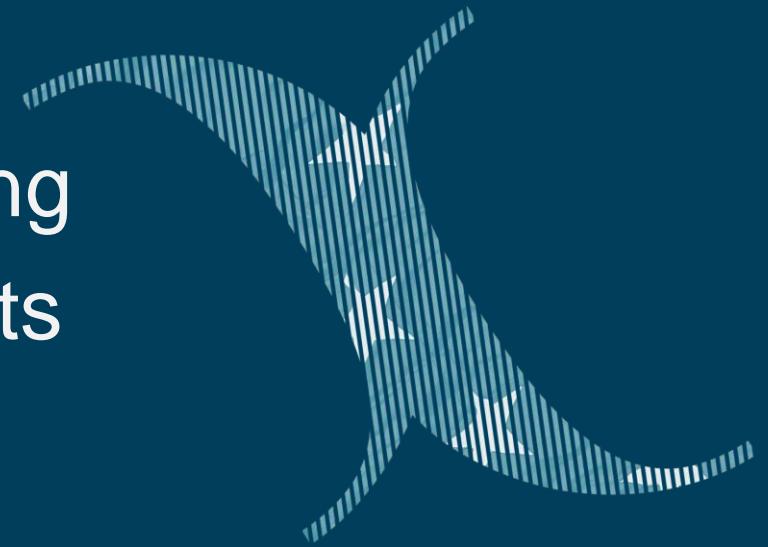


# New approach for financing cross border developments



**CESCI 10th anniversary conference**  
**April 25th 2018, Budapest**



# Plan

- **The 3 levels of cross border governance**
- **Financing cross border development: the example of Strasbourg Kehl tram**
- **Obstacles and solutions: tool box**



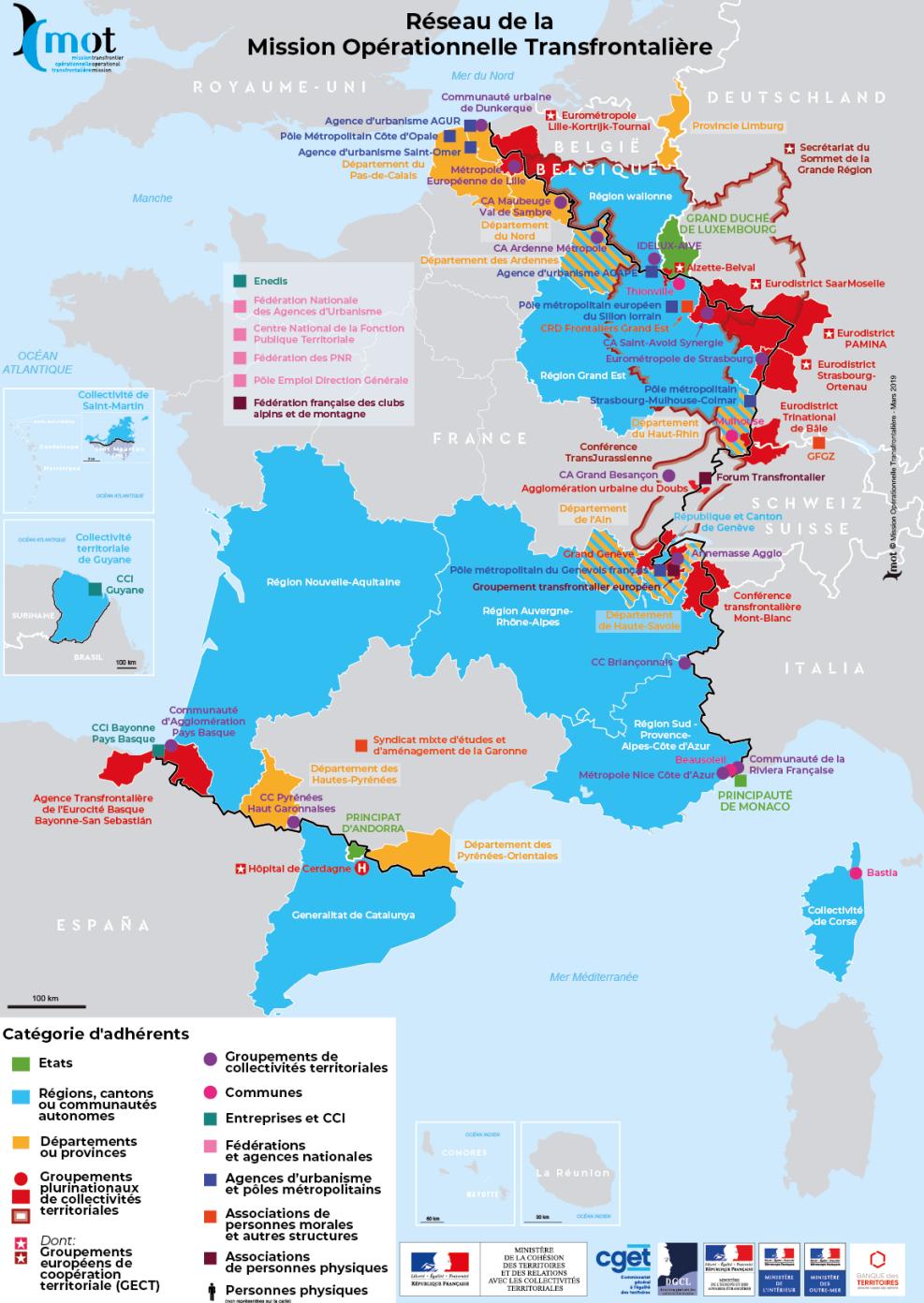
# MOT's network

A network of 70 members,  
from 10 different countries



## Catégorie d'adhérents Category of members Mitglieder-Kategorien

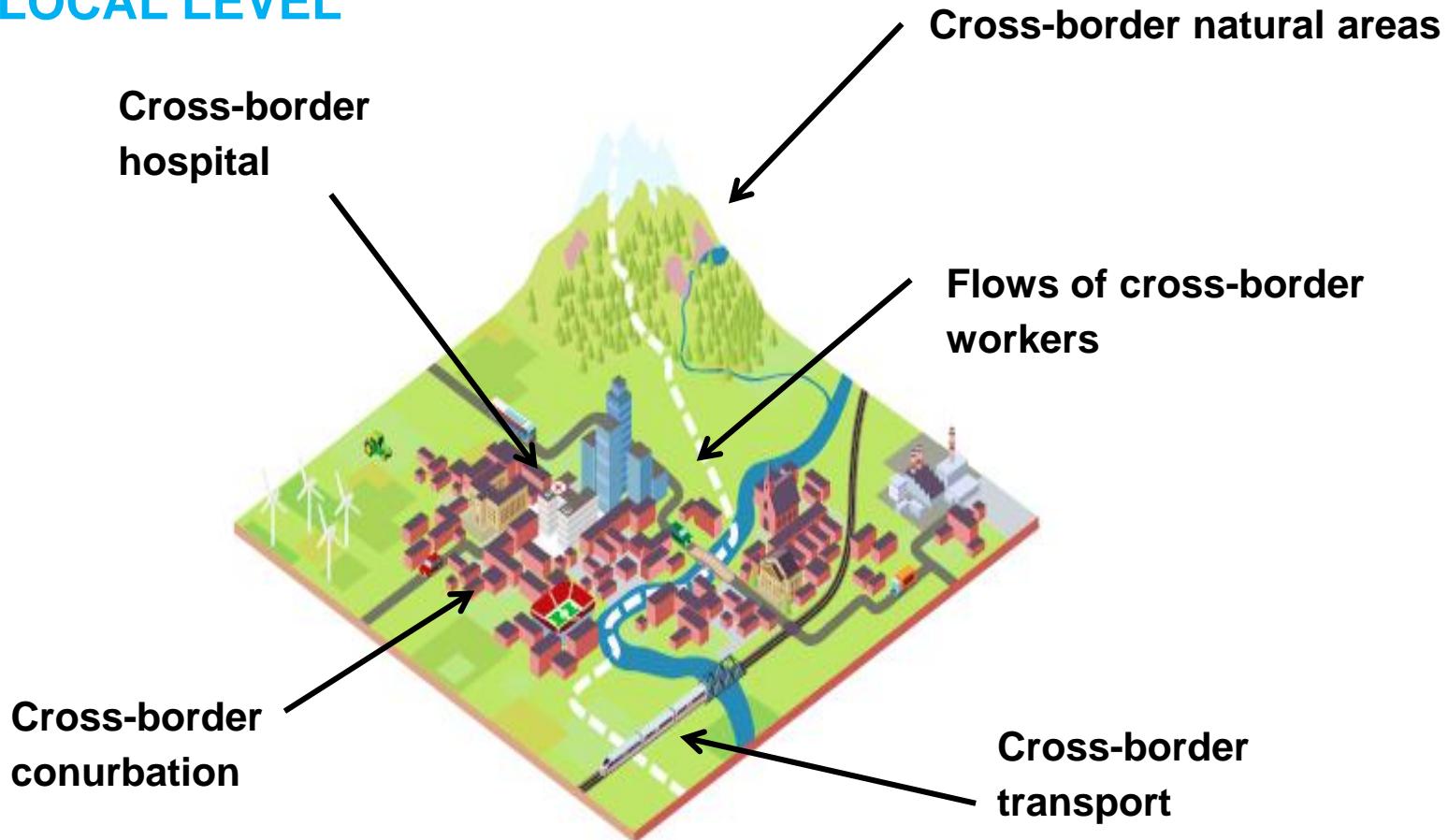
- █ Etat State Staat
- █ Région\* Region Region
- █ Canton Canton Kanton
- █ Communauté autonome Autonomous community Autonome Gemeinschaft
- █ Département Province Province Provinz
- Groupement plurinational de collectivités territoriales Plurinational grouping of local authorities Plurinationaler Verband von Gebietskörperschaften
- ★ Groupement européen de coopération territoriale (EGCT) European grouping of territorial cooperation (EGTC) Europäischer Verbund für territoriale Zusammenarbeit (EVTZ)
- Groupement de collectivités territoriales Grouping of local authorities Verband von Gebietskörperschaften
- Commune Municipality Gemeinde und Kommune
- █ Entreprise Company Unternehmen
- █ Réseau Network Netzwerk
- █ Autre structure Other structure Weitere Struktur
- █ Personnes physiques (non représentées sur la carte) Natural persons (not shown on the map) Natürliche Personen (auf der Karte nicht dargestellt)



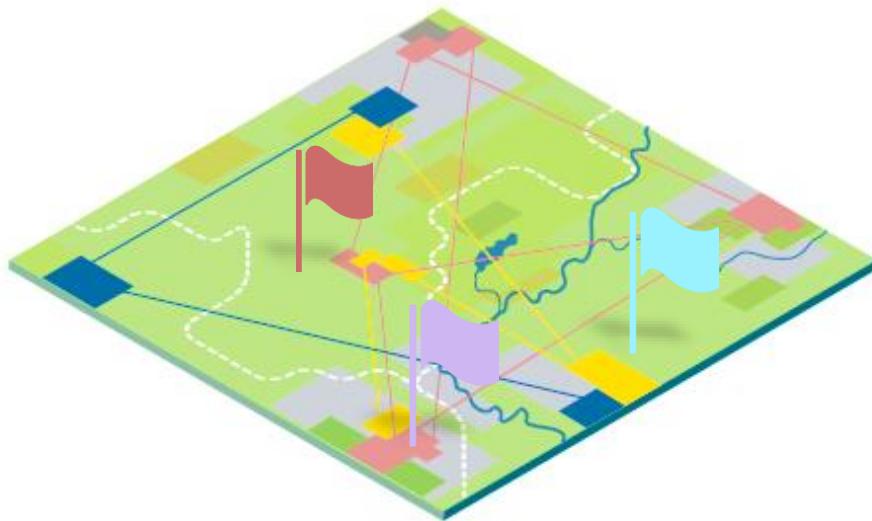
# The 3 levels of cross-border governance

## Cross-border cooperation: a multi level approach

### LOCAL LEVEL



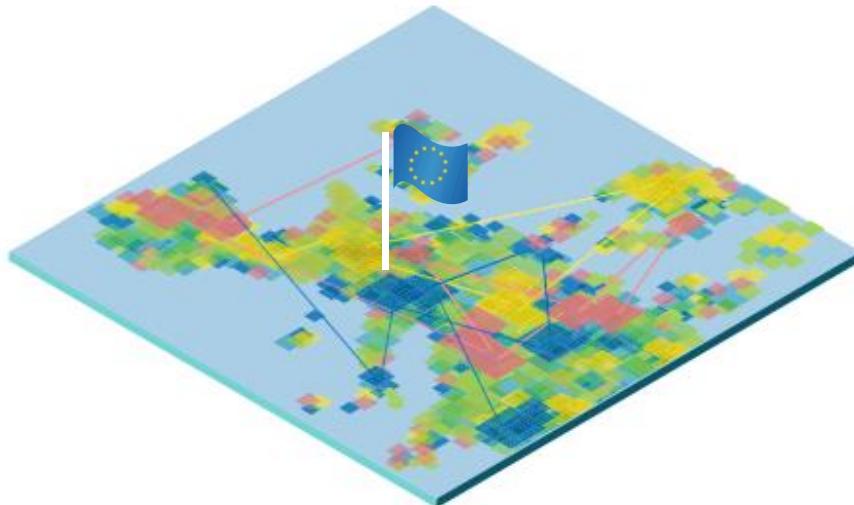
# Cross-border cooperation: a multi level approach



## NATIONAL LEVEL

- Peripheral areas
- Areas that are not taken into account by national policies
- A place of coexistence for two or more systems

# Cross-border cooperation: a multi level approach



## EUROPEAN LEVEL

- **Experimental sites of European construction**
- **Specific territories that aren't always taken into account by European policies**

# Different CBC tools: example of the Hospital of Cerdanya

- Tools for governance: EGTC, CoE tools...
- Legal tools: legal obstacles can be solved, but transaction costs too high -> ECBM
- Tools for financing: Interreg, but not enough.



# The tram Strasbourg Kehl



28 communes (316 km<sup>2</sup>)  
483 194 inhabitants  
35 000 inhabitants

Kehl :

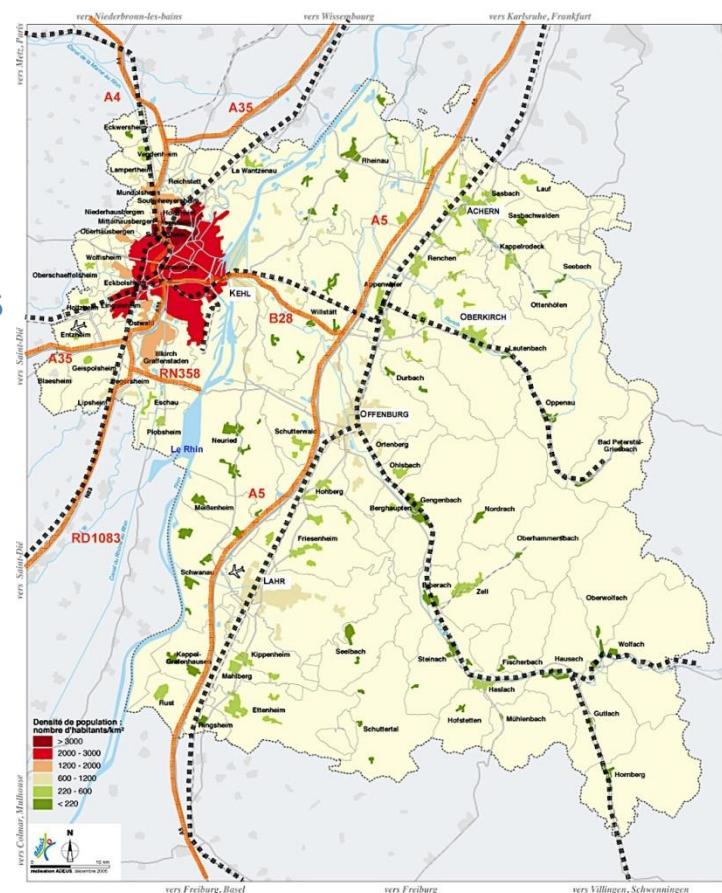
## The Eurodistrict of Strasbourg-Ortenau includes

**French side:** Eurometropolis of Strasbourg

**German side:** Ortenaukreis and the towns of: Offenburg, Lahr, Kehl, Achern and Oberkirch.

## Key figures

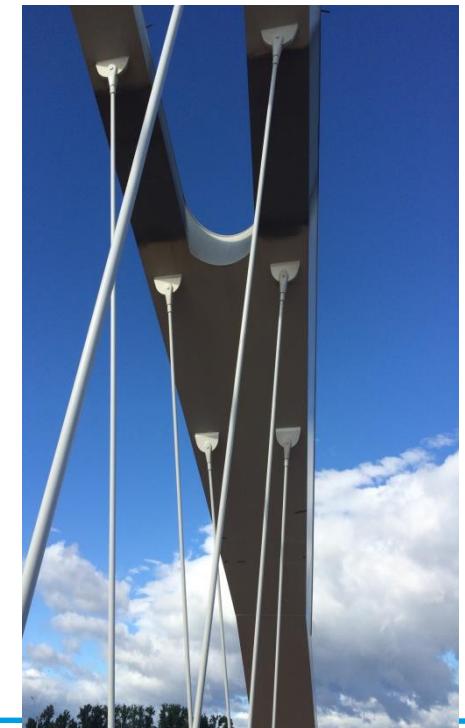
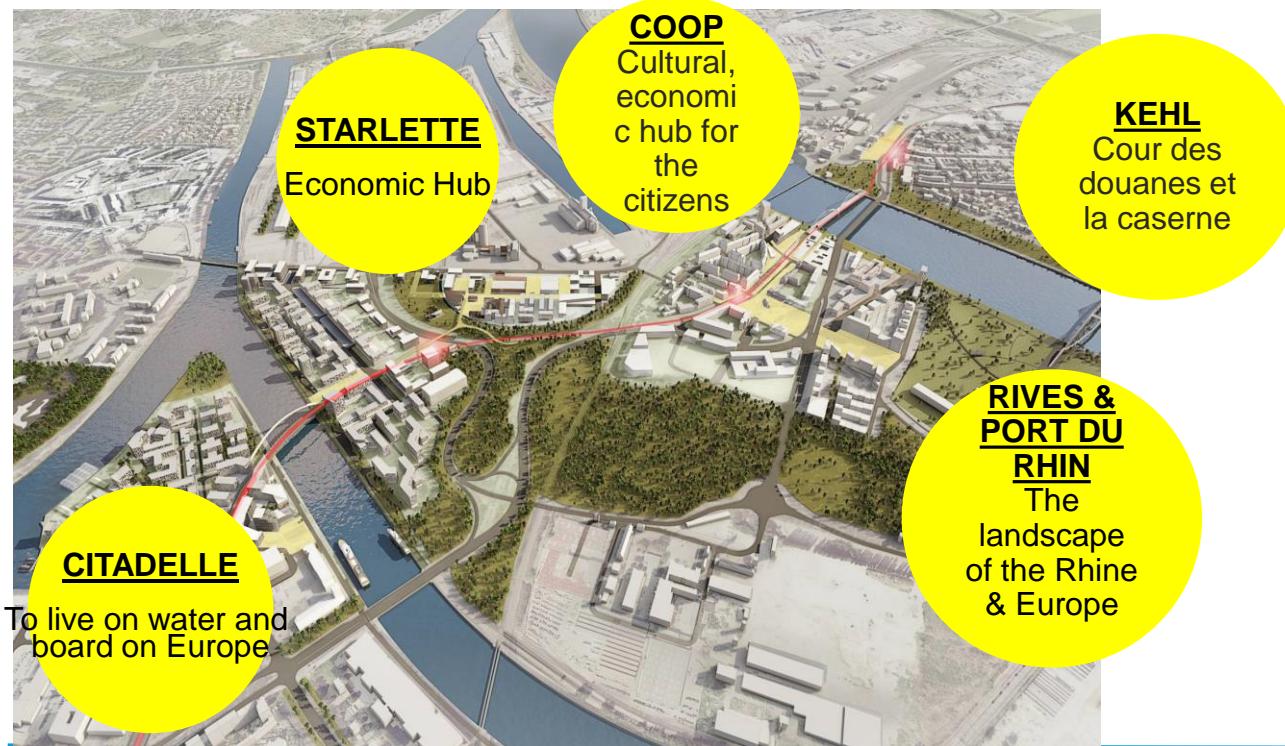
2 369 km<sup>2</sup>  
914 300 inhabitants  
107 communes



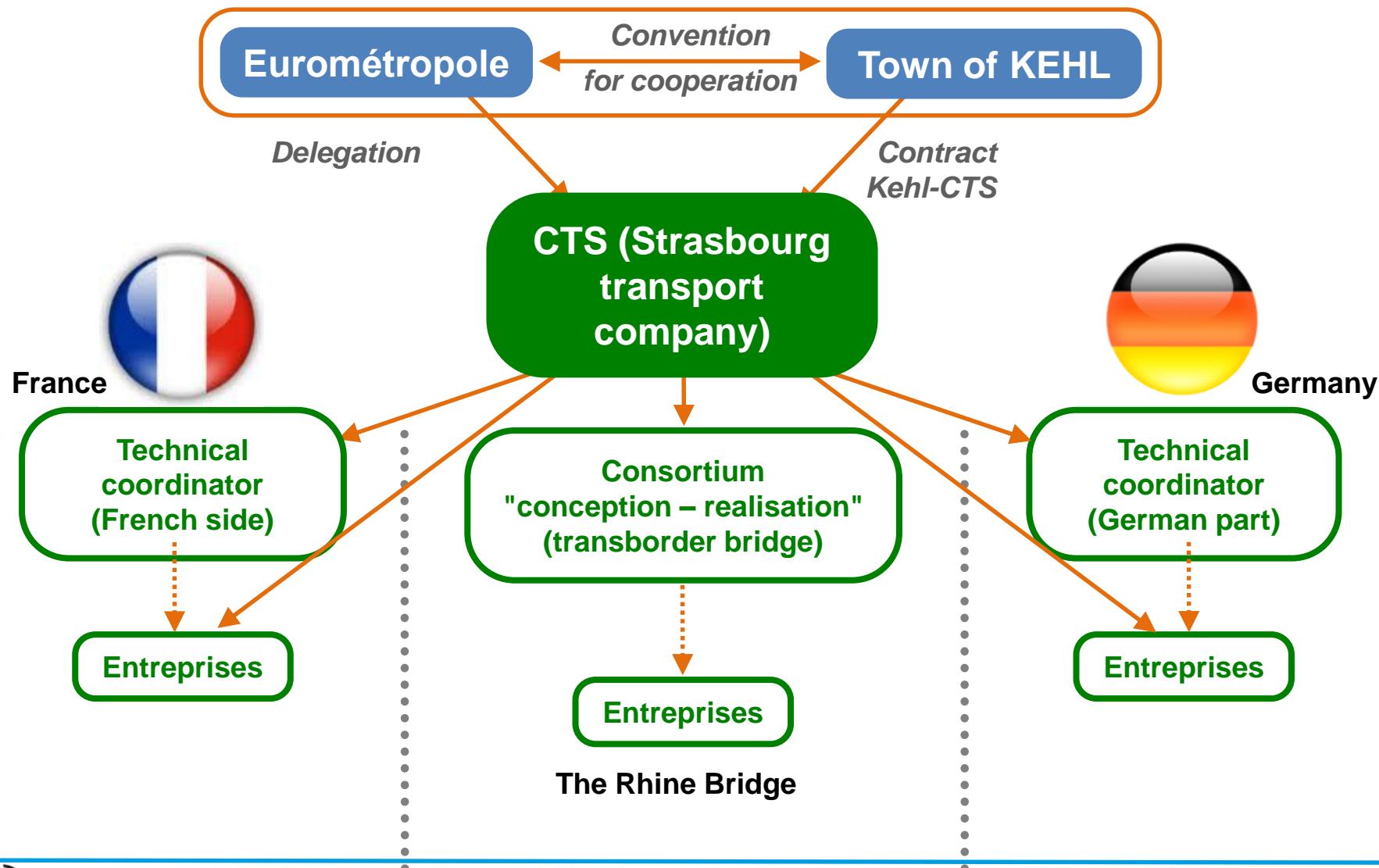
# The tram as a spine to urban projects

## What does a new line mean : A symbol of Franco-German friendship

- A prolongation of the Strasbourg network towards Germany, a backbone for future urbanization sectors
- A project serving a vision for the cross border territory:
  - smart (job opportunities)
  - sustainable (public transport)
  - Inclusive (a link between persons and cultures)

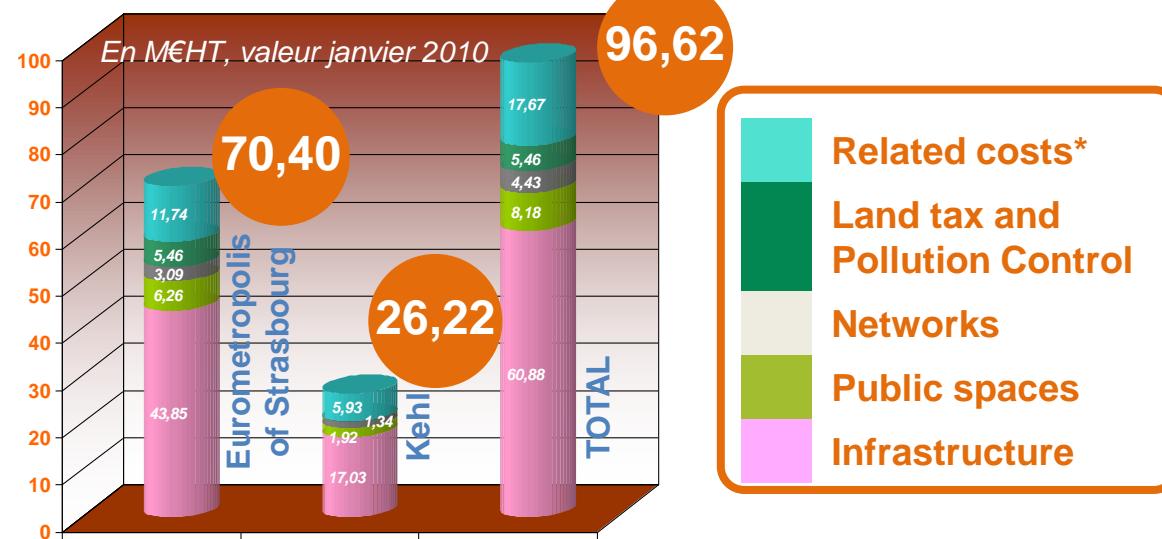


# General Organization Principles



# Project Cost

(Source : dossier d'enquête publique – Mai 2013)



## French co-funding, in addition to Strasbourg Eurometropolis' funding

French State: 10 M€

Eurodistrict : 100 000 €



## German co-funding, in addition to KEHL's funding

Land : 6,2 M€

Bund : 19 M€



## European funding: Program INTERREG IV

1,25 M€ (for transnational studies)

2 M€ (for the works on the bridge)



# Multi level government and governance

Adapted from Jacquier, 2010

Old fixed action space  
(hardware policies:  
government)

Central states

Regions

Local authorities

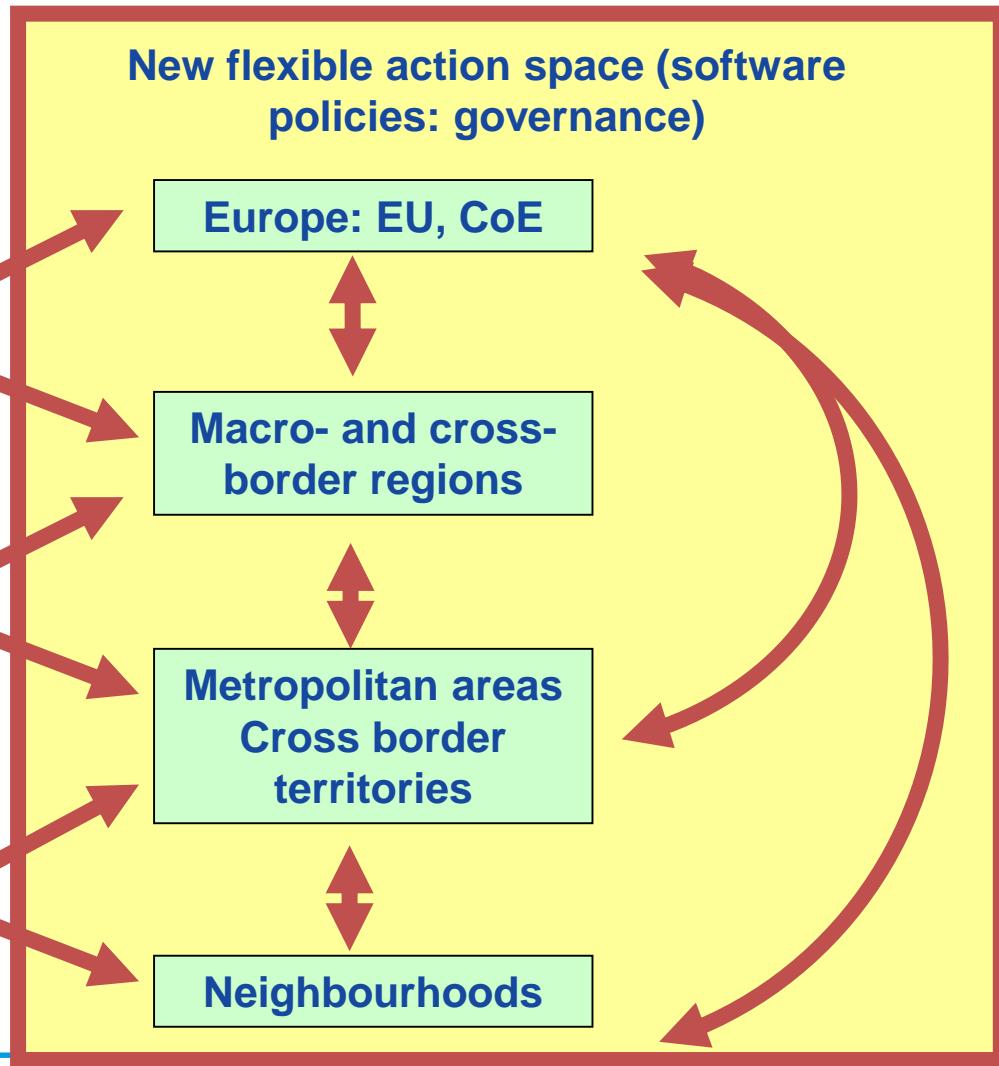
New flexible action space (software  
policies: governance)

Europe: EU, CoE

Macro- and cross-  
border regions

Metropolitan areas  
Cross border  
territories

Neighbourhoods



# The basic obstacles related to the cross-border component of the project

## Legal and technical dimension:

- ✓ Different safety and rail standards
- ✓ Dissymmetry in Transport Organising Authorities

## Economic dimension:

- EMS : around 470 000 inhabitants
- City of Kehl : around 35 000 inhabitants
- ✓ Issue of pricing: how to give Kehl access to the whole Strasbourg area

## Political dimension:

- ✓ Public consultations and inquiries: different domestic contexts, different timing

## Language and cultural dimension:

Differences in:

- ✓ Technical and political meetings and process
- ✓ Understanding of legal studies and reliability

➤ The more integration, the more obstacles

➤ Human factor: only committed persons can overcome cross border obstacles

➤ Cross border co-operation = tinkering





## Remaining obstacles -> how to deal with them ?

- Local/regional level: inventory of obstacles on the border ; improve information and coordination -> need of Euro-institutes...
- National level: inter-ministerial coordination; adapt legislation;  
-> need of organizations such as MOT, CESCI...
- Bi-or trans- national level -> need of bilateral agreements, eg  
Aachen Treaty for DE/FR; Benelux, Nordic Council...
- European level -> need of ECBM...

# Cross border territories, laboratories of Europe



Some of us discovered Europe and the world with Tintin.

Michel Serres (San Francisco, 2008) compared Europe to the Arumbaya Fetish of Hergé's album, « The broken ear ».

A living organism is closer to tinkering than to harmonious and perfect systems.

Should we prefer perfect systems, such as isolated nations or the invisible hand of the market ?

Or should we prefer Europe, broken and patched, and our cross border territories ?



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

## Contact

38, rue des Bourdonnais  
75001 Paris – France  
[mot@mot.asso.fr](mailto:mot@mot.asso.fr)  
Tél. : +33 (0)1 55 80 56 80

## More information:

[www.espaces-  
transfrontaliers.eu](http://www.espaces-transfrontaliers.eu)