



Permanent Mission
of Norway

EU – noen utviklingstrekk og muligheter for kommunal- og regional utvikling

Lynkurs EØS– Eivind Lorentzen, kommunal- og regionalråd



EU-delegasjonens hovedoppgaver

- Representerer norske myndigheter i kontakt med EU
- Vite hva som foregår – observerer og rapporterer
- Talerør for norske interesser og forhandlingspart
- Informerer om Norges samarbeid med EU
- Viktige samarbeidspartnere: regionkontorene og KS. Bare sammen kan vi få med oss det som skjer



WHO
ARE WE
GOING TO
BLAME FOR
OUR PROBLEMS
NOW?



NUTS-3

NUTS-2

NUTS-1



Pop aged 0-14

Pop aged 15-64

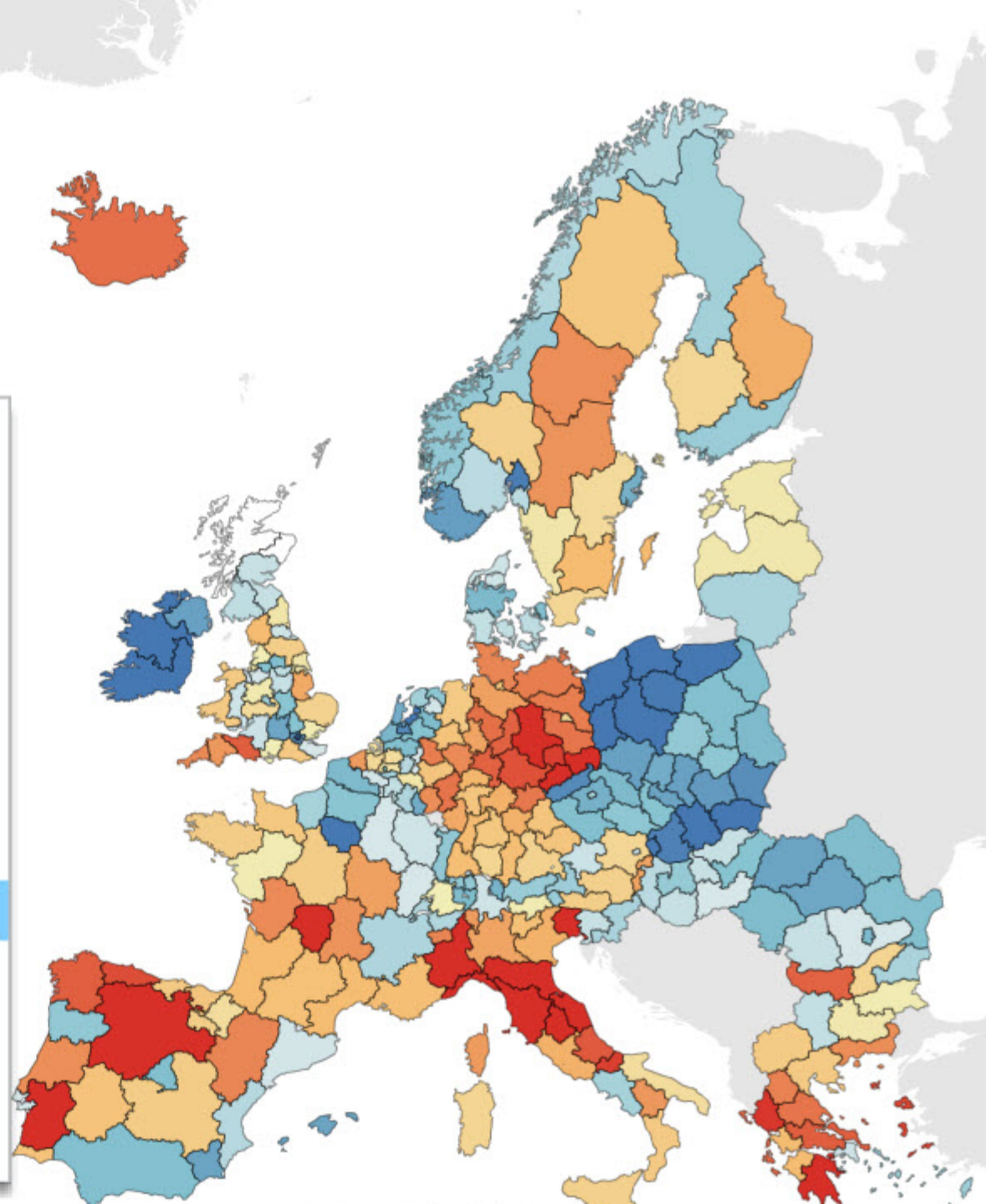
● Pop aged 65+

old age dep rate (age 65+/(age 15-64)%

% of age group 25-64 with tertiary education

Increase in 10 years % age 25-64 tertiary education

Gross domestic product (GDP) 2015

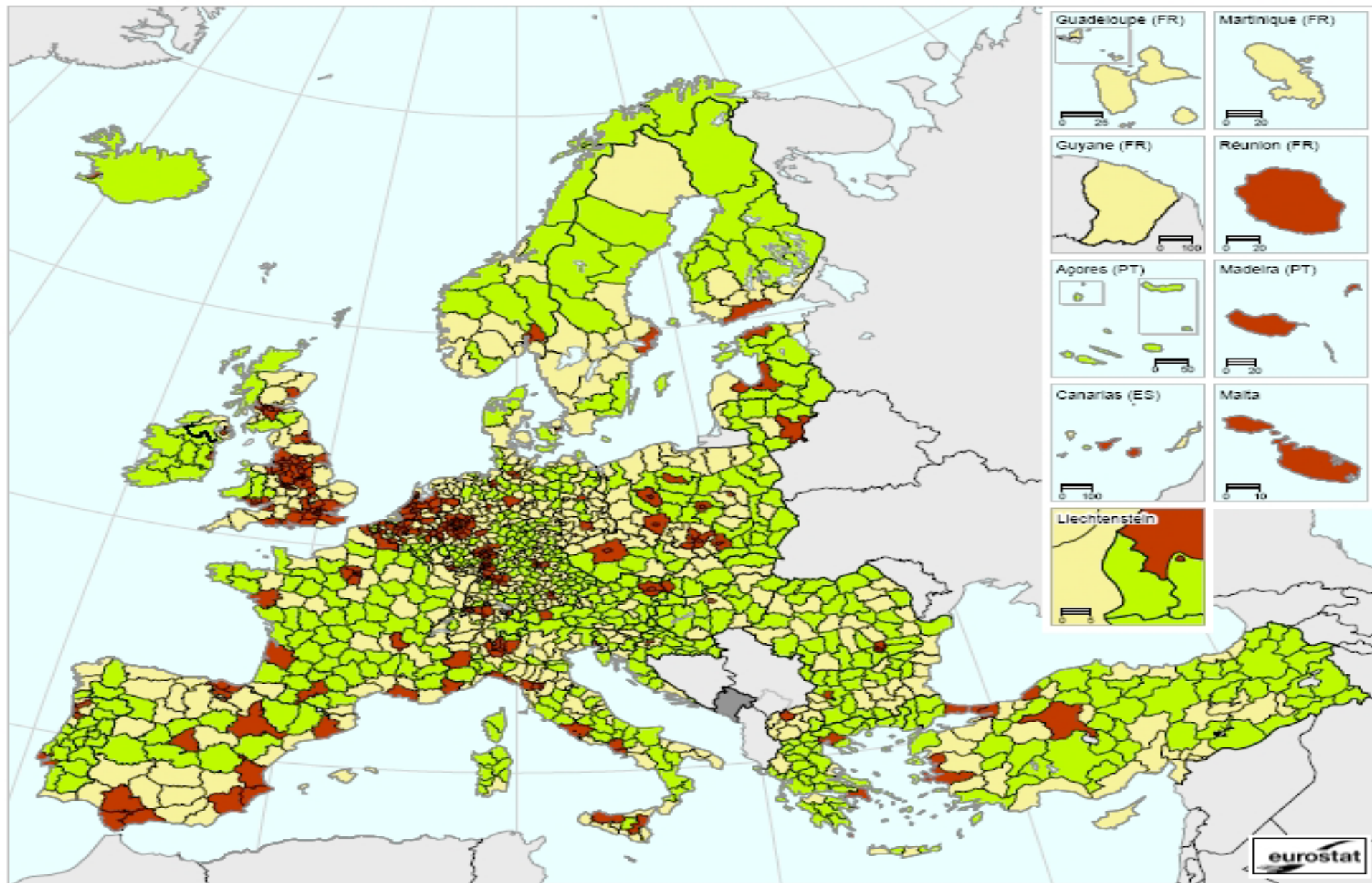




353 members

- Represents cities and regions
- Advises on new EU laws and policies
- Promotes the involvement of local government in EU matters





Administrative boundaries: © EuroGeographics © UN-FAO © Turkstat
Cartography: Eurostat — GISCO, 01/2013

- Predominantly urban regions (rural population is less than 20 % of the total population)
- Intermediate regions (rural population is between 20 % and 50 % of total population)
- Predominantly rural regions (rural population is 50 % or more of total population)
- Data not available

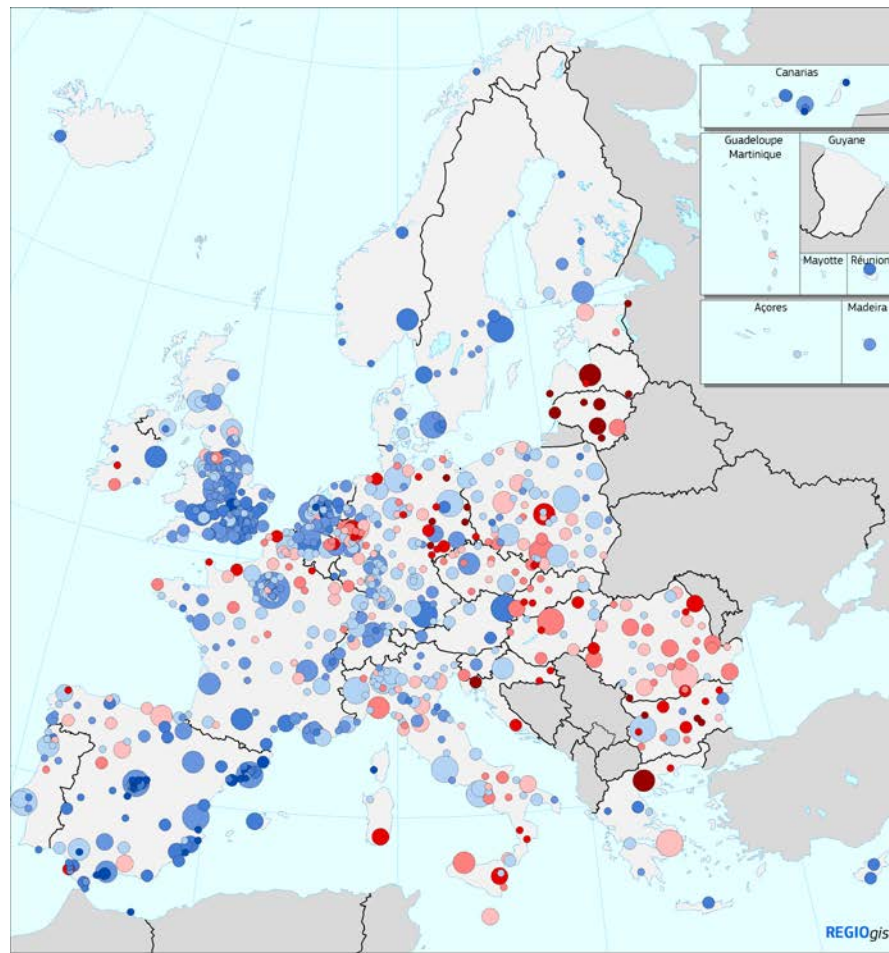
0 200 400 600 800 km



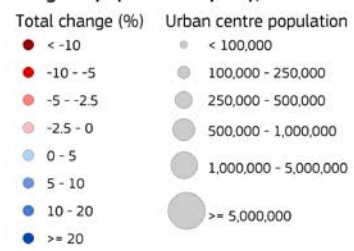
Utenriksdepartementet



Utenriks



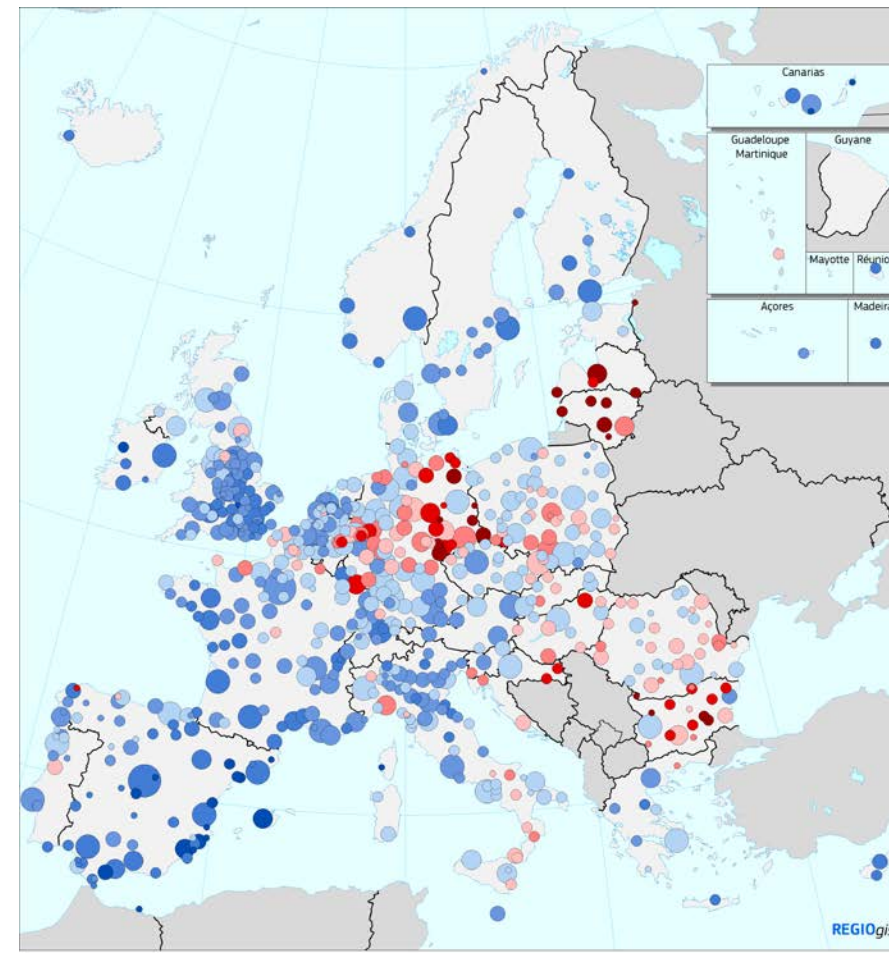
Change in population by city, 2001-2011



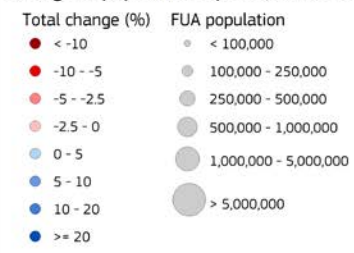
Sources: Eurostat, NSI, DG REGIO

© EuroGeographics Association for the administrative boundaries

0 500 Km



Change in population by FUA, 2001-2011



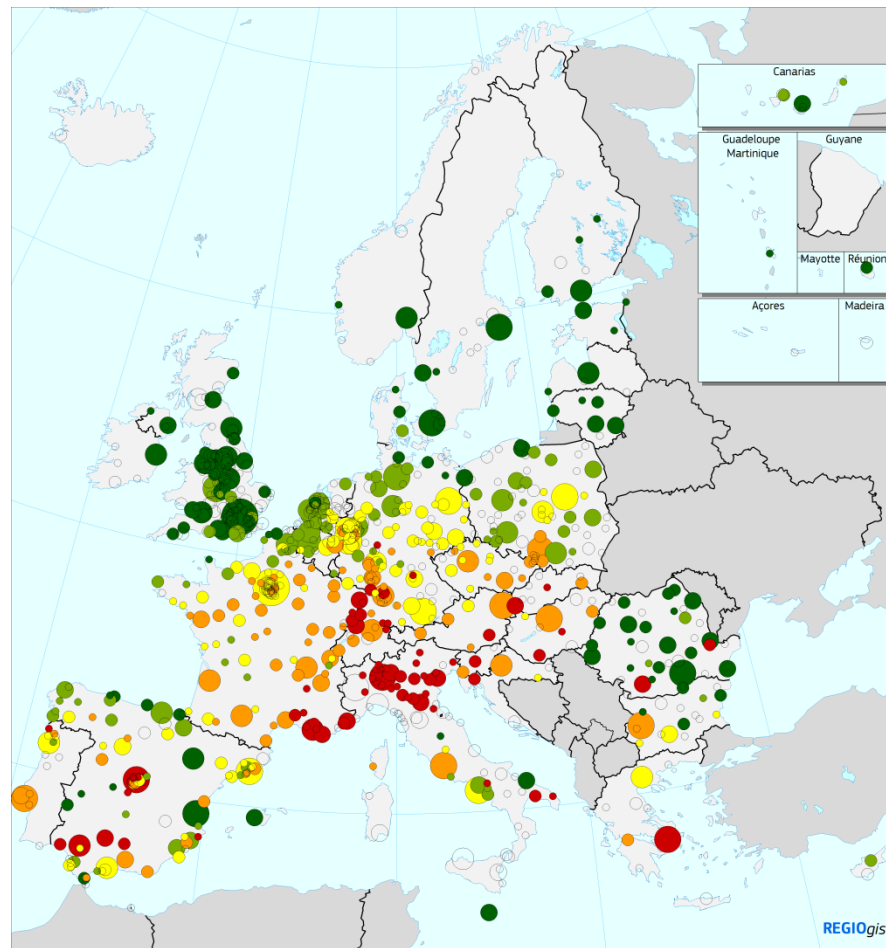
Sources: Eurostat, NSI, DG REGIO

© EuroGeographics Association for the administrative boundaries

0 500 Km



Utenriksdepartementet



Concentration of ground-level ozone (O_3) in cities, 2013

Number of days with more than $120 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

- < 2
- 2 - 8
- 8 - 15
- 15 - 25
- >= 25
- No data

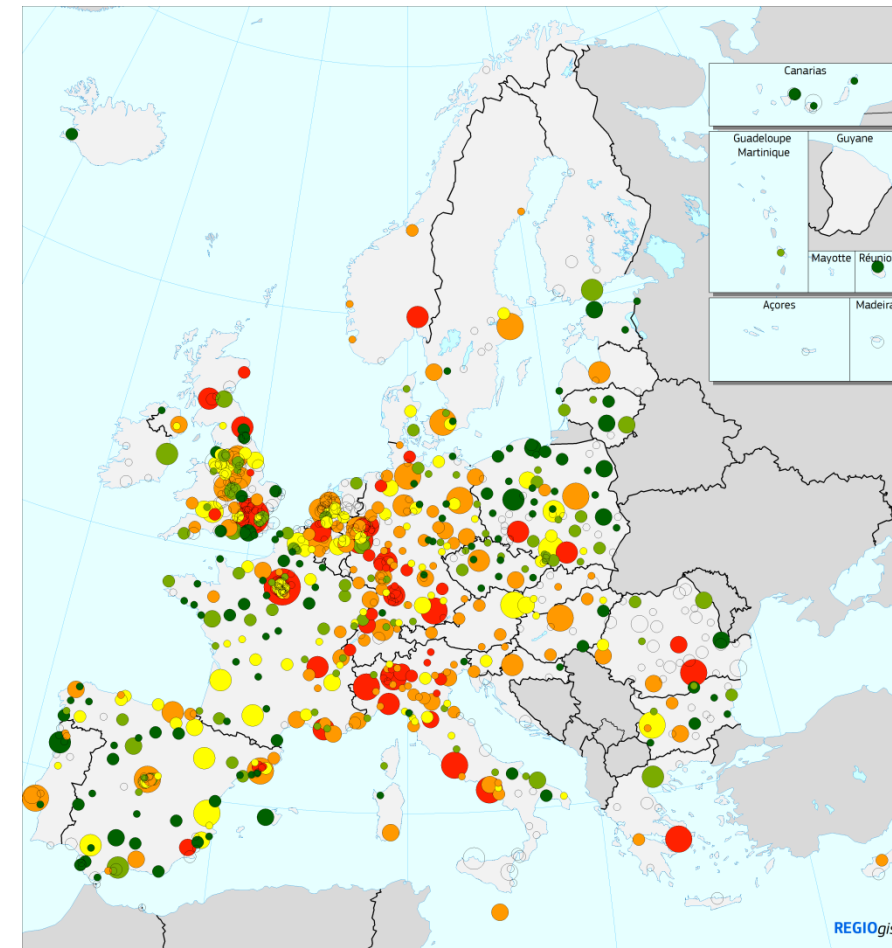
Urban centre population

- < 100,000
- 100,000 - 250,000
- 250,000 - 500,000
- 500,000 - 1,000,000
- 1,000,000 - 5,000,000
- >= 5,000,000

Average recorded by measuring stations within city boundaries.
EU target value of $120 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ should not be exceeded more than 25 days per year (averaged over 3 years).
Sources: EEA, DG REGIO

0 500 Km

© EuroGeographics Association for the administrative boundaries



Average concentration of nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) in cities, 2013

$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

- < 20
- 20 - 25
- 25 - 30
- 30 - 40
- >= 40
- No data

Urban centre population

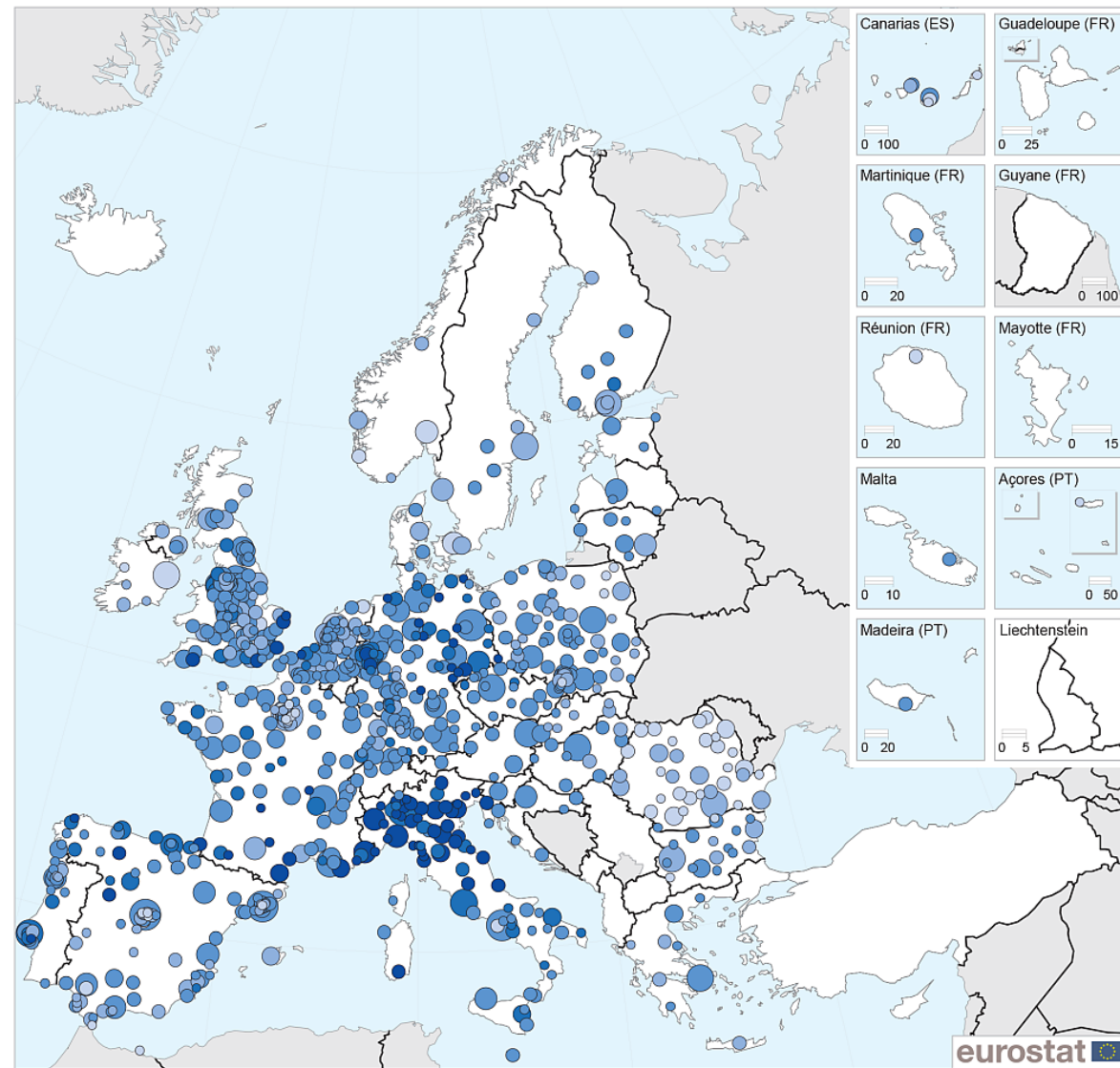
- < 100,000
- 100,000 - 250,000
- 250,000 - 500,000
- 500,000 - 1,000,000
- 1,000,000 - 5,000,000
- >= 5,000,000

Average recorded by measuring stations within city boundaries.
WHO guideline and EU limit value: $40 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Sources: EEA, DG REGIO

0 500 Km

© EuroGeographics Association for the administrative boundaries

Old-age dependency ratio in cities, 2014



EU-28 = 28.2

Old-age dependency ratio (%)

< 20

20 – < 25

25 – < 35

35 – < 40

>= 40

Population (inhabitants)

< 100 000

100 000 – < 250 000

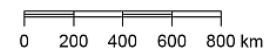
250 000 – < 500 000

500 000 – < 1 000 000

1 000 000 – < 3 000 000

Administrative boundaries: © EuroGeographics © UN-FAO © Turkstat

Cartography: Eurostat — GISCO, 07/2017



Permanent Mission
of Norway

Kommunesektoren – både innenfor og utenfor EØS-avtalen

- Landene bestemmer selv hvordan de vil organisere kommunesektoren

... Men:

INNENFOR EØS – REGELVERK VI MÅ FØLGE – OG UTNYTTE BEST MULIG

- Konkurrans- og statsstøtteregelverk
- Regelverket for offentlige anskaffelser
- Miljøregelverkene – sirkulærøkonomi står høyt på dagsorden

PROGRAMSAMARBEIDET – MULIGHETER SOM KOMMUNENE TAR I BRUK

- Hva løser vi henholdsvis på lokalt, nasjonalt og europeisk nivå



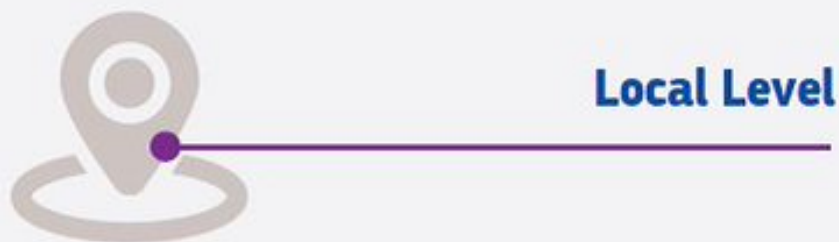
Member State Level

Active labour market policies and instruments to assist workers
Social fairness through taxation
Official Development Assistance
National Investment Plans
Infrastructure spending



Regional Level

Modern infrastructure provision
Cluster policies and smart specialisation
Land and sea logistics networks
Effective use of regional funds (EFSI for example)
Provision of education and training



Local Level

Smart city solutions
Integration of migrants
Innovation hubs and entrepreneurship incubators

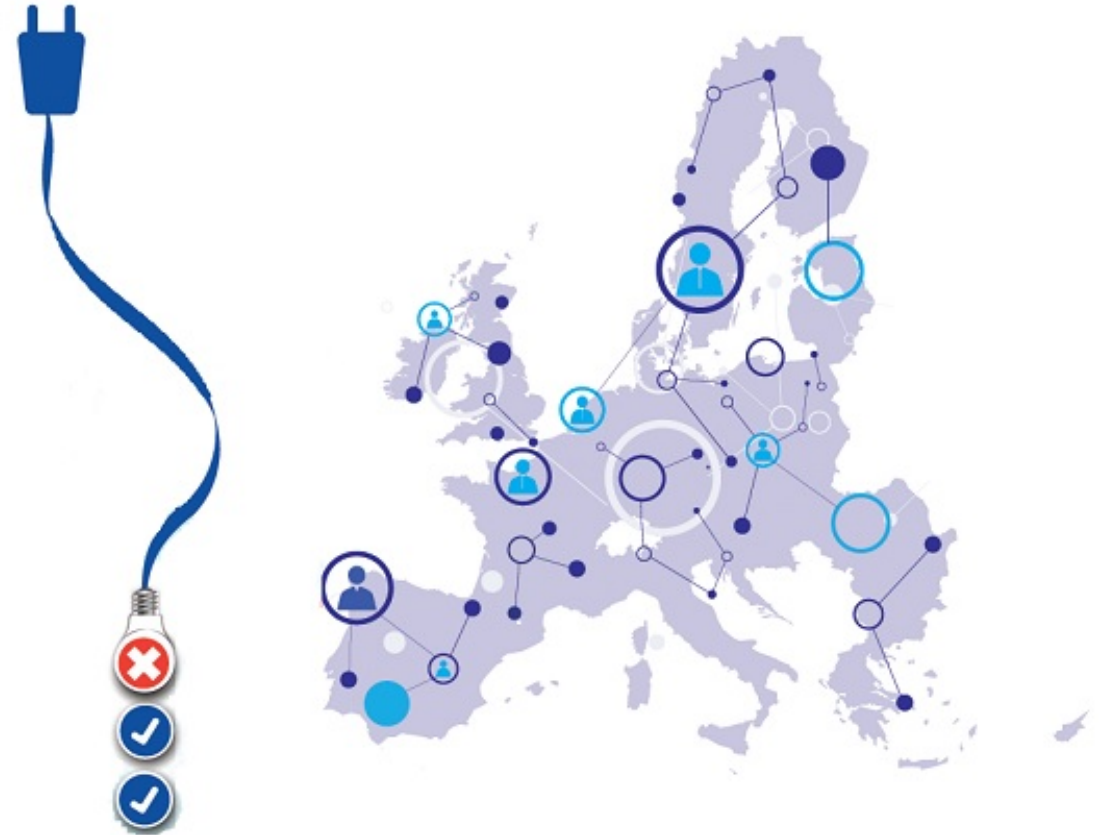
REFLECTION PAPER ON HARNESSING GLOBALISATION



Vi må følge anskaffelsesregelverket

- Nå kan kommunene bruke beste praksis
- Hele Europa begynner nå å få erfaring med det nye regelverket
- Felles verktøy er lansert:
 - Standardiserte anbudsdokumenter
 - Forskjellige metoder for kompetanseheving
 - Verktøy for å beregning av livssykluskostnader.
 - Markedsdialog osv.
- Frivillig forhåndsevaluering av store infrastrukturprosjekter
- Tiltak for profesjonalisering av innkjøpere

PUBLIC PROCUREMENT



Sirkulær økonomi – økte gjenvinningskrav

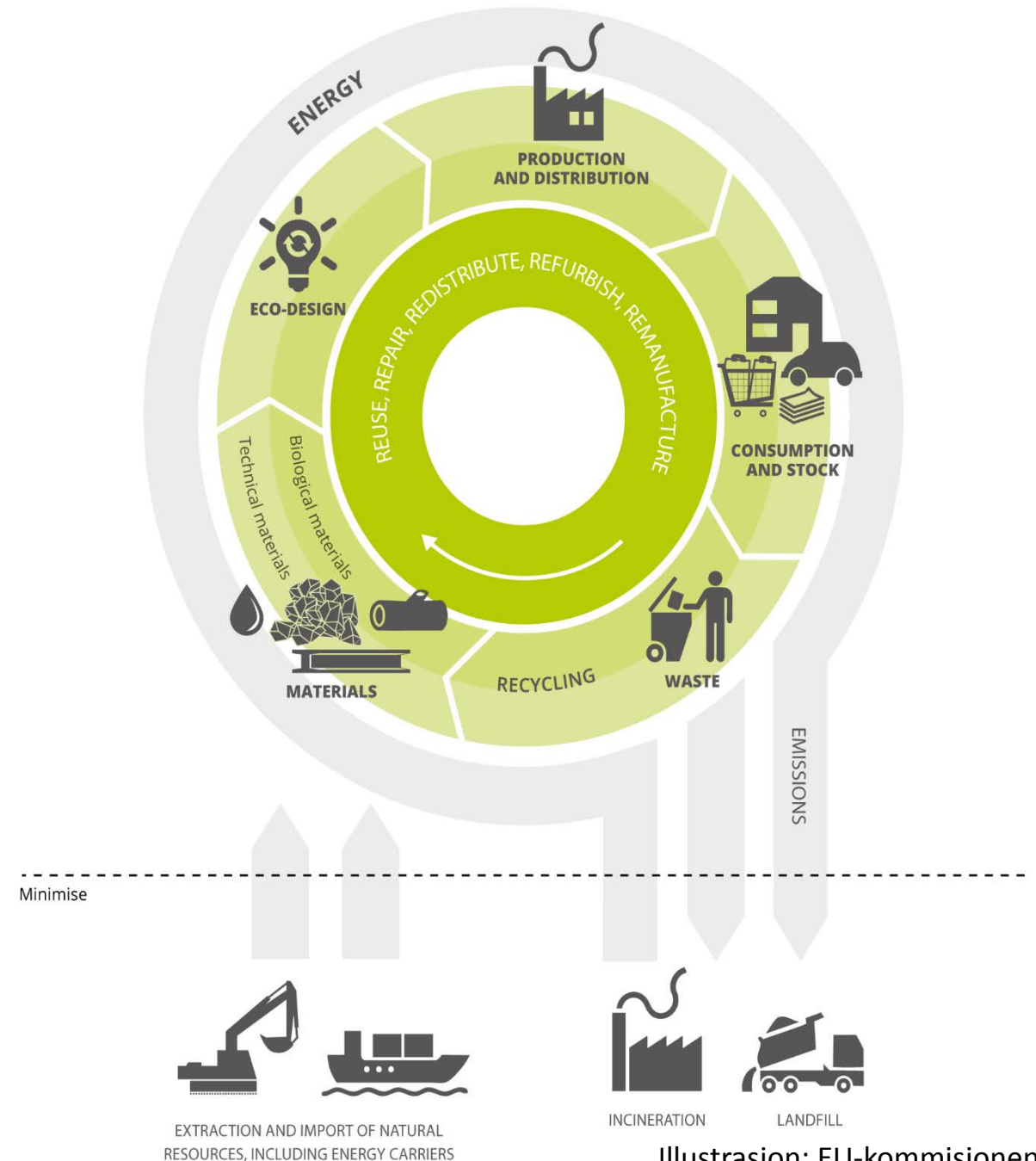
Hva handler sirkulær økonomi om?

Økonomisk vekst	26,7 mrd. Euro
Sysselsetting	144 000 nye jobber i 2035
Konkurranseskraft og tilgang til ressurser	
Beskyttelse av klima og miljø	500 mill. tonn CO ₂ -ekv i 2015-2035

Naturressursene i kretsløp:

- ombruk
- reparasjon
- oppgradering
- materialgjenvinning

Innovasjon ny marked og forretningsmodeller



Illustrasjon: EU-kommisjonen

Hvorfor se til Europa

- **Felles utfordringer - fornuftig med kunnskapsdeling**
- **Økonomi:**
 - Gjenbruk av løsninger eller delt risiko ved å utvikle nye løsninger
 - Mulig å hente hjem utviklingsmidler
- **Sørge for at våre behov blir gjenspeilet i de europeiske fellessatsingene**
- **Beste praksis**





POPULAR

Lisbon wins EGCA 2020!

Read our latest Ezine!



Image by C. Spahrbler

Ljubljana becomes the first EU capital to adopt Zero Waste Goal

On 8th September 2014, Ljubljana became the first capital in the EU to commit to achieving a Zero Waste goal. The Slovenian capital along with three other municipalities, Vrhnika, Borovnica and Log Dragomer joined the European network of Zero Waste communities.

Speaking at a press conference which took

 IMAGE COURTESY OF CITY OF LJUBLJANA

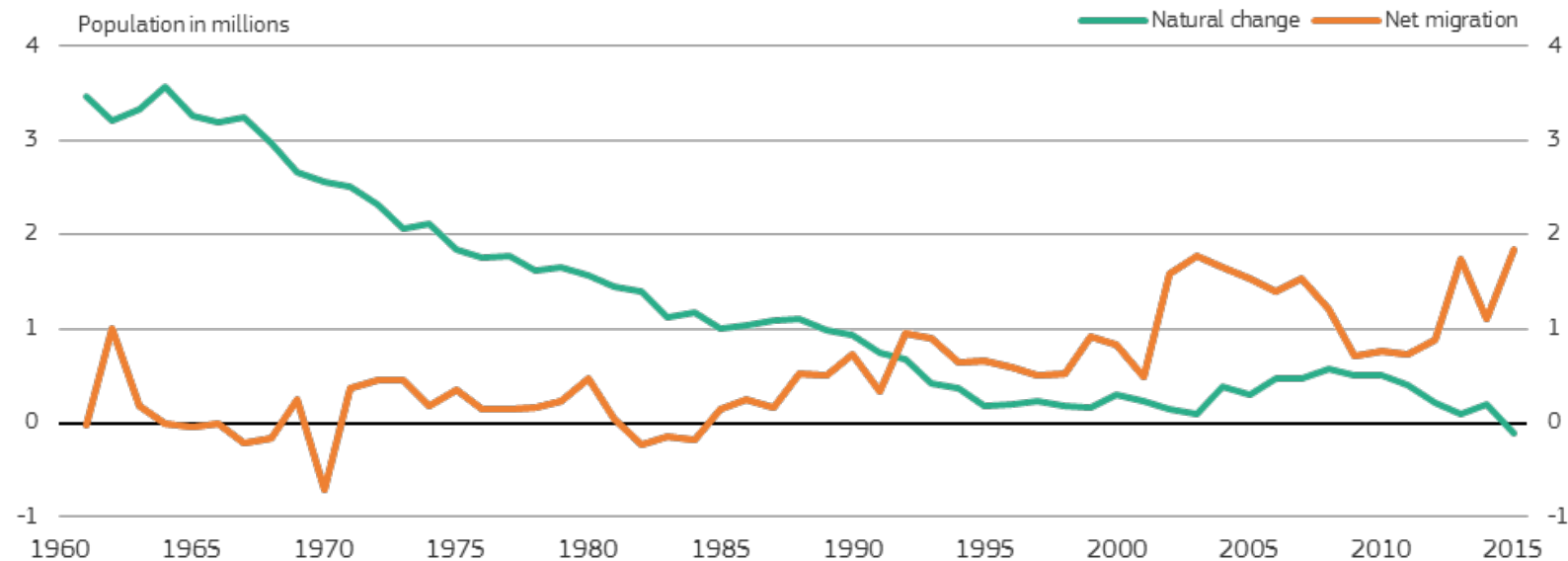
Virkemiddelmatrisen

Område	Kommunale virkemidler	Regionale Virkemidler	Nasjonale Virkemidler	Europeiske virkemidler
Omsorgstjenester	Operativ drift, arbeidsgiveransvar, faglig utvikling, best mulig tilbud til brukerne	Faglig nettverk, veiledning, videregående opplæring og fagskole	Kvalitetssikring, finansiering, godt samspill med spesialisthelsetjeneste, regelverk, kompetansesentre	Utvikling av nye modeller for velferdsteknologi og tjenesteinnovasjon, forskning på Alzheimer
Styrke yrkesopplæring	Lokalt næringslivsamarbeid	Skoleeier og operativ drift	Retningslinjer, kompetanse, finansiering	Effektiv utveksling til fylker med samme satsinger gjennom Erasmus
Vann & avløp	Etatsansvar, anskaffelser, operativ utførelse	Arealplanlegging, faglige nettverk	Meteorologiske tjenester, NVE, anskaffelsesstøtte	Teknologiutvikling for å håndtere overvann, evne til å ta risiko, definisjon av beste praksis.



Intern migrasjon og mobilitet blir viktig når naturlig tilvekst er null

Figure 2.1 Natural change and net-migration in the EU-28, 1960-2015



Source: Eurostat



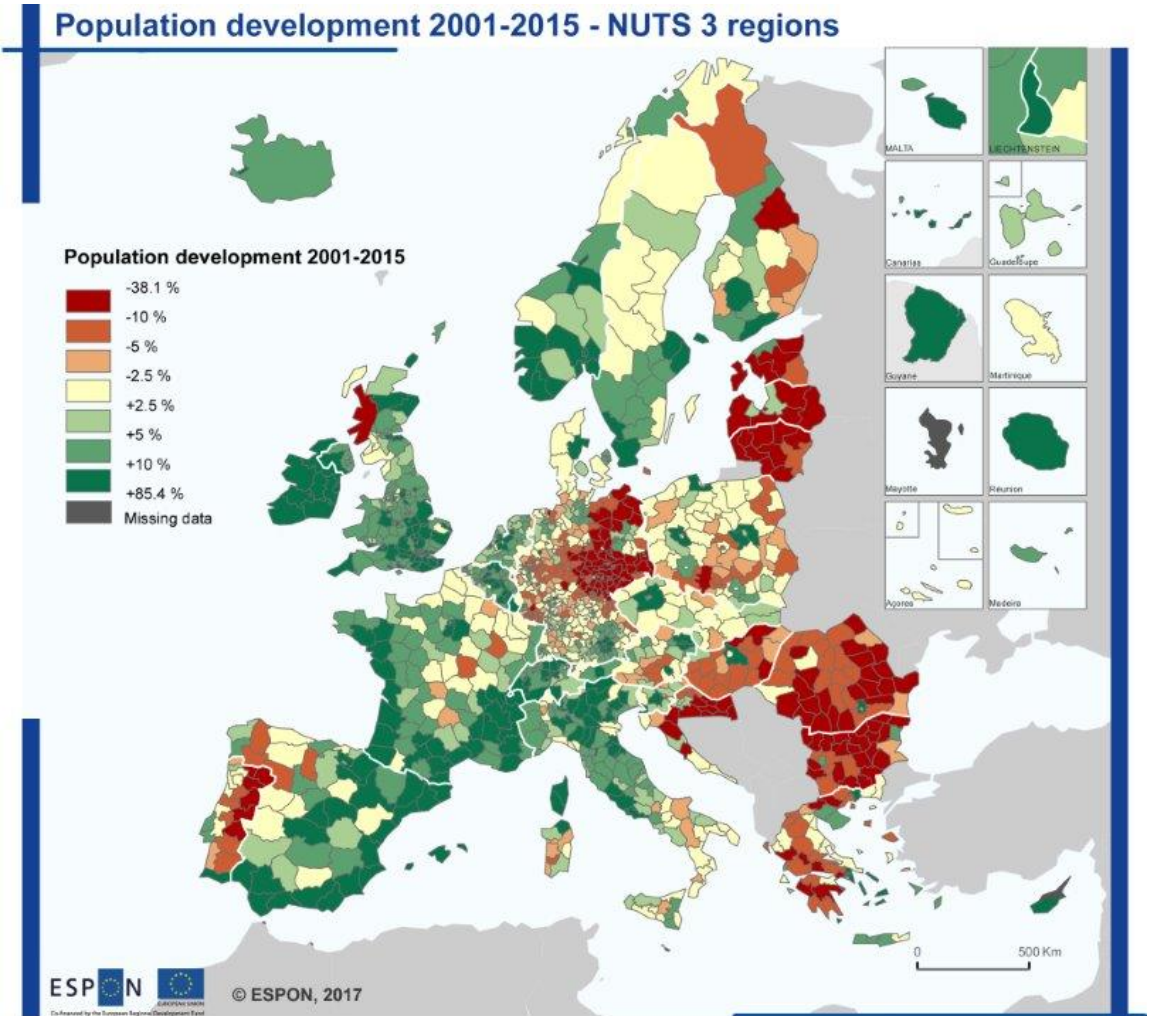
Hvor går de indre migrasjonsmønstrene?

2 av 3 i EU 13 bor i en region med synkende befolkning

To mønstre: avfolkning på grunn av arbeidsutvandring og på grunn av aldersammensetning

Hva betyr det for oss?

Hvordan integrerer vi de vi er så heldige å få?



Strategier for å møte avfolking

- **‘going for growth’ - gjennomføre tiltak som reverserer og stimulerer befolkningsvekst – urealistisk for mange regioner**
- **‘coping with decline’ – akseptere og tilpasse seg på en smart måte – modernisering av offentlige tjenester – selektiv utnytting av fortrinn – krever styring og lokalt utviklede strategier – EU og nasjonalt nivå kommer inn som partner**



Lokaldemokrati - spørsmålene er de samme over hele Europa

- Hvordan involvere innbyggerne mer og øke deres innflytelse?
- Hvordan gi politikken økt legitimitet?
- Hvordan sikre at alle grupper er med?
- Hvordan spre god praksis?
- Hvordan sikre kompetanse?





[Report a problem](#) [Sign in](#) [All reports](#) [Local alerts](#) [Help](#)

Report, view, or discuss local problems

(like graffiti, fly tipping, broken paving slabs, or street lighting)

Enter a nearby UK postcode, or street name and area:

e.g. 'B2 4QA' or 'Tib St, Manchester'

GO



... or locate me automatically

How to report a problem

- 1 Enter a nearby UK postcode, or street name and area
- 2 Locate the problem on a map of the area
- 3 Enter details of the problem

Recently reported problems

Very dangerous footpath

11:52 today

Lliswerry ward

11:44 today

Blocked drain



Eksempel på synliggjøring: Vote Watch

- [VoteWatch](#) er et nettsted og en europeisk NGO som bl.a. støttes av Open Society Foundation.
- Formålet er å øke den praktiske innsikten i EUs beslutningssystemer.
- Synliggjør stemmegivningen til partigrupper og representanter.
- Tjenesten er mye brukt og det enkle og vellykkede grafiske grensesnittet – kan ha overføringsverdi til kommunal sektor.

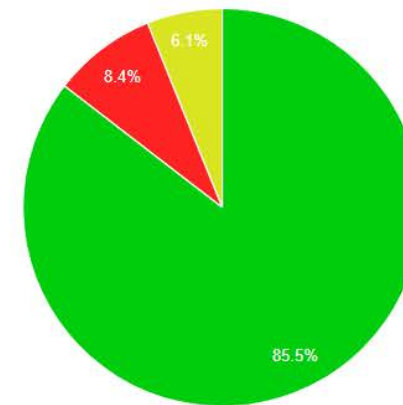


Annual report 2016 on the protection of EU's financial interests - Fight against fraud

Vote details

Subject:	single vote
Date of vote:	03.05.2018
ID:	7176
Final vote:	Yes
<i>i</i> Total members:	751
<i>i</i> Voters:	653
<i>i</i> Didn't vote:	32
<i>i</i> Absent:	66
<i>i</i> Required to pass:	307
Policy area:	 Budgetary control
Type of vote:	Motion for resolution
Procedure:	Non-Legislative
Majority formed by:	
Rapporteur:	Pargneaux

Votes of 653 MEPs



For **558** (85%)
Against **55** (8%)
Abstentions **40** (6%)

87% of MEPs voted along European political group lines

i  See how Member States voted in Council

 View text on the Parliament site

Share vote

Votes by MEP

Votes by political groups

Defections in the political groups

Votes by member states

Votes by national party

Filter by »

All groups

All Member States

All votes

All attitudes

Name

Group

Member State

Vote

Loyal / Rebel to political group

Votes by MEP	Votes by political groups	Defections in the political groups	Votes by member states	Votes by national party
Filter by »	All groups ▼	All Member States ▼	All votes ▼	All attitudes ▼
Name	Group	Member State	Vote	Loyal / Rebel to political group
William (The Earl of) DARTMOUTH	 EFDD	 United Kingdom		Rebel
Lars ADAKTUSSON	 EPP	 Sweden		Loyal
Asim ADEMOV	 EPP	 Bulgaria		Loyal
Isabella ADINOLFI	 EFDD	 Italy		Loyal
Marco AFFRONTÉ	 Greens/EFA	 Italy		Loyal
Laura AGEA	 EFDD	 Italy		Loyal
John Stuart AGNEW	 EFDD	 United Kingdom		Rebel
Clara Eugenia AGUILERA GARCÍA	 S&D	 Spain		Didn't vote
Daniela AIUTO	 EFDD	 Italy		Loyal
Tim AKER	 EFDD	 United Kingdom		Absent
Marina ALBIOL GUZMÁN	 GUE-NGL	 Spain		Documented Absence
Jan Philipp ALBRECHT	 Greens/EFA	 Germany		Loyal

Votes by MEP		Votes by political groups		Defections in the political groups		Votes by member states		Votes by national party		
Group		Loyal	Rebel	Total present	Total absent	Total non voters	Total members	Cohesion		
 ALDE/ADLE		<u>61</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>68</u>	100.00		
 ECR		<u>31</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>71</u>	27.50		
 EFDD		<u>20</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>45</u>	26.92		
 ENF		<u>15</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>36</u>	20.31		
 EPP		<u>183</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>193</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>219</u>	92.23		
 Greens/EFA		<u>52</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>52</u>	100.00		
 GUE-NGL		<u>38</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>51</u>	85.71		
 S&D		<u>157</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>189</u>	100.00		

 Export data

Display **10** records

First Previous 1 Next Last

Related votes

Date	Policy area	Name of document	Parliament or council	Result of vote
03.05.2018		Annual report on the control of the financial activities of the European Investment Bank for 2016 - Motion for resolution : <i>vote: resolution (as a whole)</i>		



Civic engagement made *really* easy

A ready-to-use citizen participation platform for local governments.

Reach more citizens, manage your participation projects, and make better decisions.

Get a demo

Deltakende budsjettering

Velkjent, også fra Norge (Fredrikstad)

Men i vekst, og kobles til portaler og forslag:

- Skotske myndigheter og [Convention of Scottish Local Authorities](#): 1% av lokalbudsjettet innen 2021
- Paris (fra 2015): 5 % av investeringsbudsjettet, i tillegg til at en viss andel av hver bydels løpende budsjett bestemmes via deltakende budsjettering
- Madrid



EUs langtidsbudsjett 2021-2027

- Hva kjennetegner det nye budsjettet
- Hva ser vi avtegne seg på programnivå
- Hva betyr det for norsk kommunesektor, KMD og UD

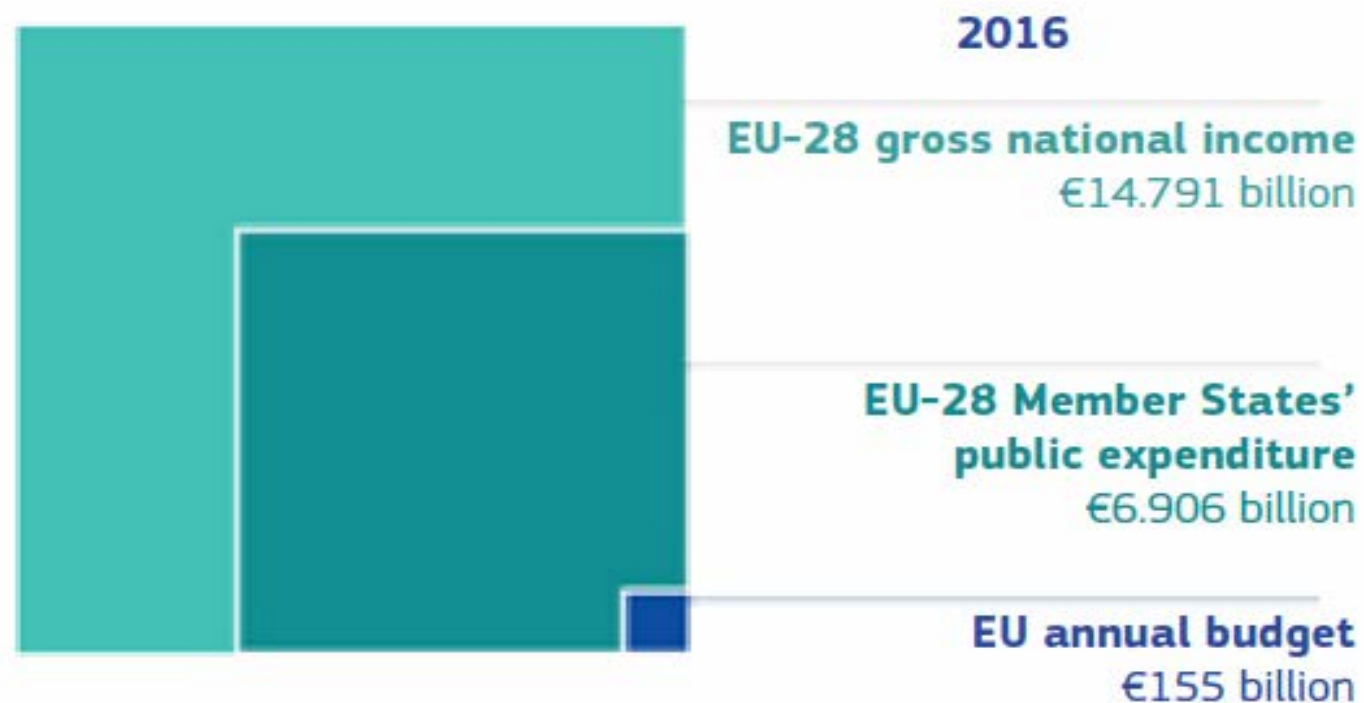


Norsk kommunesektor bør angi sine prioriteringer for fremtidens EU-programmer

- Flere departementer er godt i gang med arbeidet med fremtidens programmer
- Programmene favner vidt og berører forskjellige samfunnsaktører på forskjellige måter
- Store og krevende beslutninger som krever best mulig beslutningsgrunnlag.
- Norsk kommunesektor bør angi sine prioriteringer



EU-budsjettets relative størrelse



Overordnede prioriteringer

Et Smartere Europa (en satsing på innovasjon, digitalisering, omstilling og SMB-støtte.)

Et grønnere karbonfritt Europa

Et bedre forbundet Europa («Connected Europe») - satsing på strategisk fysisk og digital infrastruktur

Et mer Sosialt Europa, som understøtter gode arbeidsvilkår, utdanning og opplæring, sosial inkludering og lik rett på helsetjenester.

Et Europa som er nærmere innbyggerne



T

THE NEW MULTIANNUAL FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK 2021 - 2027 A BUDGET FOR A UNION THAT PROTECTS, EMPOWERS AND DEFENDS

In billion euro, current prices



I. SINGLE MARKET, INNOVATION AND DIGITAL €187.4

- 1** Research and Innovation
- 2** European Strategic Investments
- 3** Single Market
- 4** Space



II. COHESION AND VALUES €442.4

- 5** Regional Development and Cohesion
- 6** Economic and Monetary Union
- 7** Investing in People,
Social Cohesion and Values



III. NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT €378.9

- 8** Agriculture and Maritime Policy
- 9** Environment and Climate Action



IV. MIGRATION AND BORDER MANAGEMENT €34.9

- 10** Migration
- 11** Border Management



V. SECURITY AND DEFENCE €27.5

- 12** Security
- 13** Defence
- 14** Crisis Response



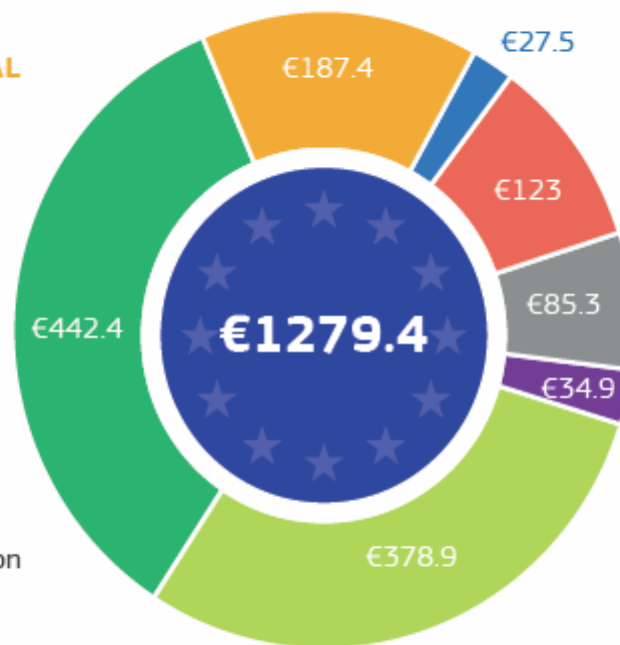
VI. NEIGHBOURHOOD AND THE WORLD €123

- 15** External Action
- 16** Pre-Accession Assistance



VII. EUROPEAN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION €85.3

- 17** European Public Administration





Hva betyr det for oss?

- De store overføringsdebattene har liten betydning for norsk programdeltakelse. Men de har betydning for EØS-midlene
- Programmene som er viktige for norske kommunesektor videreføres eller styrkes.
- Større programmer kan gjøre det vanskeligere å shoppe delprogrammer.
- Vi bør trolig ha en bred debatt om hvilke programmer vi skal prioritere å være med i
- Vi må sørge for å ha muligheten til å delta



SATSING PÅ INNOVASJON OG VEKST

I **digitalpolitikken** vil det foreslåtte *Digital Europe Programme (DEP)* innebære en satsing på temaer som vil ha betydning for innovasjonsevnen i både næringsliv og offentlig sektor, bl.a. kunstig intelligens og digital kompetanse).

Single Market Programme vil samle en rekke instrumenter som angår funksjonen av det indre marked og kommer trolig til å inneholde SMB-virkemidlene fra COSME

I **forsknings- og innovasjonspolitikken** vil det nye programmet *Horizon Europe* fortsatt ha fokus på bærekraftsmålene og samfunnsutfordringer, og dermed forbli relevant for norsk kommunesektor (som har hatt god uttelling i Horizon 2020).

Kommisjonen foreslår å styrke fokus på ungdom i sitt budsjettforslag. Blant annet vil Kommisjonen **doble budsjettet til Erasmus**. Angår yrkesopplæring og fylkeskommunene.

Regionale innovasjonsinvesteringer blir viktigere i Interreg



SATSING PÅ LOKALDEMOKRATI OG SAMFUNNSBYGGING

Kommunesamarbeidet og lokaldemokratistyrkingen som tidligere inngikk i *Europe for Citizens* blir nå lagt i det nye programmet *Rights & Values. Creative Europe* videreføres under samme paraply. Det gjør også *Justice-programmet*.

Det blir lansert **ett stort nytt byutviklingsprogram** – som erstatning for de eksisterende. Nytt samarbeidsinstrument for europeisk byutvikling kalt **European Urban Initiative** (som bl.a. skal dekke alle temaer fra Urban Agenda for the EU der flere norske byer er med i dag).

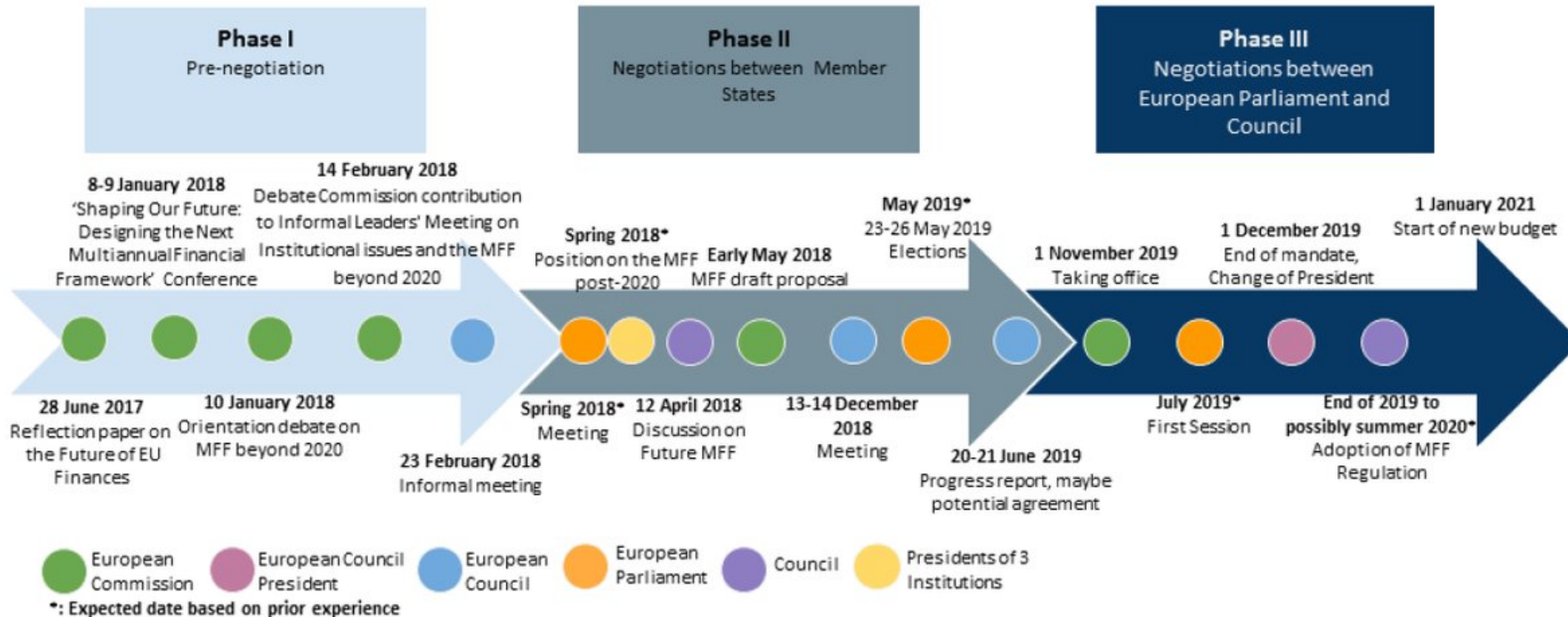
EUs budsjett knyttet til **grensekontroll, migrasjon og asyl** foreslås økt fra rundt 13 milliarder euro til rundt 35 milliarder euro. Forslaget innebærer bl.a. et nytt *Integrated Border Management Fund*. Dette skal bidra til å støtte medlemslandene i å styrke yttergrensekontrollen, men også å øke *Asylum and Migration Fund* for å styre migrasjonsstrømmene mer effektivt.

I **miljøpolitikken** foreslår Kommisjonen å videreføre og styrke miljøprogrammet *LIFE* som bl.a. fremmer utvikling og spredning av god praksis.



Norsk beslutning om programdeltakelse bør trolig foreligge høsten 2019/våren 2020

Figure 3 – Key developments in the negotiations on the 2021-2027 MFF according to the Leaders' Agenda



Source: EPRS.



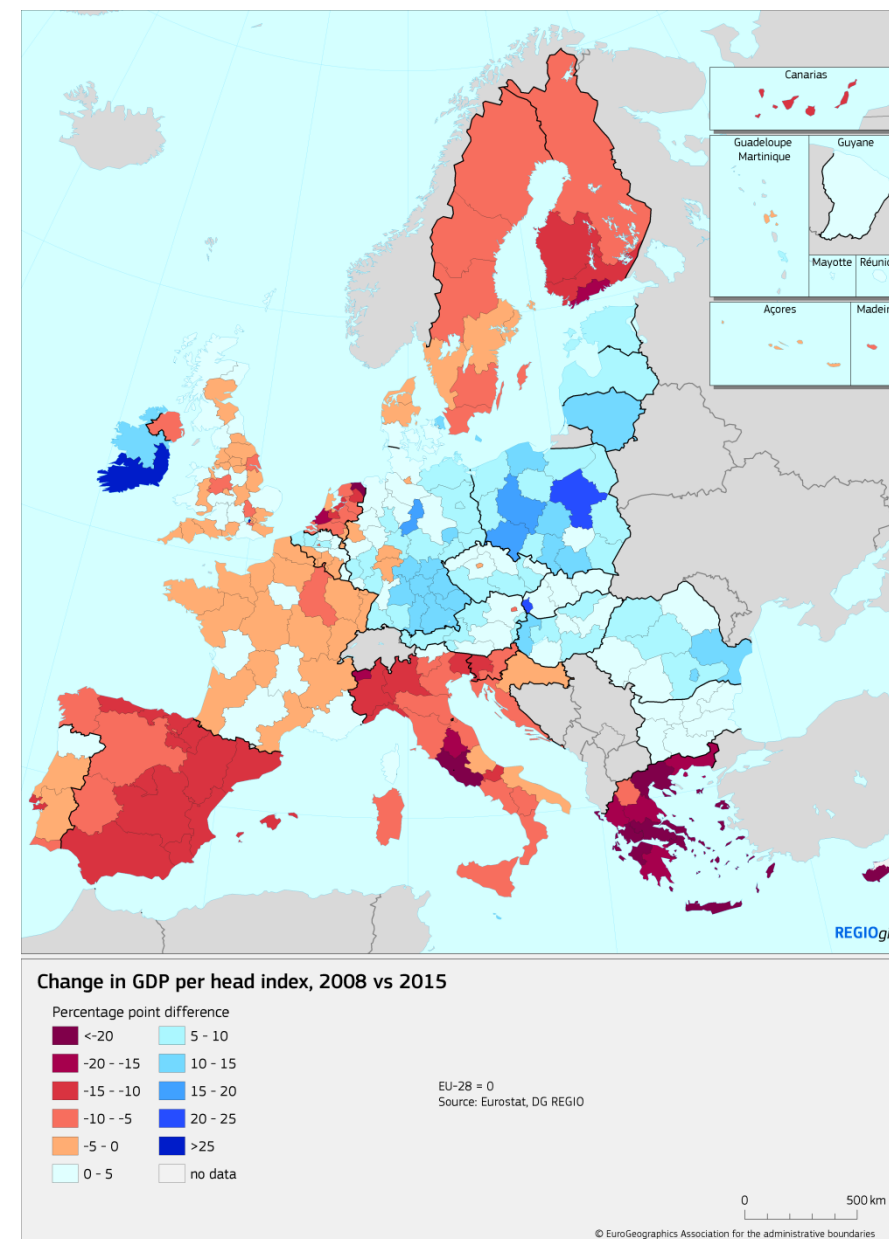
Differensiert arbeidsgiveravgift

- Fortsatt støtte til områder med særlig utfordringer
- EUs ytre regioner og de spredt befolkede regionene i Nordområdene er likestilt i strukturfondene som egen kategori
- Kan tyde på at Norges regionalpolitiske handlingsrom opprettholdes.
- Men detaljene må gjennomgå.

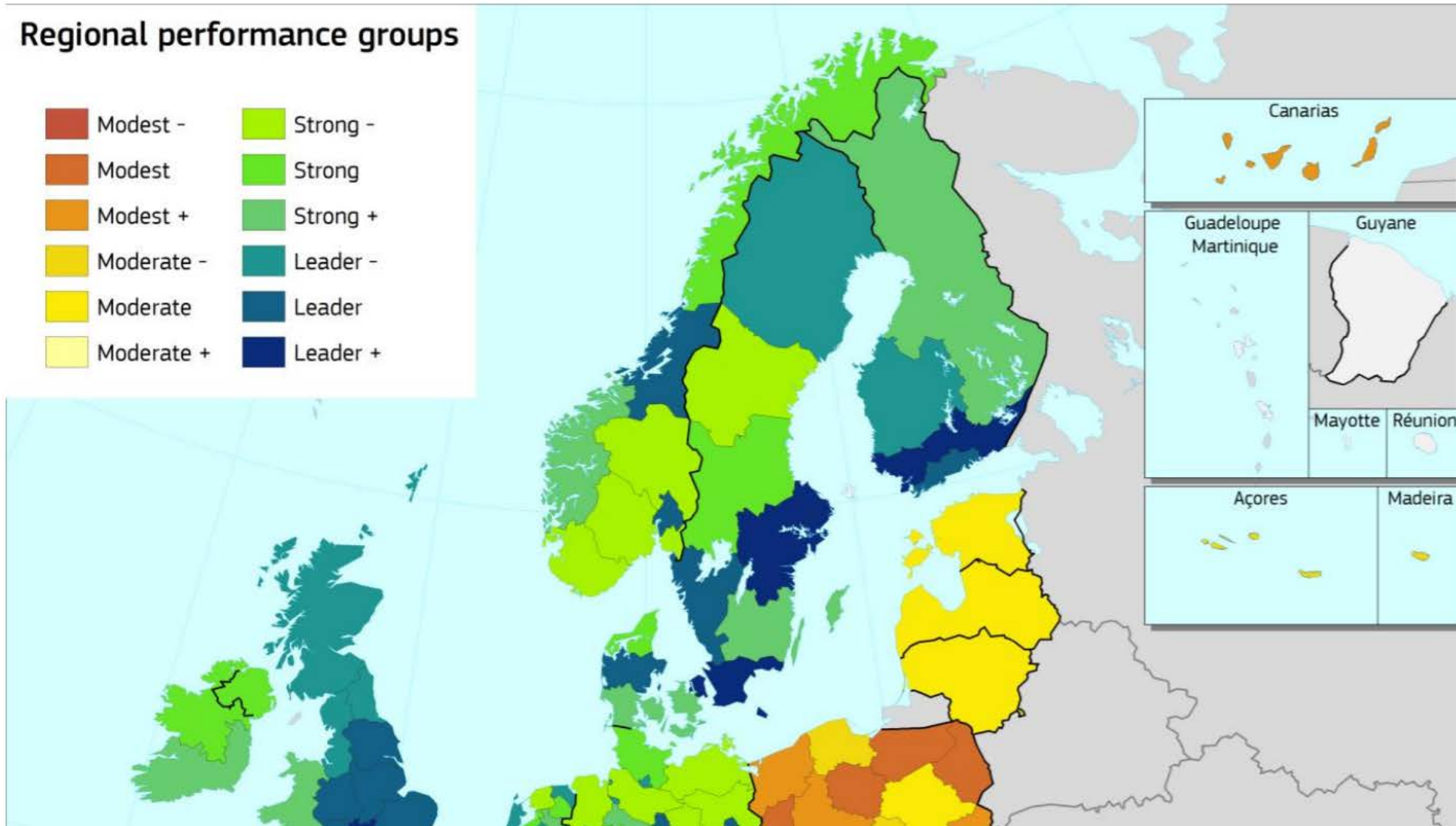


Økonomiske trender

- Europas økonomi er sterkere
- Regionale økonomiske ulikheter har begynt å krympe igjen
- Øst-vest skillet blir mindre, mens nord-sør skillet blir mer markant.
- Fortsatt betydelig ledighet, men reduksjon etter samme geografiske mønster
- Er valget for fylkene å bli verdensmestere eller stagnere?
- Tilsier fortsatt trykk på smart spesialisering
- Fortsatt trykk på digitalisering



Regional performance groups



Noen tekniske grep i regionalpolitikken med betydning for oss

Støtte til alle 3 typer regioner – også de rikeste

Mer skreddersøm i støttekriteriene: BNP per innbygger suppleres av kriterier som ungdomsledighet, utdanningsnivå, konsekvenser av klimaendringer og mottak og integrering av innvandrere.

Bedre forankring - større vekt på lokal ledelse, integrerte instrumenter og økte medfinansieringskrav

Færre og tydeligere krav til støttemottakerne: Blant kravene er at tiltakene skal fremme **energieffektivitet** og at regionene skal ha **smart spesialiserings-strategier** for å få størst mulig effekt av forsknings- og innovasjonsvirkemidlene.

Færre og enklere regler og et mer fleksibelt rammeverk: Ett sett med regler skal nå dekke 7 EU- fond.

Det nye rammeverket skal **kombinere langsiktig investeringsplanlegging med fleksibilitet**

Stereke kobling mellom **samhørighetspolitikken og arbeidet med nasjonale strukturreformer.**

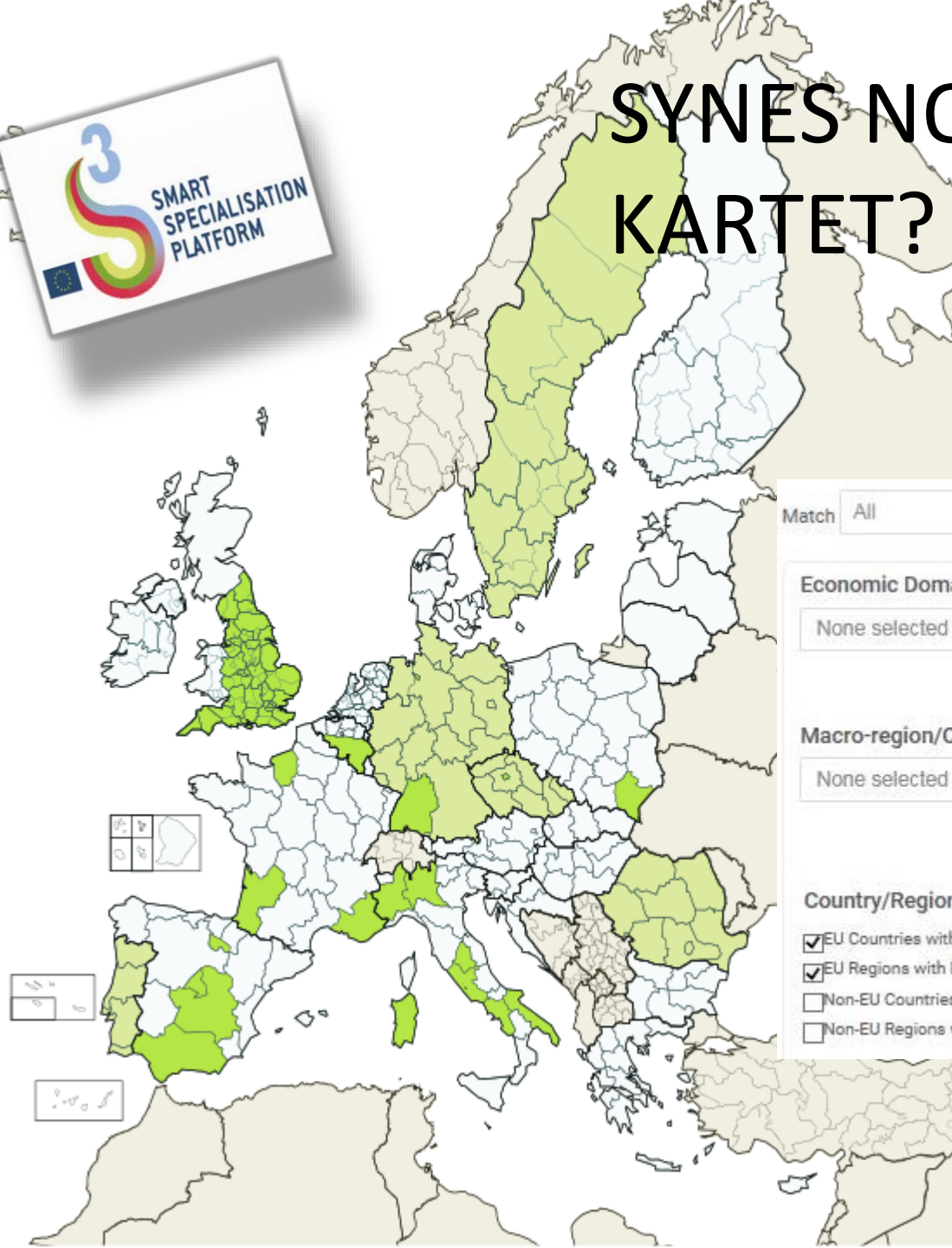
Tydeligere regelverk for samarbeid med partnerland





SYNES NORSKE FYLKER PÅ KARTET?

Priorities in aeronautics & clean
mobility – mapping by Clean Sky
2 and European Commission



Match of the following domains filters:

Economic Domains	Scientific Domains	Policy Objectives
None selected	None selected	None selected

Macro-region/Country	Region	Description of Priority
None selected	None selected	☒ Refined Search ☐ Approximated Search

Country/Region type

- ☒ EU Countries with Encoded S3 Priorities
- ☒ EU Regions with Encoded S3 Priorities
- ☐ Non-EU Countries with Encoded R&I Priorities
- ☐ Non-EU Regions with Encoded R&I Priorities

Mapping of RIS3
indicates potential for
building synergies with
up to 25-30 Regions...



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documents](#)[Press](#)[Home » Press »](#)[» Home](#)[» About us](#)[» Environment](#)[» Activities](#)[» Calls &
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Clean Sky signs Memorandum of Understanding with Swedish Regions

17/02/2016

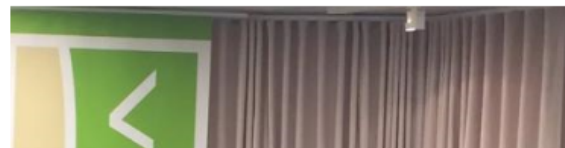
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On 17 February 2016, Clean Sky signed two Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) with the Swedish regions of Västra Götaland and Östergötland– the first MoUs of their kind to be signed with Sweden. The ceremony took place in Stockholm at [Vinnova](#) (Sweden's national innovation agency), and was attended by representatives of the regions and by Clean Sky Executive Director Eric Dautriat.

The MoU will mutually benefit both Clean Sky and the Swedish regions: the regions will be able to synchronise applications from European Structural Fund calls and Clean Sky calls, giving applicants (particularly SMEs) better opportunities to address common innovation objectives (competitiveness and societal challenges) as set out in the Swedish aerospace research and innovation agenda Flyg; and for Clean Sky, the MoU means gaining direct access to a network of highly-qualified sub-tier suppliers, boosting competitiveness at European level.

Moreover, building up this synergy at EU level with Clean Sky will also lead the Regions and the State to deepen their own internal cooperation.

Read more about Clean Sky's synergies with Structural Funds [here](#).



Nyhet 1: Bygge ned grensehindringer og utvikle fellestjenester

Utfordring: Det indre marked svikter i grenseområdene:

- brudd i private og offentlig tjenestekjeder
- Estimert BNP-tap på 2 %

Nye legale instrumenter (COM(2018) 373):

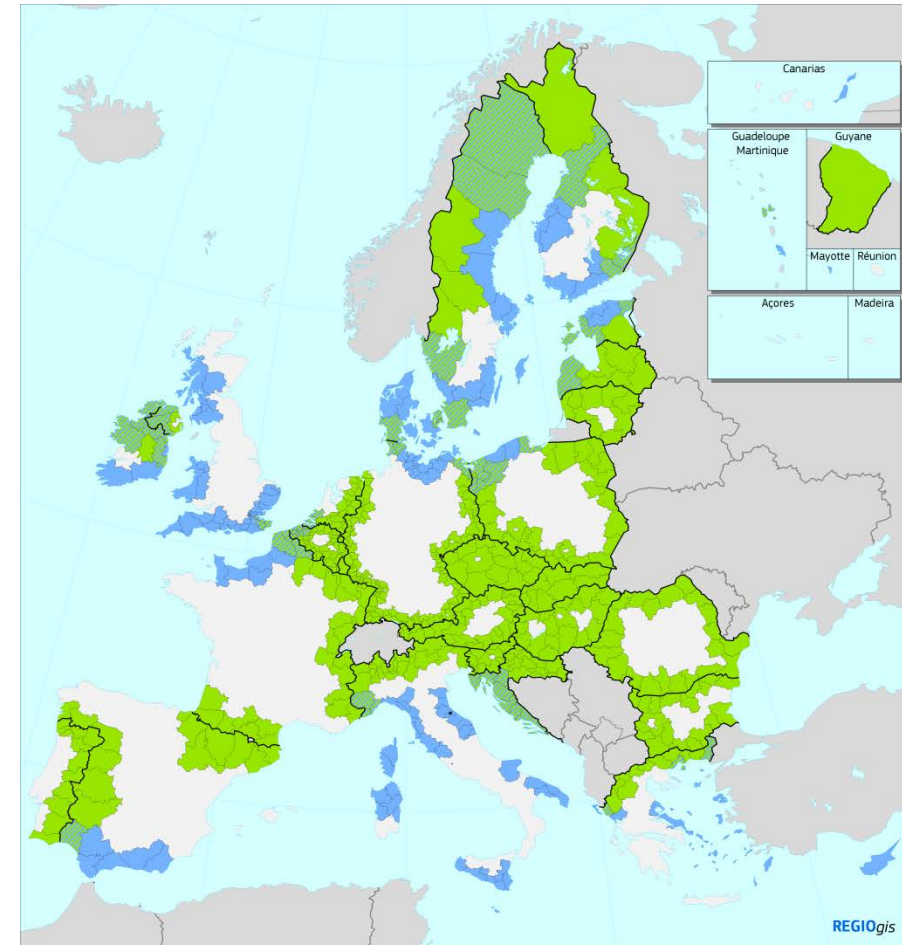
- European Cross Cross Border Commitment/Instrument (+ EGTC)

Finansielle avsetninger:

- Utlysninger og prosjektmidler

Mål:

Mer effektive tjenestekjeder og funksjonelle bo- og arbeidsmarkedsregioner



Border regions

NUTS3 regions

- Land border regions
- Maritime border regions
- Land and maritime border regions



Innovasjon blir viktig i interregionale programmer

- Alle Eus regioner møter krav om å ha smart spesialiseringsstrategier.
- Mer effekt ut av innsatsen for å fremme næring
- Europas regioner skal hevde seg bedre i global konkurranse
- Smart spesialisering er inngangsbilletten til europeiske regionale partnerskap
- Kommisjonen kobler i økende grad teknologisatsinger og interregionalt samarbeid



Nyhet 2: Pan-europeiske innovasjonsklynger / interregionalt innovasjonsnettverk

Utfordring:

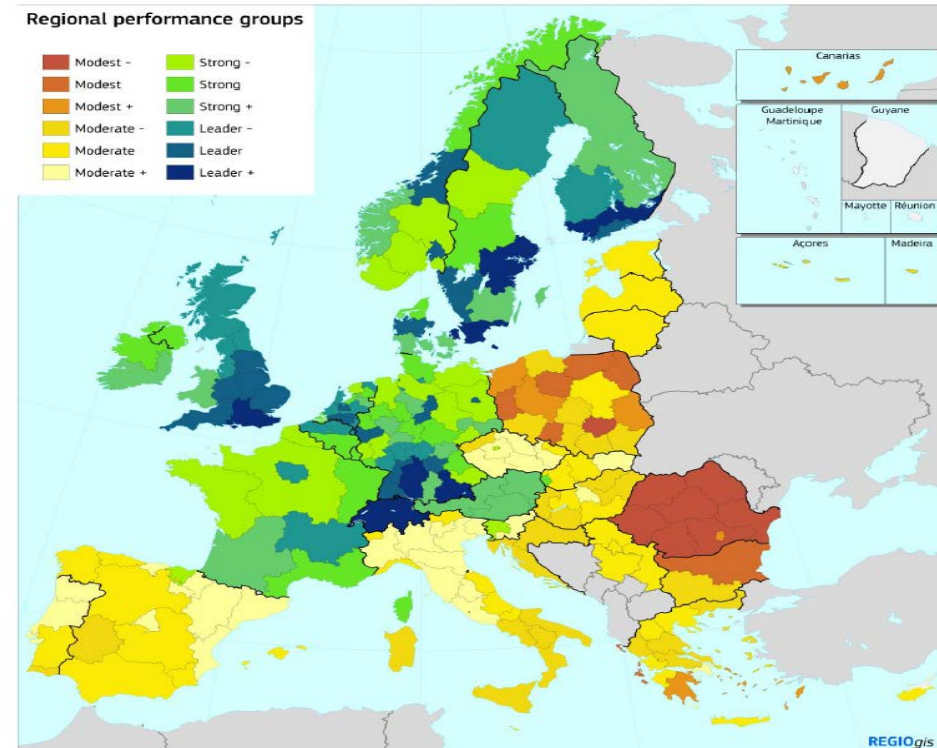
- Hvordan skape globale vinnere?

Tiltak:

- Regioner med matchende smart spesialisering får finansiell og logistisk støtte
- Bygger bl.a. på suksesser innen bil- og flyindustrien

Mål:

- investeringsklare europeiske interregionale verdikjeder



Thematic Areas



**Advanced
manufacturing for
energy applications**



3D Printing



**Innovative use of
non-food biomass**



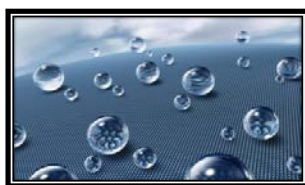
**Efficient &
Sustainable
Manufacturing**



**Nano-Enabled
Products**



Industry 4.0



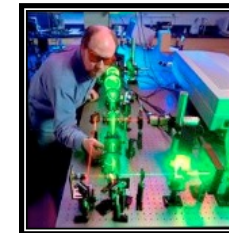
**Textile
Innovation**



**Medical
Technology**



**Sports
Innovation**



Photonics



Selected partnerships

THEMATIC AREA	COORDINATED BY	LEAD REGIONS	PARTICIPATING REGIONS
 High-tech farming	Thematic Smart Specialisation Platform for Agri-food	Tuscany (IT)	Estonia, Flanders (BE), Weser-Ems (DE), Central Macedonia (EL), West Macedonia (EL), Galicia (ES), Extremadura (ES), South Ostrobothnia (FI), Pays De la Loire (FR), Marche (IT), Veneto (IT), Emilia-Romagna (IT), North East Romania (RO), East Central Sweden (SE), Northern Netherlands (NL), Gelderland (NL), Noord Holland (NL), Zuid Holland (NL), North-Brabant (NL), Limburg (BE), Northern Ireland (UK), Centro (PT)
 Marine renewable energy	Thematic Smart Specialisation Platform for Energy	Basque Country (ES) & Scotland (UK)	Asturias (ES), Andalucia (ES), Navarra (ES), Norte (PT), Flanders (BE), Emilia Romagna (IT), Lombardy (IT), South Denmark (DK), Skåne (SE), Dalarna (SE), Ostrobothnia (FI), Brittany (FR), Cornwall (UK), Sogn og Fjordane (N)
 Sustainable buildings	Thematic Smart Specialisation Platform for Energy	Andalucía (ES)	Friuli Venezia Giulia Region (IT), Central Slovenia (SI), South Karelia (FI), Provence-Alpes-Côte-d'Azur (FR), Algarve (PT)
 Traceability and big data in agri-food	Thematic Smart Specialisation Platform for Agri-food	Andalucía (ES), Emilia-Romagna (IT)	Pays de la Loire (FR), Friuli Venezia Giulia (IT), Aragon (ES), Extremadura (ES), Pazardzhik (BG), South Ostrobothnia Region (FI), South Savo (FI)



Selected partnerships

THEMATIC AREA	COORDINATED BY	LEAD REGIONS	PARTICIPATING REGIONS
 3Dprinting	Thematic Smart Specialisation Platform for Industrial modernisation	Flanders (BE), Noord-Brabant (NL), Norte (PT)	Emilia-Romagna (IT), Wallonia (BE), Lombardy (IT), Aragon (ES), Saxony (DE)
 Bio-economy	Thematic Smart Specialisation Platform for Industrial modernisation	Flanders (BE)	Wallonia (BE), Lower-Austria (AT), North Rhine-Westphalia (DE), Emilia-Romagna (IT), Navarra (ES), Noord-Brabant (NL), Helsinki-Uusimaa (FI), Łódzkie (PL)
 Cybersecurity	New thematic area	Brittany (FR)	Estonia, North Rhine Westphalia (DE), Central Finland (FI), Castilla y Leon (ES)
 De- & re-manufacturing for circular economy	Thematic Smart Specialisation Platform for Industrial modernisation	Lombardy (IT)	Tampere (FI), Norte (PT), Scotland (UK), Saxony (DE), Basque Country (ES), Flanders (BE), Emilia Romagna (IT)



Examples of two partnerships

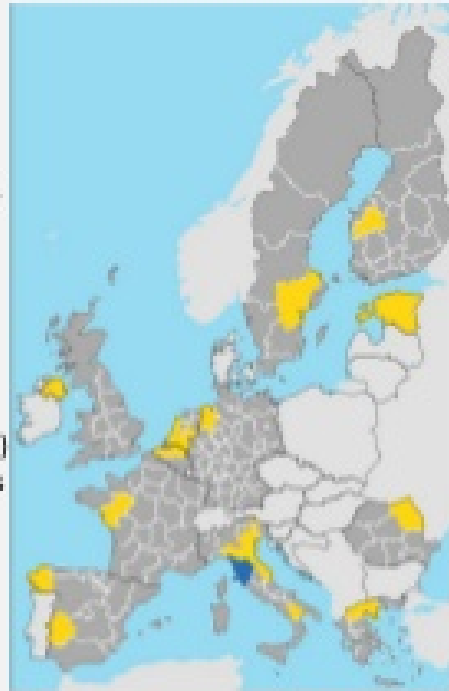
1. High-Tech Farming

22 EU regions engaged

Leader: Tuscany

Joint work focused on the following five value chains:

- ✓ Tree nursery, Viticulture, Fruits (relatively more intensive)
- ✓ Livestock outdoor
- ✓ Livestock indoor
- ✓ Arable, Cereals, vegetables (outdoor)
- ✓ Protected cultivation (different types of greenhouses, highly intensive)



2. Traceability and big data

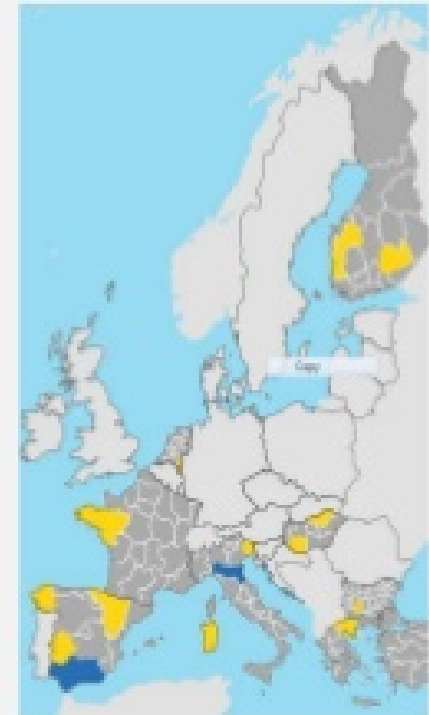
18 EU regions engaged

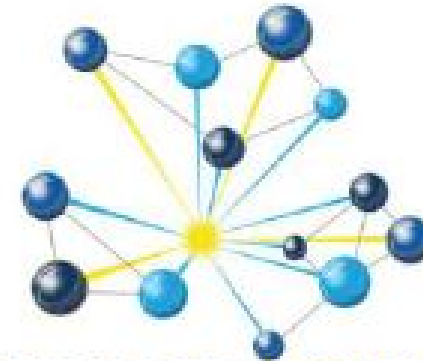
Leaders: Andalusia and Emilia Romagna

Focus on three specific and one cross-cutting topics:

- ✓ 'Lifecycles of the value chain'
- ✓ 'monitoring of the value chain to improve the overall competitiveness of the agri-food sector'
- ✓ 'incorporate consumer experience in the food chain in decision-making processes'

Cross-cutting topic: Open data, interoperability, data governance and information security, cyber security.





VANGUARD INITIATIVE
New growth through smart specialisation

Bio-Economy: interregional cooperation on innovative use of non-food biomass

A Vanguard Initiative pilot project



Permanent Mission
of Norway



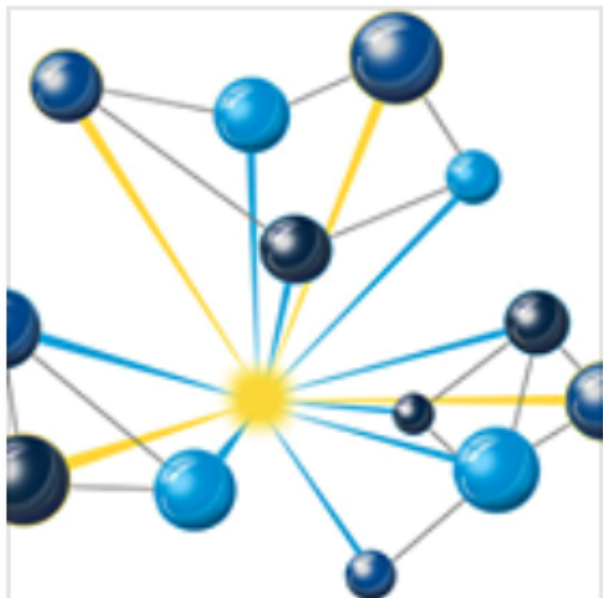
Ulrika Geeraedts is with Mätta Ivarsson.



18 mins ·

På plats i Bryssel för att lära mer om Vanguard initiativet som bl.a. bidrar till region Skånes och FIRS arbete för ett pronanocenter i Lund. Tillsammans med regioner från hela Europa kan vi skapa testbäddar och forskningscentras som vi delar och där vi lär från varandra. Och för Skånes del kopplar pronanoteknologin väl in med utvecklingen av ESS & Max IV!

[See Translation](#)



Home | Vanguard Initiative

With the objective of further deepening transregional ...

S3VANGUARDINITIATIVE.EU



Like



Comment



Share



Permanent Mission
of Norway

Virkemiddelmatrisen

Område	Kommunale virkemidler	Regionale Virkemidler	Nasjonale Virkemidler	Europeiske virkemidler
Omsorgstjenester	Operativ drift, arbeidsgiveransvar, faglig utvikling, best mulig tilbud til brukerne	Faglig nettverk, veiledning, videregående opplæring og fagskole	Kvalitetssikring, finansiering, godt samspill med spesialisthelsetjeneste, regelverk, kompetansesentre	Utvikling av nye modeller for velferdsteknologi og tjenesteinnovasjon, forskning på Alzheimer
Styrke yrkesopplæring	Lokalt næringslivsamarbeid	Skoleeier og operativ drift	Retningslinjer, kompetanse, finansiering	Effektiv utveksling til fylker med samme satsinger gjennom Erasmus
Vann & avløp	Etatsansvar, anskaffelser, operativ utførelse	Arealplanlegging, faglige nettverk	Meteorologiske tjenester, NVE, anskaffelsesstøtte	Teknologiutvikling for å håndtere overvann, evne til å ta risiko, definisjon av beste praksis.



Følg oss videre!



Facebook: Norges delegasjon til EU



Twitter: norwayEU



Instagram: norway_eu



Web: regjeringen.no/Europapolitikk



Policy objective 5 – Europe closer to citizens

Tools for integrated territorial development

EUROCITIES expert group meeting
25/06/2018

A modern, dynamic policy

Modern investment

- Focus on transition to smart, low-carbon economy
- Stronger conditions & link to European Semester
- Comprehensive performance data in near real time

Simple, flexible, dynamic

- 7 funds, 1 regulation (50% shorter)
- 50 key administrative simplifications
- Faster implementation (return to n+2)
- Responsive to emerging needs (migration, economy)

For all regions

- Balanced and fair "Berlin method"
- 75% to poorest regions, where most needed
- Tackling emerging needs and economic transition across the EU



Policy objectives

11 objectives simplified and consolidated to 5:

1. **A smarter Europe** (innovative & smart economic transformation)
2. **A greener, low-carbon Europe** (including energy transition, the circular economy, climate adaptation and risk management)
3. **A more connected Europe** (mobility and ICT connectivity)
4. **A more social Europe** (the European Pillar of Social Rights)
5. **A Europe closer to citizens** (sustainable development of urban, rural and coastal areas and local initiatives)

2 horizontal objectives:

- Administrative capacity building
- Co-operation between regions and across borders (embeds co-operation in mainstream)



Policy objective 5 is horizontal and can use all investment categories and indicators from PO1-4!



Reinforce the integrated and place-based approach

The EU must be able to **respond to the expectations of its citizens**, irrespective of where they live

The number of **place-based sectorial initiatives**, notably targeting cities, is booming rapidly, but nor national, nor regional, nor local sectoral measures can alone deliver sufficient results.

Need for economic, social, and environmental **sustainability and resilience in all places**

Different territories and communities require differentiated and **tailor-made policy mixes**

Lessons learned

Need for simplification

- Lower implementation rate (34% project selection rate, end of 2017) irrespective to the applied territorial delivery mechanism (ITI, multi-thematic priority axis).
- Novelty of integrated approaches and complexity of challenges can explain the delays sometimes, but complicated implementation systems can be streamlined.

More thematic flexibility

- Thematic focus were often limiting and set before the selection of local strategies without considering the actual development needs and potentials

Challenges in multi-level governance

- Delegation of project selection (IB) was too burdensome, while the actual role and responsibilities of cities and territories remained unclear.

Recognising the role of cities in regional development

- Increased focus on sustainable urban development (way more than 5%), but a rather fragmented urban dimension and initiatives

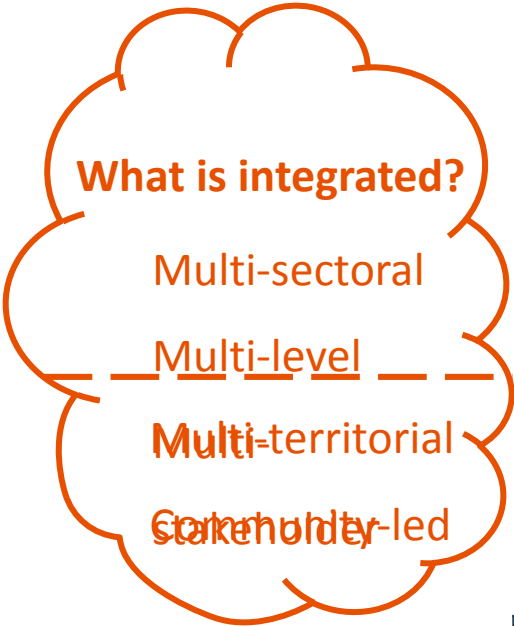
Functional area approach and urban-rural linkages

- Functional area approach was promoted successfully, but difficulties in identifying the exact territorial and thematic focus of integrated strategies.

Strengthening participation

- Partnership principle should be strengthened when preparing and implementing programmes and strategies. Use of CLLD remained limited in Cohesion Policy, and rarely used in urban development.

Integrated Territorial Development



What is Integrated territorial development? (Art. 22)

Policy objective 5 + territorial instruments

- ITI (PO1-5)

Shared management
(Partnership + Multi-level governance)



COHESION POLICY

Integrated	Place-based
Macroregional strategies	Transnational/cross-border
Partnership Agreement	National
Programmes	Regional/national
Territorial strategies (Art. 23)	Functional (<i>Functional urban area</i>)
Local strategies (Art. 26)	Subregional (<i>metropolitan region</i>)
	Local admin (<i>City/town/suburb</i>)
	Community (<i>urb. neighbourhood</i>)

SUD 6%



What is Integrated Territorial Development?

(new CPR Art. 23)

Minimum requirement 1: Investments based on integrated territorial or local development strategies (multi-sectoral, multi-stakeholder, optionally multi-territorial)

Minimum requirement 2: relevant local or territorial body shall select or shall be involved in the selection of operations (multi-level, optionally community-led)

All investments under Policy objective 5 (ITI, CLLD, other)

All investments under other POs using territorial instruments (ITI, CLLD)

What is Integrated?

A **strategic approach**, which combines

- Multi-sectoral approach
- Multi-level governance approach
- Multi-stakeholder approach

+ Functional area approach

+ Community-led approach



What is Territorial?

Going beyond national and regional level

- Functional territories (crossing administrative boundaries)
- Sub regional administrative entities (NUTS 3 and below)
- Local communities

Territories must be underpinned by common challenges, development needs and growth potentials.

What is Sustainable Urban Development?

(new ERDF/CF Art. 9)

Integrated territorial development targeting urban areas.

- All investments under PO5 specific objective 1 (per definition for urban areas)
- All investments under PO1-4 territorial instruments (ITI, CLLD) targeting urban areas

Minimum 6% ERDF



IB designation is not obligatory, but the minimum requirements for integrated territorial development must apply!

What is an Urban focus? *(new CPR Annex 1)*

Interventions targeting:

Urban neighbourhood

Administrative unit of a City, Town or Suburb

Functional urban area (It can also cover all actions to promote **urban-rural linkages**)

Territorial focus will be monitored together with the delivery mechanisms

What about other territories? (new CPR Annex 1)

Interventions targeting:

Mountains

Islands

Sparsely populated

Any other territorial focus



Also a mainstream investment can have a territorial focus, e.g. a specific call for islands! Territorial focus is not about location!

Territorial focus will be monitored together with the delivery mechanisms

What are the delivery mechanisms?

(new CPR Art. 22)

Three forms for **integrated territorial development**:

CLLD: if implemented using a specific bottom-up method

ITI: if programmed `horizontally` through multiple priorities, or even programmes, funds or POs

Other: if programmed through an integrated PO5



ITI and the Other fare about how to programme for integrated territorial development,
CLLD is about how to implement!

What are the delivery mechanisms?

(new CPR Art. 22)

Three forms for **integrated territorial development**:

CLLD: if implemented using a specific bottom-up method

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ITI and the Other fare about how to programme for integrated territorial development,
CLLD is about how to implement!

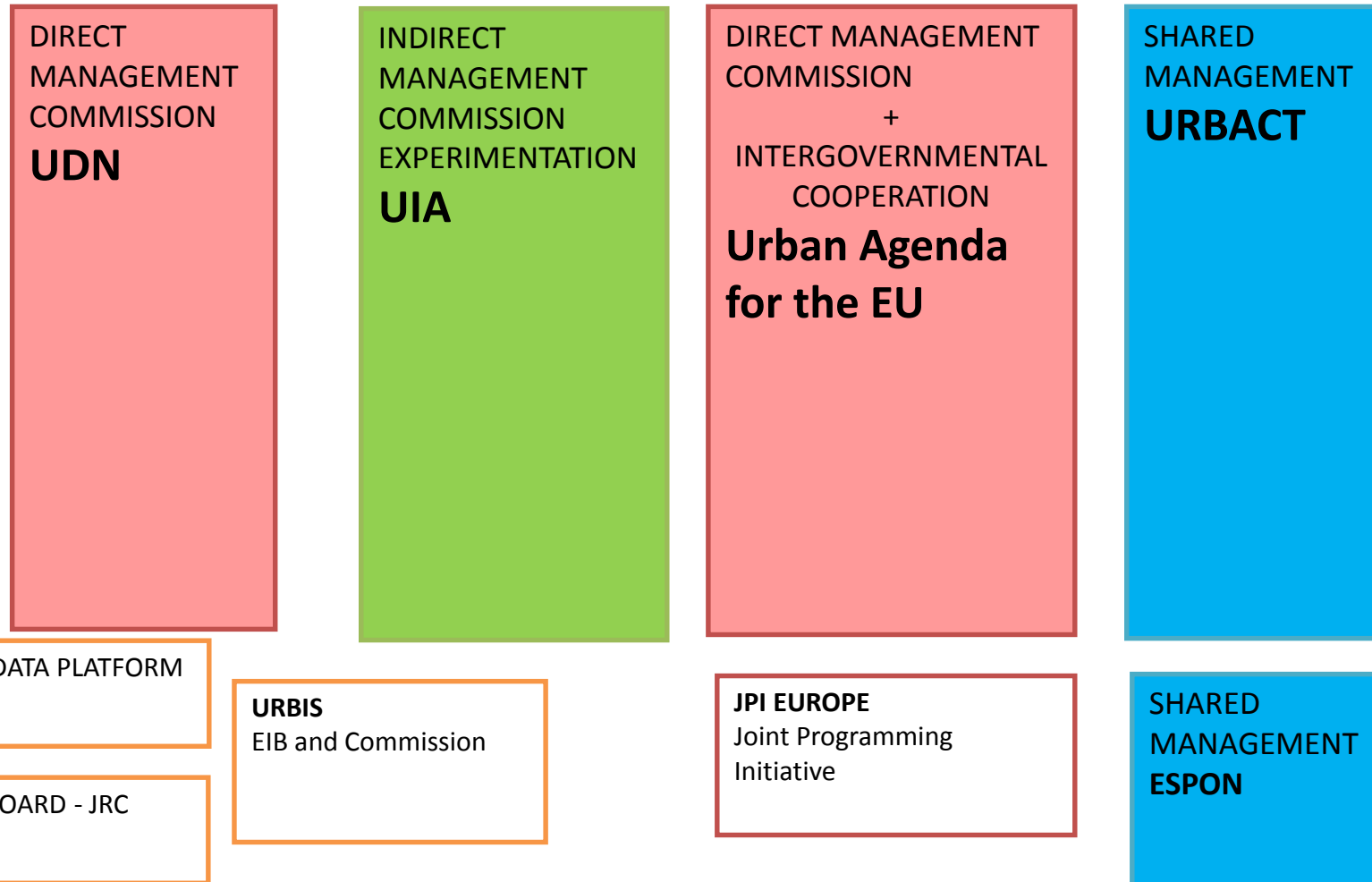
European Urban Initiative

The European Urban Initiative shall consist of the following three strands, all with regard to sustainable urban development:

- (a) support of capacity-building;
- (b) support of innovative actions;
- (c) support of knowledge, policy development and communication.

Upon request from one or more Member States, the European Urban Initiative may also support inter-governmental cooperation on urban matters.

The offer 2014-2020 is fragmented



... could create more synergies for the benefit of the cities

Capitalise together the results

Link better funding (in particular ESI Funds) with experiences – innovation and knowledge

Align priority topics

Rationalise national contact points

Link practice with policy making

Common approach towards the SDGs and the New Urban Agenda

Common reporting and monitoring (lean structure)

... Apply the integrated approach to our own policy

Thank you for your attention!



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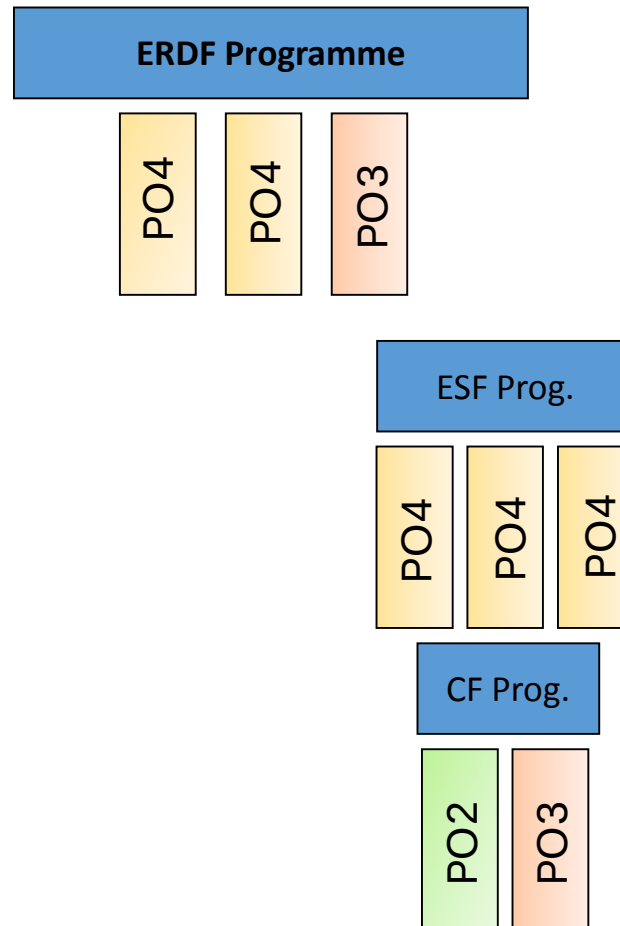
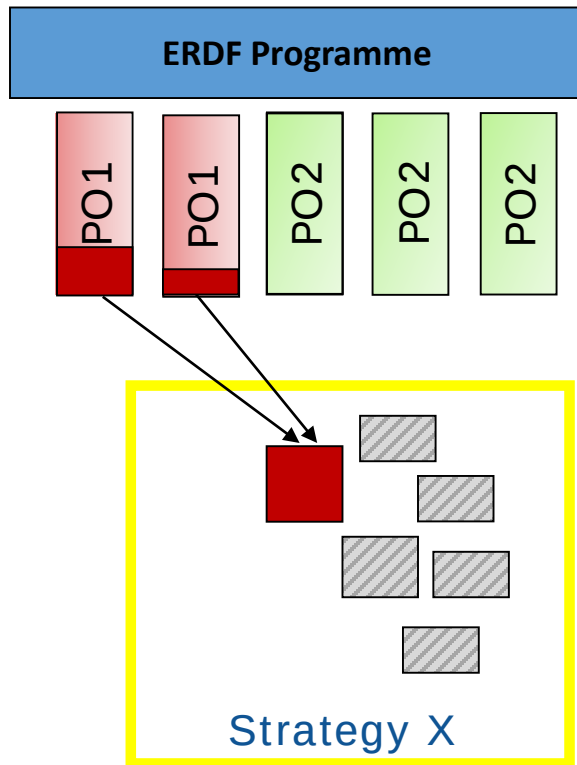


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www.inforegiodoc.eu

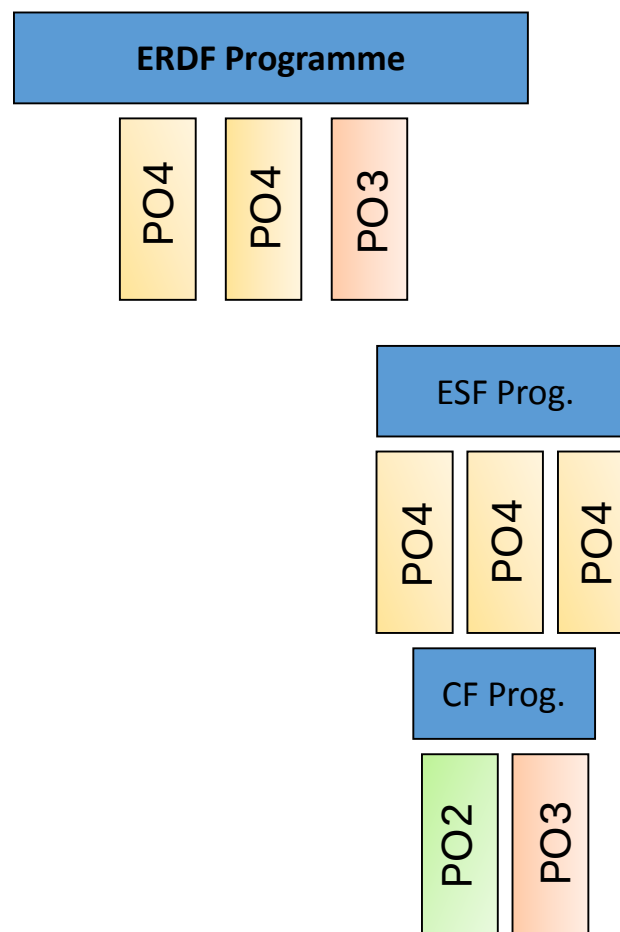
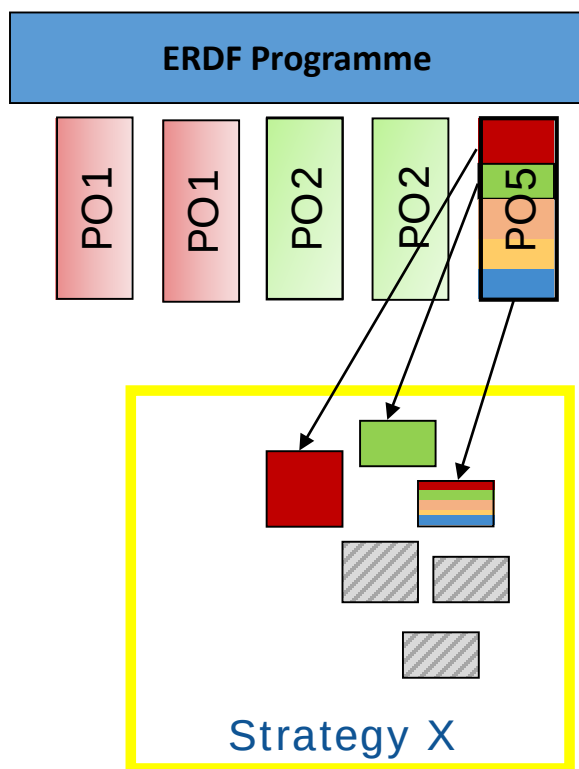
Scenario 1



Delivery
mechanism: **ITI**,
CLLD

+ additional
resources from
ESF and CF
through
mainstream
calls, where
appropriate

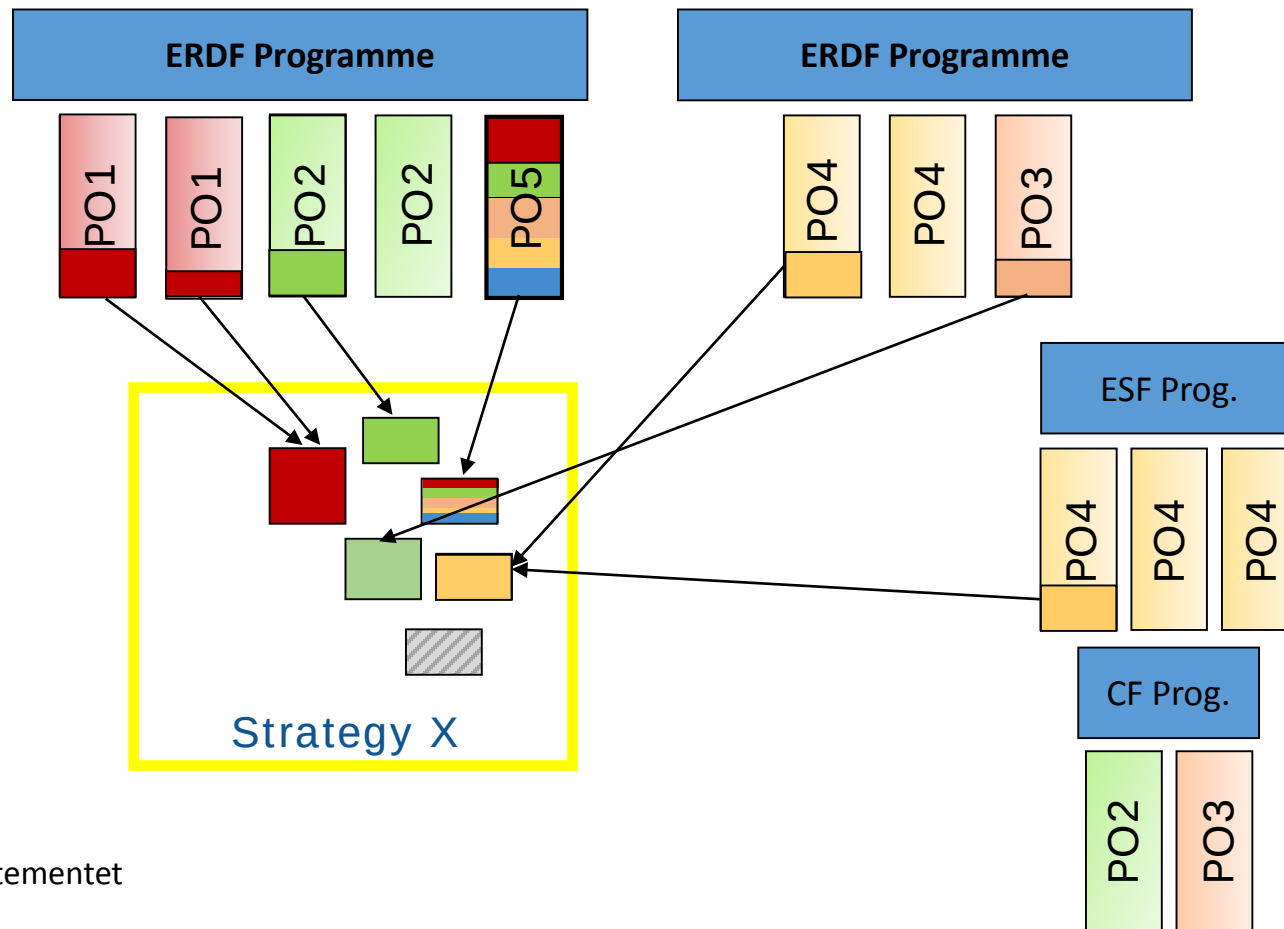
Scenario 2



Delivery
mechanism:
OTHER, CLLD

+ additional
resources from
ESF and CF
through
mainstream
calls, where
appropriate

Scenario 3



Delivery
mechanism: **ITI**,
CLLD

+ additional
resources from
ESF and CF
through
ITI / CLLD and
mainstream calls,
where appropriate

Back-up-foil

Environment and resource efficiency:

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/en/policy/themes/environment/

