ESPON Seminar

“Territories Acting for Economic Growth:
Using territorial evidence to meet challenges towards 2020”

Integrated Strategies in regional development
Graziella Guaragno- Emilia-Romagna Region
**Integrated territorial strategies**

**territory is** not only a physical support, but a *set of resources* that are both material and intangible, natural and anthropogenic, collective by nature, public and private, which are *the potential for development*

Territory is also the matching point of all policies of all levels and any sector

**Planning has to manage this complexity into an integrated territorial strategy**

Moreover territorial Planning is more and more important to merge European funds possibilities with local economical and social resources
Integrated territorial strategies

- Regional territorial policies
- ESIF programming
- TCE projects
- Municipal strategic plans
- Macro regional strategies
Emilia-Romagna Region

Location and basic data

Population: 4,405,000 inhabitants
Surface: 2,445,000 hectares
Provinces: 9
Municipalities: 348
Emilia-Romagna Regional Territorial Plan

The PTR defines the objectives to assure development and social cohesion, improve the competitiveness of the regional territorial system, guarantee the reproducibility, the qualification and the optimization of social and environmental resources (regional law 20/2000).

The PTR is a reference point for policies of all sectors and all spatial planning instruments.
Emilia-Romagna Regional Territorial Plan

PTR MISSION

to include Emilia-Romagna in the European space, as a main regional relational system to ensure regional cohesion, to internationalize local systems, to re-generate and innovate the Territorial Capital, to increase cohesion and competitiveness within the global scenario

Setting the strategy: 4 PRIORITIES
1. to promote a knowledge society and a diffused knowledge system
2. to enhance social networks and the “community dimension”
3. to manage city networks
4. to strengthen ecosystem networks
PTR Territorial dimension

Spatial structure and urban hierarchy in 2030

Trend Scenario

Competitiveness-oriented Scenario

Cohesion-oriented Scenario

Urban typology:
- Global City
- European Engine
- Strong MEGA
- Potential MEGA
- Weak MEGA
- Regional/Local City

Alpine-Po valley

Emilia-Romagna Region

ESPON approach and scenarios
PTR Territorial dimension

FUNCTIONAL URBAN AREAS

WIDE AREAS SYSTEMS
Alpine-Po valley interregional area
### PTR Territorial Capital

#### The Regional Territorial Plan objectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TC assets</th>
<th>territorial quality</th>
<th>territorial efficiency</th>
<th>territorial identity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ECOSYSTEM-LANDSCAPE CAPITAL</strong></td>
<td>territorial integrity and continuity of the ecosystem network</td>
<td>territorial safety and capacity for regeneration of natural resources</td>
<td>beauty and variety of the landscapes and biodiversity</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SOCIAL CAPITAL</strong></td>
<td>wellbeing and high quality of life for the population</td>
<td>social equity and reduction in poverty</td>
<td>multicultural integration, high participation and sharing of collective values (civicness)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>COGNITIVE CAPITAL</strong></td>
<td>high quality education, training and research</td>
<td>high capacity in the regional system for innovation</td>
<td>attraction and retention of knowledge and skills in the territories</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SETTLEMENT-INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL</strong></td>
<td>orderly development of land, health and livability in urban systems</td>
<td>high levels of accessibility on the local and global scale, low consumption of resources and energy</td>
<td>sense of belonging of citizens and the city as a public place</td>
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### PTR objectives for cognitive capital

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<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C1..1 Population aged 25 – 64 based on education level</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>C1..2 30-34 age people with a university degree - ISCED 5-6</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>C1..3 Lifelong learning: participation figures for the 25 to 64 age group in educational training</td>
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<td>C1..4 Numbers employed in the Research &amp; Development out of the total labor force</td>
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### High innovation capacity of the regional system

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<tr>
<td>C2.1 Investment in Research &amp; Development as a part of GDP</td>
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<tr>
<td>C2.2 Proportion of innovative enterprises which introduced products new to the market or own-developed process innovations</td>
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<td>C2.3 Applications for patents presented to the European Patent Office (EPO) per millions of inhabitants</td>
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<tr>
<td>C2.4 ISO 14001/EMAS Environmental management certification/EPD/Ecolabel environmental product certifications</td>
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### Attraction and holding of knowledge and competences within regional territories

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<tr>
<td>C3.1 Employment by level of education</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>C3.2 Employment in high and medium/low technology manufacturing out of total labor force</td>
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Municipal Strategic Plans

Bologna

Rimini

Reggio-Emilia
Regional Strategic Document (DSR)

Context framework → Regional Strategic Document → Unitary monitoring Plan

ERDF O.P. → CTE
EAFRD O.P. → SCF
ESP O.P. →
**DSR territorial dimension**

- Town
- Inner areas
- Herthquake area
Macro regional strategies

- Adriatic Ionian Strategy
- Alpine Strategy
- Danube Strategy

Transnational Cooperation areas 2014 - 2020

European Commission

EU Cooperation areas
Other cooperation areas
EUSAIR Strategy

8 countries involved:

4 EU countries: Croatia, Greece, Italy, Slovenia;

3 candidates countries: Albania, Montenegro, Serbia;

1 potential candidate country: Bosnia and Herzegovina

The area affects a region primarily defined by the **Adriatic and Ionian Maritime Strategy**, also covering important terrestrial **surface area**. EUSAIR treats the marine, coastal and terrestrial areas as interconnected systems.
Integrated strategy advantages

- **a place-based development**, able to optimise local potentials

- **a long term perspective** to face the fast changing Society demands ensuring an overall sustainability

- **the inter-sectorial integration of policies**, in order to balance different needs and expectations, exploiting synergies and managing potential conflicts

- **an integrated funding approach**, for an effective public intervention able to merge local economical and social resources
Need to strengthen

a territorial dimension in policy making

The richness of EU is its **territorial diversity**
Territorial evidence should be tailored on local specificities, also providing detailed analysis and focus on specific areas

a policy oriented territorial analysis

Policy makers, stakeholders and practitioners involvement during analysis definition, development and validation
Thanks for your attention

www.regione.emilia-romagna.it