

# STATEMENT OF CONCLUSIONS

## INTERREG MONITORING COMMITTEE

22nd November 2024

### INTERREG V INDIAN OCEAN PROGRAM

PROGRAM *CCI 2014TC16RFTN009* (2014-2020)

### INTERREG VI INDIAN OCEAN PROGRAM

PROGRAM *CCI 2021TC16FFOR004* (2021-2027)



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## **1. Decisions of the Interreg 2014-2020 Monitoring Committee of 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2024:**

### **1.1. *Implementation of the Interreg V Indian Ocean program (2014-2020)***

The Committee takes note of the implementation of the Interreg V program and the perspectives for completion.

This program will enable to support 265 cooperation projects (both cross-border and transnational strands).

The final rate of certification at the end of 2024 is estimated at 87%, a positive result, despite the real difficulties, mainly due to the du COVID 19 health crisis.

### **1.2. *Assessment of communication operations carried out during the 2014-2020 programming period***

The committee takes note of the communication operations carried out around the Interreg V Program.

### **1.3. *Summary of interventions***

The European Union Ambassador to Mauritius, Mr BENEDIKT, asks for further information about communication campaigns in the other countries of the Interreg V Indian Ocean program.

The Managing Authority confirms that the communication campaign has aimed all the projects and was implemented in all the countries of the program. The presentation shows the example of a communication action in the Comoros in order to highlight the role of Region Reunion's regional offices in partner countries.



## **2. Decisions of the Interreg 2021-2027 Monitoring Committee of 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2024**

### ***2.1 Implementation of the Interreg VI Indian Ocean program (2021-2027)***

The committee takes note of the state of progress of the Interreg VI program. Regarding coordination between the Interreg VI program and the NDICI instrument (amount of €5 million that could be under the responsibility of the Managing Authority), the topic of climate resilience was identified as being of shared interest and a priority.

### ***2.2 Assessment of communication operations carried out since the start of the program***

The Committee takes note of the communication carried out around the Interreg VI program.

### ***2.3 Summary of interventions***

The Interreg focal point from Mauritius wants to emphasise the good relationships he has with the managing authority and he is thankful for the regularity of the information forwarded on the Interreg program.

The European Union delegation representative in Madagascar asks about the management methods of the other Interreg D programs, particularly in Macaronesia. He thinks that sharing best practices should be done between these two programs.

The geographic reporter (DG REGIO, European Commission) points out that best practices are often shared by the EC services and by bilateral exchanges between these two managing authorities. In this regard, a meeting of all the Interreg programs is held on 25 November 2024 on the link between NDICI and FEDER. Both programs are invited to this event.

Besides, it is important to value projects results in order to increase the visibility of the European Union's action. In a context of a depletion of resources, it could be necessary to question the number of projects supported: High-impact projects could then be prioritised.

The project officer of the Indian Ocean Committee regrets that the NDICI fund is no longer allocated to the IOC. She emphasises that it is now difficult for small-island states to apply for this financing tool because of the competition with larger regional organisations from

Africa. She recalls that the IOC is working with the European Union delegation to find cross-cutting themes. Finally, she points out that themes have already been identified with the managing authority's services, such as circular economy. She thinks a coordination of these two funds could be managed on this theme.

The geographic reporter from the *Directorate-General for Regional & Urban Policy* (DG REGIO, European Commission) notices that the managing authority has handled a huge workload by managing both the closure of Interreg V program and the launch of Interreg VI program. He appreciates the quality of the work that has been done and the responsiveness from the managing authority's services. He stresses the need for speeding up projects programming, opening up communication by reactivating the FED-FEDER Committee and the coordination with the Indian Ocean Commission.

He also reminds the hard work that has been done by the DG REGIO to prepare the transfer of the NDICI funds to the INTERREG program and recalls the obligation to comply the composition of the selection committee with the regulation. He thanks the monitoring authority for the organisation of the consultations on post-27 and for its participation at the "Harvesting Event" in Brussels.

**Interreg**



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**Océan Indien**



## **INTERREG MONITORING COMMITTEE**

### **ANNEX 1: Speech by Mr Claude MOREL**

Seychelles Ambassador to South Africa, representing the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of the Seychelles

On behalf of my delegation, I should like to express my sincere thanks to the authorities and population of Reunion for their warm welcome and hospitality since we arrived. For us, coming from another Creole territory enriched by Reunion, being present here is a familiar and moving experience. Reunion, with its volcanic and southern features, is like an enlarged version of the Seychelles, reinforcing the links between our two territories.

The meeting of the Monitoring Committee, which we are attending, is of particular importance. It marks a turning point in the process of the Indian Ocean Interreg program, being at the crossroads of two cycles of this essential European cooperation tool in our region. The framework gives us the opportunity to take stock of the achievements of Interreg V, while also laying down the bases for the success of Interreg VI, an ambitious programme.

Indian Ocean Interreg has had concrete results out in the field, directly contributing to the sustainable development of our territories through projects that improve the lives of our populations. Beyond the socio-economic consequences, the program gives increased visibility to Reunion in the region, reinforcing its attractiveness as a development partner and consolidating the island's integration in the region.

The cooperation represented by Indian Ocean Interreg is a successful illustration of co-development. The model is based on elements interlinked on several levels. On the strategic level, the Monitoring Committee takes collective decisions concerning topics selected for the future. On the operational level, the Reunion Regional Council, as Managing Authority, has been piloting the programme efficiently. Finally, on the tactical level, in the Seychelles, the national Focal Point and the International Solidarity Volunteer (ISV) work as an efficient team. The Focal Point informs the decision-makers, focusing the programme on national priorities, while the ISV acts out in the field to mobilise the local partners to work on the projects funded.

This collaboration has borne fruit: 46 projects currently ongoing, a number that will certainly increase following the coming national workshop, which will give greater visibility and increased understanding of the programme to our populations.

The Seychelles are also proud of the growing partnerships between the Indian Ocean Interreg program and regional organisations, notably the Indian Ocean Commission (IOC), currently chaired by our country. The coming signature of a partnership agreement involving the security and defence cooperation division of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Reunion School of Maritime Training, the Reunion Regional Council and the IOC bears witness to this cooperation.

Even though the Seychelles has only been a member of Interreg for five years, the progress made has been significant. This progress is not limited to the number of projects carried out, but is also reflected in the improved integration of national priorities, notably the choice of climate resilience declared for Interreg VI.

Our region, one of the world's most vulnerable to natural hazards, includes island states that are often ill-prepared to deal with such threats. The vulnerability indexes defined by the **Notre**

***Dame Global Adaptation Initiative*** (ND-GAIN) confirm the fact that our countries are among the most fragile, with a low capacity to adapt. Climate change is increasing this vulnerability by amplifying existing threats, such as rising sea-levels and higher temperatures, placing it in the category of natural hazards.

The struggle against the effects of climate change is thus an absolute priority for our authorities, a fact reflected in our national and international policies. The Seychelles, in particular, have been at the forefront of promoting the multidimensional vulnerability index. The adopting of this index by the UN, as a complement to the GDP per inhabitant, represents a major advance for small island states, facilitating their access to international funds.

In this context, I'd like to take advantage of this meeting, organised by a European outermost region, to communicate a message to Europe. We thank you for putting Interreg VI, your cooperation tool, at the service of climate resilience. However, we also hope that the EU will support us in our efforts to reduce our vulnerability, by facilitating our access to international funds, thus avoiding excessive external debts.

To conclude, I'd like to reiterate the crucial importance of reinforcing our collaboration in the context of the Indian Ocean Interreg program. The programme represents solidarity, resilience and innovation, all necessary if we are to rise to the environmental and socio-economic challenges facing our region. The Seychelles, committed to this process, will continue to work alongside the different partners to implement a shared vision of sustainable and inclusive development. We express our gratitude to the European Union and Reunion for playing a major role in this exemplary cooperation. Together, we can build a more resilient future for our populations.

Thank you for your attention and your commitment.





## **INTERREG MONITORING COMMITTEE**

### **ANNEX 2: Speech by Mr Pierre-Emmanuel LECLERC**

European Commission DG Regio Unit D1 "Territorial Cooperation"

Vice-President of the Regional Council, responsible for regional co-development, fisheries, and external relations, representing the President of the Regional Council, elected members, Seychelles ambassador to South Africa representing the ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of the Seychelles, European Union ambassador to Mauritius, ambassador responsible for regional cooperation in the Indian Ocean zone, consul for India, dear colleagues, focal points of the program, dear colleagues of the European union delegations in Madagascar and Mauritius, representative of Mozambique, who is present here for the first time.

First of all, I should like to thank the Reunion Regional Council for organising these working days, which have been very intense, as well as for the excellent documents distributed preceding the meetings. The work has been constructive and has focused on two main topics. The first is the progress of programming for the 2014-2020 and 2021-2027 Interreg programs. The second important topic has concerned progress concerning the pilot project for transfer of NDICI funds in the Indian Ocean Interreg programme.

Our discussions have brought out the following elements, which we will certainly come back to at a later point in time.

First of all, the **2014-2020 Interreg program** will close at 87% of the initial budget, if this figure is confirmed. This is a positive result, if we take into consideration the very difficult periods we have been through, notably the pandemic, marked by a long period of closed borders, which truly prevented the program from functioning normally and the Managing Authority did everything in its power to deal with and find solutions to these issues.

Secondly, the **2021-2027 Interreg program** has to accelerate its programming. Today, 8.87% of the projects are programmed, while Interreg as a whole (a total of 86 programs) has achieved 42%, which is a historical figure since we have doubled the performance of the mainstream programs: this is the first time that Interreg is ahead of the mainstream programs. It is therefore necessary to catch up, the more so as the first automatic decommitment is to take place at the end of 2025. It will be necessary to cover the amount of €3,786 million in 2025, with a far greater sum in 2026. However, the programming figures forecast at the end of the year, which will be around 29%, show that we are making progress when it comes to catching up. Vice-President, this is also due to the high quality of your management and monitoring system, which is recognised by all and the assessment reports show an extremely low rate of error. You therefore have an extremely reliable system which functions very well.

The third element to note is that this application of figures is all well and good, but that it has its limits. It is absolutely necessary to **make an effort to focus on the results of projects**, and the technical meeting we held emphasises that that it was difficult to understand the purpose of the different projects and that the results in relation to the objectives were not visible. In fact, if we really go more deeply into the issue, we can see that these results exist! If you do not display them, you deprive yourself, but also the European Union, of an interesting narrative to demonstrate the impact of the program focused on reinforcing cooperation and I should like to add that this narrative of the display of results is all the more important as we

are going through a period when resources are becoming depleted. It is therefore essential to show the results of our projects.

The fourth element to note is indeed linked to the **depletion of resources**. Our colleagues present here, coming from the delegations of the European Union, have informed us of this fact. The decrease in funding for the external policies of the European Union is not only a reality, but also a serious tendency which will continue. Additional “difficulty”: European Development Funds (ex-EDF, now NDICI) are now part of the budget and funds can be more easily transferred from one geographic zone that is less of a priority, if I may say so, to one of greater priority. Every day, if you listen to the radio or watch television, you can see this happening and understand what I am talking about. Consequently, the concentration of the Funds is stronger than ever. In the future, it may be necessary to focus the main proportion of funds on projects having an. The question can be raised: can cooperation programs continue to support over 200 projects?

The fifth element to note is that it is necessary to **open out communication**: communication between the focal points, between the delegations of the European Union, between the Interreg Managing Authority. Consequently, a proposal was made consisting in reactivating the EDF-ERDF committee, that has been inactive for the last three years. The proposal consisted in reactivating the committee through regular meetings, perhaps held every quarter, in order to bring together all the actors of the programme with the aim of exchanging information.

The sixth element noted concerns an essential actor in the Indian Ocean zone, which is the **Indian Ocean Commission**. We were rather surprised to note that the activity of the IOC has actually been fairly limited on Interreg over the last two years. Certain explanations have been given during the technical meeting, but it appears that it is necessary to carry out fairly soon certain work aimed at reactivating the process.

The seventh element to note concerns the reason why many of you are here this week in Reunion, which is **NDICI-ERDF coordination and so transfer of funds in the future, €5 million of NDICI funds within the Interreg Indian Ocean program**. Since the beginning of this year, we have held as many as eight meetings with the Managing Authority of the “Indian ocean” program, aimed at setting up this transfer. The ninth meeting is to be held as soon as next Monday. Even with these intense exchanges, the documents necessary have not yet been fully finalised. We would like to insist on the fact that €5 million is a small amount, and that this is a pilot project. Consequently, the recommendation made is to avoid complicating matters, to stay simple and adapt to the template that cannot be modified as they have been validated by all the Commission services, rather than attempting to adapt the template to your specific situation. In fact, the colleagues from the European Union delegations are here to help you, and you are free to request use of their resources.

Now, which is a rather sensitive one in this committee, concerns the issue of **the composition of the selection committee** for projects for the program. As I already said last year, a point I wish to insist on once more, my general directorate reiterates its request to bring the composition of the Interreg programme selection committee in line with the regulations. The

latter provides that the selection committee must be identical to the Monitoring Committee, but in fact, your selection committee consists solely of representatives from Mayotte and Reunion. This means that only Mayotte and Reunion select projects for the program. I wish to point out that the Interreg programme is the only one of the European Union's 86 Interreg programs to apply the regulations in this way. The Commission has officially contacted you several times concerning this issue and you are aware of our position concerning this matter.

The final point is that reflections on **the period following 2027** have started. They will be truly launched as from Monday, during an important event aimed at the managing authorities of all the Interreg programs. In this context, a specific workshop will be dedicated to European outermost regions. Reunion is to send one or two representatives, which represents an effort on your part and I thank you in advance for this. It will be necessary to open out discussions as far as, as we have been invited to do so through a recent report issued by the overseas delegation of the Senate, entitled "Regional cooperation or regional integration cooperation overseas, the Indian Ocean basin", a document which was published in September and which contains the following terse message, which deserves reflection: "Instead of being a catalyser for their integration, regional cooperation currently appears to be a substitute for it." To my mind, there is matter for thought here and should open out a debate on the future of regional cooperation in outermost regions.

Thank you for your attention.



## **INTERREG MONITORING COMMITTEE**

### **ANNEX 3: Speech by Mr Oskar BENEDIKT**

European Union Ambassador to Mauritius

Mr Wilfried BERTILE, elected member of the Reunion Regional Council, responsible for regional co-development, fisheries and external relations

His Excellency Jean Claude BRUNET, French ambassador responsible for regional cooperation in the Indian Ocean zone

His Excellency Mr Morel, ambassador to the Seychelles

His Excellency Mr Edgard RAZAFINDRAVAHY, General Secretary of the IOC

Mr Laurent Amar, Diplomatic Counsellor to the Prefect

Ladies and gentlemen representing the Reunion Departmental Council

Ladies, and gentlemen, representing the focal points of the INTERREG project

Ladies and gentlemen, representatives of the INTERREG Managing Authority

Mr Pierre Emmanuel Leclerc of the de DG Regio

Distinguished guests

Ladies and gentlemen,

It is my pleasure to be here with you here this afternoon for this plenary session of the Interreg V Monitoring Committee. This is my very first visit to Reunion, and I must say that I am delighted to be here in this European Union outermost region.

Since I arrived on Wednesday, I have had the opportunity to meet several partners here in Reunion, and I must say that I have been pleasantly surprised to see how everybody' wishes to collaborate with the European Union, in order to make progress concerning issues of shared interest. A little later, I will take the opportunity to speak of how we can pool our resources.

Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen,

We are living in a context of constant change. You are already aware that the basis of our cooperation with our partner countries in Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific, set out in the Cotonou agreement, evolved through the signature of the Samoa agreement in November 2023. The Samoa agreement, along with the NDIDI financial instrument and the Global Gateway strategy, have led to a number of fundamental changes: we now function in a context of partnership dynamics, rather than within the traditional financial backer/beneficiary relationship, and this has led to a new philosophy which involves our working with our partner countries in fields and sectors that take into consideration the interests of the partners concerned, as well as responding to the needs of the European Union.

We place great emphasis on the results and impacts of our actions. My colleagues who were present for the INTERREG technical committee on Wednesday, pointed this out: no project aimed at support for development may be considered as fruitful until its impact has been assessed, usually through performance indicators. Achieving this impact necessitates making the right choice of a number of strategic priority sectors on which to concentrate our efforts and pool the different funding instruments available.

Excellencies, ladies, and gentlemen,

In my introduction I mentioned constant change. Support for development on a global level is being reduced as a result of the geopolitical context that we are all familiar with and the European Union cannot ignore this process. Up till now, we have managed to retain a high level of funding, but we are aware of the current trends.

However, through the Global Gateway strategy and the new funding instruments, such as EFSD+, we are actively committed to working with the European funding institutions, such as EIB or FDA, as well as with investors, with the aim of significantly multiplying and mobilising available funds to place them at the service of the development of countries, with priority granted to countries on the African continent.

In the context of this new scenario, it is important to be aware of the competition to obtain funds and that those who have understood the challenges and acted accordingly will be privileged.

It is thus essential, as I mentioned earlier, to make the right choices concerning potentially fruitful sectors, and to pool our efforts and our funding, so that the impact of our actions becomes visible, and this is how we will be able to attract more funding, other financial partners and other investors.

Excellencies, ladies, and gentlemen,

We have gathered here for the Interreg VI Monitoring Committee. The reason for our presence here (and I should again like to emphasise that I am delighted to be here in the presence of colleagues of the European Union delegation responsible for Madagascar and Comoros) is precisely to enable us to work with the Reunion Regional Council in order to pool our resources under NDICI and ERDF, to the benefit of our partners in the Indian Ocean region and even beyond.

I have already the opportunity to discuss this with the President of the Reunion Regional Council: our key sectors for our cooperation with Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, the Seychelles and the Indian Ocean Commission are interlinked with the priority sectors of INTERREG VI. For the first time, the Reunion Regional Council will soon become the managing authority of the sum of €5 million under NDICI. My colleague of the DG Regio of the European Commission Mr Emmanuel Leclerc present here is actively working with the Reunion Regional Council on the formal signature of this agreement. You will soon have at your disposal the important amount of €67 million, combining ERDF and NDICI funds.

The DUE present here have had long experience of managing NDICI funds. I am convinced that the planets are aligned to enable us to further reinforce our collaboration with the Regional Council. We have already been working closely with the managing authority of INTERREG VI and, as discussed during our technical meeting on Wednesday, we have agreed to set up a more formal and more regular working structure between the delegations of the European Union present in the Indian Ocean region, with the Interreg VI management team, as well as all those involved in drawing it up: here, I am thinking of the focal points of each country and above all the IOC. If I am emphasising more particularly the IOC, it is because we have already witnessed the very encouraging impact in terms of results when harmonising IOC and Interreg projects in sectors such as food security or reduction of disaster risks and the PIROI centre is a very good example, showing us the way ahead.

To facilitate this collaborative roadmap, it is important to know that at present we are funding technical assistance aimed at improving work on this NDICI ERDF collaboration, not only for the current period, but also beyond 2027.

Excellencies, ladies, and gentlemen

My message today is very simple: today, let us work together more closely, so that tomorrow we can reap the concrete benefits that we will be proud to display, both for our beneficiaries and for European taxpayers

I should like to express my warm thanks to the team working at the Regional Council, acting as the Managing Authority for Interreg V. You have accomplished very efficient work on Interreg V, for which I should like to congratulate you. The challenge now is to do even better for Interreg VI!

You may count on the support of the European Union delegation to support you in this task.

Thank you for your attention.





## **INTERREG MONITORING COMMITTEE**

### **ANNEX 4: Speech by Mr Jean-Claude BRUNET**

Ambassador responsible for regional corporation in the Indian Ocean  
zone

Representative of the President of the Regional Council, elected members, dear colleagues, Ambassador representing the Seychelles Chair at the Indian Ocean Commission, European Union Ambassador for Mauritius and the Seychelles, dear colleague, Diplomatic Counsellor to the Prefect of Reunion, dear Laurent and ladies and gentlemen representatives of the other countries and consular services, I should like to greet the Consul of India for Reunion and other representatives of the Interreg partner countries and also greet the members of the European delegation also present within the delegation headed by his Excellency the Ambassador Oskar BENEDIKT, but also welcome the participation of the DG Regio, all the partners of the Reunion Regional Council, the FDA and other persons participating in this Monitoring Committee.

It is with great pleasure that I am participating in this Interreg monitoring committee personally, or as we now often say physically, even though the word is not particularly appropriate. During a recently organised discussion, I was able to participate online from Paris. I should like to give you a few elements of information. You know that my role is the consequence of a double mandate that I was given by the French ministry of Overseas Territories and Europe and the ministry of Foreign Affairs, but also on behalf of the government, to support regional cooperation in the Indian Ocean, working in particular with the outermost territories, particularly dynamic in these regional basins, and working closely with them in the context of regional organisations of which France is a member, such as the Indian Ocean Commission and IORA, the Association of Indian Ocean Countries. What I wish to say is that I should first of all like to express my pleasure concerning the participation of a large number of our partners in the region, so the Indian Ocean Commission, and I should like to greet you all, as well as India and Mozambique. This already reflects the wider geographic inclusion of our overseas territories in this large Indian Ocean basin. Of course, our activities carried out jointly with Interreg and NDICI are of particular interest to this Indian Ocean region, which includes the countries of the IOC involved in this increasingly closer integration of the populations of our islands, but also our close neighbours of eastern and southern Africa and our neighbours further north, such as India, already a close partner of the Indian Ocean Commission, and with whom we are also developing more and more reinforced actions, both widely with IORA and also of a bilateral character. I am therefore delighted to see that the Regional Council of Reunion is acting in the context of Interreg and with the support of the European Union, and that we have this densification and geographical extension, which corresponds to the challenges and the dynamics of these projects.

The second point I should like to raise with you, which I wished to do from Paris, concerns events and new instructions and the new frameworks that we have set up, specifically in close links with the French state, the elected members and of course in the French state with all the departments concerned, specifically the Prefectures of the outermost territories and our embassies in the region. To reinforce this integration of our efforts and develop our strategies, a process which was notably reinforced and became systematic following a document adopted during the interministerial overseas committee of July 2023, I should particularly like to emphasise that the Interreg V and Interreg VI projects announced and the perspectives are fully in harmony with the priorities that we have listed in the document concerned. First of all, the integration of our efforts, and I will say the NDICI-ERDF combination the previous speakers have already emphasised, is also, in the context of INTERREG-NDICI, the echo of what we wish

to promote in the context of France and that of our work with the local government bodies and the elected members.

It reflects the reinforcing of the coordination of our actions, working together in the Indian Ocean in order to better promote the attractiveness of our outermost territories and the needs of our populations, but also to be able to better integrate and associate these territories in the French foreign policies and the influence of France in these overseas basins.

Indeed, in the Indian Ocean, we have made important progress since the CIOM concerning these perspectives. We are currently preparing a regional cooperation conference, which is an instrument of coordination of our efforts on the State level and that of the local government bodies, as well as between the diplomatic network and the Prefectures. A regional corporation conference is to be held at the start of next year and will make it possible to adopt a strategy in the basin. This is a new element decided by the CIOM and co-constructed between the State, the local government bodies and the territories. Indeed, in the CIOM we also have (in addition to measure 54 which concerns this organisation) measure 9 concerning developments and economic exchanges between our overseas territories and their respective regional environment, and this is an interministerial objective for our work in our overseas basins. There is also measure 39, which concerns mobility for young people and we can see that in the projects announced for Interreg VI, these are topics that have been successfully accepted by the Reunion Regional Council, and by the partners, and this is a sign of our agreement regarding the projects that concern the populations of our territories, but also their environment, bringing together the populations and the young people and making it possible to further develop skills. This is measure 39 concerning young people in the Indian Ocean, responding to challenges, notably on the level of knowledge and scientific exchanges, to reinforce responses and collective solutions for shared challenges.

A few points I should like to emphasise, to reflect what my colleagues have said. I should like to say that we are in agreement and we do indeed feel that we are entering a period of partnership and there is now this EDF-ERDF coordination, as well as our own internal French mobilisation. I should say that these last few years I have shared with you and with the IOC, the Indian Ocean Commission, programs that are extremely promising and structuring, some of which had been in preparation for a long time, such as the Sega One Health program, but more recently, and structured on a more operational level, such as maritime safety and security, perspectives opened out by the coming summit of the Indian Ocean Commission in Madagascar, perspectives which will, notably, enable us to exchange views, also concerning a possible common agricultural area. These are topics of direct interest for our populations, our shared socio-economic development.

You will forgive me if I do not mention a certain number of other extremely important topics, but which I shall just mention quickly. These concern climate challenges, resilience and biodiversity, which was an important element of Interreg V, just to say that these projects have also made it possible for the region to work in partnership with its extremely active neighbours, notably within an environment such as IORA. In Reunion, teams specialised in the observation and protection of cetaceans have now taken on after Australia the presidency and coordination of a group working on these subjects within IORA (just to give one example on

these topics, but of course the preparation of the Nice conference on the oceans is very much present in our minds). It has already been mentioned, but I would also like to say that it is in response to the expectations of our populations: we must attempt to see how we can improve our communication concerning the results of Interreg projects, which is an effort that we are also developing within the Indian Ocean Commission, and in these last few years, in all the IOC countries we have reinforced our efficiency in the field of communication for our citizens concerning the concrete progress made. We should reinforce these efforts, more particularly for Interreg, and concerning NDICI-ERDF coordination, and I should like to welcome the elements communicated by DG Regio, by my colleague his Excellency ambassador Oscar BENEDIKT of the European Union concerning the perspectives for going beyond 2027 in this process.

To conclude, I should indeed like to indicate that with our partners and friends in the region we are ready to work together, as well as with the local government bodies in our French organisation, working closely and with the European Union also, as well as its departments providing us with essential support. Yesterday we talked about the PIROI Center, which is indeed a truly iconic project of the previous ERDF. There are very important and interesting projects for the coming programming period and we are working together for the Indian Ocean and for its future, its values and objectives. Congratulations to the Regional Council and all the European actors and partners for your efficiency concerning all these actions.

Thank you very much for your attention.



## **INTERREG MONITORING COMMITTEE**

### **ANNEX 5: Speech by Mr Wilfrid BERTILE**

Elected member responsible for regional co-development, fisheries,  
and external relations, representing the President of the Reunion  
Regional Council

Ladies and gentlemen,

I have already had the pleasure and the honour to greet you, and I would now directly like to thank all the persons who have taken the floor to speak and thank them for the wealth of their ideas.

This meeting of the Interreg Monitoring Committee today is our important annual gathering, enabling us to get together and exchange ideas concerning the implementation of this territorial cooperation program, funded by the European Union, as has already been stated.

We cannot overestimate the importance of territorial cooperation.

For European continental regions, the task often consists in solving shared problems that reach beyond European borders through a balanced development of European community territory. For the outermost regions like ours, surrounded by independent States, territorial cooperation is also a factor of regional integration, as has already been stated.

Regional cooperation based in the outermost regions of the European Union lies at the crossroads of the internal policies of the EU, within the framework of its cohesion policy and the external policies, notably, commercial policies and development, for which Europe wishes the ACP countries to form stable, integrated and prosperous regional structures.

I should like to insist on the attachment that we have for the co-development of the countries in the region, countries with which we share common roots, interests and a region to construct, which is that of the Indian ocean, within a context of peace, stability and prosperity. The introduction to my presentation will be organised around three sets of observations.

First of all, we can note that the European Interreg program is an extremely powerful cooperation tool at the service of regional co-development, as has already been stated several times and everyone agrees on this. A brief overview of the latest program, the one covering the period 2014-2020, which was, however, marked by the Covid health crisis, brings out the fact that Interreg credits made it possible to finance 265, bilateral or multilateral projects, which is undoubtedly too high a number, as was pointed out by the representative of the GD Regio, mobilising €55 million, that is say 90% [the representative of the GD Regio gave the figure of 87%, but we will not fight over 3%] of the funding that we have been awarded, if I refer to the note that was handed to me by our departments.

The distribution of these projects demonstrates the extent to which Interreg makes it possible to rise to the major challenges facing our region, to the benefit of our populations.

The best example, as Ambassador Brunet has reminded us, is the support given to the PIROI for prevention and management of disasters, with the new headquarters that have been financed by Europe, the French state and the Regional Council, that were inaugurated yesterday. These funds also support exchanges, which have started again following the pause during the health crisis, such as mobility of young volunteers, exchanges between agricultural high schools, or between universities, and the organisation of economic events.

Secondly, it is positive to note that the Interreg programme, beyond the funding of projects, is also and above all a tool for political dialogue, essential to development, stability and peace in our region.

The Monitoring Committees such as today's enable us to follow the appropriate implementation of the program. Similarly, between the meetings of the Monitoring Committee, the Interreg pilot committee, which is a follow-up of the former, closely follows the implementation of projects, but as was mentioned by the representative of the GD Regio, we must not sit back on our laurels, and now, with new program that has just been launched and we are starting to work on future programming, it is important for us to improve even more our shared governance, which we have done in recent months, working in closer association with the focal points of the different countries, in collaboration with the delegation of the European Union and multiplying exchanges leading to the signature of bilateral agreements with some of our partner countries.

We are delighted at the appointment of the new focal point, a representative of the ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mozambique, whose representative present here today we are delighted to greet, for the continuation of exchanges with the French state and the European Union, aimed at finalising the membership of South Africa and the renewal of the bilateral framework agreement on behalf of France, that the Regional Council is to sign with the Republic of Madagascar.

Finally, and thirdly, I should like to mention the implementation of the current program. The new operational program has actually been launched.

The pace of programming is becoming more and more intense. You will find our first information bulletin published on the website of the Regional Council, since earlier on we mentioned improved communication around these projects, with details of projects already programmed. All these are fruits of work carried out by the services of the Managing Authority and the involvement of external parties, notably the focal points of the different countries.

In the context of this programming, a new element is the possibility for the operational program to support small-scale pilots of project, thus encouraging the involvement of the civil society. Finally, there is the necessity to increase the involvement of Reunion and give greater impact to our actions, which has, for the last few months led us to work on the combination of Interreg-NDICI credits. This has been mentioned several times during the preliminary presentations, and more information will be given by our departments concerning progress of work accomplished in this field.

On behalf of the President of the Regional Council Madame Huguette Bello, I should like to express my warm thanks to the services of the Commission, as well as the DG Regio, the DG INTPA, the delegations of the European Union, Madagascar and Mauritius and the zone as a whole, the French ministry of Foreign Affairs and Overseas Territories, as well as our regional administration for their involvement in the implementation of an innovative management process.

Finally, as a conclusion, I should like to emphasise the quality of the partnership with partner states, and our focal points, the European Union and the French state, as well as the efficiency of the governance set up, which are, and which will continue to be a guarantee of the appropriate application of the new program and preparation for the future 2028-2034 program.

In fact, the Regional Council of Reunion, Managing Authority, intends to associate the civil society in the ideas and work on the future Interreg programming, by launching a citizen consultation, which came to an end last week. Similarly, as has already been mentioned, the Regional Council is to participate in the Harvesting Event in Brussels next week, which demonstrates its commitment to fulfil its role as Managing Authority as efficiently as possible.

I thank you for your attention.





## **COMITE DE SUIVI INTERREG**

### **ANNEX 6: Support for presentation of the Interreg Monitoring Committee**

# INTERREG VI MONITORING COMMITTEE

-

*Plenary session*

22nd November 2024



# Agenda

## Interreg V Indian Ocean Programme 2014-2020

1. Progress update of the INTERREG V programme
2. Communication concerning the INTERREG V programme
3. Update on INTERREG V programme closure

## Interreg VI Indian Ocean Programme 2021-2027

1. Progress update of the INTERREG VI programme
2. Communication concerning the INTERREG VI programme
3. Update on the NDICI-INTERREG coordination



# INTERREG V INDIAN OCEAN PROGRAMME

-

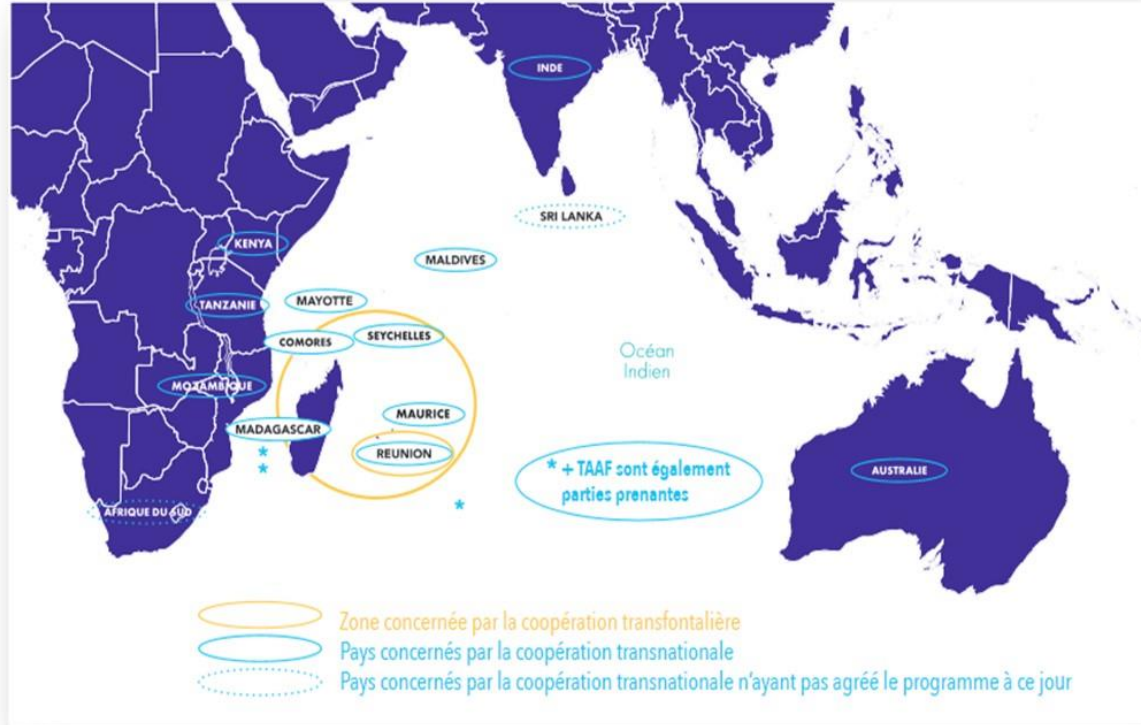
## 2014-2020

LA  
RÉGION &  
L'EUROPE  
Dans le Grand  
océan  
Indien



# 1 – Progress update of the Interreg V programme

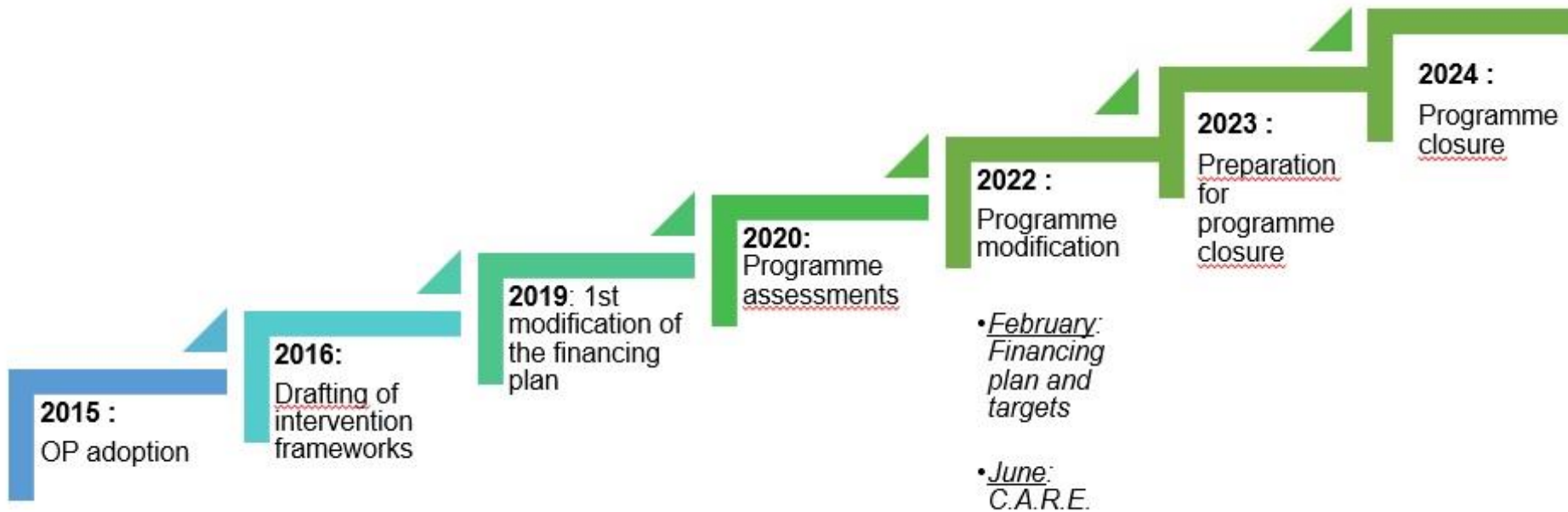
# Presentation of the Interreg V IO programme



## THE PROGRAMME

- 10 third-party states
- 2 territories : Mayotte and TAAF
- Regional Council of Reunion as managing authority
- **€74.3 total budget :**
  - ✓ €63.1M ERDF (EU)
  - ✓ €11.1M national counterbalance
- **2 components**
  - ✓ Cross-border €41.3M
  - ✓ Transnational €21.7M

# Programme implementation



## Governance bodies :

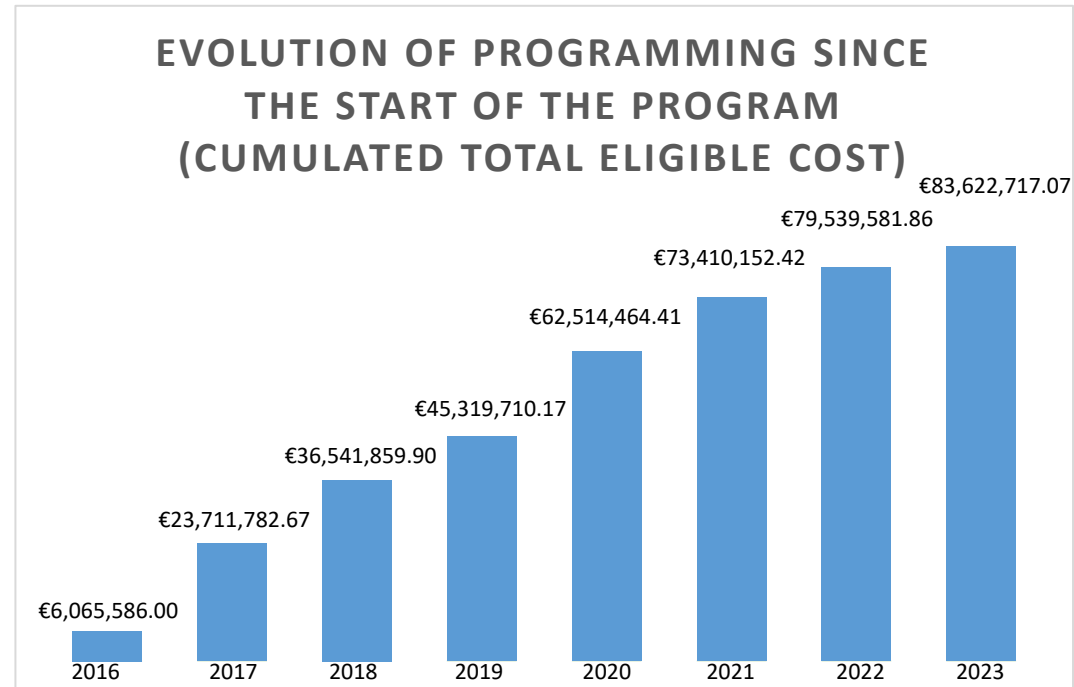
- Since the beginning of the programme, the *Interreg Monitoring Committee* has met 8 times
- Over the entire period, the *Interreg Steering Committee* met 60 times and 5 written procedures were carried out > 265 operations supported

# Overview of progress



## PROGRAMMING

- 265 supported projects
- Total eligible cost : €83.6M
- Programming rate : 109%





# Evolution of certification

## CERTIFICATION as of 31/10/2024

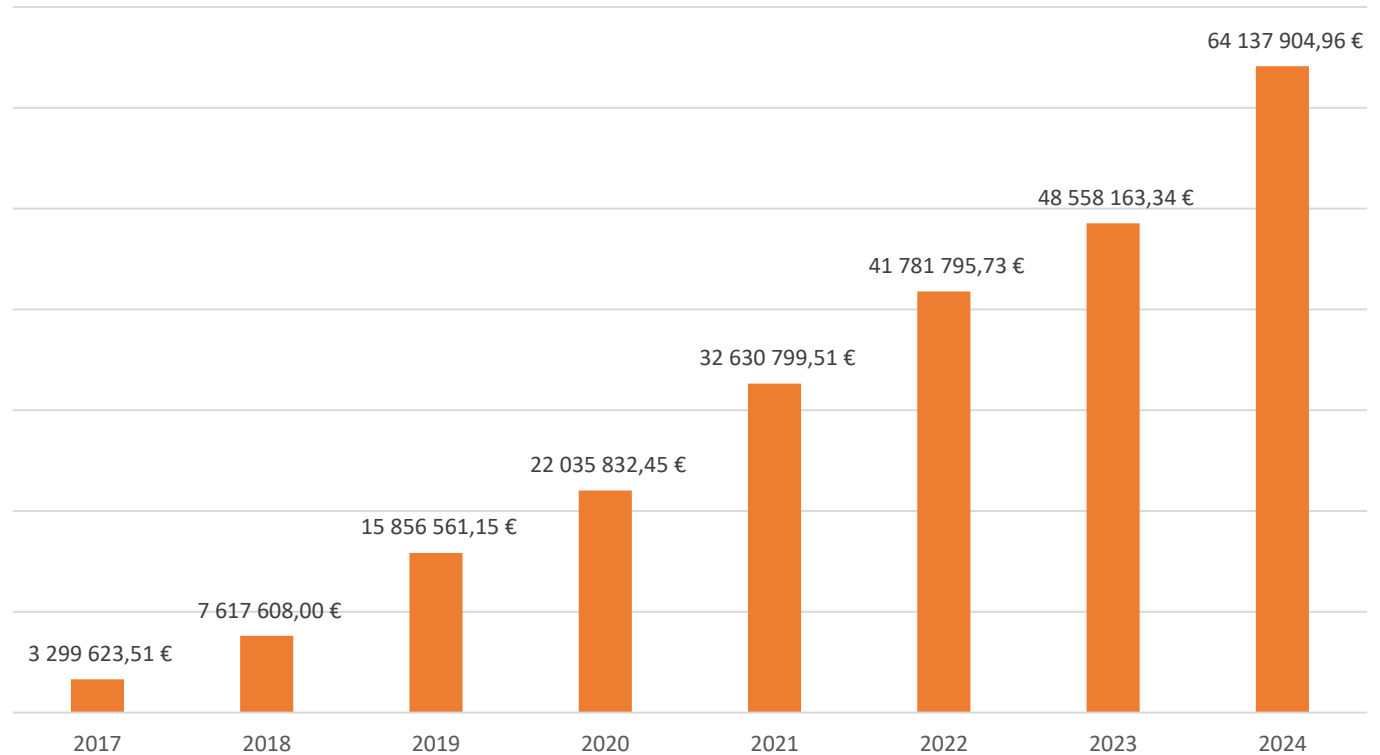
- Total cost : €64.1M
- ERDF amount : €54.2M
- Certification rate : 86.32 %

## PERSPECTIVES AT THE END OF 2024

TC certified amount prévision as of 31 december : €64.6M

Certification amount at the en of 2024 : 87 %

Evolution certification since the beginning of the programme (total cost cumulated) as of 31/10/2024



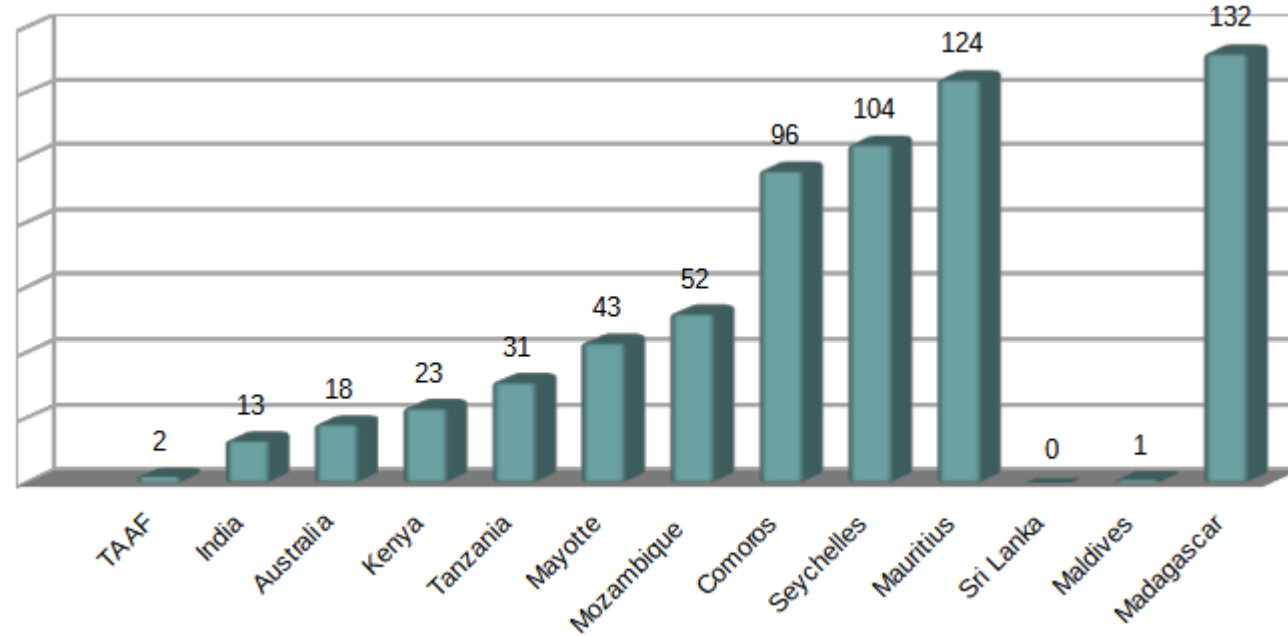
# Involvement of partner countries

## CROSS-BORDER STRAND

- 147 projects
- Total cost: €53.24M, i.e 109% of the budget for this component

## TRANSNATIONAL STRAND

- 118 projects
- Total cost: €30.38M, i.e 119% of the budget for this component



# Elements from the technical meeting



# Elements from the technical meeting



Observations on programme progress	Replies from the Managing Authority
<p>During the technical meeting, the importance of highlighting the impact of programmed projects was emphasized. The EC also asked about the follow-up to the evaluations carried out in 2020 on the INTERREG V program.</p> <p>The European Commission asked for details of the results of the projects supported (Vanilla Island Organisation, Comptoir des PAPAM, etc.).</p>	<p>The MA monitors the program's output and result indicators in the performance framework. The MA pointed out that the recommendations resulting from these evaluations were taken into account when drawing up the INTERREG VI program, notably when designing the selection criteria.</p> <p><u>Comptoir des PAPAM</u>: for the Comoros: creation of PAPAM clusters, participation in international trade shows ("Cosmétique 360" in France, trade show in China, etc.), obtaining contracts and obtaining European certification for local products.</p> <p><u>VIO (projet de 2022)</u> : VIO (2022 project): 8 cruise ships (total of 6,391 passengers), obtaining contracts for tourism agencies and local craftsmen in the Comoros...</p> <p>The Managing Authority may provide the Commission with additional information on the projects mentioned.</p>

## Example of main project

*Axes 1 and 2 : Increasing the international potential of research and innovation in the Indian Ocean*

### Construction of the Plant Protection Center (3 P)

**Project leader : Center for International Cooperation in Agricultural Research for Development (CIRAD)**

**Expansion of the center with the construction of office and laboratory space (670 m<sup>2</sup> in total) to accommodate CIRAD researchers working on cooperative projects and partner organizations in the Indian Ocean region.**



**Visit to Pôle 3 P to mark the 40th anniversary of Région Réunion in April 2023**  
*Mrs. BELLO, President of the Region, accompanied by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Madagascar and the Commissioner for Cohesion and Reforms.*

## Example of main project

*Axes 5 and 6 : Reinforcing adaptation to climate change, prevention and management of hazards*

### PIROI Center :

Construction of the PIROI Center, a regional center of expertise, training and innovation dedicated to risk management and climate change. Support from the Interreg V program for the construction of the PIROI emergency pre-positioning warehouse (900m<sup>2</sup>). Feder-Interreg amount: €1,800,000.

=> In addition, PIROI is implementing its regional program for managing the risks of natural and health-related disasters in the south-west Indian Ocean region. Feder-Interreg amount: €6.8 million. CPN Region: €1,197,000



**THE PIROI CENTER IS A REGIONAL CENTER DEDICATED TO DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT**



## 2 - Communication concerning INTERREG V programme

# Communication activity

## Promotion in Reunion Island, the Indian Ocean and national territory



### Online articles

Semaine internationale de la mobilité

#### Université de La Réunion : lancement du programme Réunion II

Publié le 22 octobre 2024 à 12:18 | Actualisé le 22 octobre 2024 à 12:27



Al-watwan du jeudi 29 février 2024

SOCIÉTÉ

PATRIMOINE CULTUREL

#### Lancement du projet «Valorisation et transmission des arts de combat traditionnels»

Par Antufati Soidri

Le lancement officiel du projet de «Valorisation et transmission des arts de combat traditionnels», notamment le murenge, dans le sud-ouest de l'océan indien, a eu lieu le mardi 27 février, à la salle multifonctionnelle de Fomboni, dans l'île de Mwali. Ce projet, initié par le Centre national de documentation et de recherche scientifique (Cndrs) avec le soutien d'Interreg V et de la Région Réunion, est financé par l'Union européenne, les gouvernements français et comorien. L'objectif est de mettre en valeur l'art du combat traditionnel, en particulier dans le domaine sportif, aux Comores. Le murenge est un art pratiqué aux Co-



mores, notamment à Mwali. «Il est crucial qu'il soit connu, valorisé et transmis aux générations actuelles et futures afin de ne pas disparaître», a soutenu Hadad Salim Djibir, chef d'antenne du Cndrs à Mwali. «C'est un patrimoine national qui mérite d'être préservé pour être transmis aux générations actuelles et futures. Les générations actuelles doivent comprendre qu'il s'agit d'un patrimoine national à protéger», a-t-il insisté. Après le lancement officiel, l'antenne du Cndrs à Mwali, en collaboration avec l'équipe nationale de l'institution, a organisé, dans l'après-midi du mercredi 28 février, une séance de sensibilisation à l'École communautaire régionale de Fomboni sur la «connaissance, la transmission et la valorisation de l'art de combat traditionnel, le murenge».

### Promotion of the Interreg programme and TIM-OI project [hawksbill sea turtle] by the ministry of overseas affairs



13

### Interreg V newsletters - available online and send to all our partners





# Communication in Comoros : social networks and cultural area



**Union Européenne - Comores**  
20 mars 2023 · 🌐

Démarrage des opérations d'installation de nouvelles stations de surveillance sismique au Karthala

Dans le cadre de la coopération entre le CNDRS /OVK et l'IPGP/ Observatoire Volcanologique du Piton de la Fournaise, les équipes de l'Observatoire volcanologique du Karthala du CNDRS, du PNUD de l' Armée nationale de développement comorien - A N D et de la Direction Générale de la Sécurité Civile - Comores ont procédé à l'acheminement et à l'installation d'une nouvelle station sismique et une station de Gaz qui permettra d'assurer une meilleure surveillance du Volcan Karthala.

Cette coopération s'inscrit dans le cadre du projet HATARI : LES SOURCES DES ALEAS SISMIQUES ET VOLCANIQUES DU KARTHALA co-financé par le Programme Européen Interreg V.OI, l'État Français et la DGSC Région Réunion

Nous saluons le travail et les efforts fournis par les hommes l'AND et de la qui ouvrent pour la protection et la sécurité de la population comorienne. Nous remercions PNUD Comores pour la mise en disposition des véhicules et de l'expertise.

Vive la coopération régionale.

🇫🇷 🇨🇰 🇺🇪



**Ambassade de France aux Comores**  
21 mars 2023 · 🌐

Coopération des volcanologues de l'océan Indien sur le Karthala

Les spécialistes de l'**Observatoire Volcanologique du Karthala - OVK** et de l'**Observatoire Volcanologique du Piton de la Fournaise** à La Réunion travaillent main dans la main pour installer de nouvelles stations sismiques sur les flancs du volcan 🌋 De quoi assurer une meilleure surveillance du Karthala, pour la protection et la sécurité de la population comorienne.

Avec le soutien du **CNDRS**, de l'**Armée nationale de développement comorien - A N D** et de la **Direction Générale de la Sécurité Civile - Comores** dans le cadre du projet européen Interreg V Océan Indien et du Programme de développement des Nations Unies (PNUD) 🇺🇳

Un projet rendu possible par la coopération entre les Comores, l'Union Européenne et la France, en particulier la **Région Réunion** 🇫🇷 🇨🇰 🇺🇪

#Comores #sciences #coopération




# Communication on Comoros : local newspapers

## Al-watwan

Le premier journal des Comores

### Patrimoine culturel | Lancement du projet «Valorisation et transmission des arts de combat traditionnels»

Culture | 29/02/2024 - Antufati Soidri



### Lancement du projet interreg «Hatari» | Suivre les aléas sismiques et volcaniques aux Comores

Culture | 28/05/2021 -



### Archivage photographique: Mise en réseau des patrimoines iconographiques de l'océan Indien

27/05/2021 Mmagaza



### Mise en place d'une aire marine éducative dans le PNM

17/03/2023 Rivad



## La Gazette des Comores



### Fin de la 57ème patrouille régionale de surveillance des pêches

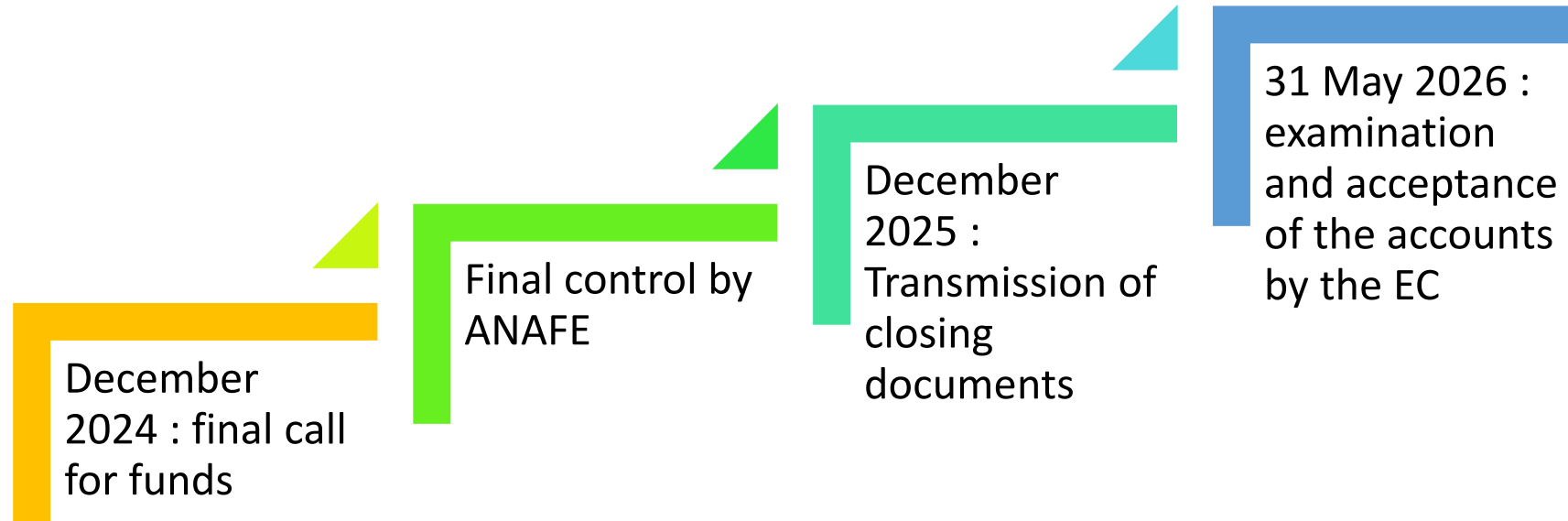
14/04/2022 Mmagaza



© H764 GNC

## **3 – Programme closure**

# Programme closure



=> Despite the health and geopolitical crises, the Interreg V program performed well (no automatic decommitments).

## Elements from the technical meeting



Observations on programme progress	Replies from the Managing Authority
<p>The European Commission takes note of the difficulties encountered in implementing the programme (Covid crisis) and indicates that the 87% rate was, in these circumstances, honorable.</p> <p>The French government (Direction Générale Outre-mer-MOM) notes the excellent management and execution of the INTERREG V program.</p> <p>The Mauritius Interreg Focal Point thanks the GA for the communication and information provided on the INTERREG programme.</p>	<p>The GA thanks the EC and MOM for their observations on the management of the programme.</p> <p>The GA thanks the focal points for their involvement in the programme.</p>

## Decision by the monitoring committee

# INTERREG VI OCEAN INDIAN PROGRAMME

-

## 2021-2027



# 1- Progresse update of the INTERREG VI programme



# Interreg VI OI programme

⇒ **€73.2M of total budget** : €62.2M ERDF (EU) & €10.9M of national counterparts

⇒ A more accessible programme : one action sheet dedicated to **small-scale projects through the ISO axis** and **simplification measures**

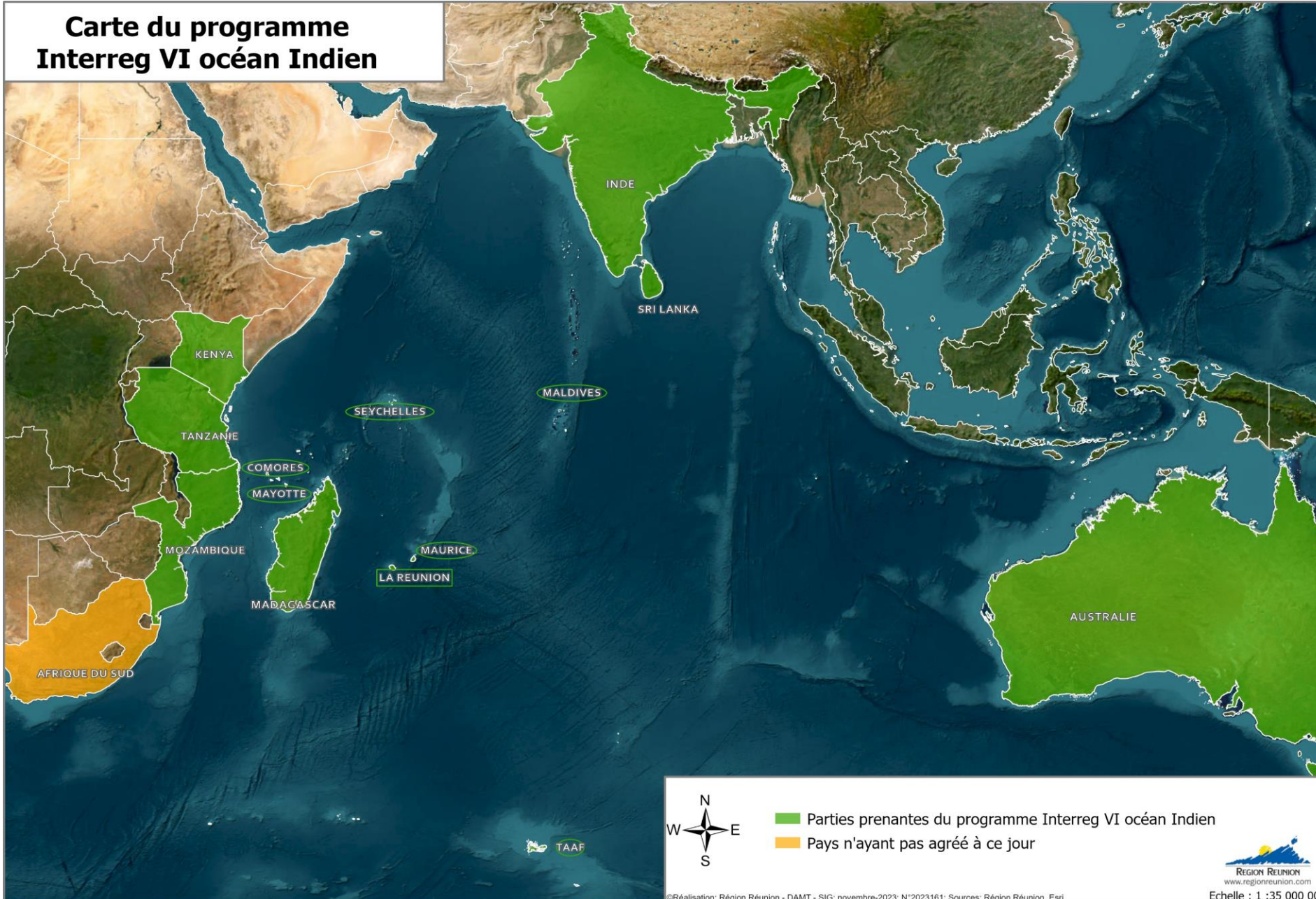
⇒ Improved **program governance**: a dedicated action sheet (strengthening links with partner countries)

⇒ A larger share allocated to the **green dimension**: 30% of the program's funds are allocated to climate change-related objectives (mitigation and adaptation), including :

- two new measures dedicated to the circular economy and renewable energies
- increased funding for biodiversity preservation



# Countries and territories implicated





Following Sri Lanka's agreement in 2023, efforts continue to secure South Africa's membership



Welcoming a South African delegation (ANC and businesswomen) for international women's rights day in Reunion on 8th March 2024

# Programme progress

## Programming and certification status

- **8 call of interest** launches in 2024
- **15 selected operations**
- Total eligible cost of **€6,498,694,25**
- **ERDF of €5,523,890,11**, representing 8,87 % of EU funds available.
- By December -> 10 appraisal reports for an **estimated total cost of €13.5 million**, including €11.6 million from the ERDF.
- By the end of 2024, the forecast programming rate is estimated at **29%**.
- The certified amount at December 31, 2024 is estimated at €300k.



# Examples of supported projects

## Programme REUNION – 2<sup>nd</sup> phase (University of La Réunion)



This initiative is based on partnerships established between the University of La Réunion and 21 institutions in the 9 countries of the Indian Ocean region that are partners in this programme. It is planned to support :

- 43 student exchanges (34 students from the Indian Ocean region, 9 students from La Réunion)
- 18 staff exchanges (9 staff from the institutions will be hosted at the University of La Réunion, and 9 staff from Réunion will be hosted at one of the partner universities in the Indian Ocean region)

Total cost : €344,716,00 , EU : €293,008,60

Partner countries : Mozambique, Mauritius, Comoros, Seychelles, Madagascar, Kenya, India, Australia, Maldives

## Circular economy territory diagnosis - Association des Villes et Collectivités de l'océan Indien

Objective : Raise awareness, train and support partner territories in circular economy diagnostics in order to define an action plan tailored to each territory.

Total cost : €191,800,65, EU : €163,030,55

Countries and partner territories : **Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles, Comoros and Mayotte**



# Elements from the technical meeting

Observations	Supplies from the Managing Authority
<p>The European Commission questions the current programming rate.</p>	<p>The Managing Authority indicates that the priority until mid-2024 was to finalize the certification of the 14/20 programme. Efforts will now focus on the appraisal of 21/27 operations.</p>



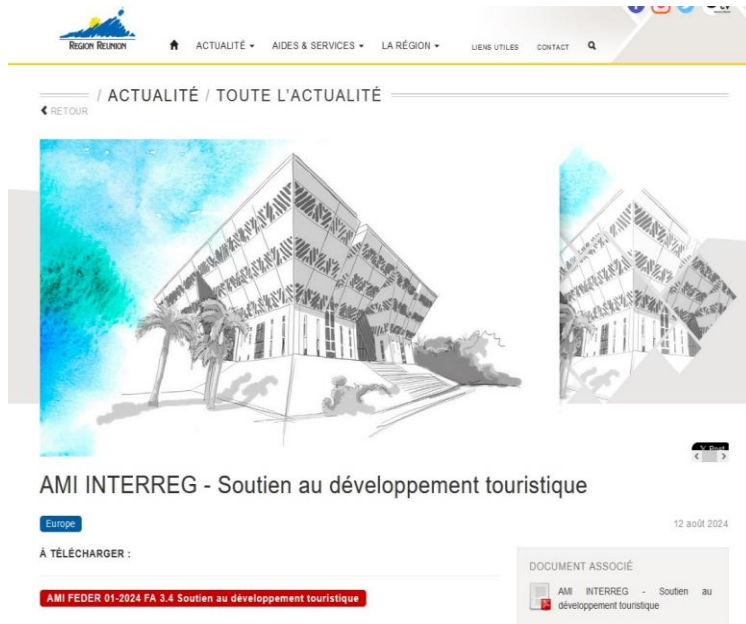
## 2- Communciation and promotional activities



# Communication activities

## Informations on the website and the social networks of the Managing Authority

### Publication of calls for expression of interest



### Meeting between the President of the Regional council and DG Regio in March 2024





# Communication activities

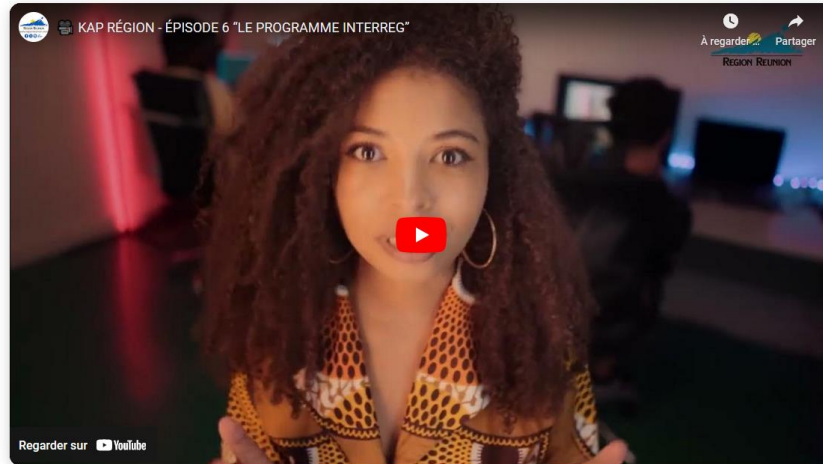
A program promoted in La Réunion, in the Indian Ocean and in the national territory



## Video présentation

(YouTube and local television - Kap Région program)

Découvrez le programme INTERREG



## 1<sup>st</sup> newsletter Interreg VI Indian Ocean



Interreg  
Indian Ocean



Co-funded by  
the European Union

# Program management in partner countries: example of the Comoros office



Interreg framework agreement signed on November 30, 2016 (Interreg V)



Opening of Région Réunion's decentralized office in the Comoros on March 22, 2017



## OUR MISSIONS IN THE UNION OF THE COMOROS :

- 1) FACILITATE AND MONITOR the INTERREG OI program in conjunction with the GA's departments ;
- 2) DEVELOP EXCHANGES by monitoring and supporting operators in both territories.

## 1) Running the Interreg Indian Ocean programme in Comoros

- Raising awareness among public institutions, civil society and the private sector in situ and by videoconference;
- Participation in events for the general public or sectoral workshops/meetings, presenting the Interreg IO program;
- Supporting partners and project leaders on missions to the Comoros and La Réunion, and make communication materials available at workshops or bi/multilateral meetings.



Interreg presentation : mobility/higher education



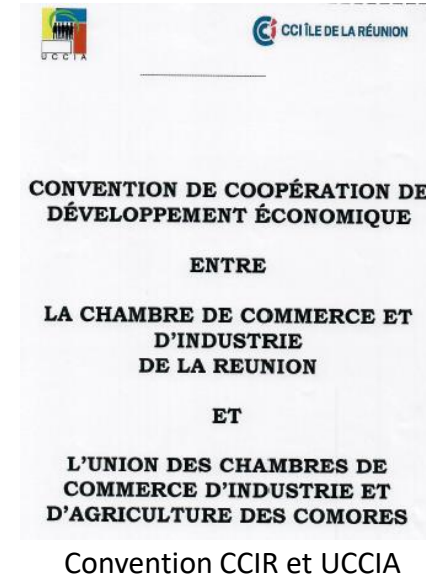
Team Europe Initiative – Interreg presentation : maritime cooperation

## 2) Developing exchanges between the two territories

- Participation in events for the general public or economic workshops/meetings: Diaspora Days, Salon Business in Comoros, Forum E-commerce...
- Support for Réunionese and Comorian economic operators, in 2024: 7 Réunionese operators, 4 Comorian operators
- Promoting the know-how of Réunionese operators: 03 service contracts obtained for the Coopérative ProVanille on AFIDEV-EF/AFD and the Saint-Joseph and Saint-Paul agricultural high schools on Komor Intiativ-EF/AFD
- Encouraging and facilitating partnerships: 3 agreements signed



Focus on Comoros as part of the Club Export Réunion and UCCIA convention: Presented by Imrane (Volunteer of international solidarity - Réunion and the DG of ANPI



CMAR and MDE agreement :The President of the Réunion CMA and the General Manager of the Comoros MDE



# The International solidarity volunteers in Comoros in 2024



**Juliette – Development manager**  
Association Toimaya Ya Maoudou  
*VSI cofinanced by the  
Departmental Council of La  
Réunion*

**Imrane – Head manager**  
CAPEX - UCCIA  
*VSI cofinanced by the Regional  
Council of Réunion*



**Eliott – In charge of Ecotourism and  
Marine area**  
Parc National de Mohéli  
*VSI de la Région Réunion*

# « Improving governance for cooperation in the Indian Ocean » : strengthening ties with our partners



Organization of a seminar on the NDICI-INTERREG, attended by our Interreg focal points and DG REGIO (March 2024).

Interreg workshops in Maputo attended by local cultural and economic players, potential Interreg project partners, and the French Embassy in Mozambique

Next steps :  
**Organization of national workshops Interreg VI IO partner countries**

**Région Réunion**  
20 mars · [Coopération Régionale]

Sur le site régional du MoCA à Montgaillard, ce lundi 18 mars, s'est tenu un séminaire sur la Coopération Régionale. Étaient conviés, Le Conseiller Régional **Pascal Plante**, des représentants de la Commission européenne, de l'État (Ministère de l'Outre Mer, Représentation Permanente de la France auprès de l'UE, Ambassadeur de la zone OI), des États partenaires représentés par les points focaux Interreg, ainsi que des acteurs et opérateurs de la coopération régionale.

■ Ce séminaire était dédié à l'articulation entre le fonds de cohésion FEDER-INTERREG et le fonds de développement de l'Union européenne qui permettra de financer des projets d'importance pour les pays de la zone océan Indien autour d'enjeux partagés et identifiés avec les partenaires de la zone (sécurité alimentaire, santé, résilience climatique, biodiversité...).

Ces travaux visent à amplifier la politique de coopération régionale en renforçant les liens entre l'Autorité de gestion et les pays partenaires.

■ Pour rappel, l'intégration de La Réunion dans l'environnement régional constitue une priorité majeure de la politique de coopération régionale de la collectivité qui s'est vue confiée, en 2000, la gestion du fonds de coopération territoriale européenne (INTERREG), avec le soutien de l'État et de l'Union européenne (UE), qui est devenu un outil majeur de la coopération régionale dans l'océan Indien.

👉 **Pascal PLANTE** : « Ce sont des enjeux majeurs pour le développement de nos territoires, d'où l'intérêt pour nous de trouver ces positions communes par le dialogue, et avec le dialogue. »

#CoopérationRégionale #OcéanIndien #Europe #LaRéunion #RégionRéunion



# Supporting project leaders and targeting promotion initiatives

- Individual supporting for projects leaders : in 2023, **149 supported projects**; en 2024, **89 supported projects**.

Priority 1 : 37 projects

Priority 2 : 12 projects

Priority 3 : 16 projects

Priority 4 : 24 projects



- Presentation of the programme at various events/trainings/meetings: PIROI, France Volontaires, French Embassy in Tanzania (visio)...



- Five group workshops were organized in 2024 for project leaders: 1 for secondary schools, 2 for small associations and 2 for local authorities.



# Launch of a citizen consultation to prepare the 2028-2034 programme



## Bilan & statistiques Sondage Post-27



## Statistiques générales

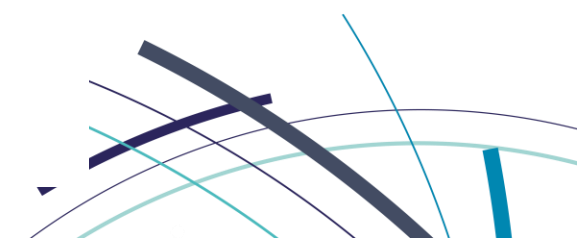
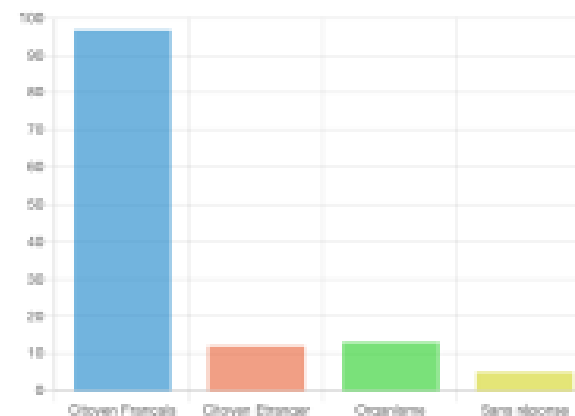
Nombre de répondants : 147  
Réponses complètes : 65  
Réponses incomplètes : 77

Nombre de vue de l'article sur le site : 383  
Données Facebook :

## Relevés statistiques détaillés

### Question 1 : Vous êtes ...

Citoyen français : 97  
Citoyen étranger : 12  
Organisme : 13  
Sans réponses : 5  
Total : 127 (réponses complètes + incomplètes)

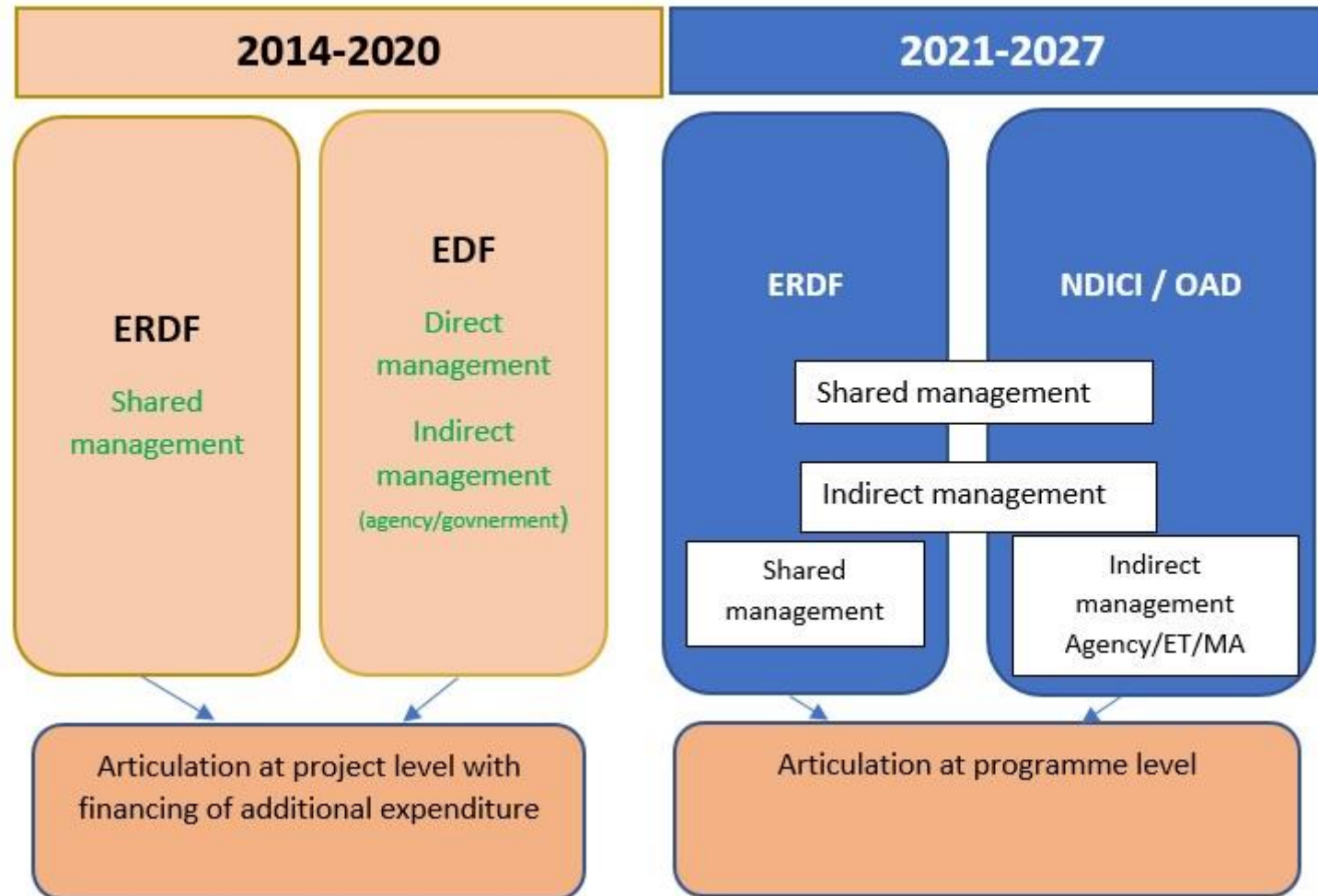




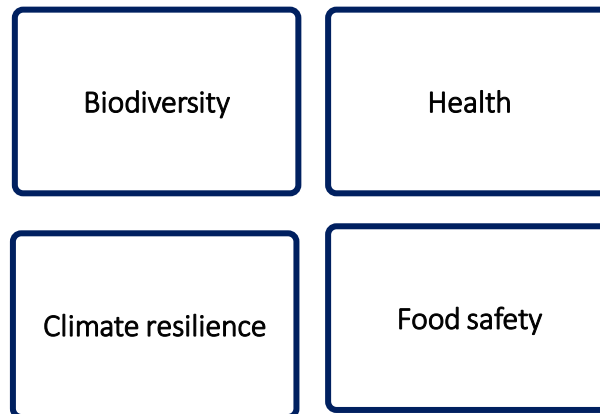
# 3- NDICI-INTERREG co-management



# Management and coordination procedures (CTE regulation - article 55)



An in-depth analysis of the fields of intervention of the Sub-Saharan Africa regional MIP and those of the INTERREG Indian Ocean OP has enabled us to identify, **initially, four main common themes** relevant to the joint financing of cooperation projects:



*Climate resilience has been identified collectively as a relevant theme for the cooperation area (NDICI-INTERREG joint projects).*

## Work in progress: management of an NDICI envelope by MA Région Réunion

- **Method currently under consideration: Indirect management, by the Managing Authority, of an NDICI envelope (€5m).** [Interreg VI credits would continue to be governed by shared management procedures].



Announcement by DG REGIO (Oct. 2023) of a 15 M NDICI envelope (MIP Sub-Saharan Africa) allocated to MAC and Indian Ocean GAs.

▶ The services of the Managing Authority and the European Commission (DG REGIO, DG INTPA) are fully mobilized, and several working meetings have been held in La Réunion and Brussels.



## Elements from the technical meeting



Observations	Supplies from the Managing Authority
<p>With a view to strengthening synergies between funds, the importance of increased information sharing was stressed.</p> <p>The Region's Madagascar office will be invited to attend Team Europe Initiative meetings.</p>	<p>The Managing Authority takes note of the comments made and specifies that information meetings have already been set up with the DUEs and Interreg focal points. In future, joint meetings may be organized once a quarter.</p> <p>The MA thanked Madagascar's DUE for integrating the Region's antenna into the TEI, following the example of the Comoros.</p>

# Decision of the Monitoring Committee



*Thank you for your attention*