

## **Urban-Rural divide and partnership in Europe**

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## Urban-rural partnership: where does it come from?

- ESDP, 1999: polycentric spatial development and a new urban–rural relationship
- Territorial Agenda, 2007: « We need new forms of partnership and territorial governance between rural and urban areas»
- Green paper on territorial cohesion, 2008:
- > Concentration, connection and co-operation
- Questions for debate: definition; scale and scope of action; better co-operation; better coordination; new partnerships; improving understanding of TC

# Urban-rural partnership: where are we now at EU level?

- 3 seminars on Urban Rural linkages
- 3 seminars on territorial cohesion

http://ec.europa.eu/regional\_policy/consultation/terco/index en.htm

- Action Plan of Territorial Agenda: action 1.1a (coord CZ)
- ES: « Urban and rural narratives and spatial development trends in Europe » MCRIT for ES presidency

http://www.mcrit.com/urban\_rural/

# MCRIT's conclusions (1)

- Fuziness of geographies: beyond urban and rural narratives
- Geography of flows: beyond core and periphery paradigm
- Network relationships: connexity
- Placed based development strategies: attractiveness
- Economic diversification of rural areas

# MCRIT's conclusions (2)

- Territorial identity still matters
- More efficient and sustainable resource management
- Access to public services, from sensitive neighbourghoods to sparsely populated areas
- Empowering local communities and project based partnerships
- Cooperation in territories with variable geometries



# EUROPEAN COMMISSION REGIONAL POLICY

- Territorial Cohesion in the Lisbon Treaty, as shared competence of EU and MS!
- But what is it about?
  - ensuring harmonious, sustainable and polycentric development
  - enabling citizens and enterprises
    - to make the most of their territorial capital
    - to benefit from and contribute to European integration + the Single Market
    - wherever they happen to live or operate
    - TC, territorial dimension of sustainable development
    - 4 Key areas for fostering TC

## 1. Territorial programming

...at every stage of the programme cycle

Necessity to increase support

- for **integrated local development initiatives** in diverse contexts (urban, rural, urban-rural ...), based on URBAN and LEADER experience; common approach for ERDF, EAFRD, EFF
- at the appropriate geographical level, preferably functional areas (e.g.: TTWA,...)
- But the regional scale remains the reference for programming

#### Possible options

- Mandatory territorial dimension in NSRFs and OPs
- Providing greater flexibility in designing programmes (multi regional)
- Improving the partnership approach: more involvement of local authorities; global grants...



### 2. Cooperation between territories:

Integrated strategies in cross-border regions and macro-regions: territories are concerned! ...including urban rural

#### Possible options

- Cooperation in strategic policy documents (CSG, NSRF,...)
- Reinforced link between transnational co-operation and macroregional strategies (but 2 different things)
- Better coordination across borders of legislation, strategies and funding
- within multi-level governance; EGTC, eg for cross border territories
- Focus on external dimension: enhancing ENPI

#### Interregional cooperation:

- Linking network activities to mainstream OPs ("RfEC " approach)
- Enhancing networking on territorial and urban issues

## 3. Coordination of policies with territorial impact

Need for **horizontal coordination** at each level; **vertical coordination** between levels

#### Possible options:

- Greater territorial dimension in the EU2020 Strategy
- Improved alignment and coordination of funds; "Common EU Strategic Framework" (for ERDF, EAFRD, EFF, ESF) and NSRF, describing coordination procedures
- Territorial and urban monitoring within the strategic follow-up
- Integrated methodological framework to analyse territorial impacts (ESPON, Territorial Agenda)
- Inter service Group on Territorial Cohesion

## 4. Evidence-based policy making

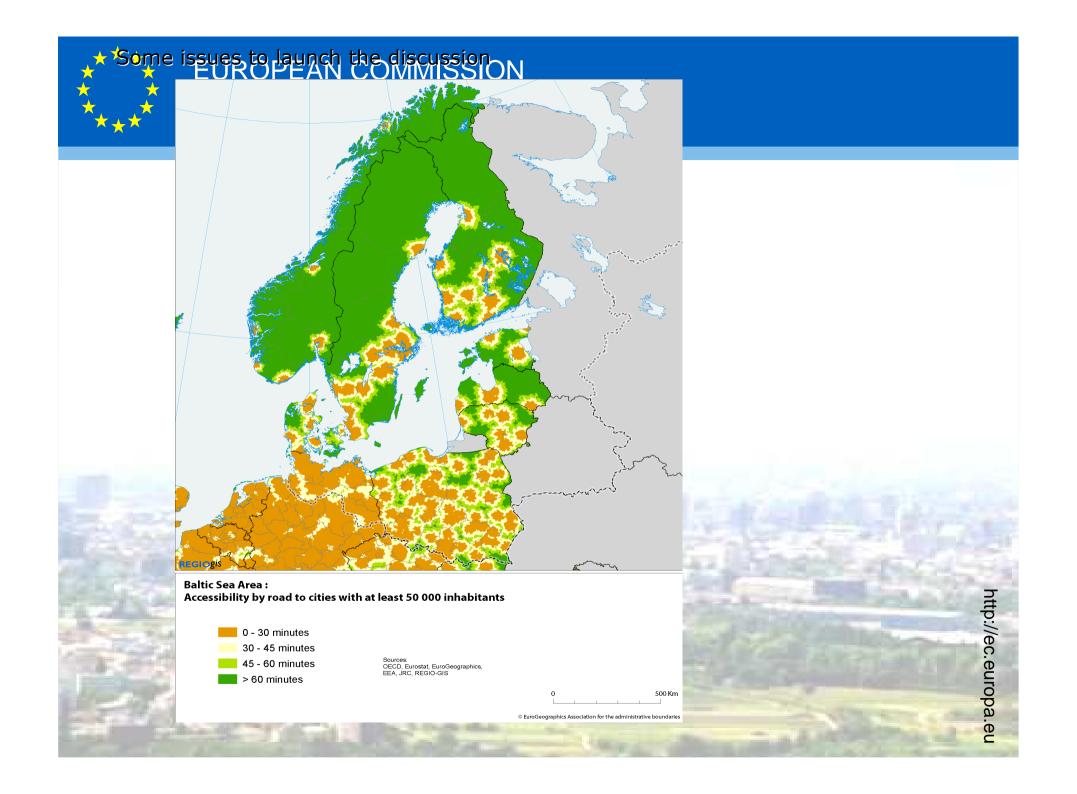
- Ability to measure diverse assets as well as constraints of territories
- Need to go below NUTS 2
- Need for prospective studies (territorial scenarios, visions); eg: EDORA and the « urban-rural meta-narrative »

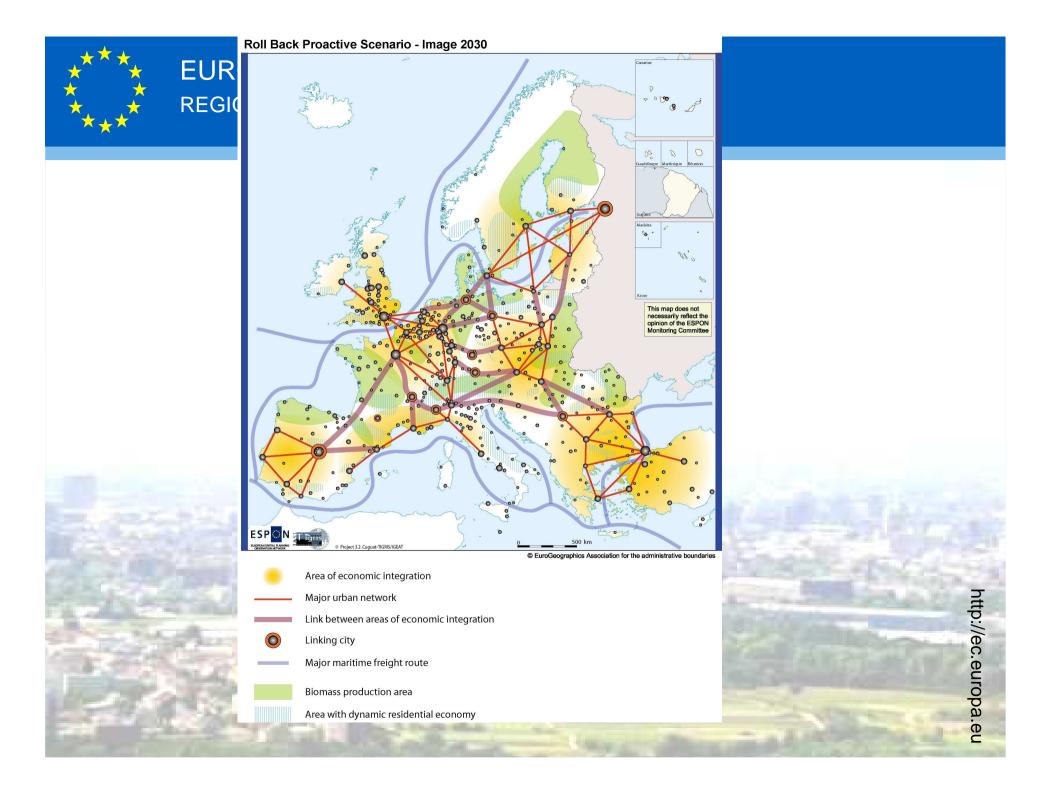
#### Possible options:

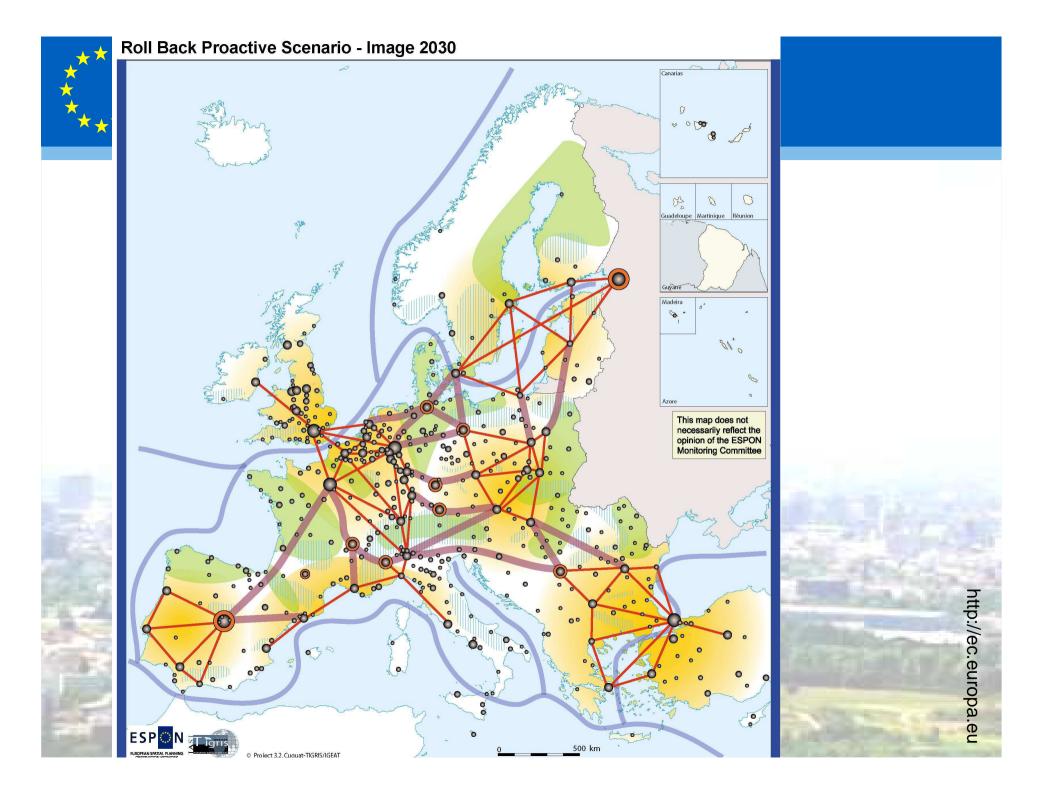
- Encouraging use of existing data and analysis: Urban Audit, Urban Atlas, ESPON
- Refined data sets and new territorial indicators, in close cooperation with national Statistical Offices.

## And in the Baltic Sea Region?

- Transnational co-operation: Article 6.2.b: « Sustainable urban development: strengthening polycentric development at transnational, national and regional level. Actions may include: the creation and improvement of urban networks and urban-rural links; strategies to tackle common urban-rural issues(...) »
- VASAB and the Baltic Sea Strategy: what role for spatial planning?







## **Next steps**

- November 2010: 5th Cohesion report
- 31/01-1/2 2011: Cohesion forum
- Spring 2011: financial perspectives 2014/2020; draft regulations
- 1st semester 2011: HU Presidency: TA revision (in coordination with the UDG, as decided in Toledo)
- 2nd semester 2011: PL Presidency: TA Action plan; link with future Cohesion policy?

# Thank you for your attention!

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