

ATTRACTIVE DANUBE PROJECT -

IMPROVING CAPACITIES FOR ENHANCING TERRITORIAL ATTRACTIVENESS OF THE DANUBE REGION

Attractive region vs. sustainable region
Attractive Danube Project Final
conference

Postojna, Slovenia, 28th–29th May 2019



CONTENT

- Introduction
- ATTRACTIVE DANUBE project
- Territorial attractiveness definition
- Presenting Attractiveness in the Danube region
 - Data collection, indicators
 - Tools
 - Public participation
- Policy integration, Memorandum of understanding



MAIN CONTETNT OF THE PROJECT

ATTRACTIVENESS TAMP, CO-TAMP 1/3

SHARING INFLUENCE 2/3

Data based approach for better governance Participatory process, capacity building and policy integration activities

"It is not to homogenize territorial diversity, but it is to design policies to valorise it."



ATTRACTIVE DANUBE PROJECT



ABOUT PROJECT

- The 1st Call of DTP
 - Priority: Well-governed Danube Region
 - Specific objective: Improve institutional capacities to tackle major social challenges
- Project duration: January, 2017 Jun, 2019
- Total budget: EUR 1,860,000.00
- 11 Danube countries with 12 financing PPs
 - Slovenia (Geodetic Institute of Slovenia LP)
 - Hungary (Lechner Ltd., EMFIE)
 - Czech Republic (CENIA)
 - Slovakia (TUKE)
 - Germany (aifora GmbH)
 - Bulgaria (BIFORUM)
 - Romania (URBASOFIA)
 - Serbia (IAUS)
 - Croatia (KCKZZ)
 - Montenegro (ISSP)
 - Bosnia and Herzegovina (FMPU)





AIM & OBJECTIVES

Project aim

 ATTRACTIVE DANUBE focuses on strengthening multilevel and transnational governance and institutional capacities of policy planners involved in territorial development of the Danube Region by using territorial indicators and web-based platforms for better policy and decision making.

Project objectives

- To make TA territorial data available to TA policy planning stakeholders
- To improve and strengthen multilevel and cross-sector territorial development planning
- To increase the skills, knowledge and capacities of TA policy planning stakeholders



METHODOLOGY

Step 1 – Building of 11 national TA monitoring platforms (national TAMP)

- Output 1.1 Training for project partners on development of national TAMP
- Output 1.2 11 national TAMPs built
- Output 1.3 Established participatory planning process for national TAMP building

Step 2 – Establishing common –i.e. transnational- TA monitoring platform (CO-TAMP)

- Output 2.1 Transnational TAMP established
- Output 2.2 TA atlas of the Danube Region prepared

Step 3 – Capacity building for TA policy planners

- Output 3.1 Handbook for policy planners on TAMP utilisation prepared
- Output 3.2 Capacity building programme for promoting TAMP prepared
- Output 3.3 National memorandums for sustaining national TAMPs signed

Step 4 – Policy integration process establishment

- Output 4.1 Transnational TA policy coordination workshops held
- Output 4.2 TA policy recommendations and capitalisation action plan adopted
- Output 4.3 Transnational memorandum for sustaining CO-TAMP signed



TERRITORIAL ATTRACTIVENESS DEFINITION



TERRITORIAL ATTRACTIVENESS DEFINITION AND INDICATORS

Definition of TA for the Attractive Danube project relies on

ESPON's ATTREG
SEE Programme Attract-SEE
Europe2020 and TA2020 goals

Territorial attractiveness is defined as capacity of certain **territory's Territorial Capitals and Assets** to attract and retain **target groups** (tourists, residents, and companies/investments)



TERRITORIAL CAPITALS and ASSETS

- Environmental
- Antropic
- Socio-cutural
- Economic-human
- Institutional

Concept of attractiveness
Two different orientations

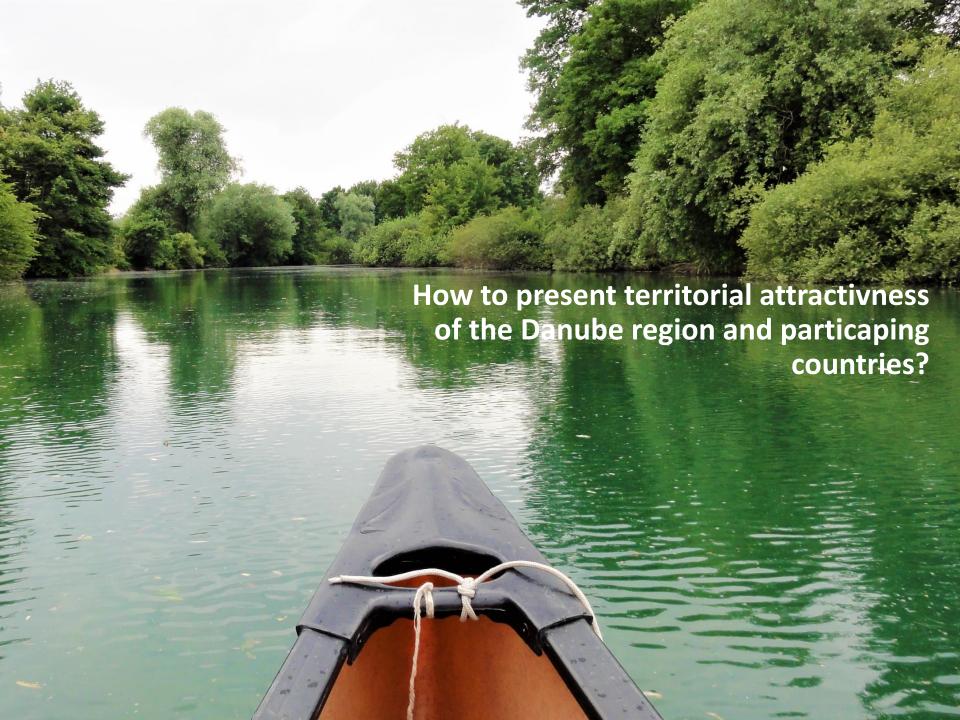
Vision/Strategy/Policies

- Promoting/supporting strenghts/vocations

- Supporting change/potentialities

TARGETS

Investments
Skills & Knowledge
Inhabitants/Migrants
Tourists/Visitors





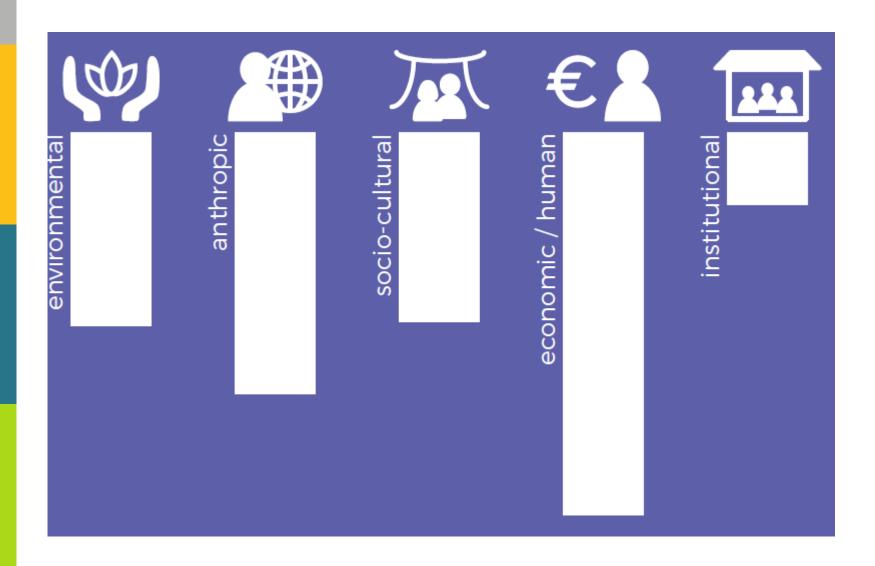
ASSESMENT OF ATTRACTIVENESS

- Data collection, indicators
- Tools
- Public participation

 Aim: to the setting up of effective planning actions leading to sustainable results and promoting horizontal and vertical governance



TERRITORIAL CAPITALS - INDICATORS



No.	Territorial asset	Indicator ENVIRONMETAL CAPITAL	Target group
1		Air pollution: Ozone concentration	_
2	Environmental quality	Population connected to urban waste water treatment with at Tourists, Residents, Migrants least secondary treatment	
3	Natural resources and energy	Electricity generated from renewable sources	-Companies/Investments, Residents
4		Consumption of water per capita	
		ANTHROPIC CAPITAL	
5	Landscape quality	indscape quality % of terrestrial area protected (total and by ecological region) Tourists, Residents	
6	Infrastructures	Population (or households) with accessibility to high-speed broadband (1 Mbit/second up and down)	Companies/Investments, Tourists, Residents, Migrants
		SOCIO-CULTURAL CAPITAL	
7	Culture	European cultural sites on the Unesco World Heritage List, 2010	Tourists, Residents, Migrants
8	 —Quality of life	Life expectancy at birth by sex (Europe 2020 indicator)	Companies/Investments, Tourists, Residents, Migrants
9		Gross disposable household income	
10		People at risk of poverty or social exclusion (Europe 2020 indicator) or % in risk of poverty	
		ECONOMIC/HUMAN CAPITAL	
11	Knowledge & Innovation	Population aged 25-64 with tertiary education	Companies/Investments, Residents, Migrants
12		nResearch & Experimental Development expenditure as % of GDP (Europe 2020 indicator)	
13	_Employment	Employment rate 20-64 years by sex [%] (regional) (Europe 2020 indicator)	Companies/Investments, Residents, –Migrants
14		Youth unemployment rate	
15	Specializations / Key sectors	Share of employment by sector	Companies/Investments
16	-Tourism	Number of overnight stays of tourists per capita per year	-Companies/Investments, Tourists
17		Share of tourism related employment in total employment	
18	Investment Promotion	% of GDP of foreign direct investment	Companies/Investments, Migrants
19	Population	Population growth rate	Residents, Migrants
20		% of population in age 20-64 years	
21		Ageing index	
00	International adds	INSTITUTIONAL CAPITAL	Occupation (Insurant and Insulant and Insula
22	International relations	Number of foreign students and/or professors	Companies/Investments, Migrants



TOOLS

- Empowering national stakeholders for TA management
 - Handbook for national TAMP employment
 - 33 national, 3 transnational seminars for TAMP/CO-TAMP utilisation

National TAMP

On NUTS 1-2-3 or LAU 1-2 level

22 transnational TA indicators

+

country-specific TA indicators

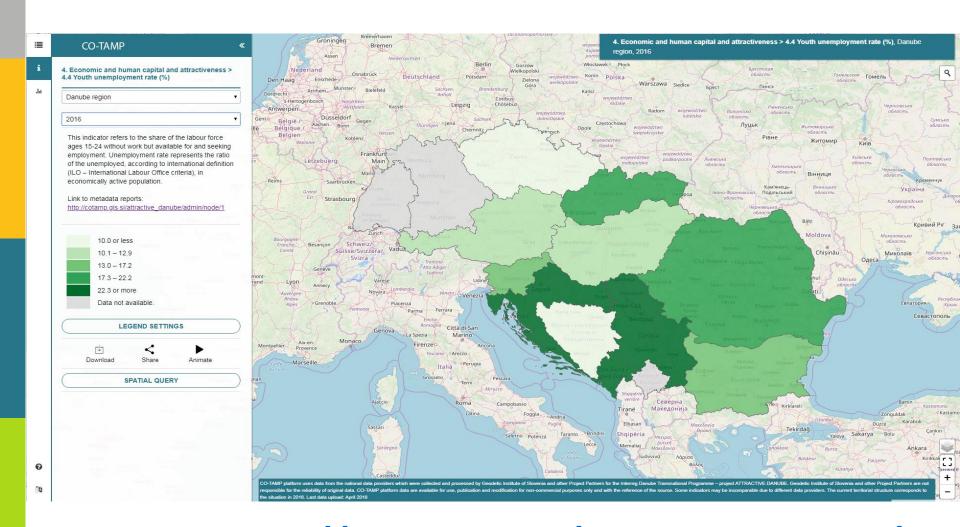
CO-TAMP

On NUTS 0 or national level

Updated 22 transnational TA indicators



TOOLS - WEB PLATFORMS TO PRESENT, ANALYSE TA INDICATORS

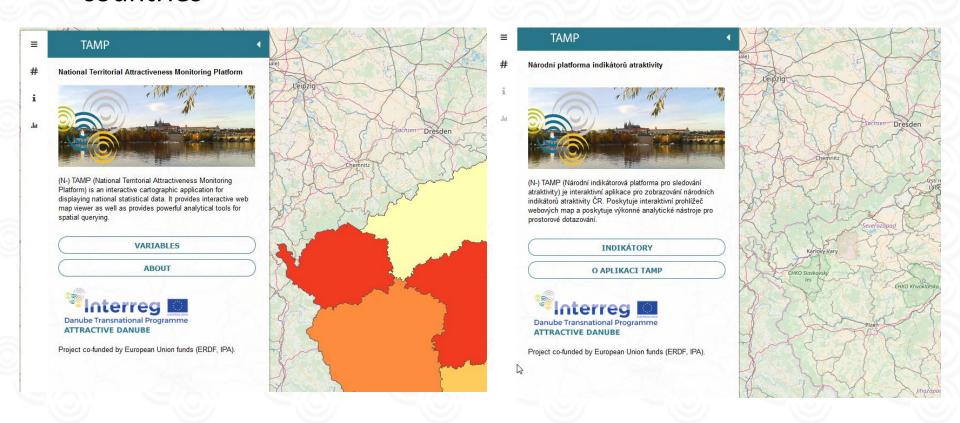


http://cotamp.gis.si/attractive_danube/



NATIONAL PLATFORM - TAMP

- TAMP'S are the most important output of National Workshops presenting <u>specific national TA indicators</u>
- 11 TAMP's were established at the Danube partner's countries





Territorial Attractiveness Atlas

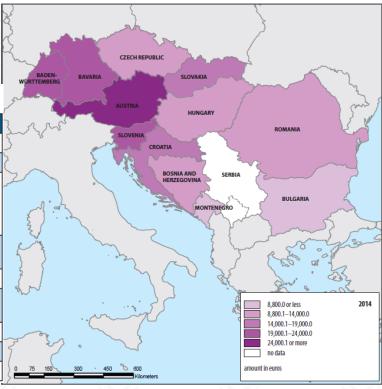
In the Territorial Attractiveness Atlas transnational indicators are presented through:

- Maps
- metadata
- Descriptions
- Indicator's data tables

Gross disposable household income

Name	Gross disposable household income	
Asset	Quality of life	
Capital	Socio-cultural capital	
Definition	The indicator (GDHI) is the amount of money that individuals (i.e. the household) have available for spending or saving. This is money left after expenditure associated with income, e.g. taxes and social contributions, property ownership and provision for future pension income. It is calculated gross of any deductions for capital consumption.	
Purpose	This indicator measures the welfare of residence population in a region and reflect the level of poverty.	
Determination	Amount in euros	
Maintenance/ publishing frequency	Annual	
Data source	EUROSTAT, OECD, national, regional	
Geographic name	Country/Region	
Spatial level	National/Regional	
11-11	NEW	







PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

 Workshops for establishing <u>national</u> territorial attractiveness monitoring platforms, **over 340 detailed** TA indicators defined within 12 Danube coutries







CAPACITY BUILDING SEMINARS FOR PROMOTING TAMP/CO-TAMP

- Capacity building seminars for promoting TAMP/CO-TAMP usability (3 per country), 33 altogether (planned)
- HANDBOOK FOR POLICY PLANNERS:
- A tool on how to use and interpret the territorial attractiveness data and indicators
- To better plan future development and respond to societal challenges in their countries.



TERRITORIAL ATTRACTIVENESS ATLAS

OF THE DANUBE REGION



TERRITORIAL ATTRACTIVENESS MONITORING PLATFORM:

A HANDBOOK FOR POLICY PLANNERS

Project co-funded by the European Union (ERDF, IPA II, ENI funds)



POLICY INTEGRATION PROCESS ESTABLISHMENT

- 3 Transnational policy coordination workshops in the Danube Region
- Policy recommendations and capitalisation action plan adopted
- Transnational memorandum for sustaining CO-TAMP need to be signed



MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING



- Sustainability of project results
- Close cooperation with EUSDR PA10 and ESPON
- An instrument to share ownership and responsibility in shaping the evidence based decision making further, after the end of the project
- ATTRACTIVE DANUBE project partners welcome the political support to better policy planning for better Territorial attractiveness of the Danube region



