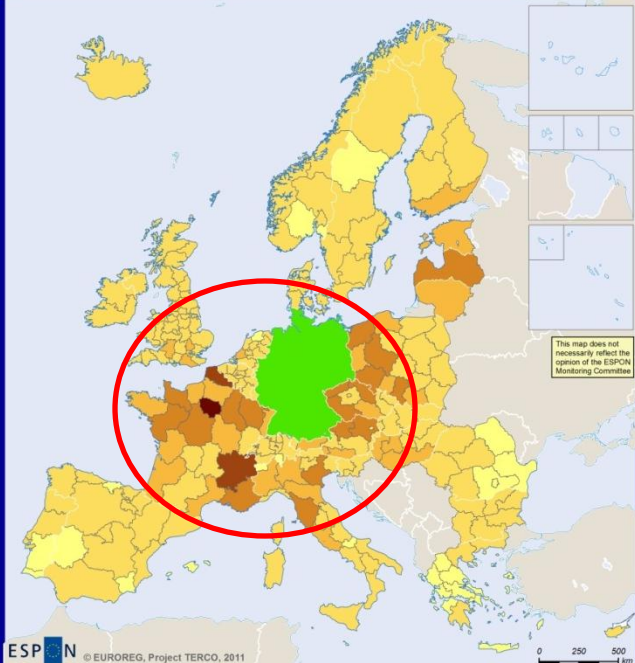
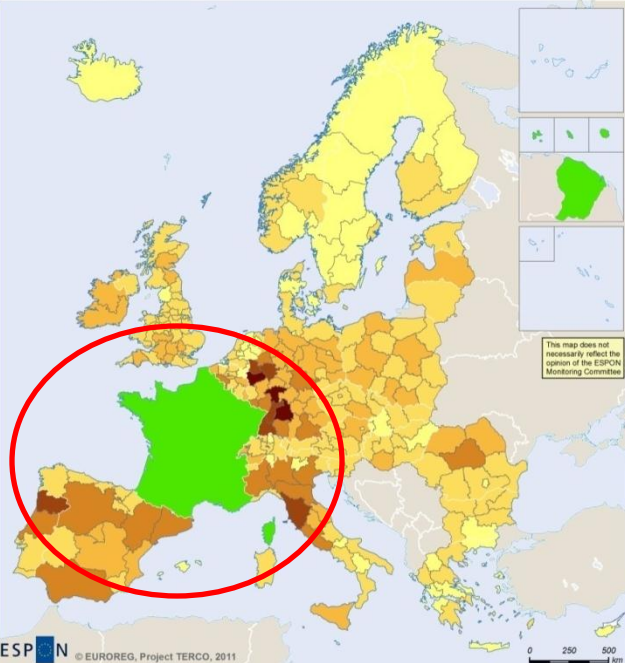
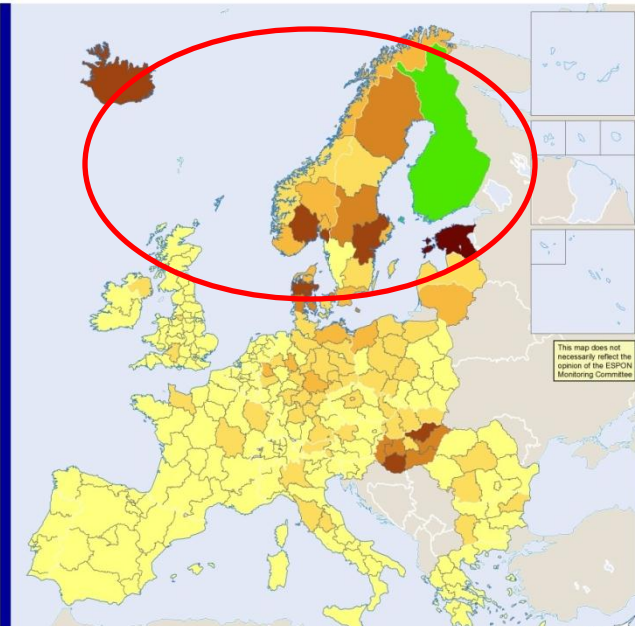
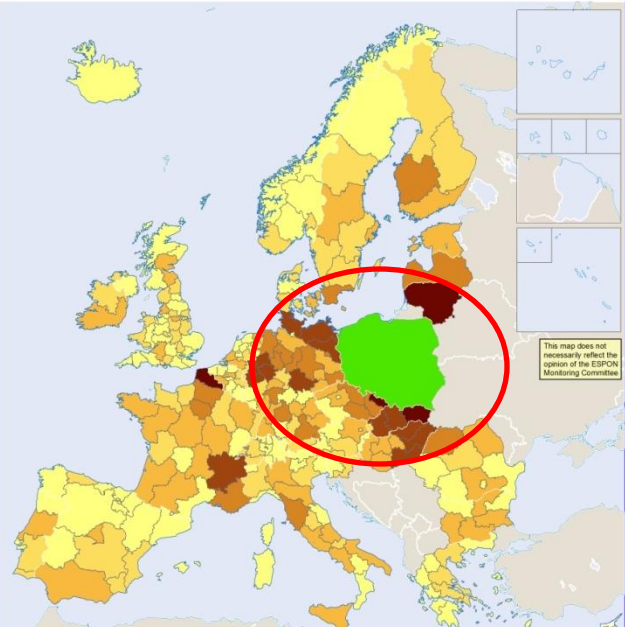


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© Eurogeographics Association for administrative boundaries
Regional level: NUTS 2
Origin of data: ESPON project TERCO
Source: EUROREG Twinning Cities Database

average number of twinning cities per commune having twinning cities agreements





TwinningCity co-
operation
Of particular
countries (green)

Preliminary results

- EU peripheral rather than central NUTS2 regions tend to have a higher number of territorial cooperation projects.
- Cooperation ranges significantly from sporadic consultation involving limited resources, e.g. city twinning arrangements, to wide-ranging and well-resourced programmes with accompanying institutional frameworks.
- Cooperation emerging across the EU's external borders is complicated by stark institutional and administrative asymmetries.
- Where cooperation expand into new areas of activity, efforts have to be made to ensure the planned activities complement existing initiatives, as opposed to overlapping or conflicting.
- The institutional and financial resources available for cooperation fluctuate and economic crisis contributes to this in particular

Thank you for your attention !



- <http://www.en.euroreg.uw.edu.pl>

