Crossborder cooperation Programme 2007-2013

Annual Report 2013
INTERREG IV A 2 Seas Programme

Managing Authority: Nord-Pas de Calais Regional Council

Approved by the PMC on

Part-financed by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)

Secrétariat Technique Conjoint / Joint Technical Secretariat / Gemeenschappelijk Technisch Secretariaat
INTERREG IVA 2 Mers Seas Zeeën Les Arcuriales - 45/D, rue de Tournai - 5° étage - F-59000 Lille
T : +33 (0)3 20 21 84 80 - F : +33 (0)3 20 21 84 98 - contact@interreg4a-2mers.eu

Table of contents

1. Identification

Operational programme

		Objective concerned	Territorial cooperation	
Operational Programme		**Eligible area concerned**	Areas bordering the English Channel and North Sea – from: England, Belgium (Flanders), France, the Netherlands	**BELGIUM** (Flanders): Arr. Antwerpen, Arr. Eeklo, Arr. Gent, Arr. Sint-Niklaas, Arr. Brugge, Arr. Oostende, Arr. Veurne **ENGLAND**: Norfolk, Suffolk, Southend-on-Sea, Thurrock, Essex CC, Brighton and Hove, East Sussex CC, West Sussex, Portsmouth, Southampton, Hampshire CC, Isle of Wight, Medway, Kent CC, Bournemouth and Poole, Dorset CC, Cornwall and Isles of Scilly, Plymouth, Torbay, Devon CC. **FRANCE**: Nord, Pas-de-Calais **THE NETHERLANDS**: Delft en Westland, Groot-Rijnmond, Zeeuws-Vlaanderen, Overig Zeeland, West-Noord-Brabant.
		Programming period	2007-2013	
		Programme number (CCI No)	CCI: 2007 CB 163 PO 038	
		Programme title	INTERREG IV A 2 Seas Crossborder Cooperation Programme	
Annual implementation report		**Reporting year**	2013	
		Date of approval of the annual report by the Monitoring Committee	25 June 2014	

The INTERREG IV A 2 Seas Crossborder Cooperation Programme is a new programme for the 2007-2013 programming period. It is not a follow-on Programme and has no previous history. The Programme area is large and covers regions in four Member States, some with no past European Crossborder Cooperation experience. The Managing Authority of the Programme is the "Region Nord-Pas de Calais". The Joint Technical Secretariat is based in Lille.

The INTERREG IV A 2 Seas Crossborder Cooperation Programme was approved by the European Commission on 19 September 2008. The first Monitoring Committee and the first Steering Committee meetings took place on 12 November 2008 in Lille.

2. Overview of the implementation of the Operational Programme

2.1 Achievement and analysis of the progress

2.1.1. Information on the physical progress of the Operational Programme

The table below shows the INTERREG IVA 2 Seas Programme's progress towards the overall indicators stated in the Operational Programme. In 2013, an ongoing Call for Clusters was launched from the 15th March to 15th November 2013 with submission deadlines on 17th May, 12th July, 13th September, 15th November relating to Priorities 1, 2 and 3. **60 cluster applications** were evaluated resulting in **23 approved clusters** of which 16 were approved formally in 2013. The Programme budget for all priorities is now fully committed. A full list of beneficiaries for Calls 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 as well as for the approved clusters can be found on the programme website under the following addresses:

http://interreg4a-2mers.eu/projects/list-of-beneficiaries/en;

http://interreg4a-2mers.eu/clusters/clusters-list-of-beneficiaries/en.

All projects were evaluated on the cross border dimension of the project which entails the following: joint development, joint implementation, joint staffing and joint financing as defined in the Interact Territorial Cooperation Project Management Handbook March 2007, pg 45.

Joint development	Joint implementation
▪ All partners should contribute to the development of the project ▪ Partners define how the project will operate. Joint development of objectives and outcomes, budget, timing and responsibilities for work packages and tasks to achieve the objectives ▪ Identifying knowledge and experience, that each partner brings to the project and what each partner expects to get from the project	▪ The Lead Partner bears the overall responsibility for the project, all partners take responsibilities for different parts of the implementation ▪ Each project partner responsible for a work package coordinates, ensures that planned activities are carried out, interim targets are met and unexpected challenges to implementation are dealt with ▪ Several partners contribute to each work package
Joint staffing	**Joint financing**
▪ All project partners have a defined role and allocate staff to fulfil this role. ▪ Staff members coordinate their activities with others involved in the activity or work package and exchange information regularly ▪ There should be no unnecessary duplication of functions in different partner organisations	▪ The project has a joint budget with funding allocated to partners according to the activities they are carrying out (the budget split reflects partner responsibilities) ▪ The budget includes annual spending targets and spending targets per work package ▪ The project has a joint bank account for the ERDF contribution ▪ Generally, all partners contribute with co-financing
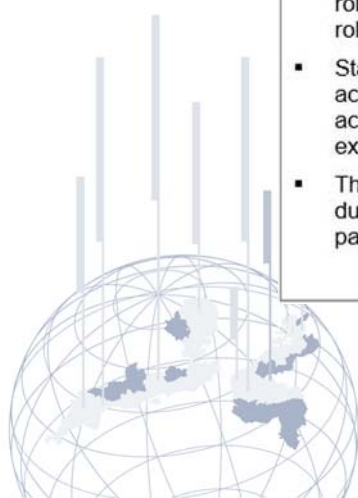
The total number of project supported (including clusters) is 102. The figures however stated in the table below relate to the projects closed concerning the degree of cooperation as ascertained from the project final reports. The source for Horizontal issues has also been through the project final reports as outlined in the Operational Programme. At the end of 2013, 25 projects have been officially closed in the 2 Seas programme. Their contribution to the overall indicators – Horizontal issues, can be found below. The OP indicators were revised in light of conclusions from the Programme evaluation in 2011.

For 2013, 133 progress reports have been certified by the Programme. 3 payment claims were submitted to the European Commission representing a **total expenditure of 54 392 310,77 €** and **ERDF amount of 30 916 341,56 €** (including Technical Assistance). No de-commitment has been encountered in 2013.

The baseline value for all indicators is zero.

Table 1: Selected indicators on the physical progress of the Operational Programme

Overall indicators – Degree of Cooperation (Source: Final reports of projects)		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Target Value 2015	Perspectives for 2015[1]
Number of projects respecting four of the following criteria: joint development, joint implementation, joint staffing, joint financing [core indicator n° 44]	Achievement	0	0	0	3	14	25	80	109
	Target							80	
	Baseline	0						0	
Number of Member States represented in project partnerships (Priority 1, 2 & 3)	Achievement	0	0	0	2,33	2,62	2.63	2.5	3.14
	Target							2.5	
	Baseline	0						0	
Number of Member States represented in project partnerships (Common Priority)	Achievement	0	0	0	0	3	3	3.5	3.57
	Target							3.5	
	Baseline	0						0	
Number of organisations involved as partner in the projects	Achievement	0	0	0	15	84	123	400	694
	Target							400	
	Baseline	0						0	

---

[1] The information contained in this section relates to values that are expected to be achieved by the end of the programming period. This information has been provided for output indictors for priorities 1, 2, 3 and 4 as well as the overall indictors – degree of cooperation.

Overall indicators – Horizontal issues (Source: final reports of projects)		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Target Value 2015
Number of permanent jobs created (fixed contracts, full time equivalent) [core indicator n° 1]	Achievement	0	0	0	13	30,1	239.7	136
	Target							136
	Baseline	0						0
Number of temporary jobs created (having a finite nature - full time equivalent)	Achievement	0	0	0	303	338,3	1 058.4	273
	Target							273
	Baseline	0						0
Share of women	Achievement	0	0	0	26%	43%	48%	50%
	Target							50%
	Baseline	0						0
Share of projects having a contribution to sustainable development which is neutral/positive/main aim	Achievement	0	0	0	0%/ 33% / 67%	30%/ 47% / 23%	36% / 36% / 28%	30% / 40% / 30%
	Target							30% / 40% / 30%
	Baseline							0
Share of projects having a contribution to equal opportunities which is neutral/positive/main aim	Achievement	0	0	0	33%/ 33% / 33%	43%/ 50% / 7%	44% / 48% / 8%	50% / 40% / 10%
	Target							50% / 40% / 10%
	Baseline	0						0
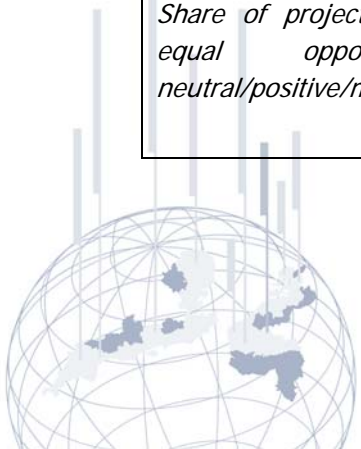
2.1.2. Financial information (all financial data should be expressed in euro)

Table 2.a: Financial information on the priority axes by source of funding (cumulative)

	Expenditure paid out by the beneficiaries included in payment claims sent to the Managing Authority	Corresponding public contribution	Private expenditure (1)	Expenditure paid by the body responsible for making payments to the beneficiaries	Total payments received from the Commission
Priority 1: Creating an economically competitive, attractive and accessible area	73 104 180 €	64 694 336 €	8 409 844 €	33 613 714 €	36 603 660 €
Priority 2: Promoting and enhancing a safe and healthy environment	48 269 788 €	46 232 384 €	2 037 405 €	22 032 412 €	21 053 266 €
Priority 3: Improving quality of life	52 193 838 €	47 535 660 €	4 658 178 €	23 790 569 €	24 709 560 €
Priority 4: Common priority with the France (Channel) – England programme	8 733 612 €	8 668 665 €	64 947 €	3 841 557 €	3 701 291 €
Priority 5: Technical Assistance	9 268 260 €	9 268 260 €	0,00 €	5 465 414 €	4 849 358 €
Grand total:	191 569 678 €	176 399 305 €	15 170 374 €	88 743 666 €	90 917 135 €
Total in transitional regions in the grand total					
Total in non-transitional regions in the grand total					
ESF type expenditure in the grand total where the operational programme is co-financed by ERDF (2)					
(1) Only applicable for operational programmes expressed in total cost					
(2) This field shall be completed where the operational programme is co-financed by the ERDF or the ESF where use is made of the option under Article 34(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006					

Table 2.b: Financial information based on already declared and certified eligible expenditure (EUR) – *data from SFC2007*

Priority	Total funding of the OP (Union and national)	Basis for calculating Union contribution (Public or Total cost)	Total amount of certified eligible expenditure paid by beneficiaries(1) (in EUR)	Corresponding public contribution(1) (in EUR)	Implementation rate (in %)
P01 Création d'une accessible, attractive et compétitive au niveau économique	105,597,657.00	T	71 236 839,54	62 736 256,06	67.46%
P02 Promotion et développement d'un environnement sain et sûr	73,424,862.00	T	42 798 129,28	41 483 081,48	58,29%
P03 Amélioration de la qualité de la vie	73,924,312.00	T	47 759 008,89	43 651 336,75	64,51%
P04 Priorité commune avec le programme France (Manche) - Angleterre	22,964,417.00	T	7 691 697,36	7 635 141,38	33,49%
P05 Assistance Technique	15,988,311.00	T	8 686 565,11	8 686 565,11	54,33%
Total	**291,899,559.00**		**178 172 240,18**	**164 192 380,78**	**60,66%**

2.1.3. Information about the breakdown of use of the Funds

Table 3: Information about the breakdown of the use of Funds (cumulative) - Information in accordance with Part C of Annex II

Code[*] Dimension 1 Priority theme	Code[*] Dimension 2 Form of finance	Code[*] Dimension 3 Territory	Code[*] Dimension 4 Economic activity	Code[*] Dimension 5 Location	Amount[**]	Budget ERDF in the OP (in € and %)	
Research and technological development (R&TD), innovation and entrepreneurship
1	01	08	19	Crossborder	1 003 647,00 €	4 985 517 €	3%
			22		1 759 873,25 €		
3	01	08	3	Crossborder	1 862 027,01 €	4 985 517 €	3%
			4		1 370 470,60 €		
			16		2 068 923,68 €		
			19		3 786 364,00 €		
			22		6 065 722,48 €		
4	01	08	16	Crossborder	1 837 702,91 €	1 661 839 €	1%
6	01	08	16	Crossborder	6 034 725,26 €	4 985 517 €	3%
9	01	08	22	Crossborder	298 017,00 €	1 661 839 €	1%

Code(*) Dimension 1 Priority theme	Code(*) Dimension 2 Form of finance	Code(*) Dimension 3 Territory	Code(*) Dimension 4 Economic activity	Code(*) Dimension 5 Location	Amount(**)	Budget ERDF in the OP (in € and %)	
Information society							
11	01	08	22	Crossborder	299 200,00 €	*3 323 679 €*	3%
14	01	08	16	Crossborder	1 398 859,50 €	*1 661 839 €*	1%
Transport							
25	01	08	11	Crossborder	248 344,14 €	*1 661 839 €*	1%
30	01	08	11	Crossborder	13 072 106,50 €	*6 173 023 €*	4%
			22		3 825 094,80 €		
Energy							
43	01	08	21	Crossborder	6 437 776,25 €	*3 323 679 €*	2%
			22	Crossborder	299 887,71 €		
Environmental protection and risk prevention							
44	01	08	21	Crossborder	1 330 330,19 €	830 920 €	0.5%
47	01	08	21	Crossborder	894 403,00 €	*1 661 839 €*	1%
48	01	08	21	Crossborder	1 195 877,50 €	*1 661 839 €*	1%
49	01	08	21	Crossborder	2 533 558,40 €	3 323 679 €	2%

Code[*] Dimension 1 Priority theme	Code[*] Dimension 2 Form of finance	Code[*] Dimension 3 Territory	Code[*] Dimension 4 Economic activity	Code[*] Dimension 5 Location	Amount[**]	Budget ERDF in the OP (in € and %)	
51	01	08	1	Crossborder	1 222 690,90 €	1 661 839 €	1%
			21		10 204 601,50 €		
53	01	08	11	Crossborder	1 810 731,00 €	3 323 679 €	2%
			21		8 259 656,78 €		
54	01	08	11	Crossborder	3 159 970,00 €	1 661 839 €	1%
			21	Crossborder	6 195 120,82 €		
Tourism							
55	01	08	21	Crossborder	386 431,00 €	4 985 517 €	3%
57	01	08	21	Crossborder	2 528 795,50 €	4 860 550 €	3%
			22		13 373 965,09 €		
Culture							
58	01	08	20	Crossborder	1 462 682,00 €	6 429 913 €	4%
			21		3 114 526,00 €		
			22		18 545 037,72 €		
59	01	08	22	Crossborder	1 655 355,50 €	4 985 517 €	3%

Code[*] Dimension 1 Priority theme	Code[*] Dimension 2 Form of finance	Code[*] Dimension 3 Territory	Code[*] Dimension 4 Economic activity	Code[*] Dimension 5 Location	Amount[**]	Budget ERDF in the OP (in € and %)	
60	01	08	20	Crossborder	3 260 517,75 €	4 985 517 €	3%
			21		899 521,00 €		
			22		316 905,91 €		
Urban and rural regeneration							
61	01	08	20	Crossborder	1 431 480,00 €	4 985 517 €	3%
Increasing the adaptability of workers and firms, enterprises and entrepreneurs							
64	01	08	18	Crossborder	1 850 160,00 €	1 661 839 €	1%
Improving access to employment and sustainability							
68	01	08	22	Crossborder	853 096,40 €	1 661 839 €	1%
70	01	08	20	Crossborder	1 234 201,50 €	1 661 839 €	1%
Improving the social inclusion of less-favoured persons							
71	01	08	20	Crossborder	1 804 749,50 €	3 323 679 €	2%
			22		859 981,50 €		
Improving human capital							
73	01	08	20	Crossborder	7 296 634,35 €	1 661 839 €	1%

Code[*] Dimension 1 Priority theme	Code[*] Dimension 2 Form of finance	Code[*] Dimension 3 Territory	Code[*] Dimension 4 Economic activity	Code[*] Dimension 5 Location	Amount[**]	Budget ERDF in the OP (in € and %)	
Investment in social infrastructure							
76	01	08	19	Crossborder	2 033 127,12 €	1 661 839 €	1%
			20		2 672 538,50 €		
Mobilisation for reforms in the fields of employment and inclusion							
80	01	08	20	Crossborder	1 154 150,00 €	1 661 839 €	1%
Strengthening institutional capacity at national, regional and local level							
81	01	08	17	Crossborder	2 239 934,50 €	1 661 839 €	1%
Technical assistance							
85	01	08	00	Crossborder	6 866 412,18 €	6 554 757 €	4%
86	01	08	00	Crossborder	2 404 198,44 €	3 217 509 €	2%

The aggregated figures for several categories may be lower than the ones reported in the AIR2013. The reason of this difference is mainly due to the fact that in the meantime several projects closed with an under-spending and liberated part of the committed ERDF.

2.1.4. Assistance by target groups

2013 annual event

The 2 Seas annual event in Rotterdam was the time for the Programme to officially launch the "2 Seas thematic Cluster initiative", which is the link between the current and the forthcoming Programming period.

The "thematic cluster initiative" aims at creating strategic cooperation between approved projects and between potential competent organisations outside 2 Seas projects. This is to strengthen and enlarge the impact of the Programme for the benefit of the 2 Seas territories.

The Programme authorities decided to particularly focus the thematic clusters on four main themes:
- ✓ Applied research, innovation and business support,
- ✓ Accessibility of the area,
- ✓ Social inclusion,
- ✓ Risk management in the framework of Integrated Coastal Zone Management.

Nevertheless, the 2 Seas capitalisation is open to the 16 relevant themes as implemented in the 2 Seas Programme. (see table).

The life-cycle of the thematic cluster encompasses two main phases: Phase 1: consolidation, valorisation and dissemination of the results; Phase 2: future development together (optional).

The purpose of the event was to allow possible matches a forum to discuss and explore possible future cooperation, with the help of the JTS and the Territorial Facilitators present.

Four parallel sessions per thematic focus were conducted as well as a multi-theme session.

The following topics were addressed:
- Why a cluster initiative and what is meant by a 2 Seas thematic cluster?
- How to set up and implement a thematic cluster and who can participate?
- Practical modalities, submission and monitoring procedure
- Potential partners? Results of the thematic "mini SWOT"
- Who is here?

Thematic priorities
(Sustainable) tourism
Accessibility of the area
Common heritage
Education / Language training
Energy efficiency / Renewable energies
Entrepreneurship and Business Support
Integrated Coastal Zone Management
Culture and Arts
Low Carbon Economy
Nature and Landscape management
Promoting Knowledge Transfer
Research & Innovation
Resources management
Risks management
Services / Health care
Social inclusion

A free networking period was also available for potential partners to:
- Meet their thematic counterparts in the different networking spaces
- Discuss opportunities for further exchanges, capitalisation actions.

Many clusters were developed during the annual event or with one of the territorial facilitators at a local meeting thereafter.
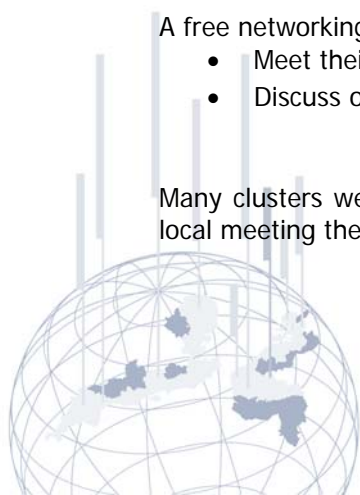
Cluster Seminars

This seminar is organised for all approved cluster partners. The seminar is mandatory for all cluster Lead Partners but all partners are strongly invited to attend. In the first part of the agenda (*Annex 2: Agenda Cluster Seminar)*, a detailed explanation covers every part of a cluster life cycle; for the second part a bilateral meeting between each cluster and their Project and Financial Officer is foreseen. The seminar is held separately for each individual cluster at a time appropriate for the partners of the cluster regarding the start date of the cluster. The main purpose of this seminar is to ensure a quick start for all clusters and to provide all necessary information for a good delivery of the cluster outputs.

Technical Assistance to approved projects

During 2013 the territorial facilitation network, in conjunction with the JTS, played an active role in the development of Programme activities and with regards to the approved projects and clusters. In total **258** applications have been submitted to the Programme. The added-value of the territorial facilitators has been recognized by all Programme stakeholders and demonstrated particularly by their work in the following:

- Help generate projects and clusters in the eligible area
- Promote the Programme to stakeholders and the general public (help with the organisation of the annual event, cluster seminars, publication of articles on websites...);
- Assistance to approved projects, thanks to their Programme knowledge and project experience (during partner meetings, site visits, help with monitoring reports...);
- Help with the organisation of Programme events such as the PMC and PSC.

The facilitation network has therefore played an extremely important role in the Programme's success so far and particularly in terms of project and cluster generation. Whereas 2012 saw a major shift in terms of focus on assistance to projects supported, 2013 again saw the revival of assistance to project development activity through the launch of the thematic cluster initiative.

The illustration below provides a snap shot of the assistance given to project and cluster partners by both the JTS and facilitators presented to the PMC at its November meeting. In should be noted that for clusters a different monitoring approach has been implemented by the Programme to inform a potential future approach for the new programming period 2014-2020. Whereby currently a more curative approach is in place for projects, meaning that help and assistance is mainly after a project has developed an issue regarding its implementation, a preventative approach has been set up to ensure potential issues are dealt with before they become problematic. Clusters have been set up with key milestones to ensure the sound delivery of the 2 required outputs in phase 1 (event and publication) and regular contact is undertaken with the Cluster Lead Partner and partnership including an obligatory mid-term review meeting with the JTS.
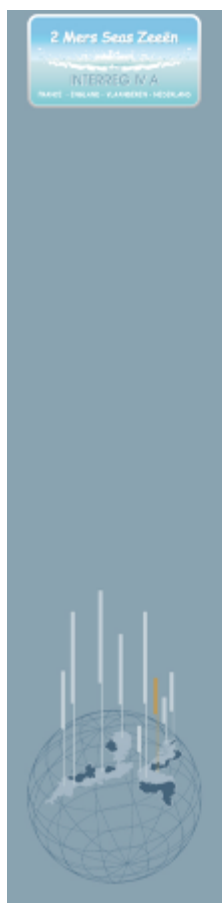
3. TA interventions from 24/11/2012 to 28/11/2013

JTS: 39 individual interventions to approved projects

From which 16 joint meetings

Facilitators: 107 individual interventions to approved projects
+
51 meetings with potential clusters

Some facts:
- 62 approved projects visited
- all submitted clusters worked with facilitator(s)
-29 Project communication events attended (launch, closure etc)
- 96 Project management meetings attended

As in previous years, during the course of 2013 the JTS has ensured a **follow up of the corrections** - by projects and towards the budget of EU - of any financial irregularity detected and of any recommendation defined by auditors.

Again, as in previous years, individual **economic analyses** were also undertaken per project to determine the state of project implementation against forecast. The aim is to:
   a. Make projects aware of their situation
   b. Identify underspending
   c. Recover any unused funding for the Programme

The Programme did not experience any decommitment in 2013.

2.1.5. Assistance repaid or re-used

No assistance repaid or re-used during the implementation of the Programme in 2013.

2.1.6. Qualitative analysis

The objective of the INTERREG IV A 2 Seas Programme is to fund cross border operations in the framework of the following four thematic priorities:
- Priority 1: Creating an economically competitive, attractive and accessible area
- Priority 2: Promoting and enhancing a safe and healthy environment
- Priority 3: Improving quality of life
- Priority 4: Common priority with the France (Channel) – England programme

After **10 calls for proposals**, a total of **86 projects and 16 clusters phase 1** have been selected up to the end of 2013 from a total of 258 applications submitted. A corresponding amount of **157 449 473 €** ERDF is committed representing 99% of the Programme budget allocated to projects. In addition, 9 270 611 € ERDF have been committed in Technical Assistance (JTS + Territorial Facilitation), therefore the total committed ERDF at this stage amounts to **166 720 084 €** (including TA).

OP (Version 4 - April 2012)	TOTAL ERDF BUDGET COMMITTED	
	ERDF COMMITTED TO PROJECTS AND CLUSTERS	%
Priority 1	58 078 711 €	60 205 116	103,66%
Priority 2	40 383 674 €	40 338 370	99,89%
Priority 3	44 354 587 €	44 321 719	99,93%
Priority 4	12 630 429 €	12 584 268	99,63%
TOTAL	**155 447 401 €**	**157 449 473**	**101,29%**

These figures were up to date as of December 2013 and were correct at this point.

The Programme has covered all operational objectives within each Priority and supported **675 partners** (up to and including clusters approved at the cluster call for proposals 3rd call deadline). The typology of partner is predominantly public body.

Regarding the clusters, in total, **41 distinct cluster applications** (i.e. not counting same clusters having been submitted more than once to the Programme) **were received at the JTS** in the 4 different deadlines of the Call and on average, **3,1 2 Seas projects are clustered** in the 41 applications received.

65 2 Seas projects out of the 86 projects, that is to say (75%), have been involved in at least one cluster application. In total, **219 unique organisations** have been part of a cluster application in the 4 different deadlines of the Call.

Focus on private sector involvement

It is to be noticed that the private body involvement as direct programme beneficiaries is small. Within the 86 projects and the 23 clusters supported by the Programme, **16 distinct SMEs** have participated directly in approved projects and/or clusters. The Programme has committed **1 852 598€ of ERDF** to support the actions undertaken by the 16 distinct SMEs.

However, with regard to final Programme beneficiaries, during spring 2013 the JTS undertook a short analysis to capture the actual number of businesses that benefited from direct business support activities from the 8 projects that included such type of activities in their Application Form. These 8 projects are: ECOMIND, BPPE, TIME, FUSION, 2ST, TEN, CURA-B and Fish&Chips. SMEs from various sectors (eco-innovation, low carbon, construction, healthcare), sizes (from auto-entrepreneurs to 50 employees-SME) and in various situations (start-up or growth phases) have received direct support deriving from the support of the ERDF. As of June 2013, a total of **3 274 SMEs** have benefited from intensive support throughout the Programme area.

In addition, projects with a focus on industrial developments have also generated interest from the private sector. If there is a potential (short-term or longer term) interest and benefit, private companies have decided to support research by different means:

(a) **Cash co-financing** to a partner undertaking research
(b) **In-kind co-financing** to a partner (giving this partner access to certain equipments, providing internal expertise)

Both cases can be found in the 2 Seas Programme's context.

<div style="border:1px solid; border-radius:20px; padding:10px;">

Examples

✓ In the **CLEANTECH** project, a major industrial company of the 2 Seas has demonstrated its interest in and support to the research undertaken by the universities involved in the project. **Arcelor Mittal – Dunkerque** gave **150 000€** of matchfunding to the Central National de la Recherche Scientifique for the realization of pilot actions in-situ. Further to this financial support, this company also allowed partners to make in-situ experimentations and use related data for their research.

✓ In the **IDEA** project, two pharmaceutical companies are supporting the work of the partners:
- Pfizer has given **14 570€** of matchfunding to University of Cambridge
- Plant Biosciences Ltd **28 911€** to University of East Anglia.

✓ In the **3I** project, the Business Park Aviolanda *(BPA)* supports the Aircraft Maintenance and Training school of West-Brabant with **15 600€** of in-kind expertise time, to allow this partner and the rest of the partnership to make contacts within airfield Woensdrecht and organise flying tests & demos.

</div>

Furthermore, 2 Seas projects have industrial or specialized companies as 'observers' in projects (via "Exploitation Committees", "User groups" or "Technical committees") to help guide the development and results to ensure market relevance. 2 Seas project have also used existing knowledge transfer platforms (e.g. competitiveness clusters) to disseminate more widely the outcomes of their work and thus strengthening their potential uptake. Some projects are for instance already labeled by competitiveness clusters. It should also be noted that some projects have been approached by semi-

public 'research valorisation' services to think about the concrete uptake of their results by local companies.

2.2. Information about compliance with Community law

No problems relating to the compliance with Community law have been encountered in the implementation of the Operational Programme.

2.3. Significant problems encountered and measures taken to overcome them

The INTERREG IV A 2 Seas Crossborder Cooperation Programme is a new programme for the 2007-2013 programming period. It is not a follow-on programme and has no previous history. The programme area is large and covers regions in four Member States, some with no past European cross border cooperation experience. Due to protracted negotiations concerning the programme area this has meant that the Programme has been late in starting. Officially transmitted to the European Commission on 19 November 2007, the formal Commission approval of the Programme was on 19 September 2008.

The above has presented a number of issues in terms of implementation of the Programme and in particular in terms of expenditure and commitment of funding to achieve the first N+2 targets. However, following a slow start to the Programme, and due to the intense efforts of the Member States, Managing Authority and Technical Assistance, it has grown from strength to strength. In 2013 the decomitment was largely avoided; and the Programme continued to experience a low irregularity rate for its audits on operations at 0.47%.

In 2011 the Programme suffered a major setback in terms of its implementation. At the end of September, an audit from the European Commission was carried out in the United Kingdom. The purpose of the audit was to test the quality of the UK First Level Control system. On 5th December, following the draft audit report and the preliminary findings detected by the auditors, the European Commission informed the Programme by e-mail about their intention to temporarily **interrupt the payment deadline** of ERDF for the expenditure claimed by UK beneficiaries. On 9th December, the Programme was then informed by the European Commission that the Interruption Committee of the European Commission validated the temporary interruption. On this basis, the Managing Authority had to proceed to the temporary postponement of payments to UK beneficiaries.

As a consequence of the temporary interruption of payment, some English beneficiaries communicated to the JTS in 2012 their difficulties in providing the necessary cash flow to anticipate project's costs in absence of ERDF reimbursement and the consequent risk of bankruptcy and administration procedures. Particularly, two beneficiaries – INTEGRIA Limited, partner in Project CRYSALIS, and Coast-Net, partner in project VillaCrossMedia – falled into administration following the communication of the temporary interruption of payment. The Managing Authority together with the UK representative at the PMC and the Lead Partner are still investigating the reasons behind the administration and to get enough evidence of the soundness of the claimed expenditure before paying the last ERDF subsidy to these two beneficiaries in compliance with the EU requirements of durability and eligibility.

2.4. Changes in the context of the operational programme implementation (if relevant)

In 2012, Programme funding for projects for the current period was fully committed. Special attention was therefore placed on developing and implementing the Programme Capitalisation axes to prepare for the future. 2013 concentrated on the 3 aspects:

1. Thematic
2. Territorial
3. Functional Capitalisation

Thematic Capitalisation

In March 2013 the **2 Seas thematic Cluster initiative** was launched at the Programme annual event in front of more than 400 participants. http://www.interreg4a-2mers.eu/clusters/en

A condition of a 2 Seas cluster is that 2 or more 2 Seas approved projects come together to work on a given theme in order to capitalise their results. A cluster is not a regular project, or to be considered as the follow-on of an approved project. A cluster rationale is based on the pooling together of different experiences realised in the 2 Seas Programme.

The cluster must include at least 3 formal partners from 3 different Member States and located in the 2 Seas Programme area. It is mandatory that at least 1 formal partner is based in the UK Programme area. The clusters can also include potential competent organisations from the 2 Seas area.

In Phase 1, two deliverables are mandatory: a 2 Seas cluster event and a 2 Seas cluster publication. They are conceived and set up by the cluster partners, but they are considered as communication activities at "2 Seas Programme level". Phase 2 supports "Future development" in order to exploit synergies and make a step forward towards the future.

The total duration of the clusters cannot exceed 18 months excluding its preparation phase. 2 Seas Clusters are 100% funded through the ERDF.

In 2013, **60 cluster applications** were submitted to the Programme resulting in total 23 clusters supported. 16 were approved in 2013.

Territorial Capitalisation

Territorial capitalisation consists of 3 steps:

❖ STEP 1 **Territorial Diagnostic**: To be able to show how the respective territory participates in the Programme? How and to what degree does this participation reflect the main strategic issues from that territory? What are the strengths and weaknesses at this point?

❖ STEP 2 **Territorial Benefits**: To be able to analyse how the territory benefits concretely from the Programme: concrete outputs, results... How the benefits are known and by whom: visibility, communication, dissemination...

❖ STEP 3 **Territorial Perspectives**: To be able to put in perspective how the territory could benefit better from a Programme like ours, by doing what?

Step 1 was carried out in the first half of 2012 with the help of the facilitation network with a report presented to PMC members outlining strengths and weaknesses and asking a set of questions for regarding future perspectives. Step 2, as described earlier, was undertaken in June and July 2012 through the territorial exchange events set up by the Programme. The results of this work can be found at the following link:

http://www.interreg4a-2mers.eu/left-navigation-box-2/publications/newsletter/special-edition-on-crossborder-benefits/en

Step 3 was rolled out at the 2 Seas Programme annual event in 2013 where the second day was dedicated to this. In a number of sessions at the event, two specific territories within each Member State showed how the crossborder projects benefited their area, their communities and their inhabitants and why they are confident that crossborder cooperation will remain a priority for the development of their territory in the future.

Functional Capitalisation

This work started in January 2013. The functional capitalisation is, first of all, an opportunity to be used by all Programme authorities to highlight the challenges as well as the best practices experienced in the current programming period in order to facilitate the effectiveness, efficiency and user-friendliness of the future 2 Seas Programme. The functional capitalisation begins through a deep **work of analysis** of the current INTERREG IVA 2 Seas management and control system, with the purpose of highlighting any possible future simplification and improvement of the rules and processes. The France (Channel)-England Programme was actually involved in a joint analysis and provided the 2 Seas Programme with findings attributed to their own Programme.

A second phase of the functional capitalisation is **the harmonisation** between the 2 Seas Programme and other similar Programmes sharing common beneficiaries on the ground.
The harmonisation process mainly focus on three different and parallel steps: harmonisation between CBC Programmes in the framework of the INTERACT HIT at European level; harmonisation between the 2 Seas Programme and other neighbouring Programmes (particularly the France(Channel)-England Programme) in the framework of the INTERACT HIT; harmonisation between the INTERREG A, B and C Programmes managed by the Nord-Pas de Calais Region.
The harmonisation process between the INTERREG A, B and C Programmes managed by the Nord-Pas de Calais Region was started in July 2013. Several internal working groups involving all the Finance Officers of the 3 JTS took place in two different periods: firstly during the months of July and September 2013 to discuss the implications of the provisions of the new Delegated Act on eligibility. Secondly, during autumn, to harmonise about the interpretation and adoption of horizontal eligibility rules in the fields of state aid, revenues, shared costs, preparation costs, public procurement, etc.
The harmonisation processes around the HIT forms (at EU and regional levels) was started in December 2013.
The output of the harmonisation phase of the functional capitalisation should come up in 2014 and should lead to a common definition of the majority of Programme eligibility rules as well as to harmonised Programme Manuals, templates, application forms, etc.
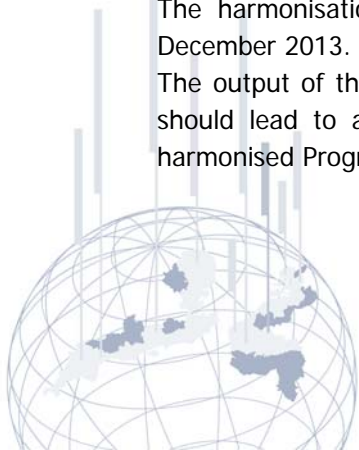
A third and final phase of the functional capitalisation consists in the definition of **concrete proposals** for designing the future management and control system (including tools, templates, rules, etc.) in the framework of the new Operational Programme. This work has earnestly begun in 2014.

Interreg VA

The above work will nourish the development of a new Interreg VA Programme which was set in motion mid 2012 with the creation a Programme Preparation Group (PPG) to begin the work of constructing this new programme. The MA for the 2 Seas area was agreed in May 2012. Negotiations have been ongoing with regard the Programme area. It was agreed by Member States in 2013 not to merge the 2 Seas and France(Channel) – England Programmes. Furthermore, a number of new areas were proposed to be added to the 2 Seas Programme area by Member States over and above the 2007-2014 Programme adjacent areas. These were: coastal parts of North Holland in the Netherlands and Swindon and Peterborough in the UK.

It was agreed in October 2012 to undertake a joint situation analysis with the France (Channel) – England Programme to clearly understand the commonalities and differences/specificities of the 2 programme areas. The tender was launched in February 2013 and the work formally completed in September of that year. 3 joint meetings were held with the France(Channel) – England Programme to discuss the work and the future programme priorities.

In May 2013 a first visioning session was held by PPG members with the support of Interact, to begin defining the new Programme strategy and in July the consultants recruited to draft the new CP and undertake the Ex-ante evaluation and Strategic Environmental Assessment began to take this work a step further and help focus the new Programme priorities. This work continued for the remainder of the year with the development and agreement of a draft strategy to be shared more widely. In total 9 2 Seas PPG meetings were held in 2013.

2.5. Substantial modification pursuant to Article 57 of Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006 (if relevant)

No substantial modification pursuant to Article 57 of Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006 in 2013.

2.6. Complementarity with other instruments

The objective of complementarity and consistency is highlighted in Art. 9(2) of Council Regulation (EC) 1083/2006 that states as follows:

"The Commission and the Member States shall ensure that assistance from the Funds is consistent with the activities, policies and priorities of the Community and complementary to other financial instruments of the Community. This consistency and complementarity shall be indicated in particular in Community strategic guidelines on cohesion, in the national strategic reference framework and in the operational programme."

The Operational Programme has defined a double approach to deal with the potential (or perceived) risk of funding duplication. The approach is structured on the following two levels:

1) Evaluation and approval of projects applications;

2) Ongoing evaluation.

Concerning the first level of monitoring, the Programme Steering Committee and the Managing Authority look at the risk of funding duplication or overlapping during the process of projects evaluation and approval. Whenever a risk of funding duplication is apperceived, the issue is discussed during the PSC meeting. No project application is approved until the risk of funding duplication is solved and the complementarity is demonstrated.

Concerning the second level of monitoring, the first level controllers designated by each Member State (according to Article 16 of Regulation (EC) 1080/2006) have to ensure that projects are not using any other European financial instruments as source of match-funding.

In general, the Operational Programme proposes to emphasize the opportunity for a synergetic approach. A structured mechanism, based on transparency, is proposed in order to achieve the objectives of complementarity and consistency. This mechanism would, at the same time, aim at avoiding any duplication of funding of the same action.

Close cooperation has been set up with the **INTERREG IV A France (Channel) – England Programme**. This programme shares a Common Priority with the INTERREG IV A 2 Seas Programme. Regular contact is undertaken with the 2 programmes in the form of telephone conversations, email and meetings for programme and project development. The 2 JTSs and facilitators have attended various events to promote and develop partnerships under the Common Priority. The France (Channel) – England Programme inputs into the evaluation process and the Interreg IVA 2 Seas Programme PSC, concerning projects submitted in this Priority for each call for proposals.

As described above, in the preparation for the future programming period a joint programme situation analysis and SWOT was carried out to inform on the Programme area and ensure complementary priorities. Each programme also regularly communicates the state of play of the new programme developments to each other and shares preparation documents. Furthermore joint work was undertaken on functional capitalisation to inform the new management and control systems with the aim of harmonising procedures, tools and templates for future programme beneficiaries.

Collaboration is also very strong between the INTERREG IV A 2 Seas Programme and the INTERREG **IV B North West Europe Programme and INTERREG IV C** Interregional Programme as the Managing Authority for these Programmes is also the Region Nord Pas de Calais. The Joint Technical Secretariats are housed in the same building and exchanges of best practice and projects are a regular occurrence. In particular information is shared concerning relevant projects submitted under the Calls for Proposals to ensure complimentarily and avoid duplication. If required representative of other Joint Technical Secretariats of other territorial cooperation programmes in the area are able to attend the Steering Committee meetings of the INTERREG IV A 2 Seas Programme as observers. Furthermore work was started in 2013 at the request of the Programmes' Managing Authority to harmonise procedures and eligibility of expenditure for programme beneficiaries.

The 2 Seas programme is also heavily involved in the **Interact HIT process** for the future programming period and has actively pursued harmonisation with other programmes in the same area through regional working groups. At the European crossborder programme HIT meeting in Prague in
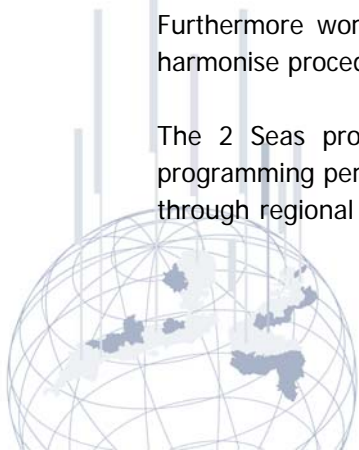
December 2013, the 2 Seas Programme confirmed its willingness to start up this process in its area and INTERACT offered its help to support any regional initiative. As a first step, neighbouring crossborder programmes were identified on the following criteria:

- Same potential applicants can be part of the CBC Programmes identified
- Raised interest for HIT process

The following CBC Programmes were therefore identified and a first meeting held in February 2014:

1. France(Channel) – England
2. France Wallonie Vlaanderen
3. Grande Région
4. Vlaanderen – Nederlands
5. Nederlands – Germany

The 2 Seas JTS has also further developed close working with the **France-Wallonia-Flanders** Programme to share information about the Programme and discuss Programme approaches to various key topics including audit, PMS, project closure, evaluation, future programming period. Furthermore, the 2 Seas secretariat is an active collaborator with the wider Interreg Community through its regular attendance at other **Interact** seminars and events to exchange with other programmes.

During various information events and the consultations with potential partners, the Programme always underlined the specific criteria of the INTERREG IV A 2 Seas Programme. It is made clear that the INTERREG IV A 2 Seas Programme can not be a substitute programme for proposals to be co-financed by other programmes. Moreover the project application form for the 2 Seas Programme asks about the history of the project and more particularly 'Does the project take into account or cooperate with other EU funded project or Community Initiatives. If so, how does it represent added value?' Within the Programme Manual a specific annex (annex 11) has also been developed concerning European Territorial Cooperation and the differences between the strands.

With regard particularly to complementarity with the other Community financial instruments **ESF, EAFRD, EFF and EIB**, the Interreg IVA 2 Seas Operational Programme states that actions covering themes also supported by other programmes and funds can be financed insofar as their scope can be reinforced on a cross-border level and insofar that the maritime cross-border condition is fulfilled and a real crossborder cooperation is set-up.
The complementarity with these European funds and programmes are checked in the process of project evaluation both at submission stage as well as in project monitoring as described above concerning the first and second levels of monitoring.

2.7. Monitoring and evaluation

During 2013, **1 Monitoring Committee meeting** *(Annex 2 – Monitoring Committee List of Decisions)*, **4 Capitalisation Working Groups** and **12 Programme Preparation Groups** were held. In addition **3 MC written procedures** and **5 SC written procedures** were conducted.

A number of key decisions for the current Programme were made concerning the programme and projects developed in the Programme:
- An increase to 5% over commitment at Priority level was approved;.
- The INTERREG IV A 2 Seas Thematic Clusters **Application pack and Selection criteria** was approved;

- The delegation to the **Capitalisation Working Group** the selection and decision-making process for the Clusters was approved.

A **Programme and Financial State of Play** is provided to the Monitoring Committee members at each meeting to inform on Programme delivery and any remedial actions necessary.

For 2013, 133 progress reports have been certified by the Programme. 3 payment claims were submitted to the European Commission representing a **total expenditure of 54 392 310,77 €** and **ERDF amount of 30 916 341,56 €** (including Technical Assistance). No de-commitment has been encountered in 2013.No de-commitment has been encountered in 2013. Furthermore, **60 requests for major modifications** were evaluated and formally approved by the Steering Committee.

In 2013, considering that no new projects (apart from Clusters) were approved, there has not been any **National First Level Control training** seminar in the 4 Member States. The designation of First Level controllers for Clusters started at the end of 2013 and will keep going on during 2014.

The expenditure audited for the 2013 random sample in the framework of the **Second Level Control** amounts to 4 283 153,78 € , representing 8.89% of the expenditure declared to the EC in 2012. 16 audits have been carried out so far. The error rate, after contradictory phases, is of 0.47%.

A **PMS (Programme Monitoring System)** has been put in place by the JTS in order to ensure the monitoring of projects and Programme implementation. The PMS allows the projects appraisals, the monitoring and payment of progress reports, the monitoring of the major modifications, the follow up of Technical Assistance budget and the calculation of the Payment Claims to the European Commission.
Access to the PMS has been provided to all Programme Authorities and Member States.
In the framework of the system audits implemented by Ernst&Young, the PMS has been audited several times and has been considered fully compliant with all applicable requirements.

2.8. National performance reserve (where applicable and only for the annual implementation report submitted for 2010)

N/A

3. Implementation by Priority

Below is a qualitative analysis per Programme Priority. The indicators are output and result indicators for Priority 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. The Programme indicators have been updated as a result of the ongoing evaluation step 1 and 2 undertaken in 2011 and approved by the Commission in 2012.

Facilitation jobs have been included in the number of jobs created at Programme level. The split male / female is 45/55 and has not changed from the previous year.

The "number of projects" supported are those which were supported under the 10 Calls for Proposals. The number of promotion and publicity activities includes the events / seminars the Joint Technical Secretariat have assisted in / held over the course of the year to inform and advise about the INTERREG IV A 2 Seas Programme.

Further, information on the implementation of Priority axes 5 (Technical Assistance) is given in the section 6 below.

The baseline value for all indicators is zero.

3.1. Priority 1: Supporting an economically competitive, attractive and accessible area

3.1.1. Achievement of targets and analysis of the progress

Priority 1 Indicators

OUTPUT Indicators (Source: Final report of projects)		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Target Value 2015	Perspectives for 2015
1.1 Number of projects supporting the development of economic activities, including the maritime economy	Achievement ([2])	0	0	0	0	1	2	7	4
	Target ([3])							7	
	Baseline ([4])	0						0	
1.2 Number of projects supporting innovation, research and cooperation between universities, knowledge institutes and businesses	Achievement	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	13
	Target							4	
	Baseline	0						0	
1.3 Number of projects supporting the tourism sector and promoting sustainable tourism [core indicator n° 34]	Achievement	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	10
	Target							2	
	Baseline	0						0	

---

[2] The achievement should be expressed cumulatively – the value for the indicator should be the total achieved value by the end of the reporting year. Previous years' achievements can be updated when submitting later years' annual implementation reports, if more accurate information is available

[3] The target can be given either annually or for the whole programming period.

[4] Baseline inserted only for first year when the information is available, unless the concept of a dynamic baseline is being used.

OUTPUT Indicators (Source: Final report of projects)		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Target Value 2015	Perspectives for 2015
1.4 Number of projects promoting entrepreneurship and supporting development of employment and human capital	Achievement	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	5
	Target							2	
	Baseline	0						0	
1.5 Number of projects encouraging the development of crossborder commercial initiatives	Achievement	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	4
	Target							2	
	Baseline	0						0	
1.6 Number of projects improving the accessibility of the programme area by optimising the use and mutualisation of existing infrastructures as a priority	Achievement	0	0	0	1	1	1	11	3
	Target							11	
	Baseline	0						0	
RESULTS Indicators (Source: Final report of projects)		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Target Value 2015	
1.1 Number of joint economic actions developed	Achievement	0	0	0	0	1	9	110	
	Target							110	
	Baseline	0						0	
1.2 Number of new cross-border cooperation structures between businesses and knowledge institutes	Achievement	0	0	0	0	4	4	8	
	Target							8	
	Baseline	0						0	
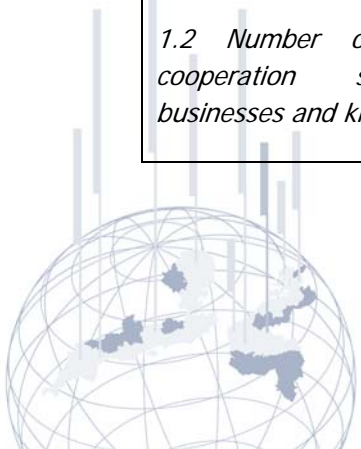
RESULTS Indicators (Source: Final report of projects)		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Target Value 2015
1.3 Number of new cross-border tourism products generated by supported projects	Achievement	0	0	0	0	21	21	10
	Target							10
	Baseline	0						0
1.4 Number of businesses whose development was accompanied through supported projects	Achievement	0	0	0	0	197	199	100
	Target							100
	Baseline	0						0
1.5 Number of joint products and services generated by new commercial initiatives	Achievement	0	0	0	0	14	14	4
	Target							4
	Baseline	0						0
1.6 Number of measures to improve the accessibility of the area by optimising the use and mutualisation of existing infrastructures as a priority (terrestrial, ICT, networks ...)	Achievement	0	0	0	0	7	7	44
	Target							44
	Baseline	0						0

The entire Priority 1 budget has now been committed to support a total of 28 projects and 10 thematic clusters throughout the Programme area. Most of the target groups as outlined in the Operational Programme are partners within at least one project, these range from national, regional and local authorities, ports and authorities responsible for port development, organisations representing the business community, especially related to SMEs, universities and knowledge institutes and education establishments and regional development agencies. All the Operational Objectives have also been covered by at least two projects. 273 partners are involved in Priority 1. Priority 1, in general, has a good variety of projects and partners involved. It is to be noted that a particular emphasis was given to the Triple Helix cooperation (business – universities – government/regional authorities) in the thematic clusters (as stated in the Terms of Reference of the Call for Clusters). In 2013, 4 Priority 1 projects closed.

PROJECT EXAMPLE:

TIME

**Transferring Innovation
for Maritime Economy**

The TIME project was set up to foster crossborder business and technological cooperation in maritime activities. The project expects to launch sustainable business and technology clusters to improve local trading.

TIME brings together three Business and Innovation Centres from France, Flanders and the UK, who master innovation management techniques. They will identify needs and opportunities, help the client organisations conclude agreements and implement innovative projects on a crossborder level.

For each activity, a supply chain analysis will enable the identification of weaknesses and omissions in the supply chain of a sector, and identify the technology providers – academic labs, or technology based firms – that might be able to correct these deficiencies. Then, after conducting interviews, the 'matching process' will identify relevant crossborder cooperation opportunities.
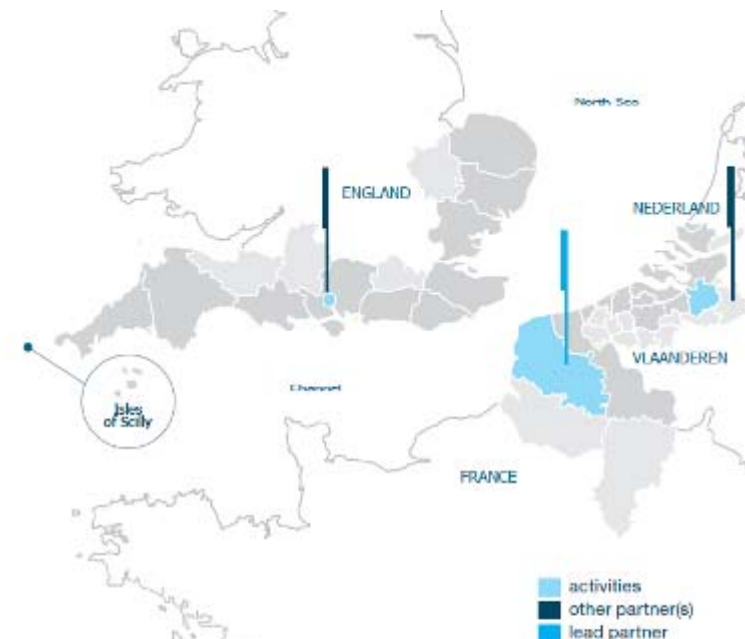
Lead Partner	Aditec Pas-de-Calais CEEI (FR)
Other Partner(s)	(2): Innotek (BE), Marine South East (UK)
Location of the activities	Pas-de-Calais (FR), Southampton (UK), Arr. Antwerpen (BE)
Total Budget	€ 1,438,660
ERDF	€ 719,330 (50%)
Duration	48 months (01/01/2009-31/12/2012)
Contact	Abdelkader Bousnane abousnane@aditec.org	www.time2seas.eu

Main results:

The TIME project ended in December 2012 and aimed at promoting, stimulating and introducing innovation in three well-chosen sectors of the maritime economy. The sectors, identified after extensive studies, were security & logistics, marine renewable energy and fishing. For each of these sectors the

partners organised company visits to map offer and demand, put in place a matching process, brought together different interestied parties in professional events and ensured a very specific follow-up in order to initiate (crossborder) collaborations between SMEs and/or technology providers.

The TIME activities have lead to the following results:
- 234 companies visited (66 FR – 148 BE – 20 EN),
- 43 technology providers visited (18 FR – 20 BE – 5 EN),
- 50 collaboration meetings organised,
- 20 collaborations initiated – both national and crossborder,
- 8 crossborder collaboration agreements.

It is important to note that the project partners have taken quite a while to define the three sectors and develop the network of SME's and technology providers. The visits took more time than foreseen, which meant that less time was available for the actual matching process and follow-up. The TIME partners have however developed a very extensive database with contacts and are committed to continue the matching process even after the project has ended. The first collaboration meetings were very successful with a very good engagement from the private sector and a big demand for further cooperation. Even with the relatively short period to conclude actual agreements, the project partners managed to accompany and conclude 8 crossborder collaboration agreements and many more were in negociation at the time of project closure.

3.1.2. Significant problems encountered and measures taken to overcome them

No significant problems were encountered in 2013.

3.2. Priority 2: Promoting and enhancing a safe and healthy environment

3.2.1. Achievement of targets and analysis of the progress

Priority 2 Indicators

OUTPUT Indicators (Source: Final report of projects)		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Target Value 2015	Perspectives for 2015
2.1 Number of projects dedicated to integrated coastal zone management, maritime resource management and the management of estuaries	Achievement	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
	Target							3	
	Baseline	0						0	
2.2 Number of projects on the prevention and management of natural, technological and human risks and to guarantee the quality of the environment	Achievement	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9
	Target							2	
	Baseline	0						0	
2.3 Number of projects related to energy efficiency and renewable energies	Achievement	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	5
	Target							6	
	Baseline	0						0	
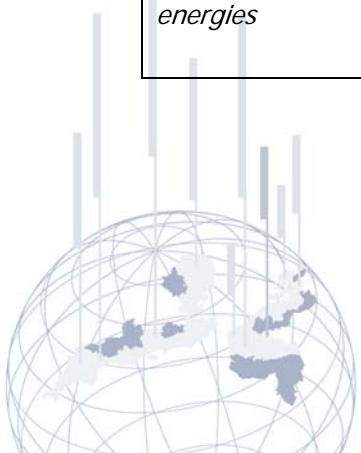
OUTPUT Indicators (Source: Final report of projects)		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Target Value 2015	Perspectives for 2015
2.4 Number of projects related to management of nature, landscape, natural heritage, and urban-rural relations	Achievement	0	0	0	0	2	4	7	7
	Target							7	
	Baseline	0						0	
2.5 Number of projects related to water management, waste management and sustainable use of resources	Achievement	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5
	Target							2	
	Baseline	0						0	

RESULTS Indicators (Source: Final report of projects)		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Target Value 2015
2.1 Number of new cross-border plans or tools for management of coastal, maritime areas or estuaries	Achievement	0	0	0	0	0	3	12
	Target							12
	Baseline	0						0
2.2 Number of new cross-border plans or structures for risk management	Achievement	0	0	0	0	0	1	8
	Target							8
	Baseline	0						0
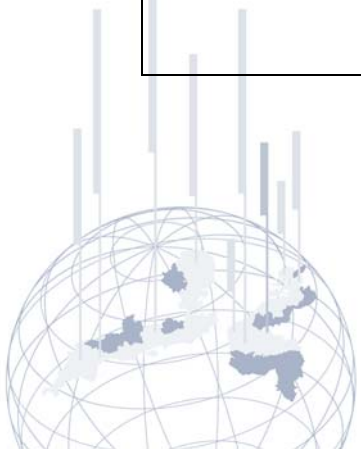
RESULTS Indicators (Source: Final report of projects)		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Target Value 2015
2.3 Number of joint renewable energies / energy efficiency measures implemented	Achievement	0	0	0	0	1	1	15
	Target							15
	Baseline	0						0
2.4 Total area of nature and landscape developed and / or protected by the programme	Achievement	0	0	0	0	3	33	945 km^2
	Target							945 km^2
	Baseline	0						0
2.5 Number of new cross-border plans or tools for water, waste or resources management	Achievement	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Target							10
	Baseline	0						0
2.6 Number of citizens directly benefiting from the project	Achievement	0	0	0	0	4 182	55 582	N/A
	Target							N/A
	Baseline	0						0

In total 24 projects and 3 thematic clusters have been supported under Priority 2. Priority 2 budget was entirely committed at the end of 2013. Partners involved in this Priority range from national, regional and local public authorities, universities, knowledge and research institutes and education institutes, environment agencies, regional development agencies and other actors relevant to promoting and enhancing a safe and healthy environment. All of the operational objectives have been addressed through the projects. 153 partners are involved in Priority 2 with. Priority 2, in general, has a good variety of approved projects. In 2013, 3 projects closed.

PROJECT EXAMPLE

RINSE

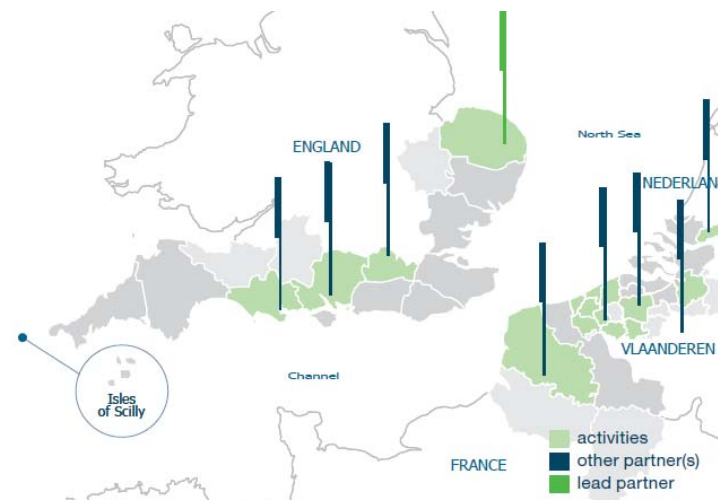**RINSE**
Reducing the impact of non-native species in Europe

Reducing the Impacts of Non-native Species in Europe

RINSE delivers a crossborder approach to the targeting and management of invasive non-native species (INS) in the 2 Seas area. The introduction and spread of these species beyond their native range can cause serious ecological damages as well as a negative impact on the local economies.

RINSE will make an important contribution to the new EU Strategy on Invasive Species by developing crossborder tools to improve the prioritised targeting of INS, enhancing the capacity to tackle the issue of INS among a range of select stakeholders and developing new approaches and best practices for the management of INS, by delivering field trials and pilot projects.

Key results from RINSE will also be fed into CABI's Invasive Species Compendium – an encyclopedic resource that supports decision-making in INS management, worldwide.

Lead Partner	Norfolk County Council (UK)
Other Partner(s)	(8): Bournemouth University (UK), CAB International – CABI (UK), Centre Permanent d'Initiatives pour l'Environnement (CPIE) Val D'Authie (FR), Nieuwe Voedsel en Waren Autoriteit. Divisie Plant (NL), Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust (UK), Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek (INBO) (BE), Onderzoek & Advies in Land- & Tuinbouw (Inagro vzw) (BE), Rattenbestrijding Oost-Vlaanderen vzw (RATO vzw) (BE)
Location of the activities	Norfolk (UK), Bournemouth and Poole (UK), Surrey (UK), Pas-de-Calais (FR), Zuid-Oost Zuid Holland (NL), Hampshire CC (UK), Arr. Oudenaarde (BE), Arr. Roeselare (BE), Arr. Gent (BE), Arr. Brugge (BE), Arr. Oostende (BE), Arr. Veurne (BE), Arr. Antwerpen (BE), Arr. Diksmuide (BE), Arr. Ieper (BE), Arr. Kortrijk (BE).
Total Budget	€ 2,555,357
ERDF	€ 1,277,678 (50%)
Duration	33 months (01/01/2012- 30/09/2014)
Contact	Michael Sutton Croft michael.sutton-croft@norfolk. gov.uk	www.rinse-europe.eu

Main results:

RINSE is a 2.5 M€ project that looks at ways of managing invasive non-native species (INS) across the Two Seas Programme area. It also seeks to improve awareness of the threats posed by INS, and the methods to address them. Although the project is still ongoing, at the end of 2013 the 9 partners have already managed to deliver interesting outputs such as:

- A fully developed crossborder analysis and audit of invasive non-native species, completed a 'screening' of the worst invaders according to national and international organizations and mapped the predicted distribution of thes INS across the 2 Seas area (trilingual final publication available here: http://www.rinse-europe.eu/prioritisation-horizon-scanning). It is interesting to note that following the publication of the document, the project was contacted by Radbout Universiteit Nijmegen, a university commissioned by the Dutch government to undertake a horizon scanning exercise for the Netherlands. It is expected that RINSE work will influence and be a strong basis for this national study.
- A smartphone application (called "That's invasive!" (available in 3 languages under IOS and Android systems)) which allows any user (staff from organisations managing natural areas, waterways workers, NGO volunteers, citizens etc.) to identify, photograph and submit sightings of 35 invasive non-native species and is available in Dutch, English and French. This application was indeed developed with the support of the crossborder partners.
- A series of training programmes is being delivered locally to to promote biosecurity messages to targeted audiences including road maintenance workers, highways managers and anglers. More than 300 attendees at training Workshops for target audiences (eg. road workers, horticulturalists, local authority staff etc.)
- The implementation of field trials and demonstration projects in all partners' areas, based on exchanges of information, expertise, knowledge and techniques between the crossborder partners. These field trials and demonstration projects will be running until summer 2014, after which they will be evaluated and compiled into a report showcasing best practices in controlling invasive species that will be shared with all relevant organisations.

It is also worth mentioning that the results and achievements of RINSE will be capitalized with two other projects (one from the 2 Seas Programme, another from the France – Wallonia – Vlaanderen Programme) in the framework of the SE-FINS cluster (approved by the Capitalisation Working Group in January 2014).

More information and outputs available at: http://www.rinse-europe.eu/

3.2.2. Significant problems encountered and measures taken to overcome them

No significant problems were encountered in 2013.

3.3.   Priority 3: Improving quality of life

3.3.1.   Achievement of targets and analysis of the progress

Priority 3 Indicators

OUTPUT Indicators (Source: Final report of projects)		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Target Value 2015	Perspectives for 2015
3.1 Number of projects related to community quality of life, social inclusion and well-being of different groups in society	Achievement	0	0	0	0	1	2	12	11
	Target							12	
	Baseline	0						0	
3.2 Number of projects developing cooperation in the field of public services [core indicator n° 47]	Achievement	0	0	0	0	3	3	9	6
	Target							9	
	Baseline	0						0	
3.3 Number of projects supporting cooperation on education and training	Achievement	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	3
	Target							8	
	Baseline	0						0	
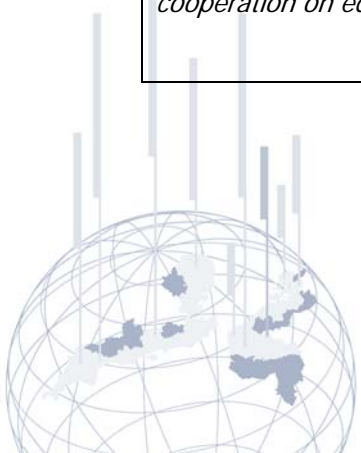
OUTPUT Indicators (Source: Final report of projects)		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Target Value 2015	Perspectives for 2015
3.4 Number of projects related to heritage and cultural assets	Achievement	0	0	0	0	0	3	13	12
	Target							13	
	Baseline	0						0	
3.5 Number of projects dealing with leisure activities and social tourism	Achievement	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
	Target							4	
	Baseline	0						0	
RESULTS Indicators (Source: Final report of projects)		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Target Value 2015	
3.1 Number of new measures jointly implemented improving community quality of life, social inclusion and well-being	Achievement	0	0	0	0	1	4	96	
	Target							96	
	Baseline	0						0	
3.2 Number of joint public facilities and services developed	Achievement	0	0	0	0	15	15	36	
	Target							36	
	Baseline	0						0	

RESULTS Indicators (Source: Final report of projects)		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Target Value 2015
3.3 Number of people participating in joint education or training activities	Achievement	0	0	0	0	0	0	800
	Target							800
	Baseline	0						0
3.4 Number of new measures jointly developed to enhance heritage and cultural assets	Achievement	0	0	0	0	0	49	104
	Target							104
	Baseline	0						0
3.5 Number of new initiatives to support leisure activities and social tourism	Achievement	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
	Target							12
	Baseline	0						0
3.6 Number of citizens directly benefiting from the project	Achievement	0	0	0	0	1 801 726	1 922 675	N/A
	Target							N/A
	Baseline	0						0

2013 has seen the commitment of the remaining Priority 3 budget. A total of 27 projects and 3 thematic clusters address all the operational objectives of this Priority 3. Most of the target groups as outlined in the Operational Programme are partners within at least one project, these range from national, regional and local authorities, cultural actors, community actors and social organisations, media, recreational organisations, economic actors, mobility actors, universities, knowledge and research institutes, education institutes and other actors relevant to improving quality of life. The Operational Objectives a (Promote and allow for social inclusion and well-being of different groups in society) and c (Promote, enhance and conserve the common heritage and cultural partnerships, including development of creativity and design and joint cooperation between the media) represent the biggest share of projects in

Priority 3. 204 partners are involved in Priority 3. Priority 3, in general, has a good variety of projects and partners involved. There are also a good proportion of small-scale organisations involved. In 2013, 4 projects closed.
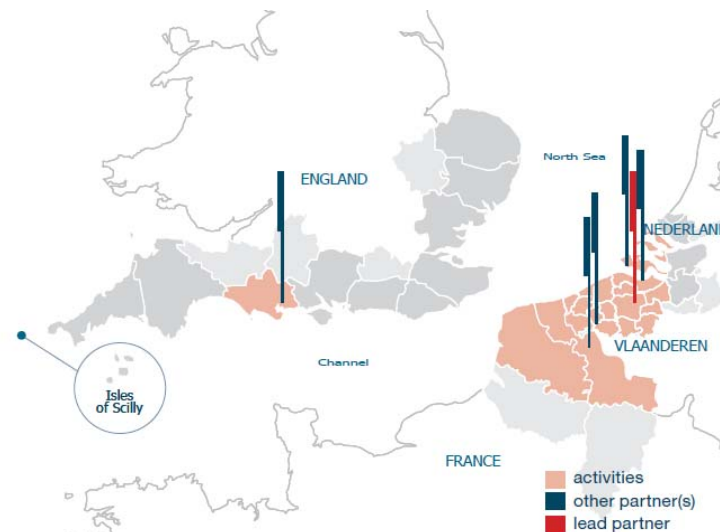
PROJECT EXAMPLE

Dignity in Care

The 'Dignity in Care' project aims to improve the quality of healthcare as well as the training of medical and social care providers in the 2 Seas area.

The project will reflect on the way in which care is provided by students and care providers, using the experience-based learning methods of a care-ethics laboratory in Flanders (STimul). The research is based on behaviour and not technical and clinical skills, in order to improve dignity and patient-centered care, especially for elderly people and those dependent on carers.

The methodology has been developed using a fully-equipped care environment where health and social care professionals and students are brought together to experience being cared for, first hand. This sTimul concept will be furthered using the expertise of the crossborder partners to strengthen knowledge and best practice within institutions and related professions in the 2 Seas area.

The expected results of the 'Dignity in Care' project will be an improvement in the training of existing and future health and social care providers, a self-sustaining network of Dignity Champions in every crossborder region and a new sTimul care-ethics lab in Zeeland.

Lead Partner	KaHo Sint-Lieven (BE)
Other Partner(s)	(5) sTimul: zorg-ethisch lab (BE), Institut Catholique de Lille (FR), ZorgSaam Zeeuws Vlaanderen (NL), Stichting Hogeschool Zeeland (NL), Partners in Care (UK),
Location of the activities	Arr. Gent (BE), Arr. Kortrijk (BE), Nord (FR), Pas-de-Calais (FR), Bournemouth and Poole (UK), Dorset CC (UK), Arr. Veurne (BE), Arr. Sint-Niklaas (BE), Arr. Eeklo (BE), Arr. Oostende (BE), Arr. Brugge (BE), Arr. Aalst (BE), Arr. Dendermonde (BE), Arr. Diksmuide (BE), Arr. Ieper (BE), Arr. Oudenaarde (BE), Arr. Roeselare (BE), Arr. Tielt (BE), Zeeuwsch-Vlaanderen (NL), Overig Zeeland (NL)
Total Budget	€ 3,019,281
ERDF	€ 1,509,641 (50%)
Duration	36 months (01/07/2011-30/06/2014)
Contact	Leen Stevens leen.stevens@kahosl.be	www.dignity-in-care.eu

Main results:

The main aim of the Dignity in Care project is to improve dignity in care by enforcing patient centred care. Their main goal is to improve the quality of health and social care in the cross border region. Six project partners, either research or care institutions, coming from the four Member States, constitute the partnership.

A first way of realizing this ambition is through the sTimul experience. In Moorsele, Belgium, there is a care-ethics lab providing a fully equipped care environment where health and social care professionals and students experience by simulation the impact of care at first hand. In the framework of the Dignity in Care project, the sTimul concept is experimented in a broader way and enriched with the expertise of the cross-border partners. So far, the project could already offer 27 sTimul sessions for 176 care professionals and 193 care students.

Next to this, the project could already spread this method of experience based learning, as a new sTimul care-ethics lab was developed in the Netherlands. In the UK, a feasibility study is launched to examine the possibility of a care-ethics lab. Moreover, partners are developing guidelines to establish care-ethics labs.

In a third activity, partners aim at evaluating their project and their results. Therefore, they installed user groups on the one hand and an International Evaluation Expert Group (IEEG) on the other hand. Through the user groups, the partners can get feedback from their actual target group, people receiving care. The IEEG developed an evaluation strategy and is collecting questionnaires in order to get feedback on the project from the participants. Some first findings were already presented during the Midterm conference in May 2013 in Ghent. The final output will be a report of the project outcomes. This will be delivered at the latest by 30 September 2014, the end date of the project.

It is also worth mentioning that the project continues to broaden their results by joining the thematic capitalization initiative, launched by the 2 Seas Programme in 2013. The project is represented by different partners in two different clusters: ACDC, a cluster aiming at improving social inclusion and EDECT, which main goal is to bring in the focus on the patients during the development of assistive technology. The possibility of developing care-ethics labs outside the Interreg framework and the Interreg zone is also being researched.

3.3.2. Significant problems encountered and measures taken to overcome them

No significant problems were encountered in 2013.

3.4. Priority 4: "Common priority with the France (Channel)-England OP"

3.4.1. Achievement of targets and analysis of the progress

Priority 4 Indicators

OUTPUT Indicators (Source: Final report of projects)		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Target Value 2015	Perspectives for 2015
4.1 Number of Projects supported by the common priority	Achievement (^{5})	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	7
	Target (^{6})							6	
	Baseline (^{7})	0						0	

---

^{5} The achievement should be expressed cumulatively – the value for the indicator should be the total achieved value by the end of the reporting year. Previous years' achievements can be updated when submitting later years' annual implementation reports, if more accurate information is available

^{6} The target can be given either annually or for the whole programming period.

^{7} Baseline inserted only for first year when the information is available, unless the concept of a dynamic baseline is being used.

RESULTS Indicators (Source: Final report of projects)		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Target Value 2015	
4.1 Number of new large-scale approaches, joint tools, initiatives or actions having a cross-border maritime dimension	Achievement ([8])	0	0	0	0	18	18	12	
	Target ([9])							12	
	Baseline ([10])	0						0	
4.2 Number of shared good practices from both OPs or transferred from one OP to the other one.	Achievement	0	0	0	0	5	5	3	
	Target							3	
	Baseline	0						0	
4.3 Number of large-scale networks established in a sustainable way (through a formal commitment)	Achievement	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	
	Target							6	
	Baseline	0						0	

Following the efforts on communication and promotion undertaken in 2009 and 2010, Priority 4, the Common Priority with the France (Channel) – England Programme, saw an increased demand in 2011 with 6 projects submitted, of which 3 were approved by the Programme Steering Committee for an ERDF commitment of 6.9m euro. 4,4m euro remains to support further Common Priority projects in 2012. The 6 projects approved in this Common Priority are split over the 3 operational objectives. 45 partners are involved in Priority 4. In 2013, no project closed, thus explaining the fact that result indicators do not see any increase compared to 2012.

---

[8] The achievement should be expressed cumulatively – the value for the indicator should be the total achieved value by the end of the reporting year. Previous years' achievements can be updated when submitting later years' annual implementation reports, if more accurate information is available

[9] The target can be given either annually or for the whole programming period.

[10] Baseline inserted only for first year when the information is available, unless the concept of a dynamic baseline is being used.
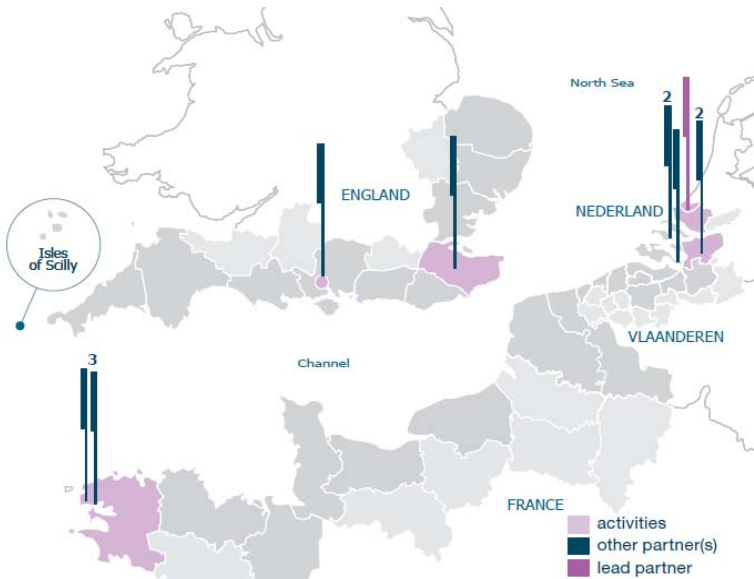
3i

Integrated Coastal Zone Management via Increased situational awareness through Innovations on Unmanned Aircraft Systems

The 3i project aims to improve maritime safety in the cross-border area by using new technologies, implementing remotely piloted aircraft or autonomous systems. These systems also called Unmanned Aircraft Vehicles (UAV) will allow the creation of a new, cost effective and reliable monitoring service, for maritime safety organisations that border the English Channel and southern North Sea.

The 3i project will gather a consortium of scientific and specialist organisations (Further and Higher Education institutes, SMEs and economic development agencies) and Public Sector bodies (Police, harbour agencies, fire-fighting and emergency departments). The partners will work together in research and development activities, setting up a joint prototype UAV and performing joint testing and demonstrations. The main applications and scenarios for unmanned aircraft will be for search and rescue purposes, border and customs control as well as environmental screening.

This crossborder project will improve knowledge on unmanned aircraft for maritime security applications and will help develop a new range of technology and business opportunities for the 2 Seas area.

Lead Partner	Delft University of Technology (NL)
Other Partner(s)	(11): ROC West Brabant – Aircraft Maintenance and Training School (NL), Digital & Media Solutions (NL), Ensta Bretagne (FR), Kent Police (UK), Politie Rotterdam Rijnmond (NL), Technopôle Brest-Iroise (FR), Havenbedrijf Rotterdam NV (NL), Rewin Projecten BV (NL), Deev Interaction SAS (FR), Institut Telecom /Telecom Bretagne (FR), University of Southampton (UK)
Location of the activities	West-Noord-Brabant (NL), Delft en Westland (NL), Groot-Rijnmond (NL), Finistère (FR), Kent CC (UK), Southampton (UK)
Total Budget	€ 3,709,145
ERDF	€ 1,854,571 (50%)
Duration	50 months (01/08/2010-30/09/2014)
Contact	Erik Jan van Kampen e.vankampen@tudelft.nl

First results

The 3i project is constituted by a consortium of organizations interested in monitoring of movements and activities of ships in the Channel and southern North Sea. Indeed, currently traditional aircrafts, radars, and automatic buoys are deployed for this purpose, but unmanned systems offer a cost effective alternative for these systems.

The partnership includes Scientific & Specialist organizations (Universities, Schools, SME and Economic development agencies) and Public Sector organizations (eg. Police, harbors, fire-fighting & emergency departments). The goal is to pull the respective knowledge, competencies and responsibilities in order to carry out the needed research and development activities, set up a joint prototype UAV and finally perform joint tests and demonstrations in the harbors.

The project has delivered the first aircraft and subsequently the first test flights where performed. To carry out the tests in various areas of the programme, a mobile structure for ground control was designed. The preparations for the human machine interface and the demonstrations where started.

If the tests will be successful, the prototypes developed can be used for maritime security in the 2 Seas and other areas. It is to be noticed that stakeholders (ports, police departments) are directly involved in the project therefore the chances of uptake of this technology are fairly high.

It is also worth mentioning that the results and achievements of 3i will be capitalized with another 2 Seas project (MIRG-EU – Priority 2) in the framework of the BERISUAS cluster (approved by the Capitalisation Working Group in January 2014). This cluster looks at the possible application of 3i UAV technology in the field of maritime safety.

3.4.2   Significant problems encountered and measures taken to overcome them

No significant problems were encountered in 2013.

3.5. Priority 5: Technical assistance

3.5.1. Achievement of targets and analysis of the progress

Priority 5 Indicators

OUTPUT Indicators		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Target Value 2015
Number of Projects supported	Achievement	0	0	0	3	14	25	100
	Target							100
	Baseline	0						0
Number of applications assessed	Achievement	23	60	112	193	198	258	250
	Target							250
	Baseline	0						0
Number of promotion and publicity activities at Programme level (annual events, seminars for lead applicants , for lead partners, thematic seminars, regional seminars)	Achievement	8	24	38	49	67	81	50
	Target							50
	Baseline	0						0

RESULTS Indicators		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Target Value 2015
Number of jobs created for the management of the programme (including territorial facilitators)	Achievement	17.5	17.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	21
	Target							21
	Baseline	0						0
Amount of ERDF subject to automatic de-commitment (N+2)	Achievement	0	0	768 505,23€	1 780 517€	1 780 517€	1 780 517€	0
	Target							0
	Baseline	0						0
Number of annual and final reports approved by the European Commission	Achievement	0	1	2	3	4	5	8
	Target							8
	Baseline	0						0

3.6.   Indicator achievement:

3.6.1. Quality of indicator data

Following the ongoing evaluation conducted in 2011 and the consequent revision of the indicators (however using the same ratio for output indicators as in the original set of indicators), the JTS asked every project to review its indicators. The main objective of this update was to have data for all new or revised indicators (which were not present at the time of projects' application to the Programme). It also allowed the JTS to ensure a common base and accuracy of the indicators.

The figures provided for the output indicators come from the original Application Forms of the different projects submitted to the Programme. The figures provided for the result indicators are coming from the closure report of projects. The quality, plausibility and realistic character of the figures provided by each project are thoroughly checked by the JTS. This ensures that the result indicators measure actual results deriving from project implementation.

3.6.2. Qualitative analysis of Programme overall indicators:

The Programme has supported 16 more operations and 121 organisations in 2013, all under the thematic cluster initiative. The nature of these clusters (only possible under Priority 1, 2 and 3; with a requirement of at least 3 MS represented in the partnership and with a strong recommendation to have the 4 participating MS involved) has indeed a consequence on the indicator "Number of Member States represented in project partnerships (Priority 1, 2 & 3)". In average, operations supported by the 2 Seas Programme now include 3,07 Member States in their partnerships.

2013 is the second year when the Programme can report figures on the horizontal issues at Programme level. The figures provided for this 2013 Annual Implementation Report represent the situation after the closure of 25 projects. With data from these 25 projects, the Programme has already exceeded its targets for both permanent (239.7 FTE jobs against a target of 136) and temporary (4 058.4 FTE jobs against a target of 273) jobs created. This substantial increase compared to last year' figures is mainly the result of the LCP and BUFU projects. The latter has notably led to the creation of 192 permanent jobs through its apprenticeship scheme in the areas of Grande-Synthe (FR) and Brighton & Hove (EN). The LCP project has created 161 temporary jobs through a work placement scheme for young artists.

In terms of contribution to the sustainable development and equal opportunities policies, the figures seem more or less consistent with the target values, although there are some minor differences (much more positive contributions, but less main aim contributions than expected).
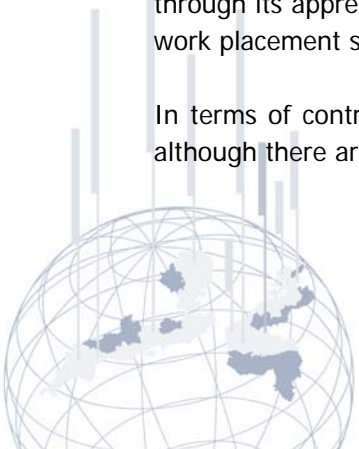
3.6.3. Qualitative analysis of Priority 1 indicators

With regards to output indicators which measure the number of projects and clusters approved under each operational objective, 2013 has confirmed the trends previously highlighted. There are indeed some under-performing indicators (1.1 and 1.6) that are compensated by over-performing indicators (1.2, 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5). As a whole, with the approval of thematic clusters, the Programme has exceeded the target number of projects supported under this Priority (38 projects), thus being in line with the objectives of the Operational Programme.

Compared to the initial proportion between operational objectives, one could note the demand for accessibility projects (output indicator 1.6) has been much lower than initially expected (1 achieved against a target of 11). This could be partly explained by the difficulties of having ports and accessibility actors involved in the Programme because of the competition in this sector, possible State Aid issues and the general difficulty of involving private actors (some English ports are for instance privately owned). The figures provided for this output indicator 1.6 in last year Annual Implementation Report were not correct. The revision of indicators as part of the ongoing evaluation in 2011 and 2012 (that led to the merging of some of them) generated this mistake. In total however, 4 projects have been funded that correspond to the thematic category 30 related to ports within the programme. These projects are relatively large incorporating infrastructure work (PATCH, C2C, Yacht Valley and Transcoast). This is the reason for the high figures stated in the categorization data report for this thematic category. The correct figure for output indicator 1.1 is 2 in 2013 - corresponding to the C2C and the Eco²Mobility cluster.

On the other hand, the thematic cluster initiative Terms of Reference put a great emphasis on Triple Helix cooperation, and a clear consequence of this, the output indicator 1.2 has seen a great increase in 2013 (6 clusters approved this year). Tourism projects (output indicator 1.3) have also seen further demand. Tourism bodies have showed a great demand for further cooperation in the 2 Seas area. This may be explained by the new geography of the area, allowing them to enlarge their cooperation perspective compared to previous programming period.

With regards to result indicators, the fact that most of them did not see any evolution in 2013 is explained by the fact that no project approved under the related operational objective closed this year. As a direct result of the great demand for cooperation around tourism activities, the result indicator 1.3 (Number of new crossborder tourism products generated by supported projects) already exceeded the initial target (21 achieved against 10). The current achievement for result indicator 1.1 (Number of joint economic actions developed) is still far below the target value for 2015 (9 against a target of 110). 2013 has seen the completion of the TIME project that delivered 8 joint economic actions. You can find more information on the actions developed by TIME under section 3.1 above.

The result indicator 1.4 (number of businesses whose development was accompanied through supported projects) is already largely exceeded, and is very likely to be even more exceeded in the future. The JTS carried out an analysis on private sector involvement that showed that a very large number of businesses benefited from the support of projects funded by the 2 Seas Programme (more details about this analysis available under section 2.1.6).

3.6.4. Qualitative analysis of Priority 2 indicators

In 2013, 3 thematic clusters were approved under Priority 2. This explains that there is not much evolution in the figures provided for the output indicators (which measure the number of projects and clusters approved under each operational objective). As a whole, the Programme delivers against the initial target set out in the Operational Programme with output indicator 2.3 slightly under-performing (two down compared to the initial target). This is compensated by over-performing indicators (2.2 and 2.5). For instance, the Programme has supported more risk management projects (output indicator 2.2) than initially foreseen (7 against an initial target value of 2). These projects mainly concern maritime and flooding risks, which correspond to a strong territorial need (as highlighted in the SWOT analysis of the Programme).

Only three Priority 2 projects closed in 2013. There are therefore only few elements to comment on the result indicators. The 3 new crossborder plans or tools for management of coastal, maritime areas or estuaries (result indicator 2.1) correspond to the C-SCOPE project's achievements. The project developed two online tools to provide information on prevailing policies, ecology, current uses and land/seascape features to professional planners, developers and other key stakeholders to inform planning and decision-making in the coastal zone. These tools can be found at the following addressed: www.kustatlas.be and http://www.icoast.co.uk. The project also produced a joint report on integrated marine/land planning to share practices on methods and key messages on stakeholder engagement.

A total number of 55 582 citizens have directly benefited from the actions implemented by the 6 closed Priority 2 projects so far. The Urban Habitats project notably reported 20 000 citizens benefiting from its actions (number of unique visitors to the 4 pilot sites), and the C-SCOPE reported 25 000 citizens (unique number of visitors on the Kustatlas and iCoast websites, added to the total number of visitors to the Coastal Forum meetings).

3.6.5. Qualitative analysis of Priority 3 indicators

The target values for Priority 3 output indicators seem to have been overestimated at the time of Operational Programme development. In total 46 projects were expected to be supported under this Priority. In 2013, only 30 have been approved (including the 3 thematic clusters approved this year). It seems that O.P drafters initially foresaw to have more micro-projects under this Priority 3 than under the other priorities. Since the Programme Monitoring Committee decided not to support micro-projects, the average budget of a Priority 3 is much higher than initially expected. Thus the total number of projects is lower. As a consequence all output indicators are under-performing, but some more than others.

On the one hand, the output indicator 3.4 (number of cultural and natural heritage projects) and 3.1 (number of projects related to community quality of life, social inclusion and well-being of different groups in society) almost reach their target values. This is explained by the important demand from cultural heritage and social inclusion actors and the good quality of the applications submitted in these themes.

On the other hand, very few projects have been submitted and approved under the education and training operation objective (output indicator 3.3). There was no real demand for projects only focusing on this theme. However projects approved under other operational objectives do have education and training aspects (e.g. social inclusion, public services etc.).

4 Priority 3 projects closed in 2013, which explains the relatively low values reached for the result indicators, except the number of citizens benefiting from the projects' actions. The CBOOPSD project, cooperating in the field of public services between France and England, declared that 1 800 000 citizens have benefited from the improvement of public services in their territories (Kent, Medway and Saint-Omer region in Nord-Pas-de-Calais). The LCP project also contributed to citizens' engagement by the Programme as they managed to engage with 119 729 citizens either via a visit to their exhibitions or attendance to one of the many workshops organized throughout the crossborder area (that contribute to result indicator 3.4 too).

3.6.6. Qualitative analysis of Priority 4 indicators

Given that the Programme Monitoring Committee decided that the thematic cluster initiative was only limited to Priority 1, 2 and 3, 2013 has not seen any Priority 4 project approved. Furthermore, no Priority 4 project closed in 2013. That is why the indicators values have not changed compared to the 2012 Annual Implementation Report.

3.6.7. Qualitative analysis of Priority 5 indicators

As previously mentioned, the Programme Monitoring Committee decided to launch a Call for thematic clusters in 2013. This ongoing Call had a total of four deadlines for submitting cluster applications, of which 3 closed in 2013 (decisions on the 4th deadline were taken in January 2014 and will be consequently reported in next year's Annual Implementation Report). Out of the 60 applications received (increasing output indicator "Number of applications assessed" value to 258), 16 clusters were approved (increasing the output indicator "Number of projects supported" value to 102). The target values of number of projects assessed and supported have therefore been met.

The Number of promotion and publicity activities at Programme level corresponds to the communication outputs Number of events at local, regional and crossborder level organised by the JTS. In 2013 these related to the annual event and the cluster seminars.

In terms of result indicators, the value is the same as in 2011 since the Technical Assistance still has the same set-up. After two years with decommittment in 2010 and 2011, 2013 has not seen any fund given back to the European Commission.

4. ESF programmes: coherence and concentration

N/A

5. ERDF/cf programmes: major projects (if applicable)

N/A

6. Technical assistance

The total budget available for Technical Assistance in the Operational Programme is EUR 15.988.311 which corresponds to EUR 9.772.266 of ERDF. However, the PMC has committed until now a total TA budget of EUR 15 569 055 (including EUR 2.205.000 for the Territorial Facilitation).

The total amount of expenditure spent on Technical Assistance in 2013 amounts to EUR 2 333 025,78 (including EUR 76 005,59 for the Territorial Facilitation), which corresponds to EUR 1 425 945,35 of ERDF (including EUR 46 454,62 for the Territorial Facilitation)[11].
The cumulative expenditure in TA budget from the beginning to December 2013 is EUR 9 486 871,70 which corresponds to EUR 5 798 375,98 of ERDF. This is 60.93% of total ERDF budget in Technical Assistance and 3.51% of total ERDF budget in the Operational Programme.
Please refer to table 9 below for further details about the expenditure incurred in TA budget.

In 2013, the available technical assistance funds allowed to finance 15 JTS staff members, for positions in the field of general management, assistance, communication, projects and finance.

The costs related to these positions were reported on a full-time basis. Besides the staff costs mentioned above, the JTS also assisted the programme in carrying out the following activities financed from the technical assistance budget:

- Providing assistance to Clusters Applicants and after the approval of Clusters to the Lead Partners (advice given by e-mail, phone and through specific seminars/meetings, by individual consultations)
- Organisation and implementation of programme meetings (one Monitoring Committee meeting, four Capitalisation Working Group meetings, one meeting of the Group of Auditors)
- Costs related to communication and publicity (such as the website, brochures and newsletters)
- Coordination and implementation of accounting, paying and certifying procedures with the legal employer of the Secretariat (GEIE GECOTTI) and also with the Certifying Authority.
- JTS office-related expenditure for office material such as office equipment, stationery, maintenance and utilities
- IT related expenditures (office IT equipment such as hardware and software)
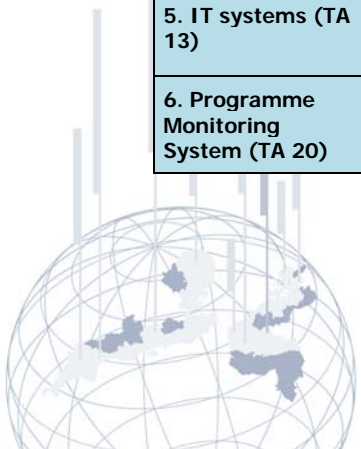- Development of the Programme Monitoring System

---

[11] This information concerns the expenditure paid by the Programme before 31/12/2012, even if not yet declared to EC.

Table 9: Technical Assistance budget follow-up (years 2007-2013)

INTERREG IVA '2 Mers Seas Zeeën'
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
BUDGET FOLLOW-UP 2007-2015 - Per Year

2007-2015 / In EUR	Actual Expenditure 2007-2015							Total Expenditure 2007-2015			TOTAL BUDGET	% / Forecast Budget	Remaining (Forecast - Declared)
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total costs	ERDF %	ERDF			
1. Staff (TA 11)	2 589,31	507 738,77	748 973,56	959 630,54	1 002 181,21	1 109 605,37	1 166 925,24	5 497 644,00	61,12%	3 360 160,01	7 895 609,39	70%	2 397 965,39
2. External Consultants (TA 19)	0,00	6 794,48	2 300,00	0,00	35,02	0,00	103 748,94	112 878,44	61,12%	68 991,30	330 278,17	34%	217 399,73
3. Office (TA 12)	0,00	16 316,58	27 759,61	23 958,05	20 593,55	32 636,03	100 067,38	221 331,20	61,12%	135 277,63	518 496,62	43%	297 165,42
4. Travel and Accommodation (TA 14)	0,00	8 381,24	25 216,39	28 997,55	23 958,40	29 842,36	32 998,90	149 394,84	61,12%	91 310,13	248 398,39	60%	99 003,55
5. IT systems (TA 13)	0,00	49 730,62	21 861,99	5 879,15	17 485,00	36 631,53	9 151,93	140 740,22	61,12%	86 020,42	209 049,10	67%	68 308,88
6. Programme Monitoring System (TA 20)	0,00	0,00	36 580,60	35 455,00	93 855,00	43 450,00	38 525,00	247 865,60	61,12%	151 495,45	280 000,00	89%	32 134,40

7. Web site (TA24)	0,00	926,07	39 805,44	28 347,82	99 939,80	17 154,00	24 720,00	**210 893,13**	61,12%	128 897,88	**227 866,00**	93%	16 972,87
8. Programme Meetings (TA 15)	0,00	90 782,97	150 415,77	165 137,83	97 326,60	41 545,41	279 369,61	**824 578,19**	61,12%	503 982,19	**931 490,98**	89%	106 912,79
9. Communication (TA 21)	0,00	980,75	2 821,20	24 409,56	22 972,72	57 202,99	33 021,32	**141 408,54**	61,12%	86 428,90	**202 424,09**	70%	61 015,55
10. Employer GECOTTI services (TA 17)	0,00	26 162,42	43 762,82	51 471,27	65 997,47	44 215,25	44 255,81	**275 865,04**	61,12%	168 608,71	**466 100,80**	59%	190 235,76
11. Certifying Authority (TA 16)	0,00	0,00	25 794,59	89 529,31	203 040,21	0,00	313 803,25	**632 167,36**	61,12%	386 380,69	**1 110 000,00**	57%	477 832,64
12. Audits (TA 22)	0,00	245,69	2 201,78	27 838,29	104 295,77	88 961,74	91 261,81	**314 805,08**	61,12%	192 408,86	**869 884,54**	36%	555 079,46
13. Programme Evaluation (TA 18)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	47 607,04	26 850,00	19 171,00	**93 628,04**	61,12%	57 225,46	**74 457,04**	126%	-19 171,00
SUB-TOTAL	**2 589,31**	**708 059,59**	**1 127 493,75**	**1 440 654,37**	**1 799 287,79**	**1 528 094,68**	**2 257 020,19**	**8 863 199,68**	**61,12%**	**5 417 187,64**	**13 364 055,11**	**66%**	**4 500 855,43**
14. Territorial facilitation network (TA 23)	0,00	0,00	63 845,34	213 822,10	133 672,20	136 326,79	76 005,59	**623 672,02**	50,00%	311 836,01	**2 205 000,00**	28%	1 581 327,98
TOTAL	**2 589,31**	**708 059,59**	**1 191 339,09**	**1 654 476,47**	**1 932 959,99**	**1 664 421,47**	**2 333 025,78**	**9 486 871,70**		**5 798 375,98**	**15 569 055,11**	**60.93%**	**6 082 183,41**

7. Information and publicity (2013)

7.1. Events

7.1.1. Annual Event in Rotterdam

The 2 Seas annual event was held on 14th & 15th March, in Rotterdam (NL) at the VanNelle OntwerpFabriek, as the Programme finds itself at a crucial crossroads between the current and the future period. To pave the way for the future, this event was constructed around three key pillars:

- **Valorisation of the results obtained;**
- **Launch of the thematic capitalisation;**
- **Preparation for the future.**

Over 420 participants and 72 exhibitors took an active role in this conference, and 45 speakers delivered motivational presentations. All these delegates made this event a big success and an excellent networking platform.

Some networking spaces were organised to help participants to develop cluster ideas, as this event marked the launch of the cluster call for the transition period.

Thanks to the Sea Media Team contribution, the atmosphere of this event was caught through an attractive video with some interviews from the speakers and the project Lead Partners. You can watch it on SeaME.TV or on the 2 Seas Channel on You tube.

All the presentations and a selection of pictures can be found on the 2 seas website in a special section:

http://www.interreg4a-2mers.eu/left-navigation-box-2/programme-events/annual-events/2013-annual-event-material/en

7.1.2. Local Events

o **Cluster Seminars organised by the JTS**

As 2013 marks the launch of the cluster initiative and the approval of the first 16 clusters by the Programme authorities, the JTS organised at the secretariat premises in Lille a series of clusters seminars. The first cluster seminar was held on 17th September and welcomed the whole partnership of the Congreen together Cluster and the PRIME-C Cluster. These seminars aim to set out in detail all elements cluster (lead) partners need to know to implement their cluster successfully, from their approval through to the administrative closure and final payment: the procedures, the necessary documents, the deadlines and the mandatory deliverables. 13 cluster seminars were held before the end of December 2013.

2013 was also the time when the negotiations for the future INTERREG Programmes started. The territorial facilitators network was highly solicited by local partners to present the 2 Seas Programme and its main orientations for the future 2014-2020, either during the Project closure events, or during the first regional meetings organised by the local authorities. Eg:

➢ **The Netherlands, Zeeland, 11 December 2013, Middelburg,** (150 participants) The whole session was dedicated to the future European Programmes, with a presentation of the 2 Seas Programme.

➢ **France, Nord-Pas de Calais, 5 Decembre 2013, Lille** (300 participants). Alongside a thematic conference on different European topics (single currency, European citizenship and governance) gathering 300 participants, a 2 Seas stand was organised and also showcased a 2 seas project : Boat 1550 BC.

➢ **Belgium, 23 October 2013**: "Oost-Vlaanderen investeert in Europa": study day about Interreg V with a presentation of the 2 Seas Programme. Other events were scheduled in the other Belgian Provinces in the beginning of 2014.

7.1.3. Project Events

There were over 25 project events (Launch, closure or press events) organised by the 2 Seas partners in 2013. Either JTS Team or Territorial facilitators took part in these events, made presentations or even ran a stand. These events were also the opportunity to raise press attention towards the 2 Seas Programme, projects and their results.

These events took different formats:

- **Launch or closure events** chaired and headed by politicians (ARCH in Folkestone March 2013, C21Parks in Ostende April 2013, CAST in De Panne (B) April 2013, FUQSION, ATC, IDEA, BiocAre, SCODECE in Lille December 2013),
- **Thematic meetings and conferences: Coastal Forum** on February in Flanders which gathers local actors and politicians (C-Scope),
- **European or national-wide events**
  - o **International Flood Aware conference** "Raising Flood Awareness and Community Resilience" in Middelburg on 31st January and 1st February 2013. Videos can be found on You tube http://www.youtube.com/channel/UCT3-BZqa8LcImlXdNk3pOPQ?feature=watch .

- **Major exhibitions for the general public :**
  - o **Boat 1550 BC:** A replica boat of the Bronze Age intended to form the centrepiece of the travelling exhibition **'Beyond the horizon, Societies of the Channel and North Sea 3500 years ago**', which was on show at the Erfgoedcentrum at Ename (B) between Dec 2012 and May 2013, and at Dover Museum (UK) between July& Dec 2013.

  - o **Crysalis exhibitions :**

    The Crysalis project contributes to promoting and changing the face of the textiles industry, one of the cornerstones of the 2 Seas area's economy. 2 major exhibitions aimed at raising awareness of the general public and to showcase the creativity of established and up-and-coming designers.

    From 6 October 2013 to 18 May 2014, the International City of Lace and Fashion in Calais showcased contemporary creation and textile innovation through the

free exhibition Lace Effects1 and Iris van Herpen, a Dutch fashion designer. The works were selected through a call for projects launched for the attention of experienced professionals, emerging young designers or students alike via the European partner networks.

Similar exhibitions were scheduled in England and Belgium at the beginning of 2014.

- **Sports and leisure activities**
  o **The Bike Friendly Cities organised bikes parades** in several cities of the 2 Seas area to promote their project and biking as a daily transportation :
    - Kortrijk 19th May
    - Middelburg, 25th May
    - Cambridge, 1st June
    - Southend-on-Sea, 16th June
    - Neufchatel-Hardelot, 27th July 2013

They attracted a lot of participants, and good media coverage.

  o **HEROES 2 C: Music festival.** To celebrate the Medway Queen vessel which was restored through the Heroes 2 C project, a« Medway Queen festival of the 2 Seas » was held in Gillingham on Saturday 7th September 2013. Bands from around Europe were performing throughout the day.

- **Award ceremonies for resident projects:**
The DNA project partners organised the European Ownership Award ceremony in Breda (NL) in December 2013. Residents from deprived areas of each of the partner cities (Medway, Breda, Antwerp and Kortrijk) were invited to submit ideas to improve their neighbourhood in terms of community safety, health, well-being and public space. The nominees gathered in Breda on 3 December 2013. The prizes were presented by **Peter van der Velden, Mayor of Breda.**

- **Contest for amateurs photographers.**
From July 16th 2013 until January 6th 2014, the "Walls and Gardens" project partners were organising a contest for amateur photographers, in Nord-Pas-de-Calais, Flanders, the Netherlands and England.
**The theme of the competition was "Discovering the hidden wealth of our fortified heritage"**

7.1.4. Participations and Presentations at external and European events

- **Europe Day 2013**

May is traditionally dedicated to celebrating Europe. This year again, anyone who is interested could visit organisations and sites supported by European funds in their area and could see how Europe is contributing to our daily lives.

  o On 10, 11 and 12 May, several 2 Seas Dutch Partners throughout the Netherlands opened their doors to the public free of charge during the *Europa Kijkdagen* (Europa Open Days). People could discover the following 2 Seas projects: **Transcoast, Yacht Valley, Step, WW2**
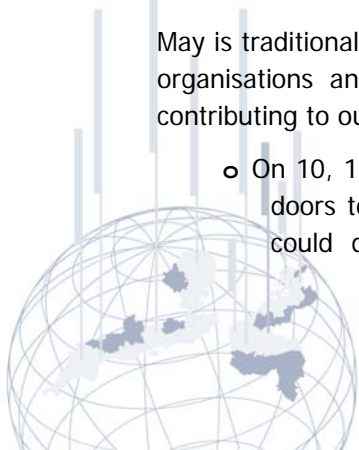
Heritage, Walls and Gardens. For further information, please visit: www.europaomdehoek.nl/kijkdagen

o On 26 May, projects from West-Flanders, East-Flanders and Zealand celebrated Europe as well by organising site visits, tasting and sports activities. The 2 Seas Programme was well represented by the following projects: **Fish and Chips, Cura-B and 2 Seas Trade**. (www.europadag.be)

- **European Cooperation Day – 21 September 2013**

Sharing borders - growing closer"
On 21 September 2013 and the surrounding days, European Cooperation was celebrated all over Europe and in neighbouring countries to celebrate cooperation and bridge-building between local communities across borders.

The Sea Media project, together with the Bike Friendly Cities project, organised a "SeaMeCycle bike tour", which starts on 4th October 2013 in Kortrijk and ends in Norwich, UK on 9th October 2013, promoting our 2 Seas Programme all along the way.

This tour aims to raise awareness that people can travel by bike cheaply and healthily from city to city and country to country, enjoying the ride with friends, colleagues, supporters, connecting with the forces of nature.

It was about 450 kms in total, with overnights in Gent, BE, Burgh-Haamstede, NL, ferry from Hoek van Holland, NL, to Harwich, UK, Southwold, UK, and Beccles, UK, to finish in Norwich, UK.

6 Videos are still online covering the whole SeaMe Cycle bike tour: www.seame.tv/?s=SeaMeCycle+Diaries

- **JTS Participation in European Networks**

The JTS took also part in 30 meetings organised by different European networks: INTERACT, MOT, DATAR, Regiostars, EU Open Days, EC DAY events, Common meeting with France (Channel) England Programme, CAMIS, NOSTRA, INFORM…
Due to the preparation of the future Programming period, the number of contacts increased significantly in 2013.

7.1.5. 2 Seas Projects taking part in major events.

- To celebrate the **World Oceans Day 2013** (8 June), **the scientists from the** 2 Seas projects « **Dymaphy** : quality assessment of marine waters through the study of microalgae (phytoplankton) at high resolution » and **Memo** : «Tracking invasive gelatinous plankton» welcomed people **in their labs**, **on the Oceanographic Research Vessel "SEPIA II"** moored at Gambetta dock in Boulogne, and also took part in a broadcast debate at the TV studio at the Nausicaa Centre, which enlarge the media coverage of this initiative.

- **The "Archeological Atlas of the 2 Seas" (A2S) project** took part in the World Underwater Picture Festival from 31st October to 3rd November in Marseilles (France). The A2S partnership presented the documentary they produced about their archeological digs in the Channel and the North Sea.
Watch this film on the 2 Seas Programme channel on You tube.

- **Heritage Open days**: Many cultural and tourism 2 Seas projects took part in the Heritage Open Days organised at national level.

Find below some of our major examples:

- o **Heroes 2C:** The society's Gillingham Pier workshops, partners of the project, were open to the public on all 4 days of the Heritage Open Days weekend of 12-15 September in England, and their French partners, association Tourville in Gravelines open their site to the public as well.
- o The **Walls and gardens partners** agreed on a partnership with Association des espaces fortifiés, to organise throughout the 2 Seas zone a Fortified sites open week end on 27th and 28th April 2013. Many of the 22 partners of the project can showcase their site during this weekend.

- **Music Festivals : IC Music bands at the Great Escape 2013 in Brighton**
Four **IC Music** bands were invited to perform at The Great Escape festival. These bands, supported by 9 European partners and venues, were on stage on Saturday 18th May 2013 (Trafalgar Arches - Brighton).

7.2. Website

In 2013, the 2 Seas website was updated on a regular basis with news from the Programme and the projects, with 2 Seas publications available online (Directory, 2 Seas newsletters) and a **2 Seas project database**. This project database was also updated with the project deliverables and outcomes.

The Site architecture was slightly adapted to create **a new section for the Call for clusters**, which was launched in March 2013 and a presentation of the 16 clusters approved in 2013.

A new section was also created regarding the 2014-2020 Programming period and the preparation of the future Operational Programme. Visitors can find in the **2014-2020 section (orange button)**:

- the essentials to know about the future European Territorial Cooperation Programmes,
- the latest developments of the INTERREG V A 2 Seas Programming process,
- the key reports drafted by the external experts.

In parallel to the formal consultations, the Programme also proposed a **"Have your Say" section** to better answer the questions you may have about this transition phase and the future Programme.

The number of visits has slightly increased in 2013.

The increased visits can be explained by the launch of the call for clusters during the annual event in March 2013, and the creation of the 2014-2020 section, with information on the future Programming period.

You Tube Channel: The 2 Seas Programme has created its own channel on You tube during summer 2013. https://www.youtube.com/user/Interreg2Seas

You can find on this Channel the video made by SeaMe.TV during the 2013 2 Seas Annuel event in Rotterdam, which previously had 670 views directly on SeaMe.tv.

This Channel also hosts the videos made by the 2 Seas project, which were not hosted on You Tube, in order to ensure a correct link for the project database on the 2 Seas Programme. This Channel will be further developed in 2014.

A lot of projects put themselves their videos on You Tube (see annex)

2013	Number of visits
January	2 500
February	3 600
March	3 900
April	2 900
May	2 400
June	2 350
July	2 000
August	1 850
September	2 250
October	2 050
November	2 300
December	2 350
Total	**30 450**
Average	**2 537/month**
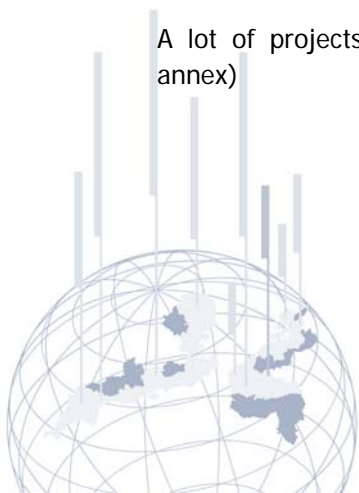
7.3. Editions

7.3.1. 2 Seas Newsletters

4 newsletters were produced in 2013:

- **2 Standard newsletters,** the first one was focusing on the 2013 annual event, the second on the future Programme and the cluster initiative,

- **2 Special Newsletters:**

For the first time, the 2 Seas Programme published 2 "special edition" issues in 2013. They aimed to present a state of play of the 2007-2013 Programme before launching the future Programme.

The first special edition, issued in February 2013, was a 10 page newsletter and focused on the 2 Seas Programme evaluation, The second one dealt with the territorial benefits of the 2 Seas projects. This special newsletter was based on the conclusions of a series of 13 territorial exchanges organised by the 2 Seas Programme in June-July 2012 throughout the 2 Seas area.

2.934 people are registered to the '2 Seas News' produced in the 3 languages of the Programme, with 791 subscribers for the English version, 839 for the French version and 1.304 for the Dutch version.

7.3.2. Communication material for the 2 Seas clusters.

The 2 Seas Programme launched a Call for Cluster in April 2013. The approved clusters would have to produce 2 mandatory deliverables in phase 1: **a 2 Seas cluster event and a 2 Seas cluster publication.**

These deliverables will be conceived and set up by the cluster partners, but they will be considered as communication activities at "2 Seas Programme level", as they are financed at 100% ERDF. Their contents must receive a formal approval by the JTS.

The visual and editorial style of the publications and event communication supports must respect the graphic chart of the 2 Seas Programme: templates and examples of layout have been conceived by the JTS will be sent to the clusters partners.

A complete Guidance was available on the 2 Seas website from September 2013, to help the Clusters better understand what is expected from these two mandatory deliverables of the cluster. This guidance and the templates for the Event brochure and the 2 Seas Magazine can be downloaded on the 2 Seas Website (http://www.interreg4a-2mers.eu/left-navigation-box-2/communication/en). The publication template is provided in three languages and in a format suitable for printers.

7.3.3. 2 Seas Programme in other editions

2 Seas Projects were also showcased in other Programmes publications like:
o **DG REGIO publication**

As a finalist at the 2013 Regiostars awards, organised by the European Commission, the INTERREG 2 Seas project, SUCCES, has a double page article in the DG REGIO brochure dedicated to the Regiostars.

o **The France (Channel) England Programme publication:**

Maritime projects: heading for results! With a presentation of the following projects: C-Scope, GIFS, C2C, Patch, Biocare, Arch-Manche, 3i, Dymaphy, A2s, Memo projects.

o **Interact publication**: **Inspiring Creativity** which includes a presentation of the Heroes 2C and LCP projects.

7.4. Media

7.4.1. Press

Most of the Media activities are made by the 2 Seas projects. Thanks to their activities and events at local level, the projects managed to raise the attention of the local press, who is eager to spread the word about the concrete achievements of our cross-border projects, as far as they are targeted the general public.

Some 2 Seas projects published and sent out some press releases to valorise their activities (Eg: Visit Kent for the Cast, Greet and Seaconomics projects). Some of our projects even organised Press conferences and visits.

- **The SYSIASS partners on 17 Novembre 2013** in Lille, welcomed 20 journalists and offered them a demonstration of the wheelchair prototype they developed through the Sysiass croos-border project. Thanks to this press visit, over 30 press articles were published in the national and local French press, in the scientific general public press with paper or web dissemination, and also in the "specialized" press (research, innovation or health care). Some local TVs and radios also dedicated some reports to this 2 seas project. (5 TV broadcasts, 3 radio broadcasts).

7.4.2. TV reports

Many 2 seas projects gained media coverage thanks to the development of local TV and internet Channels. You will find below some of our best examples.

- Some local TV networks have devoted reports to **the Heroes 2C** activities and the restoration of their 3 historic ships during summer 2013.

    - The replica of the historic vessel "New Belgica" is built in a shipyard in Boom (B), and was presented in a TV report on ATV.
    - The project seminar «Boatbuilding skills: Tradition and innovation» was held in Gravelines on 5th June 2013 in the frame of « Dunkirk 2013: Regional Capital of Culture », and was broadcast on Delta TV video.
    - The re-dedication ceremony of Medway Queen (UK) took place on Saturday 27th July in the Albion Dock Bristol was broadcast on ITV!

    The French HEROES 2C partners in Gravelines were the subject of one of the most watched programmes of French TV in **October 2013: Thalassa**, dedicated to the maritime topics.

- In **September 2013, The Boat 1550 BC project organised a launch of a boat of Bronze Age off the coast of Dover** the boat launch organised by the Boat 1550 BC onto the Channel was broadcast through the report made by ITV News Meridian (click this link http://vimeo.com/74130051)

Indicators for communication

Output Indicators		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Cumulative Total	Target Value 2015
Number of printed publications produced	Achievement (^{12})	7	3	7	5	4	4	30	40
	Target (^{13})								40
	Baseline (^{14})	0							0
Number of events at local and regional level organised by the JTS	Achievement	7	15	13	10	18	13	76	80
	Target								80
	Baseline	0							0
Number of events covering the cross-border area organised by the JTS	Achievement	1	1	1	1	0	1	5	7
	Target								7
	Baseline	0							0
Number of external events attended by the JTS	Achievement	2	10	10	9	30	20	81	12
	Target								12
	Baseline	0							0
Number of press releases	Achievement	3	3	4	22	40	50	112	20
	Target								20
	Baseline	0							0
Number of people registering to the events	Achievement	962	655	744	748	371	550	6030	5000
	Target								5000
	Baseline	0							0

---

[12] The achievement should be expressed cumulatively – the value for the indicator should be the total achieved value by the end of the reporting year. Previous years' achievements can be updated when submitting later years' annual implementation reports, if more accurate information is available

[13] The target can be given either annually or for the whole programming period.

[14] Baseline inserted only for first year when the information is available, unless the concept of a dynamic baseline is being used.

Surveys about quality of events organised	Achievement	8	16	14	10	18	1	67	87
	Target								87
	Baseline	0							0
Number of journalists invited to the events organised	Achievement	120	20	20	22	120		302	400
	Target								400
	Baseline	0							0

Annex 1 – Agenda Cluster Seminars

Annex 2 – Monitoring Committee List of Decisions

2 SEAS CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION PROGRAMME **2007-2013**
France – England – Flanders – Netherlands
10th Monitoring Committee meeting
29 November 2013- Middelburg

List of decisions

Points on the agenda	Decisions	References
Point 1 – Quorum	1. Quorum is confirmed.	Reg 5 (1)
Point 2 – Approval of the Minutes of the 9th Monitoring Committee 26&27/11/12	1. Minutes are approved	Reg 4 (6)
Point 3 – Programme and project state of play and perspectives	1. The financial state of play of the programme is approved 2. The increase to 5% over commitment at Priority level is approved.	Reg 2 (3)
Point 4 – Work-plan 2014/Technical Assistance	1. The Technical Assistance Workplan 2014 is approved. 2. For future work plans, a budget breakdown will be presented per activity performed at Technical Assistance level	Reg 2 (3)
Point 5 – State of play on technical assistance budget	1. The final budget for JTS Technical Assistance in 2012 is approved 2. The budget forecast for JTS Technical Assistance in 2014 and future years is approved.	Reg 2 (3)