



ALBA | CHRUTHACHAIL

Scottish Government Consultation: [European Territorial Cooperation programmes 2021-2027](#)

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Consultation Questions

1. What do you consider to be the main aims that the Scottish Government should be seeking to achieve through European Territorial Cooperation (ETC) programmes?

The main aim should be the pooling of knowledge and resources to stimulate innovation and establish cooperative measures which address issues across the territories. Dependent on context, this could take a variety of different forms, and we believe promoting and facilitating cross-policy working should be a main aim in the future.

2. How do you think working together with organisations from other countries could help you or your organisation or your members' organisations?

The creative sector in Scotland relies upon international collaboration and exchange to develop projects and practice. It is a key component of enhancing the cultural, social and economic impact of the sector and growing these links will be of great benefit to people and communities across Scotland.

3. How many priorities do you think future ETC programmes should support? (Programmes can support up to three priorities plus the Interreg specific objectives - see consultation document for more information about the priorities)

Don't know

4. Please rank the priorities below in order of importance to you/your organisation. (One being the most important and five being the least).

4 - A Smarter Europe: 4

4 - A Greener, Low Carbon Europe: 2

4 - A More Connected Europe: 5

4 - A More Social Europe: 3

4 - A Europe Closer to the Citizens: 1

5. Do you agree with the conclusions of the European Policies and Research Centre report?

Yes

5b. Which conclusions do you disagree with and why?

6. Which ETC programmes have you been involved in?

None

7. How could ETC programmes improve communication of funding opportunities, calls, access to information, and application processes and systems?

We would recommend communicating funding opportunities as widely as possible. Creative Scotland would welcome being kept informed of the programmes to promote to the arts, screen and creative industries.

8. The 2021-2027 Regulation is expected to require the Atlantic Area programme to spend at least 70% of the funding on projects which help deliver the Atlantic Maritime Strategy. In your view, what should the remaining Atlantic Area programme budget be used for? (tick all that apply):

other (please state)

8b. If you answered "other" to question 8, what do you think the Atlantic Area programme should support?

We would encourage projects which look to the intangible cultural heritage and creativity of Atlantic marine communities.

9. What do you consider to be the main aims that the Scottish Government should be seeking to achieve through the North West Europe programme?

Whilst we recognise that this fund seeks to address specific challenges facing North West Europe, focusing on the themes of Innovation, Low Carbon and Resource and materials efficiency, we would recommend the formation of wide partnerships to work on projects. We would particularly encourage projects which involve Creative Industries in addressing solutions for these challenges, but for projects to also look at the contribution which the arts can make, especially in creating communities which are attractive to live, work and visit.

10. Which of Scotland's National Performance Framework outcomes do you think the North West Europe programme should try to help achieve? (tick up to three).

- Communities: We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe
- Culture: We are creative and our vibrant and diverse cultures are expressed and enjoyed widely
- Fair Work and Business: We have thriving and innovative businesses, with quality jobs and fair work for everyone

11. What do you consider to be the main aims that the Scottish Government should be seeking to achieve through the North Sea programme?

We would welcome support for innovation and support for the green economy. There are many challenges which need to be addressed in this area and we would see that the Creative Industries would have a lot to offer in the delivery of these projects.

12. Due to the geographical area covered by the North Sea programme, there has been a focus on maritime issues. To what extent do you think Scotland should seek to align the new programme with Scotland's National Marine Plan?

Completely - all projects with Scottish partners should contribute to the delivery of Scotland's Marine Plan

12b. If you answered "to some extent" or "not all" to question 12, what other areas do you think the North Sea Programme should support?

13. What do you consider to be the main aims that the Scottish Government should be seeking to achieve through the Northern Periphery and Arctic programme?

We would consider one of the main aims should be the promotion of culture held in common.

14. To what extent do you think Scotland should seek to align this programme with Scotland's Arctic Policy Framework?

Completely - all projects with Scottish partners should contribute to the delivery of Scotland's Arctic Policy Framework

14b. If you answered "to some extent" or "not at all" to question 14, what other areas do you think the Northern Periphery and Arctic programme should support?

15. How do you think Interreg Europe could help public authorities improve the design and delivery of policies and related services?

The greatest benefit would be to help public bodies to work together to address challenges which countries have in common. For example, challenges around geography, population distribution, but also models for supporting sectors.

16. To what extent should the future Interreg Europe programme also fund the work to deliver the policies developed?

To a greater extent- a significant amount of the funding should be used for this

17. How do you think the Urbact programme can help Scottish cities?

The Urbact programme has a key role to play in helping Scottish cities to develop a more cohesive approach to develop, including a wide range of sectors.

The current emphasis on the contribution which the cultural sector can make is welcomed and would encourage a continuation of this.

18. To what extent do you think Scotland should seek to align this programme with shared priorities in city-region deals?

To some extent – the programme should also support other projects which address the needs of Scottish cities

18b. If you answered "to some extent" or "not at all" to question 18, what other areas do you think the Urbact programme should support?

There should be flexibility to allow cities to address own specific challenges and use as wide a partnership as possible to deliver this. Culture plays a vital role addressing many issues which cities face and city region deals have the flexibility to draw on a wide range of expertise to address this. It would be advantageous to be able to keep this element and not align completely with the Urbact programme in this case.

19. How do you think Scotland can best continue to collaborate with Ireland and Northern Ireland through ETC programmes?

by Scottish originations being associate partners in PEACE Plus projects/ making the most of the flexibility the programmes have to award funding to organisations outside of the programme area.

20. What do you consider to be the main aims that we should be seeking to achieve through collaborating with Ireland and Northern Ireland in ETC programmes?

One of the aims should be to look at how culture can support communities and their development. In particular, culture can help communities to identify areas in common and celebrate these, as well as areas which may be more disparate and help them come together.