Territorial Agenda 2020 and Territorial State and Perspectives as guiding documents for future of territorial cohesion

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Priorities of the HU PRES in territorial development and urban policy

1. Revision of the *Territorial Agenda* (TA) and update of *Territorial State and Perspectives* (TSP)

2. Urban dimension of combating climate change

3. Urban aspects of demographic change/migration
Territorial Agenda - Revision 2011

Background:

- TA agreed at the Informal ministerial meeting in Leipzig, May 2007
- Territorial State and Perspectives of the EU (TSP) – evidence base for policy making, background document for TA
- Revision was explicitly stated in TA (Art. 45.)
- Responsible: Hungarian Presidency
- Hungary has undertaken the coordination of update of the TSP too

The approach:

- Evidence-based (update of the TSP)
- Evaluation of experiences and changing context
- Wide professional partnership
Components of TA revision – paving the way towards TA2011

Components of TA revision – paving the way towards TA2020

1. Results of the TSP update

2. Evaluation of the challenges and priorities:
   • Relevance of the content of TA2007 to the current situations (based on TSP results)
   • External coherence of the document with the changing policy context
   • TA assessment exercise by DT and WG experts

3. Experiences with the implementation of TA:
   • review of existing reports, documents
   • member state questionnaire survey
   • review of implementation actions explicitly named in Chapter IV. of the TA
TSP BACKGROUND ANALYSIS

WG1 04.2009

WG2 23.11.2009

DTM1 01.09.2009

DTM2 24.11.2009

TSP DRAFTING

DTM3 09.03.2010

DTM4 27-28.05.2010

TA EVALUATION

WG3 17.06.2010

Drafting Team meetings

TA WORDING

DTM5 7-8.09.2010

WG4 28.10.2010

DT-WGM6 11-12.01.2011

PARTNERSHIP – DISCUSSION

Draft final TA2011 and TSP2011 are discussed within NTCCP

Final TA2011 and TSP2011 are discussed by DGs

Final TSP2011 is discussed and final TA2011 is adopted by ministers

2009

2010

2011
Wide partnership

Ministers
(May 2011)

Director Generals
(30 November 2010, 29 March 2011)

NTCCP
(13 October 2010, 14 February 2011)

TSP-TA Drafting Team
TSP-TA Working Group

stakeholders
professionals
Member of the Drafting Team and Working Group

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- Zsuzsanna Drahos (HU)
- Liesl Vanautgaerden (BE)
- Philippe Doucet (BE)

**Working Group members delegated from:**
- Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Latvia, Luxemburg, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, ESPON CU, EC DG REGIO

**VÁTI support team (HU):**
- Márton Péti, Judit Ricz, Attila Sütő, Ágnes Somfai, Kyra Tomay, Réka Prokai
Motivations of revision: New challenges

Recent trends with significant influence on the EU territory in line with results of TSP update

- **Economic and financial crisis**
- **Growing complexity of demographic and social issues, including cultural aspects**
- **Increasing attention and changing approach to climate change**
- **Higher volatility of food and energy prices and challenges of energy security**
- **Aspects of an enlarged EU territory**
- **Major global and local-regional responses**
Motivations of revision: Changing policy context

Most important milestones:

- **Lisbon Treaty**: territorial cohesion as third objective of EU
- **Green Paper on Territorial Cohesion**: ‘Turning territorial diversity into strength’ and following discussion on TC (Kiruna conference)
- **Discussions on the future of Cohesion Policy** (Barca Report etc.)
- **EU 2020 and recovery packages of the EU**
- **Revised EU Sustainable Development Strategy**
- **ESPON Synthesis Report (October 2010)**

> Permanent strategic watch of policy developments is needed
most challenges and priorities defined in the TA2007 are still valid
however their content needs slight modification, more focusing

New CHALLENGES (e.g.)
- effects of global economic and financial crisis;
- vulnerable local economies and communities;
- growing peripherality and discrepancies within EU;
- rural and depopulating areas

Ideas for new PRIORITIES (e.g.)
- shrinking regions and unbalanced demography;
- diversity and utilization of rural territories
- local responses and local, regional systems

IMPLEMENTATION
- determination of main addressees
- clear messages for sectoral policies
- increased role for territorial coordination
Scoping towards TA 2011

• **Compass function:**
  – Orienting cohesion policy 2014+
  – Orientation and co-ordination for member states
  – Recommendations for EU policies
  – Clear understanding of territorial matters

• **Actors, competences, resources:**
  – Extended ownership (role of EC, European institutions, governments of member states etc.)
  – Partnership with „non-territorial” actors
  – Strengthening role of MS-s and regions in strengthening territorial cohesion
  – Encourage own activities of the member states

• **Character:**
  – Conceptual vs. more tangible ?
  – More on HOW to put into practice (principles, mechanisms, defining further tasks to develop methodologies etc.)
  – More systematic activities to propose
  – Follow up, monitoring
## Milestones

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Deliverable</th>
<th>Deadline</th>
<th>Responsible</th>
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<tr>
<td>Second draft of TSP and TA to be sent to NTCCP and DGs</td>
<td>15 November</td>
<td>HU Ministry</td>
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<td>DG meeting</td>
<td>30 November</td>
<td>DGs</td>
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<td>Drafting Team and Working Group meeting</td>
<td>11-12 January 2011</td>
<td>Working Group Drafting Team</td>
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<td>Redrafted TA and TSP sent to Working Group</td>
<td>19 January 2011</td>
<td>HU Ministry, Drafting Team, VÁTI,</td>
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<td>Draft final TA2011 and TSP2011 are discussed within NTCCP.</td>
<td>9 February 2011</td>
<td>NTCCP</td>
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<td>Draft TA, TSP and TA evaluation sent to NTCCP, UDG</td>
<td>26 January 2011</td>
<td>HU Ministry</td>
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<td>UDG meeting</td>
<td>10-11 February 2011</td>
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<td>Draft TA, Draft TSP and Draft TA Evaluation sent to DGs</td>
<td>16 March 2011</td>
<td>HU Ministry</td>
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<td>Final TA2011 and TSP2011 are discussed by DGs.</td>
<td>29th March 2011</td>
<td>DGs</td>
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<td>DG meeting on Urban Development</td>
<td>2-3 May 2011</td>
<td>DGs for Urban Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>Final Draft TA, Final Draft TSP and Final Draft TA Evaluation sent to Ministers</td>
<td>4 May 2011</td>
<td>HU Ministry</td>
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<td>Final TSP2011 is discussed and final TA2011 is adopted by ministers</td>
<td>18-20 May 2011</td>
<td>Ministers</td>
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Territorial Agenda - Revision 2011

I. Territorial Cohesion is a Common Goal
   - For a more harmonious state of Europe -

II. Challenges for Territorial Development
    - Driving forces and their territorial implications –

III. Territorial Priorities for the Development of the European Union

IV. Making EU Territorial Cohesion a Reality
    - The governance and implementation mechanisms -
I. Territorial Cohesion is a Common Goal

- For a more harmonious state of Europe -

• Territory matters!
  – Territorial cohesion is crucial for development of Europe
  – Wise management of territory and space contributes to territorial cohesion

• Making use of territorial opportunities
  – Transforming diversity into an asset
  – A place-based approach shall be enhanced in policy making
  – States, regions and cities for territorial cohesion

• The territorial dimension in the EU 2020, sector policies and cohesion policy
  – “Territory matters to make Europe 2020 a success”
  – Territorial integration and coordination of policies
  – Cohesion Policy plays a key role in fostering territorial cohesion
I. Territorial Cohesion is a Common Goal

- For a more harmonious state of Europe -

- TA2020 is an action oriented policy framework to support territorial cohesion
- Territorial dimension of the Europe 2020 strategy important
- Territorial cohesion should better integrated into Cohesion Policy
- Diversity of territories is a potential for development, and the identities of local-regional communities are of key relevance in this regard
- The coherence of different EU policies is of utmost importance
- Inclusive, sustainable and efficient use of Europe’s space is a key element of cohesion, and can contribute to territorial cohesion
II. Challenges for territorial development

Increased exposure to globalisation: global economic crisis

- economy needs greater resilience and adaptive capacities against external shocks
- territorially coordinated solutions and local economic development strategies are required, based on local skills and values
- The economic dimension of sustainability needs to be taken into account
II. Challenges for territorial development

Challenges of EU integration and growing interdependences of regions

- to ensure networking and integration of territorial potentials divided by the borders is important
- not only a cross-border but also a transnational co-operation makes sense
- cross-border programmes should be seen as a part of a broader mechanism of macro regional development
II. Challenges for territorial development

Different areas face special demographic and social challenges

- Demographic imbalances; depopulation is a significant problem
- Migration plays predominant role in population growth: in many Member States, the size of net migration determines whether the population still grows or has entered a stage of decline
II. Challenges for territorial development

Disadvantaged territories trap vulnerable social groups

- There is no territorial cohesion without social cohesion
- Integration of minorities should be a concern of spatial development
- A policy of social integration which contributes to reducing inequalities and preventing social exclusion is inevitable
II. Challenges for territorial development

Disadvantaged territories trap vulnerable social groups
II. Challenges for territorial development

Climate change: geographically diverse vulnerability to its impacts

- Regional potentials are shifting due to change in climatic zones, and vice versa
- Effective climate policy involves a portfolio of both adaptation and mitigation
- Climate change strategies and actions need to look ahead to the coming decades
II. Challenges for territorial development

Energy challenges come to the fore and threaten regional competitiveness

- Strong efforts are needed to meet European targets for renewable energies
- New policy measures, investigation of new technologies are needed.
- Emission reduction has to be achieved in a higher energy price context and increased energy security risks
- Extraction of natural resources or implementation of new technologies have all various environmental consequences for local communities and they need to be addressed in a coordinated fashion
II. Challenges for territorial development
Loss of biodiversity, vulnerable natural and cultural heritage

- Natural assets as well as environmental burdens are not equally distributed across the EU. This situation requires a solidarity approach across the EU to ensure good environmental conditions for all and share the benefits and burdens equally.
- Environmental problems do not stop at administrative borders and require a cross-border approach.
- The new Member States should focus on ensuring the enforcement of regulations and extending the more permissive types of protected areas.
- Appropriate urban and landscape planning should counterbalance the harmful effects of land-take for urban purposes and infrastructure development.
II. Challenges for territorial development
Loss of biodiversity, vulnerable natural and cultural heritage

Note: Class 1 is the lowest share of environmental assets to Class 5 with the highest share
III. Territorial Priorities for the Development of the European Union

1. Supporting polycentric and balanced territorial development

outside the Pentagon

on different levels

macro-regional; cross-border
III. Territorial Priorities for the Development of the European Union

2. Encouraging integrated development in cities, rural and diverse regions

- Cities – motors
- Diverse rural areas
- Geographical specificities
III. Territorial Priorities for the Development of the European Union

3. Improving territorial connectivity for individuals, communities and enterprises

- fair accessibility
- inter-modal transport solutions
- secondary networks
III. Territorial Priorities for the Development of the European Union

4. Territorial integration in cross-border and transnational functional regions

- global competition
- critical mass
- better utilized potentials

Transnational co-operation programmes of EU 2007-2013 under the European Territorial Cooperation Objective
III. Territorial Priorities for the Development of the European Union

5. Ensuring global competitiveness of the regions based on strong local economies

place-based approach

local responses

innovation ability

Economic performances and social inequalities in the world
III. Territorial Priorities for the Development of the European Union

6. Managing and connecting ecological and cultural values of regions

- essential conditions – need special attention
- joint risk management
- regional and local identity

European Capitals of Culture (2000-2015)
IV. Making EU territorial cohesion a reality:

- Actors and instruments at different territorial levels
- The role of European Institutions in territorial cohesion
- Multi level territorial governance, ability to consider territorial aspects
- Contribution of policies and territorial coordination
- Deepening territorial dimension of Cohesion Policy
- Territorial monitoring, analyses and impacts assessment
- Changing approaches of planning supporting territorial governance
- Let’s make it public – dialogues on territorial “affairs”
- Systemizing territorial expertise
- Cross-border and transnational territorial development strategies building stable territorial relations
IV. Making EU territorial cohesion a reality:

- TA2020 governance and implementation mechanisms
  - shared competence
  - extensive cooperation, multi-level governance

- Recommendations for policies
- Territorial cohesion implementation mechanisms
  2. Strengthening territorial cohesion at EU level
  3. Contributing to territorial cohesion at cross-border, transnational, and inter-regional level
  4. Strengthening Member States’ contribution to territorial cohesion

- Actions in the near future
Hungarian EU Presidency about Territorial Cohesion

Events:

Meeting of the Network of Territorial Cohesion Contact Points, Budapest, 9 February 2011

Meeting of directors general in charge of Territorial cohesion, Budapest, 29 March 2011

Informal Meeting of Ministers responsible for Territorial cohesion, Gödöllő, 19–20 May 2011
Cohesion policy and territorial cohesion – The Hungarian approach

Without strong cohesion policy there is no strong Europe

It is the only really integrated policy which could harmonize several approaches into a common channel that could enhance a more competitive Europe coming into existence

A fundamental objective of the half-year Presidency is to promote the adoption of a substantive common position between Member States about the future of cohesion policy, to build the conditions and frameworks of agreements between Member States

The basis of future „money-division” should be the spatial aspect instead of the sectoral approach, which should appear during the phase of programming, planning, implementation and monitoring too
Cohesion policy objectives from point of territorial cohesion

Forthcoming events:

Conference on the Future of Cohesion Policy, Budapest, 31 March – 1 April 2011

Informal Ministerial Meeting, Gödöllő, 19–20 May 2011

Informal structural actions Working Party Study Trip, Bátoryterenye, 16–17 June 2011

Informal Committee of the Coordination of Funds (COCOF) stakeholder dialogue, Budapest, 23–24 May 2011
Thank you for your kind attention!

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