

The Danube Transnational Cooperation Programme (2014–2020) supports the policy integration in the Danube area in order to contribute to the European union strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth and the achievement of economic, social and territorial cohesion. The territorial attractiveness in context of the territorial cohesion and competitiveness is defined in the ATRRACT-SEE project (2012–2014), a predecessor of the ATTRACTIVE DANUBE project, as the capacity of a ,place' to attract and retain people and businesses from other places, because of its advantageous features. The territorial capital is a 'driver' of the attractiveness of a 'place'.

#### ATTRACTIVE DANUBE: IMPROVING CAPACITIES TO ENHANCE TERRITORIAL ATTRACTIVENESS OF THE DANUBE REGION (2017-2019)

Each territory has its own set of specific capitals and assets which can make it competitive in comparison to other territories. Through good governance, policies can create conditions for maximising the potentials of territorial assets and capitals for development, thus increasing the attractiveness of territories for its residents, visitors and businesses. The main project objective is to strengthen multilevel and transnational governance and institutional capacities of policy planners involved in territorial development by establishing a permanent common transnational platform for monitoring territorial attractiveness of the Danube Region and its territorial units.

#### HOW TO MAKE THE DANUBE MACRO REGION AN ATTRACTIVE PLACE TO LIVE IN?

### DEVELOPMENT

Strengthening the influence on territorial development, regional development, business and tourism by setting up the capacity building activities and participation processes of relevant stakeholders.

#### GOVERNANCE

Strengthen multilevel and transnational governance by adopting an evidence based approach via the use of an information platform created for better decision making.

#### **PARTICIPATORY PLANNING**

Improve and strengthen the multilevel, cross-sectoral participatory territorial development planning, involving policy planners, civil society, businesses and academia. This will be ensured by stakeholder participation processes in 11 partner countries aimed to establish 11 national territorial attractiveness monitoring platforms and a common transnational one.

# **ATTRACTIVENESS**

Identifying territorial development potentials and indicators addressing, environmental, economic, governance and social challenges.

## PARTNERSHIP

19 project partners12 financing project partners7 associated strategic partners

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





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