

Abstract

Euroregions are a popular type of cooperation between sub-state actors in the Czech-Polish border area. However, their impact on regional development is still a subject of debate among academics. This thesis explores if the Euroregions affect how their members use EU funds. For this purpose, the members' and non-members' projects, realized within the framework of the INTERREG V-a program between 2014 and 2020, are compared. They are compared in terms of price, number, and type of participants, specific themes, and general thematic goals. The thesis is narrowed down to bilateral Euroregions at the Czech-Polish border - specifically to the Euroregions Glacensis, Praděd, Silesia, and Cieszyn Silesia. The research also offers a comparison between the four selected Euroregions. The results indicate that members' projects are significantly more expensive and involve a larger number of participants. Differences were also spotted regarding the themes and thematic objectives. In comparison, the members' projects of selected Euroregions also had different characteristics. This thesis inquires whether the distinction between members' and non-projects exists.