



Cooperation between members of the CAAC 2013-2015 Draft General Secretariat, June 2015

Finalised						
Project	Part	Leader	CAAC	Aims	Budget	Year
AAPUBLICSERV (Atlantic Area)	7	ERNACT EEIG (IE)	San Sebastian, Cardiff	The sustainable construction of public services in the Atlantic Arc. The purpose of this project is to develop a transnational innovation system and a cluster capable of creating long-term on-line administrative services within the Atlantic Area..	2 249 618 €	2008- 2014
ANATOLE (Atlantic Area)	10	AC3A	Nantes, CAAC + Santiago de Compostela, Donostia, Caen, Angers, Cherbourg, AIRE 198	The goal of the ANATOLE project is to analyze the strengths and weaknesses of aspects of the economy of proximity, and after establishing a diagnosis, to design an engineering of the economy of proximity under the auspices of the cities. ANATOLE thus aims to give cities a co-ordinating role by using renovated and innovative organizational forms of the economy of proximity. The project brings together field operators, mediating agencies between producers and cities, cities and other territorial entities spread across the Atlantic Arc.	1 536 420 €	2010-2014
IMAGINA ATLANTICA (Atlantic Area)	8	Grand Angoulême	CCAA, Avilés,	This project aims to create a cluster Atlantic area focused on new technologies and image and their innovative application in the digital promotion of the heritage of the Atlantic Arc	1 63 648 €	2010- 2014
CLIMAATLANTIC (Atlantic Area)	8	Eixo Atlantico	Grand Angoulême + A Coruña	CLIMATLANTIC has an overall objective of encouraging the development of local and regional strategies and aimed at reducing the carbon footprint in the European Atlantic area. The carbon footprint is the total amount of gas emissions direct or indirect greenhouse on a given territory that allow human activities	2 070 887 €	2010-2014

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PARKATLANTIC (Atlantic Area)	5	Santiago de Compostela (ES)	Angers, Porto	The main goal of this Project is to capitalize the value of Atlantic City parks and contribute to sustainable urban development. The Project aims to respond to the common challenges to the area of cooperation and will try to draw models of urban planning based on its natural resources. The objective is that all seek answers in common to improve the planning and the urban sustainable development of our cities.	1 301 170 €	2010-2014
INNOVATE (Atlantic Area)	8	Fundacion Municipal de Cultura de Avilés	<i>Donostia San Sebastian</i>	The common work in the project will give partners the opportunity Exchange to new and more effective policies, as well as resources to implement innovative measures. objective is that the partners cooperate to identify and generate new tools to promote the development of the knowledge-oriented activities	2 240 445 €	2009-2014
CASCADE	21	Eurocities	<i>Nantes Métropole & Gijón</i>	Purpose of CASCADE is to design and provide extensive networking opportunities and sharing learning on activities to improve local capacity of leadership.	2 033 529 € (EU contribution: 75%)	2011-2014
SITE (Atlantic Area)	11	Nantes Métropole	<i>San Sebastian, Gijón</i>	The aim of SITE is to bring together a number of regional transport authorities in the Atlantic Area to work together on the development of smart ticketing products and to address the barriers to interoperability of tickets. New ticketing products will be introduced and evaluated in pilot projects in the different regions. The ultimate goal is that residents of Region A will be able to purchase a smart ticket that can also be used in the transport networks in the other regions.	6 637 299.58 €	2012-2014

Current						
Project	Part	Leader	CAAC	Aims	Budget	Year
PREVENT (Urbact)	10	Nantes Métropole	Gijon	PREVENT is a network of ten European cities that chose to gather around the question of early school leaving: Among the solutions to struggle against this phenomenon, some researchers are pointing out the importance of the role of the parents in the prevention of early school leaving. In accordance with this principle, PREVENT proposes an innovative approach where parents are considered as a key element to reduce early school drop-out.	2012-2015
JOB TOWN (Urbact)	10	Cesena	Rennes Métropole, Avilés	The project aims to ensure that the youth today become effective and successful members of the workforce of tomorrow, so to make our economies more dynamic, innovative and competitive and to ensure the sustainability of our way of life.		2012-2015
AT BRAND (Atlantic Area)	7	Dublin	La Rochelle, Faro, CAAC, Donostia,	AT.Brand focuses on innovation and management in integrated city branding. Looking beyond individual city branding, it will also explore the feasibility of a long-term strategy to co-brand the Atlantic area, building on recent developments in the Nordic countries and the Baltic Sea region. It will capitalize on best practice developments in place branding as well as and learning from past initiatives.	1 138 510 (EU contribution 65%°	2014-2015
ATLANTIC BLUE TECH (Atlantic Area)	8	Technopôle Brest Iroise	Brest Métropole Océane	The Atlantic Blue Tech project aims at promoting and developing at the Atlantic level and in a joint and concerted manner, the marine bio-resources' sector. Gathering economic and innovation development agencies, local authorities and scientific organisations, the project aims at capitalizing projects and initiatives previously developed under this thematic. Project partners will identify the main obstacles to the development of the sector and will define corrective measures.	1,186,769.43 (EU contribution 65%)	2014-2015

Presented 2015

Project	Leader	CAAC	Aims	Dates
The encyclopedia of migrants (Erasmus +)	L'âge de la tortue	Brest, Rennes, Nantes, Gijon, Lisbon	The encyclopedia of migrants displays the question of migration in a sensitive approach through the issue of distance. The project aims to gather 400 testimonies of life stories in an encyclopedia.	Starts in September 2015-2017
Vertical mobility (URBACT)	Donostia- San Sebastian	Brest Métropole	The proposal is intended to focus on vertical transportation as a tool to facilitate the connection between top and bottom in European cities. Due to topographical reasons, many cities are likely to experience problems in allowing that citizens reach the top in an easy way.	Pending results
GOVIND (URBACT)	Lisbon	Brest Métropole	Development of a panel or panels of urban indicators for urban governance improved and knowledge-based. Panels that combine two main dimensions: the quality of urban life and governance.	Pending results