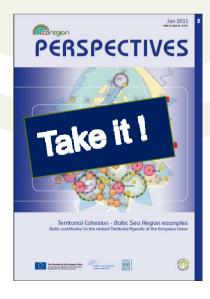






Lessons learned from the survey on implementation of the Territorial Cohesion in the BSR



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Territorial Cohesion:

The European Union) shall promote economic, social and territorial cohesion, and solidarity among Member States'.

Treaty of Lisbon, entered into force on 1 December 2009,

Thus, territorial cohesion has become the legitimate component and dimension of the EU Cohesion Policy but still hardly defined.







Dimensions of the Territorial Cohesion (1):

- 1. ECONOMY OF PLACES TC is to redirect development policies on better exploiting regional potential and territorial capital
- Economies of scales and scope
- Economies of agglomeration
- Clusters
- Access to public services of general interest







Dimensions of the Territorial Cohesion (2):

- 2. ECONOMY OF FLOWS TC is about formation of functional regions and networking.
- Functional regions
- Networks







Dimensions of the Territorial Cohesion (3):

- 3. GOVERNANCE TC is to promote the coherence of EU and national policies with a territorial impact, both horizontally and vertically.
- Multi-level governance
- Cross-sectoral integration
- Place-based policies







Dimensions of the Territorial Cohesion (4):

4. INCLUSION - TC is to bring attention to disadvantaged regions.







Aims and ambitions:

To examine different existing practices of implementation of the territorial cohesion in the BSR.

To encourage sectoral and territorial decision makers to think in spatial terms.







Examples:

- •Transport −1,
- •Energy − 1,
- •Tourism 1
- Agriculture 1
- •Forestry 1
- National level 5
- •Regional level 5
- •Local level 5
- Cross-border 1









Examples collected:

	Level	No of examples	Economy of places	Economy of flows	Governan ce	Inclusion
1.	National	5	5	3	4	3
2.	Regional	5	2	3	4	
3.	Local	5	2	4	1	
4.	Cross- border	1		1	1	
5.	Sectors	5	4	3	2	1
	TOTAL	21	13	14	12	4







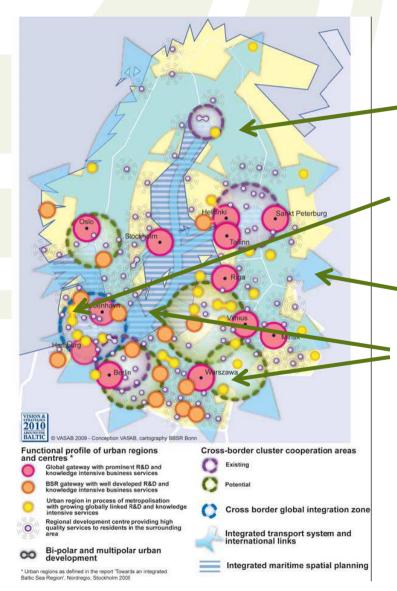
Conclusions (1)

- 1. Rather balanced focus on different dimensions of territorial cohesion with exception of inclusion (handicapped regions)
- Perhaps instead of speaking about handicapped regions we should put more attention to territorial specificity of policy execution
- 3. Economy of places very popular at national level and in sectoral thinking
- 4. Governance relatively popular at regional level
- 5. Functionality popular at local level









Conclusions (2)

Inclusion

Economy of places

Economy of flows

Governance

VASAB LTP contributes to territorial Cohesion







Conclusions (3)

Although the concept of territorial cohesion seems to be a fresh one, the experience related to its practical use in the BSR, is rather vast.

BSR municipalities, regions and states have managed to accumulate relevant know-how on:

- the formation of functional regions and networks,
- the creation of a critical mass for development through networking,
- the integration of territorial assets into broader developmental policies.
- territorialisation of sectoral policies







Conclusions (4)

Some fascinating lessons (personal subjective selection):

- Implementation of the territorial cohesion in the country with rather weak national spatial policy
- Attempts to bring together socio-economic, environmental and spatial polices at regional level
- Networking of territorial endowments for reaching critical mass for development
- Implementing territorial cohesion in cross-border frame,
- Many others.... Please read.....







Thank you



