



Northern Periphery and Arctic Programme: Transnational Added Value

Seeking new / improved solutions to meet the needs of the populations & address macro development issues



Transnational
Cooperation



Northern Periphery and
Arctic Programme

2014-2020



EUROPEAN UNION

Investing in your future
European Regional Development Fund

What has NPA transnational cooperation achieved?



- Access to new know how, tools and approaches
- Re-evaluation of own strengths and opportunities
- Chance to learn, and develop knowledge and skills, but with a very practical/practice-oriented approach (opportunity to see things in practice)

Different regions develop, within their local as well as national policy frameworks, particular solutions to challenges experienced in the NPA area. Transnational cooperation allows the exchange of this experience and adaption to new contexts where contact would not otherwise have been known or possible.



RECENT Policy Influencer Programme brought Irish and Scottish decision makers together on energy efficiency, allowing exchange of specific areas of strength combating an issue of common challenge. While Scotland is ahead of Ireland in terms of availability of energy advisory services, Ireland has developed interesting solutions regarding the management of community water supply schemes.

- Access to wider networks / audiences, EU wide 'marketing'
- Allows better sharing of resources (e.g. human capital, financial)
- Wider collaboration means that businesses commit to sharing technology across industry



Transnational collaboration provides wider access to different audiences and the critical mass allows activities to take place which would have not happened / taken place on a more limited scale.



In the SAINT project, it was valuable for the SMEs and micro enterprises to experience opportunities in wider markets and promote their business. The project allowed stakeholders to see new products, new market opportunities and work towards realising them.



- Provides the stimulus to widen horizons and going beyond the 'basic' activities
- Actions on an area/thematic focus that would not have been possible through other means
- Working in new ways on traditional topics / sectors, gaining new perspectives
- Working across sectors and across different stakeholders
- Opportunity to link local/place-specific development issues with wider policy and practice networks
- Intensified cooperation also outside the project's activities

The rewarding experiences gained inspire and motivate many to intensify and take forward the cooperation to new areas and projects.



The URCHIN project has paved the way for further projects, including e.g.: a nationally-funded study undertaken by the Norwegian partner, Urchinomics Nordic AS; Kolarctic application focusing on a different species (seaweed); and, participation in a project in Croatia.

- Transferability of results that can be adapted to different areas in and beyond the NPA (including the Arctic)
- Lasting transnational relationships providing basis for future cooperation



Many of the transnational cooperation results delivered in a specific locality in the NPA area are transferable, and can be used anywhere and applied to local circumstances and needs.



In the Smart Fish project, most of the SME and R&D collaborations were transnational. For instance, results from the roe enhancement trial in Troms have been used in other countries, including in Ireland and Canada.

Different levels of impact enabled by NPA transnational cooperation



NPA transnational cooperation has provided value to different levels ranging from local level to the regions, the Member States, the programme and the EU.



Local

- Remote and peripheral communities able to engage in 'relatable' ways to large-scale transnational issues
- Direct local business benefits (e.g. employees, market reach)
- New approaches impacting down to individual citizens (e.g. E-health initiatives)
- Cooperation between local business and research institutes with whom would not otherwise had contact
- Exposure to different approaches
- Understanding of transnational issues and their application to local operation
- Motivation to 'expand horizons' in terms of business focus, market possibilities, cooperation. At the same time, process helps focus on areas of particular specialism, place-specific opportunities in wider context.



Regional/National

- Policy changes brought about by knowledge from projects or initiatives modelled elsewhere e.g. in fisheries management, environmental approaches.
- Macro topics e.g. climate change, demographic ageing, out-migration, economic diversification
- Cooperation and networking opportunities for regional centres of excellence, national research centres and regional and national government departments



Transnational

- Programme-wide new horizons, knowledge and skills that could not have been provided by national sources
- Influence beyond the NPA area, especially on Arctic issues

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