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Call for tenders 2019CE160AT046

**PERCEPTION SURVEY ON CROSS-BORDER
COOPERATION IN THE EU 2020**

Open procedure

TENDER SPECIFICATIONS
Part 2: Technical specifications

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1. BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

The scope of this call for tender is to perform a survey on behalf of the European Commission (herein, *Commission*) on the perception of cross-border cooperation in the European Union (EU) among the population of citizens living in border areas.

By definition, the border is a demarcation element that reveals the existence of legal, political, economic, or cultural differences. Within the EU and its close neighbours Norway, Switzerland, and Liechtenstein, about 150 million people (30% of the total European population) live along the 40 existing internal land borders¹. Despite the economic potential of European border regions, these territories are often peripheral, underdeveloped or marginalised areas that bear the scars of a tumultuous recent European history.

Since 1990, the EU has devoted increasing attention and resources towards border areas in the framework of the European Territorial Cooperation (Interreg). In particular, through Interreg A, the EU has supported cross-border cooperation programmes between adjacent NUTS III border regions in at least two Member States or between EU Member States and some countries outside the EU (including Norway, Switzerland, and Liechtenstein). The aim is to tackle common challenges identified in border regions and to exploit the untapped growth potential of border areas, while enhancing the cooperation process for the purpose of the overall harmonious development of the Union². To this end, thousands of projects and initiatives have been financed throughout the past thirty years and the work continues today, with almost EUR 6 billion from the EU budget assigned for the Interreg 2014-2020 cross-border programmes and additional measures that go beyond European funding (see the Communication “Boosting Growth and Cohesion in EU Border Regions”³ of the European Commission).

In 2015, the Commission launched a Flash Eurobarometer survey on “Cross-border cooperation in the EU” (Flash Eurobarometer 422) and committed to conducting a similar exercise at regular five-year intervals. The survey targets the attitudes of citizens living in NUTS III border regions covered by 54 Interreg cross-border cooperation programmes (implemented along the EU’s internal borders and in the bordering regions of Norway and Switzerland). The goal is to identify and map people’s perceptions of EU cross-border activities and the levels of mutual trust, and it does so by exploring a range of issues, including:

- Awareness of cross-border cooperation programmes running in the respondent’s area;

¹ European Commission (2017), “Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament: Boosting Growth and Cohesion in EU Border Regions”, COM(2017) 534. Online at: https://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/docoffic/2014/boosting_growth/com_boosting_borders.pdf

² European Commission, Interreg A - Cross-border cooperation. Online at: https://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/en/policy/cooperation/european-territorial/cross-border/#1

³ European Commission (2017), “Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament: Boosting Growth and Cohesion in EU Border Regions”, COM(2017) 534. Online at: https://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/docoffic/2014/boosting_growth/com_boosting_borders.pdf.

- Travel abroad in general, and to partner country in particular;
- Reasons for travelling across the border;
- General level of trust, and, more specifically, attitudes towards citizens of neighbouring countries in specific social categories or situations (work, family, neighbours);
- The border as an opportunity or an obstacle;
- Specific obstacles to cross-border cooperation between border regions.

Among its main findings, the Flash Eurobarometer conducted in 2015 on cross-border cooperation in the EU showed that EU funded cross-border activities in respondents' region are still little known: 68% of respondents are not aware of EU funded cross-border activities in their region. Furthermore, interviewees have shown a propensity to travel abroad in general (76%), and among them 70% have travelled also to a partner country covered by an Interreg cross-border cooperation programme running in their region. However, the majority of flows across borders occur 'for leisure activities including tourist visits' (57%), whereas few people travel to a partner country for work and business purposes (14%) or to use public services (9%). With regard to the level of social trust, the survey has revealed an overall positive picture: more than six out of ten respondents agree that most people can be trusted, while 38% of them disagree with this statement; and a large majority (82%) of respondents feel comfortable with all the social categories submitted to them during the survey. A positive correlation exists between general trust in people and feeling comfortable having a person from a partner country as one of the social categories, especially as manager. Finally, the big majority of respondents (81%) sees a problem in at least one aspect related to cross-border cooperation between border regions. Among the aspects, language differences (57%) and socio-economic differences (46%) are the most likely to be regarded as obstacles⁴.

The relevant documentation of the Flash Eurobarometer 422 of 2015 is available online for the general public, in compliance with Commission Decision 2011/833/EU⁵. Tenderers can access:

- *The final report and summary*, online at the Public Opinion website of the European Commission:
<http://ec.europa.eu/commfrontoffice/publicopinion/index.cfm/Survey/getSurveyDetail/instruments/FLASH/yearFrom/1974/yearTo/2015/surveyKy/1565>
- *Cross-border programmes' factsheets and cross-border programmes' dataset*, online at https://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/en/policy/cooperation/european-territorial/cross-border/#5
- *Survey's datasets*, online at http://data.europa.eu/euodp/en/data/dataset/S1565_422_ENG

⁴ European Commission (2015), "Flash Eurobarometer 422 – Cross-border cooperation in the EU: Report". Online at: <http://ec.europa.eu/commfrontoffice/publicopinion/index.cfm/Survey/getSurveyDetail/instruments/FLASH/yearFrom/1974/yearTo/2015/surveyKy/1565>

⁵ European Commission (2011), "Commission Decision of 12 December 2011 on the Reuse of Commission Documents" (2011/833/EU). Online at <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32011D0833>

Data gathering on individuals' perception of cross-border cooperation in the EU plays a pivotal role in structuring a more effective and targeted EU intervention for two main reasons. First, one of the major challenges that Interreg faces are the negative attitudes that citizens from one side of the border have towards their counterparts on the other side of the border, whereas mutual trust is a pre-condition to any type of cooperation activities⁶. In the absence of trust, opportunities are lost, resources' usage remains sub-optimal, and, as a result, a significant economic potential remains untapped in EU border areas. Secondly, it is only by engaging in this long-run regular work of data collection at the European level that it is possible to fill the gap existing with regard to comparable data on cross-border programmes and related changes in attitudes. Having one survey conducted at the European level brings about economies of scale, generates data that are comparable and therefore can be aggregated.

⁶ Regulation (EU) No 1299/2013 on specific provisions for the support from the European Regional Development Fund to the European territorial cooperation goal (ETC Regulation). Online at <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/1299/oj>

2. DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PURCHASE

Building on the work started with the Flash Eurobarometer 422 on cross-border cooperation in the EU, the scope of the contract is to provide a follow-up of the 2015 findings by performing a new survey on cross-border cooperation in the EU. As the Flash Eurobarometer 422, the purpose of the perception survey is to assess the attitudes of the population living in European border regions towards EU funded cross-border activities, neighbouring population(s), and other information that are relevant to the design of more targeted EU's interventions.

The survey must provide a realistic overview of the attitudes of citizens living in regions covered by Interreg cross-border cooperation programmes. Thus, the focus of the analysis will be restricted only to those NUTS III regions that are covered by Interreg cross-border cooperation programmes.

In order to keep track of the changes in people's attitudes as well as a solid comparability with the data collected in 2015, both the content and the geographical scope of the survey will be the same as those of the previous Eurobarometer on cross-border cooperation in the EU⁷. Accordingly, the Contractor must run the questionnaire in Annex A for the population covered by all the programmes listed in Annex B. Thus, the Contractor must, as a minimum:

- Prepare a written manual for the interviewers both on the procedure to be followed for constituting the sample and for the interview itself.
- Collect data on the perception of cross-border related issues in all the border regions covered by the 54 EU funded cross-border programmes listed in Annex B. Data collection must be pursued by means of phone interviews in respondents' native languages.
- Process the survey data and prepare a database.
- Analyse the data and report about the findings.
- Prepare the final report, summary report, PowerPoint presentation, and programmes' factsheets on the survey's results.
- Prepare a technical report of the survey.
- Prepare an evaluation report of the survey.

All offers must cover the full list of questions described in Annex A for all countries included in the list of programmes in Annex B.

Tenderers must specify in their financial offer the basic price for collecting data for each country covered by the programmes listed in the Annex B (including Liechtenstein).

⁷ Please, note that the Flash Eurobarometer 422 did not collect responses in Andorra and Liechtenstein. However, tenderers are requested to include in their financial offer the basic price for collecting data in Liechtenstein.

2.1. Tasks

The analytical work and corresponding reports shall be split in the following main tasks:

Task 1 – Survey Design

a) Sampling

The work must be based on a citizen-based survey representative of the cross-border regional level. The universe to be represented is the total population aged 15 and above in each of the border region surveyed, meaning the population of citizens resident in the region covered by one programme and that have sufficient command of (one of) the respective national language(s) to answer the questionnaire.

For each programme listed in Annex B, the Contractor must derive a sample representative of the universe to be analysed (in terms of socio-demographic distribution). In constituting the samples, the Contractor must pay attention to the specific structure of the survey.

First, the survey must address only citizens living along the borders of the programmes listed in Annex B. In this regard, the Contractor will work in close cooperation with DG REGIO D.2. The latter, will provide the Contractor with the list of NUTS III regions covered by the 54 programmes listed in Annex B, within which the samples have to be derived (further information are outlined in Section 2.2.). This will ensure that all the respondents belong to territories covered by Interreg cross-border cooperation programmes.

Second, the survey must address citizens on each side of the border within a programme. Samples must be designed for each country (meaning the bordering regions in a country) covered by a programme. E.g. the sample for the Interreg programme Belgium – Germany – the Netherlands shall consist in the sum of the samples derived from Belgian, German, and Dutch regions, respectively.

Third, Interreg programmes differ in terms of geographical coverage. Whereas the majority of the Interreg programmes in Annex B involves two countries, six of them involve three countries, five of them involve four countries, and one programme involves five countries. This difference will be reflected in the size of the samples.

Fourth, some questions (Annex A) ask respondents about their opinion of people from other countries within their programme. E.g. in the Interreg programme Slovenia – Hungary, respondents in Slovenia are asked about their opinion people from Hungary and *vice versa*. The Contractor must take into account this aspect when designing the samples for those programmes involving three or more countries – larger sub-samples are required so that part of the population living in country A is asked about their opinion of the people living in country B; and the other part of the population living in country A is asked about their opinion of people living in country C.

In general, the level of minimal precision must be set at around:

- 600 interviews for programmes involving two countries, which means 300 interviews per country per programme (or in equivalent terms of confidence levels);
- 1200 interviews for programmes involving three countries, which means 400 interviews per country per programme (or in equivalent terms of confidence levels);
- 1600 interviews for programmes involving four countries, which means 400 interviews per country per programme (or in equivalent terms of confidence levels);
- 2000 interviews for programmes involving five countries, which means 400 interviews per country per programme (or in equivalent terms of confidence levels).

The specific level of minimal precision (e.g. minimum number of interviews) for each Interreg programme is given in the “Interviews per programme” column in Annex B.

Tenders must illustrate in their proposals the followings:

- The sample size to be achieved in all the regions and the levels of accordance/discordance with EUROSTAT population shares by age, gender and profession of the respondent.
- The sample design (i.e. stratification and multi-stage random sampling); note that the Flash Eurobarometer conducted in 2015 applied a multi-stage random (probability) sampling to each strata.

For the comparison between samples and universe: This is the standard procedure that will have to be followed:

- For each region covered by the Interreg programme, a proper universe description has to be provided (i.e. how the population living in the region is distributed according with socio-demographic classifications). This must be based on official statistics (Eurostat or national census). If this is not possible for a given region owing to a lack of such data, tenderers must explain why and propose an alternative solution or solutions.
- For each region covered by the Interreg program and for each target variable a one-page comparison between universe (origin of universe data is to be indicated in a footnote), unweighted and weighted samples is to be provided.
- A brief sample evaluation report will summarise the cases where significant unweighted sampling problems are observed.
- A one-page listing of weighting factors for all regions is to be provided, together with a brief justification for this choice.
- A brief evaluation report will summarise the solutions for sampling problems in terms of weighting and in terms of necessary future improvements (if applicable). Improvements of unweighted samples are of course always to be preferred to weighting.

b) Survey Administration

The survey administration methodology to be employed is that of phone interviews based on a random choice of telephone numbers, with a balanced mix of landline and mobile phone numbers (balance that will be different depending on the Member State). Only one interview may be conducted per telephone number dialled. Tenderers are asked to explain in their offer:

- How the survey administration methodology will be designed (landline telephone, mobile phone, CATI, ...) and the measures proposed to minimize non response rates and other sources of bias.
- The tenderer should explain what are the rules used for anonymization of the data.

Task 2 - Data Collection and Analysis

a) The Contractor must carry out the interviews in order for the necessary number of completed questionnaires to be reached. The Contractor is given the responsibility of planning and performing all related activities following the relevant survey standards and rules.

Interviews have to be conducted by telephone in respondents' mother tongue on behalf of the European Commission, DG Regional and Urban Policy. The latter will provide the Contractor with the translation of the questionnaire in all the relevant languages (further information are outlined in Section 2.2).

During this phase of the work, the Contractor must report frequently to the Commission services in order to communicate any potential difficulty that might arise at this stage.

b) The results of the fieldwork must be formatted into three datasets presenting, respectively:

- The anonymised micro-data
- All the indicators computed by programme
- All the indicators computed by socio-demographic variables

All final datasets must be provided by the contractor as structured data in a machine readable format (in the form of a spreadsheet .CSV, STATA .DAT file and SPSS .SAV file) for Commission internal usage and for publishing on the Open Data Portal, in compliance with Commission Decision (2011/833/EU).

The offer must explain in detail what are the rules used for ensuring the anonymization of the data.

c) The Contractor is also responsible for establishing integrated data sets for analysis, including the establishment and control of weighting of data from each sampling area, according to the known profile of the respective universe in order to produce valid weighted results for groups of countries specified. In the specific:

- Programmes in EU28 regions

- Programmes in EU15 regions (Regions of Member States that joined the EU before 2004)
- Programmes in EU13 regions (Regions of Member States that joined the EU in 2004, 2007, and 2013)
- Programmes in Non-EU regions

d) The Contractor must perform an analysis of the data collected from the survey. The analysis must include:

- A spatial comparison: results must be compared across programmes, countries per programme, and geographical areas.
- An assessment of consistency with the Flash Eurobarometer 422 on cross-border cooperation in the EU. In case of lack of consistency, the Contractor shall carry out an analysis to identify and explain underlying reasons.
- A visual presentation of the results: The Contractor must prepare infographics, such as tables, graphs, charts, and maps.

Task 3 – Reporting of the survey

The reporting of the survey results must be done in four parts: raw data, final reports, technical report and evaluation report. The technical and evaluation reports will be for European Commission internal use only, and available upon request.

a) Raw data

The Contractor must provide the Commission with the results of the questionnaire survey at the level of computed datasets. As outlined in Task 2 b, raw data will include anonymised micro-data, all the indicators computed by programme; all the indicators computed by socio-demographic variables; and all the integrated datasets listed under Task 2 c. When delivering the raw data, the Contractor shall ensure that data have been anonymised in compliance with the General Data Protection regulation (GDPR).

Data will be delivered in electronic format specific to standard statistical software, including raw data in .CSV format, and working file in Stata format (by StataCorp, format *.DTA) and SPSS format (Statistical Package for the Social Science, format *.SAV), together with all necessary set-up and technical information (definition of Primary Sampling Unit (PSU), stratification, explanation of how weights are calculated, etc.) as soon as possible after the completion of the fieldwork. This file will contain all raw data collected for all programmes covered by the survey, plus weighting information. User-friendly formatting is important (for instance English and French question wording and answer category labels). Where necessary, DG REGIO D.2 may give the Contractor instructions about what to call the variables.

b) Final Reports on EU Cross-Border Cooperation.

The analysis of the data carried out under Task 2.d must be presented in the survey's final reports. Specifically, the Contractor shall deliver the final report, the summary report, programmes' factsheets, and one PowerPoint presentation.

All the final deliverables have to be provided in English and in electronic version. Only the abstract and the executive summary will have to be delivered in both English and French. Additionally, for the final report a hard copy and an electronic version (1 CD, MS Word format or equivalent application compatible with MS Office and PDF format) should be handed over.

Final survey report

The final survey report must include:

- An abstract and an executive summary both in English and French;
- The presentation of the overall results of the survey and extensive information concerning how responses are distributed, differences and similarities across programmes, countries per programme, geographical areas, and time (comparison with the previous edition of the Eurobarometer on cross-border cooperation). The analysis has to be presented together with the relevant infographics.
- A list of Annexes containing information on the survey's technical specifications, a copy of the questionnaire, the distribution of responses' according with socio-demographic variables, and all the charts and tables produced for the analysis of the responses.

Final report's summary

This must outline the most significant results and the main trends observed for each aspect of EU cross-border cooperation targeted by the survey together with the relevant infographics.

Programmes' factsheets

The results of the survey at the level of individual Interreg programme must be presented in programmes' factsheets for each programme listed in Annex B together with the relevant infographics.

PowerPoint presentation

This will serve as visual support tool when presenting the findings of the survey. It must include the main findings and trends for each aspect of EU cross-border cooperation investigated through the survey together with the relevant infographics.

Further instructions concerning the content, structure, and graphic requirements of the final deliverables are outlined in Section 3.2.

c) Technical report:

The technical report must cover, at least, the following elements **for each region surveyed**:

- Explanation of sampling methodology
- Explanation of the survey administration methodology
- Number of interviews planned;
- Number of telephone numbers dialled;
- Number of telephone numbers reached;
- Total number of people contacted and selected;
- Number of interviews completed in full;
- Number of interviews completed in part (terminated during the interview);
- Number of refusals (as a percentage of the number of people contacted);
- Response rate (as a percentage of the number of people contacted);
- Duration of interview (specifying starting and ending time of an interview).

d) Evaluation report

The evaluation report must give a brief and concise analysis of the progress of the survey, from its design to the presentation of the data. It should mention any difficulties that arose in the course of the survey (difficulty in translating a concept, sampling and representativeness issues, high non-response rate in a particular region, questions that were badly received by certain groups of the population, etc.) and, where appropriate, any recommendations for future surveys that will be carried out on cross-border cooperation in the EU. The evaluation report must also contain aspects relating to the comparison between samples, sub-samples and total population statistics, such as:

- All the information required under Task 1 for the comparison between samples and universe.
- Any discrepancies between the sampling/fieldwork instructions and the actual work carried out must be mentioned.
- An analysis of the response rate per programme, together with recommendations for improving it, if necessary.
- The report is to be sent in both hard copy and electronic format to the EC's managing department and the requesting department. Tenderers must briefly describe the planned structure of this report and its contents in their technical tender.
- At the end of the survey, the Contractor must send to the DG REGIO D.2 a file (.CSV format) with the questionnaire used, in French and English, independently of questionnaires already included in reports and other files.

2.2. Input by the Contracting Authority

Once the tender has been awarded and prior to the kick-off meeting, the Contracting authority will provide the Contractor with:

- The translation of the final version of the questionnaire in Annex A in all the relevant languages.
- The list of NUTS III regions covered by the Interreg programmes included in Annex B

Furthermore, the Contractor has access to the documentation collected from the Flash Eurobarometer 422 on cross-border cooperation in the EU in 2015. All the relevant documentation is available online, in compliance with Commission Decision 2011/833/EU⁸ (see section 2.1).

2.3. Approach and methodology

It is of core importance that the methodology employed throughout the course of the perception survey is reliable in ensuring that the findings derived from the sample's responses can be generalised to the universe investigated, and that comparability with the results collected through the Flash Eurobarometer 422 on cross-border cooperation in the EU is guaranteed.

Accordingly, the survey shall cover the national population of citizens as well as the population of citizens of all the EU Member States aged 15 and above that are residents in the region covered by the programme listed in Annex B and have a sufficient command of the national languages to answer the questionnaire.

The sample has to be derived at random. The sample design applied in the Flash Eurobarometer 422 conducted in 2015 was multi-stage random (probability). Tenderers may propose alternative sample designs, if appropriate. However, tenderers who decide to do so should explain the benefits of adopting the alternative method and how comparability with the previous Eurobarometer is ensured.

For the level of minimal precision, please refer to the guidelines outlined in Section 2.1 *Task 1* and in the second column of the table in Annex B.

Data collection must be carried out via phone interviews in respondents' native languages, and only one interview may be conducted per telephone number dialled. The Contractor shall ensure that interviewees are reached through a random choice of telephone number, and with a balanced mix of fixed and mobile phone numbers.

Tenderers must explain in their proposals the measures proposed to minimize non-response rates and other sources of bias.

⁸ European Commission (2011), "Commission Decision of 12 December 2011 on the Reuse of Commission Documents" (2011/833/EU). Online at <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32011D0833>

2.4 Performance and quality requirements

The Contractor must give priority to the quality control of operations and deliverables. In particular, the Contractor must aim at providing zero-fault deliverables. The Contracting authority reserves the right to refuse a deliverable on the basis of insufficient quality.

The Contractor must ensure that the quality control procedures cover at least 10% of the interviews carried out.

Tenderers must describe in their technical tender the measures used to ensure the quality of operations and deliverables. In particular, tenderers must outline the control method and the percentage of interviews in each Interreg programme that will be checked. Quality control must be ensured while maintaining the anonymity of the respondents. To that effect, interviewers must not ask the family name of the respondents, but must ask the minimum necessary identification questions to respondents in view of further quality control. Tenderers must also indicate for each Interreg programme the number of supervisors responsible for monitoring the progress of the survey.

Quality control must also be applied to all deliverables produced and delivered to the Contracting authority. The matter will be part of the regular meetings between the Contractor and the Contracting Authority.

3. DELIVERABLES

The Contractor shall provide the Contracting authority with the following deliverables:

- *Deliverable 1 – Interim report I*

The *interim report I* must report on the progress of the survey under Task 2 and provide the raw data of the programme results of the survey (Volume A).

- *Deliverable 2 – Interim report II*

The *interim report II* must provide the anonymised micro-data, the raw data computed by socio-demographic variables (Volume B), all the integrated datasets as described under Task 2.C, and the survey's draft final report.

- *Deliverable 3 – Final deliverables*

The *final deliverables* must include the final report of the survey, programmes' factsheets, summary report, and one PowerPoint presentation ready to be presented and published online.

- *Deliverable 4 – Evaluation and Technical Reports*

As final commitment, the Contractor must provide the Contracting Authority with the final version of the *evaluation and technical reports* as described under Task 3.

3.1. Work organisation and deliverables' time schedule

In their proposal, tenderers must include an overview of how the work will be distributed and coordinated.

The overall duration of the tasks is 10 months starting from the signature of the contract. The deliverables and their timing are specified below.

Month	Task	Payment
T0	Signature of the contract by last signing party and kick-off meeting	--
T0 + 2 months	End of fieldwork	--
T0 + 3 months	Deliverable 1	20%
T0 + 5 months	Deliverable 2	--
T0 + 6 months	Deliverable 3	40%
T0 + 10 months	Deliverable 4	40%

The Contractor is expected to be available for three scheduled meetings. The first meeting (kick-off meeting) will be held in person and it will consist on a general dialogue regarding the strategy and the methods planned for carrying out the survey. For the remaining two meetings, video conferences can be considered as an option. The meetings will be organised by the Commission.

3.2. Technical requirements of the final deliverables

The contractor must deliver the final survey report and other deliverables as indicated below.

- Final survey report

The final survey report must include:

- an abstract of no more than 200 words and an executive summary of maximum 6 pages, both in English and French;
- specific identifiers which must be incorporated on the cover page provided by the Contracting Authority;
- the following disclaimer:

“The information and views set out in this [report/study/article/publication...] are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the official opinion of the Commission. The Commission does not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in this study. Neither the Commission nor any person acting on the Commission’s behalf may be held responsible for the use which may be made of the information contained therein.”

- Publishable executive summary

The publishable executive summary must be provided in both in English and French and must include:

- specific identifiers which must be incorporated on the cover page provided by the Contracting Authority;
- the following disclaimer:

“The information and views set out in this [report/study/article/publication...] are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the official opinion of the Commission. The Commission does not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in this study. Neither the Commission nor any person acting on the Commission’s behalf may be held responsible for the use which may be made of the information contained therein.”

Requirements for publication on Internet

The Commission is committed to making online information as accessible as possible to the largest possible number of users including those with visual, auditory, cognitive or physical disabilities, and those not having the latest technologies. The Commission supports the [Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0](#) of the W3C.

For full details on the Commission policy on accessibility for information providers, see: http://ec.europa.eu/ipg/standards/accessibility/index_en.htm

For the publishable versions of the report, abstract and executive summary, the contractor must respect the W3C guidelines for accessible pdf documents as provided at: <http://www.w3.org/WAI/>.

Graphic requirements

The contractor must deliver the report and all publishable deliverables in full compliance with the corporate visual identity of the European Commission, by applying the graphic rules set out in the European Commission's Visual Identity Manual, including its logo. The graphic rules, the Manual and further information are available at:

http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/communication/services/visual_identity/index_en.htm

A simple Word template will be provided to the contractor after contract signature. The contractor must fill in the cover page in accordance with the instructions provided in the template. The use of templates for studies is exclusive to European Commission's contractors. No template will be provided to tenderers while preparing their tenders.

ANNEX A
2020 PERCEPTION SURVEY ON CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION IN THE EU
QUESTIONNAIRE

D1 What is your postal code?

D2 How old are you?

D3 Gender

Male

Female

D4 How old were you when you stopped full-time education?

D5 As far as your current occupation is concerned, would you say you are self-employed, an employee, a manual worker or would you say that you are without a professional activity? Does it mean that you are a (n)...

SELF-EMPLOYED

Farmer, forester, fisherman

Owner of shop, craftsman

Professional (lawyer, medical practitioner, accountant, architect...)

Manager of a company

Other

EMPLOYEE

Professional (employed doctor, lawyer, accountant, architect...)

General management, director or top management

Middle management

Civil servant

Office clerk

Other employee (salesman, nurse, etc...)

Other

MANUAL WORKER

Supervisor \ foreman (team manager, etc ...)

Manual worker

Unskilled manual worker

Other

WITHOUT A PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY

Looking after the home

Student (full time)

Retired

Seeking a job

Other

Refusal (DO NOT READ OUT)

D6a Have you got a mobile phone?

Yes 1

No 2

D6b Have you got a landline phone?

Yes

No

D7 How often do you go abroad to other countries?

Several times a month

Once a month

Several times a year

Once a year or less often

Never

DK

Q1 Have you heard about any EU funded cross-border cooperation activities in the region where you live?

Yes, and you know what they are

Yes, but you do not know exactly what they are

No

DK

ASK Q2 IF “GO ABROAD”, CODES 1-4 IN D7 – OTHERS GO TO Q3

Q2 How often do you go to [SPECIFY NAME OF COUNTRY FROM THE PROGRAMME] for each of the following reasons?

		Once a month or more often	Several times a year	Once a year or less often	Never	DK
1	To visit family					
2	To visit friends					
3	To use public services (for example health or education services)					
4	To shop for goods or services (for example buying clothes or to visit a hairdresser)					
5	For work or business purposes					
6	For leisure activities including tourist visits					

Q3 Would you personally feel comfortable or uncomfortable about having a citizen from [SPECIFY NAME OF COUNTRY FROM THE PROGRAMME] as your ...?

		Totally uncomfortable	Somewhat uncomfortable	Somewhat comfortable	Totally comfortable	DK
1	Manager					
2	Work colleague					
3	Neighbour					
4	Family member					

Q4 Generally speaking, would you agree or disagree that most people can be trusted?

Strongly agree

Somewhat agree

Somewhat disagree

Strongly disagree

DK

Q5 Would you say that living near the border with [SPECIFY NAME OF COUNTRY FROM THE PROGRAMME] represents

More of an obstacle

More of an opportunity

It has no impact

DK

Q6 Thinking about the cooperation between [OUR COUNTRY] and [SPECIFY NAME OF COUNTRY FROM THE PROGRAMME], to what extent are any of the following a problem...?

		A major problem	A minor problem	Not a problem at all	DK
1	Legal or administrative differences				
2	Accessibility (for example geographical barriers or transport infrastructure)				
3	Language differences				
4	Social and economic differences				
5	Cultural differences				

ANNEX B

LIST OF INTERREG PROGRAMMES AND SAMPLE SIZE PER PROGRAMME

INTERREG PROGRAMME	INTERVIEWS PER PROGRAMME	INTERREG PROGRAMME	INTERVIEWS PER PROGRAMME
CB001 Belgium-Germany-Netherlands	1200	CB029 Slovenia-Croatia	600
CB002 Austria-Czech Republic	600	CB030 Slovakia-Czech Republic	600
CB003 Slovakia-Austria	600	CB031 Lithuania-Poland	600
CB004 Austria-Germany/Bavaria	600	CB032 Sweden-Finland-Norway (Nord)	600
CB005 Spain-Portugal (POCTEP)	600	CB033 Italy-France (Maritime)	600
CB006 Spain-France-Andorra (POCTEFA)	600	CB034 France-Italy (ALCOTRA)	600
CB008 Hungary-Croatia	600	CB035 Italy-Switzerland	600
CB009 Germany/Bavaria-Czech Republic	600	CB036 Italy-Slovenia	600
CB010 Austria-Hungary	600	CB037 Italy-Malta	600
CB011 Germany/Brandenburg-Poland	600	CB038 France-Belgium-Netherlands-United Kingdom (Two seas)	1600
CB012 Poland-Slovakia	600	CB039 France-Germany-Switzerland (Rhin supérieur-Oberrhein)	1200
CB013 Poland-Denmark-Germany-Lithuania-Sweden (South Baltic)	2000	CB040 France-United Kingdom (Manche Channel)	600
CB014 Finland-Estonia-Latvia-Sweden (Central Baltic)	1600	CB041 France-Switzerland	600
CB015 Slovakia-Hungary	600	CB042 Italy-Croatia	600
CB016 Sweden-Norway	400	CB044 Belgium-France (France-Wallonie-Vlaanderen)	600
CB017 Germany/Saxony-Czech Republic	600	CB045 France-Belgium-Germany-Luxembourg (Grande Région)	1600
CB018 Poland-Germany/Saxony	600	CB046 Belgium-The Netherlands (Vlaanderen-Nederland)	600
CB019 Germany (Mecklenburg-West Pomerania/Brandenburg)-Poland	600	CB047 United Kingdom-Ireland (Ireland-North Ireland/Scotland)	600
CB020 Greece-Italy	600	CB048 United Kingdom-Ireland (Ireland-Wales)	600
CB021 Romania-Bulgaria	600	CB049 Hungary-Romania	600
CB022 Greece-Bulgaria	600	CB050 Estonia-Latvia	600
CB023 Germany-The Netherlands	600	CB052 Italy-Austria	600
CB024 Germany-Austria-Switzerland-Liechtenstein	1400	CB053 Slovenia-Hungary	600
CB025 Czech Republic-Poland	600	CB054 Slovenia-Austria	600
CB026 Sweden-Denmark-Norway (Öresund-Kattegat-Skagerrak)	600	CB055 Greece-Cyprus	600
CB027 Latvia-Lithuania	600	CB056 Germany-Denmark	600
CB028 Sweden-Finland-Norway (Botnia-Atlantica)	600	PC001 Ireland-United Kingdom (PEACE)	600