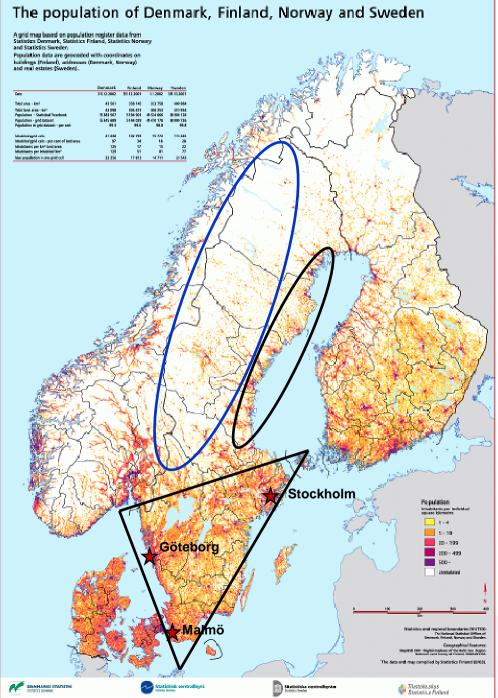
Implementation of Territorial Cohesion in Sweden

VASAB Annual Conference Warsaw, 8 February 2011

Sverker Lindblad Ministry of Enterprise, Energy and Communications Division for Regional Growth



Concentration of population in the Nordic countries





The democratic system in Sweden

National level

- Elections to the Riksdag (Swedish parliament)
- The Riksdag elects the Prime Minister, who forms a government

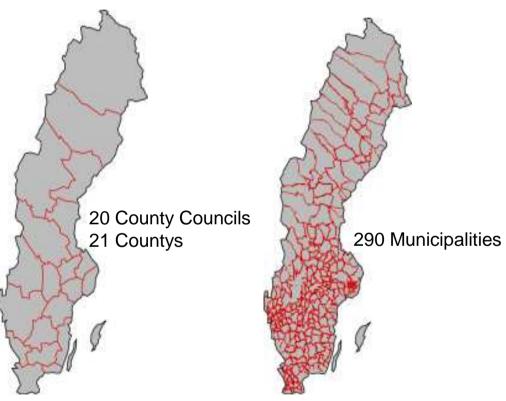


Regional level

- Elections to the County Council Assembly
- The County Council Assembly elects the County Council Executive Board

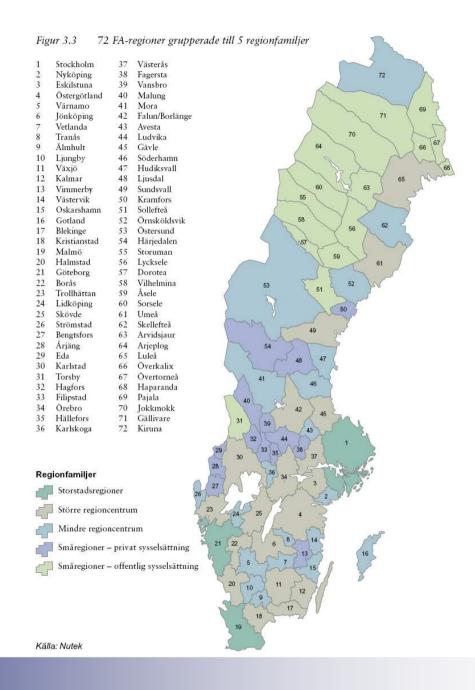
Local level

- Elections to the Municipal Council
- The Municipal Council elects the Municipal Executive Board





Functional regions – labor markets based on commuting





Terminology related to Territorial Cohesion

- Spatial development / spatial planning ("l'amenagement du territoire", "town and country planning", "raumplanung")
- Territorial development / Territorial Cohesion / Territorial Agenda
- Regional development / regional growth

Other related terms:

- Place-based approach
- Cross-border and cross-sectoral development
- Multi-level Governance



The institutional settings

- The EU Commission (DG Regio / TCUM) + stakeholders (CoR, CEMR, CPMR, AEBR etc.)
- MS-cooperation (NTCCP, UDG and DG-meetings)
- Informal ministerial meetings
- Different ministries in different countries
- VASAB (Baltic Sea Region)
- Nordic Council of Ministers (EK-R)
- Evidence base from ESPON, Nordregio, etc

In Sweden:

- Ministries and state agencies
- Regions and municipalities



What is the aim of Regional/Territorial Policy?

- Handle the regional challenges / problems
- Releasing the territorial potentials of all regions

Key question: Are there underperforming regions in relation to their assets and potential?

What is the aim of the governance system?

- Doing the right things / find the right priorities
- Doing things right / efficient governance



The Swedish view on Territorial Cohesion (1)

Not a new policy but, a method within Cohesion Policy for a more integrated approach to territorial development based on the principle of subsidiarity.

Cross-cutting in three dimensions:

- Over geographical administrative borders cross-border
- Between sector policies cross-sectoral
- From EU-level to local multi-level governance



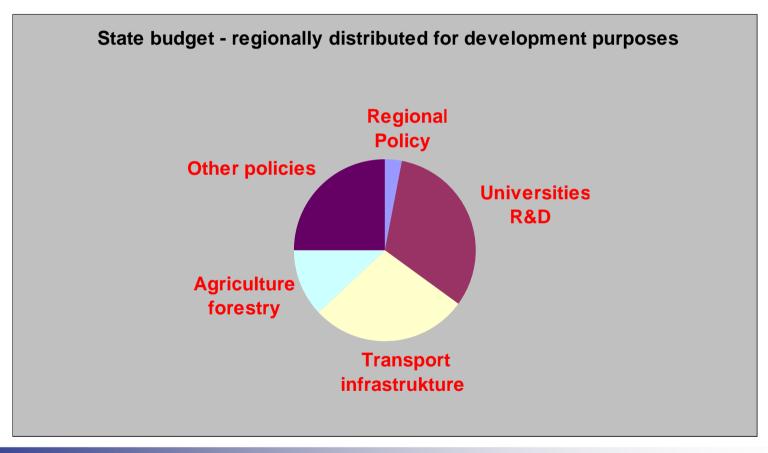
The Swedish view on Territorial Cohesion (2)

- All regions territorial potential should be released and developed in an efficient and sustainable way
- The right policy mix adjusted to every regions territorial possibilities and assets – a placebased policy approach
- A flexible, functional and cross-border regional perspective
- Territorial specificities and regional balance



Why cross-sectoral coordination and coherence?

Each sector policy can more efficiently meet their goals if different territorial specificities are taken into account





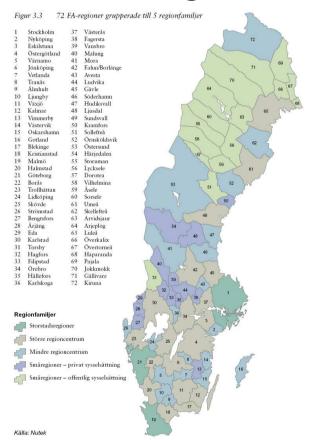
Examples of cross-sectoral coordination in Sweden

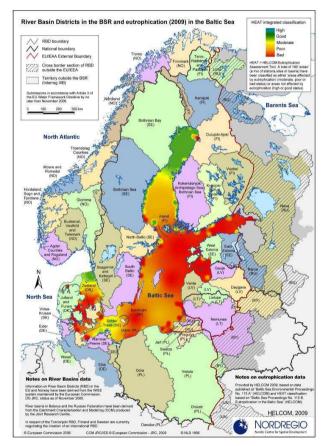
- Thematic groups of agencies based around the priorities in the national strategy for regional competitiveness, entrepreneurship and employment
- The National Strategy to strengthen the development in rural areas aims at including the rural perspective in all policy areas
- Regional coordinators dealing with the effects of the financial and economical crisis met the State Secretaries from different ministries regularly



Why multi-level governance?

Issues have different geographical scales and boundaries, often covering territories in two or more countries







Examples of multi-level governance in Sweden

- National forum on regional competitiveness, entrepreneurship and employment is a platform for political dialogue among national and regional representatives
- The EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region as a way to addresses multi-level, cross-cutting and horizontal topics that are not necessarily linked to specific policies or sectors

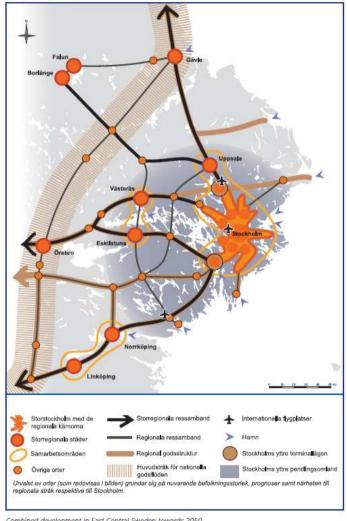


The Regional Development Plan for the Stockholm

Region (RUFS 2010)

 A polycentric and dense urban structure supported by a developed traffic network, new companies setting up and an attractive range of education, culture and services.

 A vision for a larger functional region of East Central Sweden with an urban structure linked together with rail transports as a basis



Combined development in East Central Sweden towards 2050
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Thank you for your attention!

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