

Use of ESPON evidence across borders in programmes and Eu macroregions

14 | 20

Adriana May
Regione Lombardia
Alpine Space PC member



ESPON 2020 Cooperation Programme
Launch Seminar on 3-4 June 2015,
Jūrmala, Latvia

THE CONTEXT

Programmes and strategies are facing three main challenges

Develop tailor-made policies taking into account territorial diversities as an asset for a more sustainable development

Capitalize the results of cooperation and make them permanent

Invest in new multilevel governance models in order to grant a better coordination between different initiatives.



THE ALPINE REGION

7 countries

70 million people

450.000 Km²

A mountain core surrounded by intensely urbanised and industrialised metropolitan areas

A european crossroad

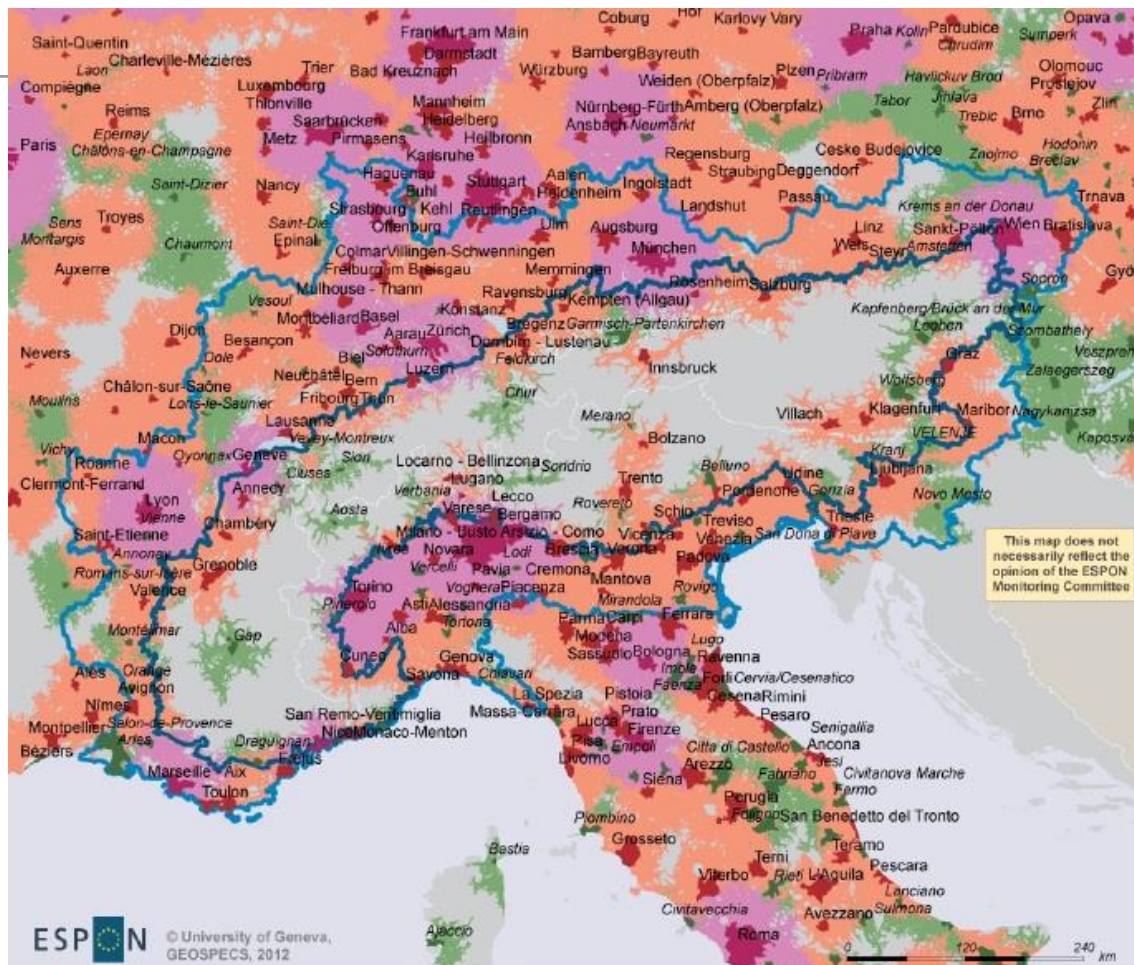
A european water tower (Rhine, Rhone, Danube are born in the Alps)



ALPINE REGION AS CROSSING OF TRANS-EUROPEAN CORRIDORS



URBAN ENDOWMENT IN AND AROUND THE ALPS



ESPON
© University of Geneva,
GEOSPECS, 2012

EUROPEAN UNION
Part-financed by the European Regional Development Fund
INVESTING IN YOUR FUTURE

Source: GEOSPECS, 2012
MUA identification and FUA population figures: ESPON Database (IGFAT)
© EuroGeographics Association for administrative boundaries

Centres of Functional Urban Area (FUA)
and corresponding areas within commuting distance
(45 minutes) by road

- FUA population > 750,000 inh.
- FUA population > 100,000 inh.
- FUA population > 50,000 inh.

- Alpine Convention area
- Alpine Space Programme area
- Areas beyond commuting distance
of considered urban centres
- No data





EUSALP OBJECTIVES

These four policy areas will be transformed into practice through the following objectives:

1st OBJECTIVE: To offer all inhabitants a fair access to job opportunities by building on the high competitiveness of the Region

2nd OBJECTIVE: To offer all sustainable internal and external accessibility

3rd OBJECTIVE: To offer all a more inclusive environmental framework and renewable and reliable energy solutions for the future

4th OBJECTIVE: To build a macro-regional governance model in the Region (with the aim to change the partners' mind-set towards more cooperation and coordination of actions



ALPINE SPACE PRIORITIES

Priority axis 1 Innovative alpine space 37,32 Million €

1b.1 improve the framework conditions for innovation in the Alpine Space

1b.2 increase capacities for the delivery of services of general interest in a changing society

Priority axis 2 low carbon alpine space 31,49

4e.1 establish trans-nationally integrated low carbon policy instruments

4e.2 increase options for low carbon mobility and transport



ALPINE SPACE PRIORITIES

Priority axis 3 Liveable alpine space 31,49 Million €

6c.1 sustainably valorise Alpine Space cultural and natural heritage

6d.1 enhance the protection, the conservation and the ecological connectivity of Alpine Space ecosystems

Priority axis 4 well governed alpine space 9,33 million €

11.1 increase the application of multilevel and transnational governance in the Alpine Space



THE ROLE OF INFORMATION

An ambitious prospective:

Changing member's mind sets towards more cooperation

Building common policies at transnational level

In all phases common information and common tools are of fundamental importance.

A process in the early stage: Identification of specific needs and opportunities



THE ROLE OF INFORMATION

Possible interactions with ESPON

positioning of the alpine macroregion in the European and global context

Common knowledge and perception of alpine region assets and weaknesses

Networking: sharing experiences and benchmark with other macroregions

Implementing phase: transnational indicators for monitoring

