

MINISTERSTVO PRO MÍSTNÍ ROZVOJ

Ministry of Regional Development of the Czech Republic

Post-2020 Regional Policy in the Czech Republic as a stepping stone to future territorial dimension of ESI Funds

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EVROPSKÁ UNIE
Fond soudržnosti
Operační program Technická pomoc



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The background of the image is the European Union flag, featuring a circle of twelve gold stars on a blue field. The flag is draped and slightly wrinkled, with a dark horizontal band across the center. The text is centered within this band.

EU Discourse in Regional Policy

EU Discourse in Regional Policy

Why are cohesion policy and place based approach so important?



The State of the European Union: the View of Regions and Cities
(Karl-Heinz Lambertz, 10 Oct)

Division must give way to union

Cohesion policy makes an essential solidarity-based contribution to consolidating the EU



7th Cohesion Report

Cohesion policy promotes integrated and place based approaches to foster economic, social and territorial cohesion

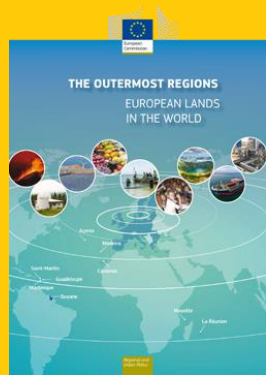
Territorial Agenda is expected to be further developed

EU Discourse in Regional Policy



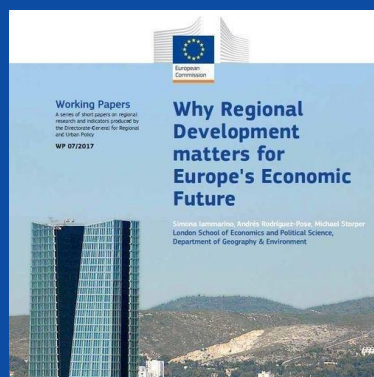
Communication on Boosting Growth and Cohesion in EU border regions

Further progress in integration and cooperation is needed



The Outermost Regions

Similarities in situation of the outermost regions and some European regions

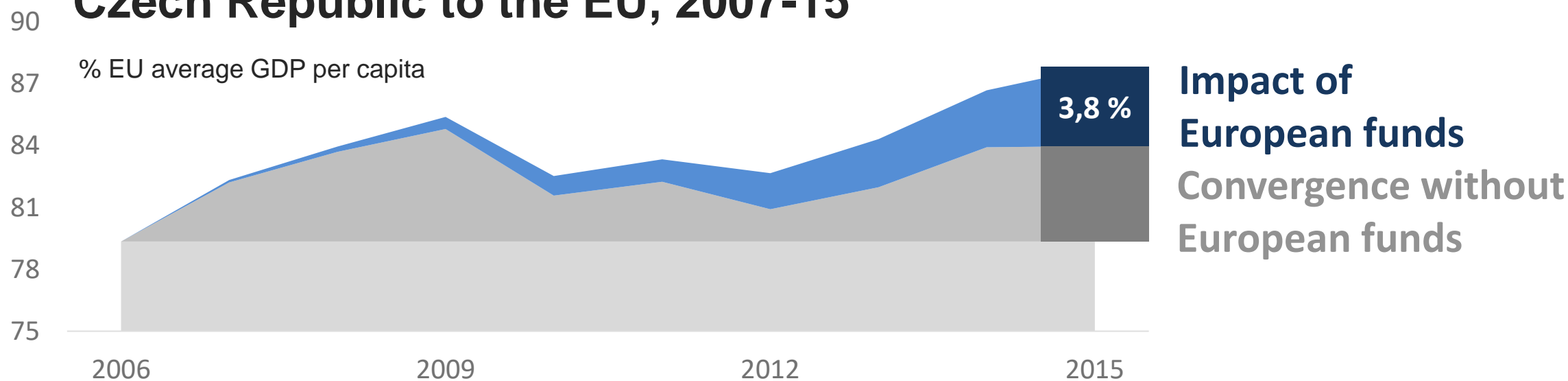


Why Regional Development matters for Europe's Economic Future

...persistent territorial inequality is economically inefficient and, in the words of The Economist, has become too politically [and socially] dangerous to ignore

Impact of the Cohesion Policy on the Economy

Influence of European Funds on Convergence of GDP of the Czech Republic to the EU, 2007-15



GDP higher by 4 % in 2015

productivity higher by 3.5 %

real wage higher by 3 %

22 % of the total growth

almost half of convergence

Everything compared to a scenario without ESI funds. Source: European Commission (2016), ex post evaluation 2007-13, model QUEST III (a-c a e) a RHOMOLO (d)



Czech Regional and Spatial Development

The Regional Development Strategy of the Czech Republic 2021+

shall

be respected national document in the field of regional development

focus primarily on topics with strong territorial dimension

be strongly connected to Cohesion policy post 2020

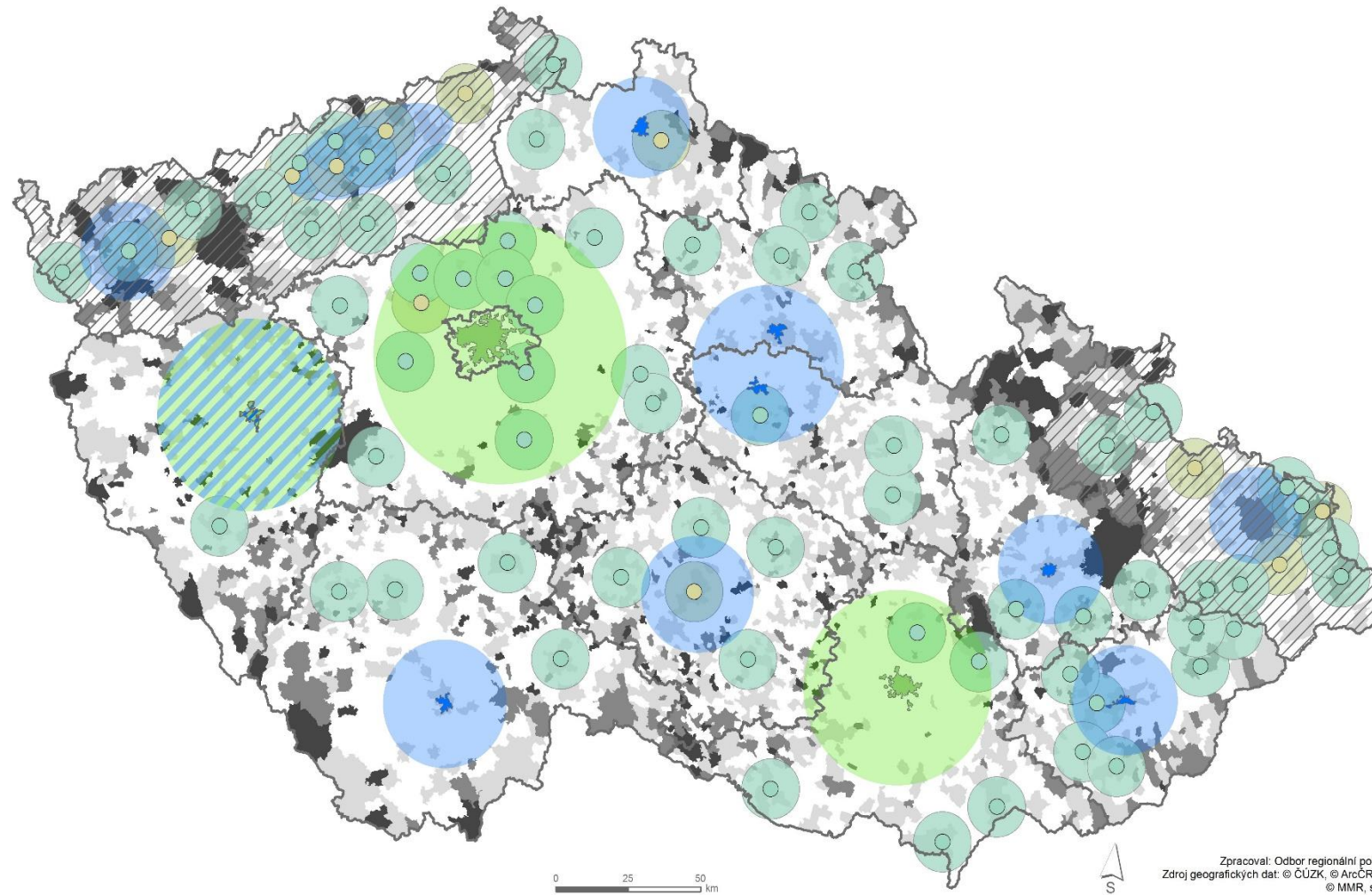
stipulate territorial dimension of national grant schemes

give regions suggestions for their further development

create a framework for further development of Territorial Impact Assessment

Regional Development Topics – Selected Problems

Proposal defining areas for problem analysis of the Regional Development Strategy of the Czech Republic 2021+



Strong metropolitan regions

- Insufficient transport infrastructure
- Weak availability of housing in centres
- Land pressure in suburbia
- Insufficient availability of basic public and commercial services in suburbia

Agglomerations

- Weak connections to strong metropolitan regions (Transport, R&D)
- Brownfields in city centres

Regional centres and their hinterland

- Insufficient H.R. for growth of local companies
- Insufficiently diversified economic structure

Structurally weak regions

- Weak level of entrepreneurship
- Poor quality of HR
- Persistent environmental problems (air quality, environmental burdens)

Economically and socially vulnerable regions

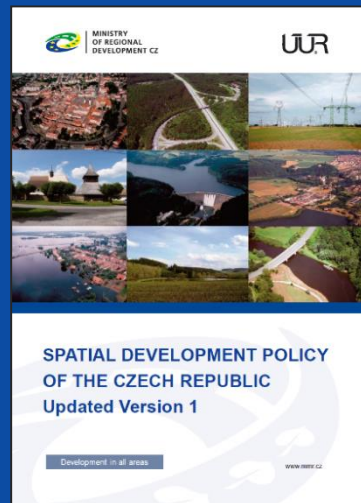
- Worse accessibility to basic public and commercial services
- Worsening social structure (social exclusion)

Partnership Principles



Key Spatial Development Policies of the Czech Republic

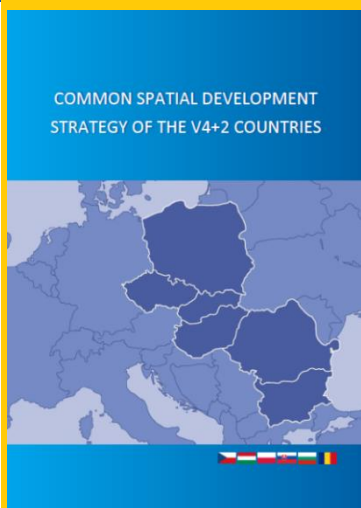
Our experience shows a strong need for cooperation in spatial development



Spatial Development Policy of the Czech Republic

Town and Country Planning Instrument on the national level


Source of important arguments in **supporting the sustainable development** of regions and municipalities within the territorial development of the Czech Republic and the EU



Common Spatial Development Strategy of the V4+2 Countries

Coordination and update of national spatial development documents and various sectoral policies

Cooperation of V4+2 countries provide us and EU with a coherent position during discussions at the EU level

An aerial architectural rendering of a campus. The central focus is a large, rectangular courtyard with a paved area and several trees. To the left, there's a white rectangular building. The courtyard is surrounded by walkways and more trees. In the background, there are more buildings and a hazy sky. The overall style is a soft, slightly desaturated architectural visualization.

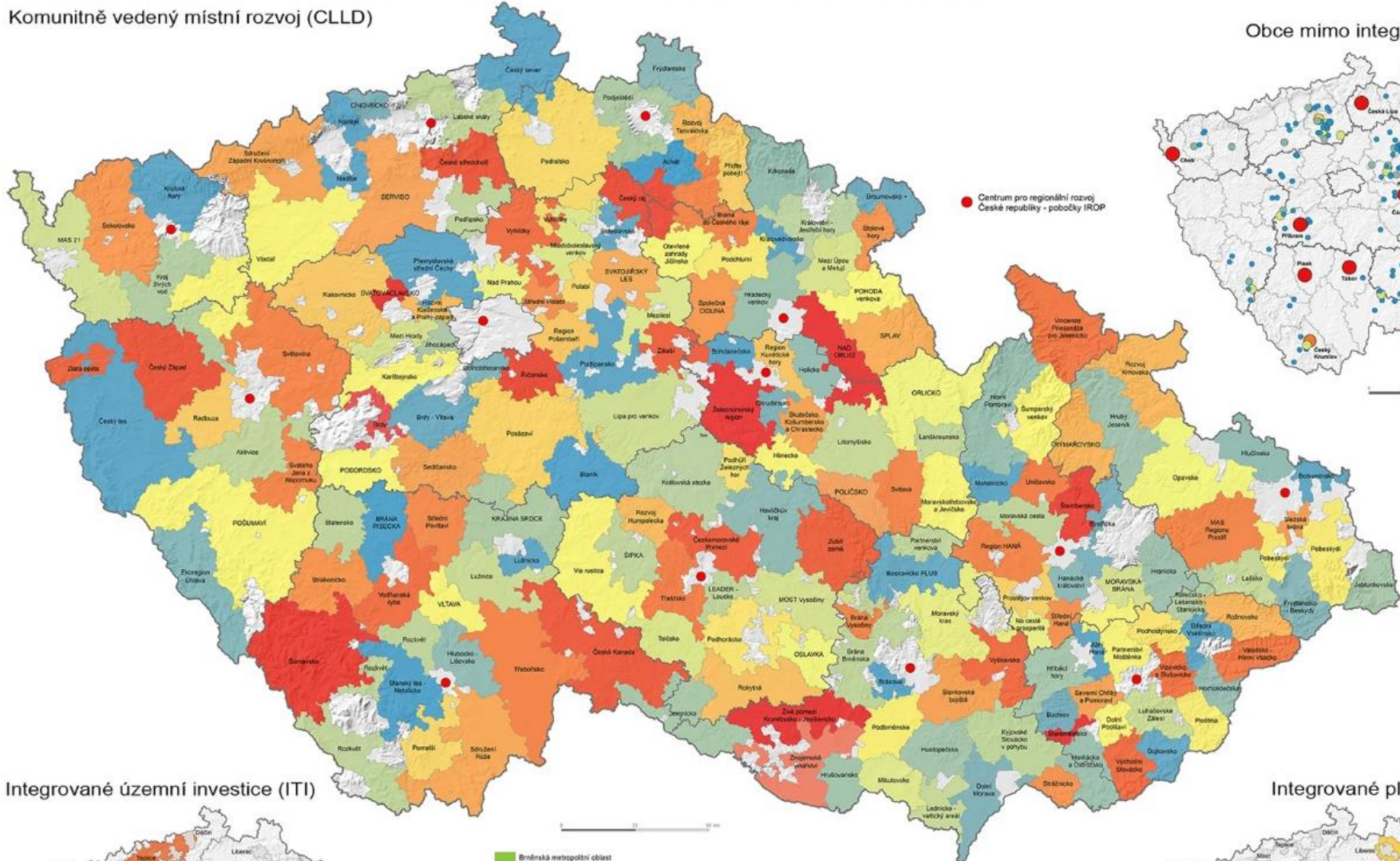
Territorial Priorities for Future ESI Funds

PRINCIPAL

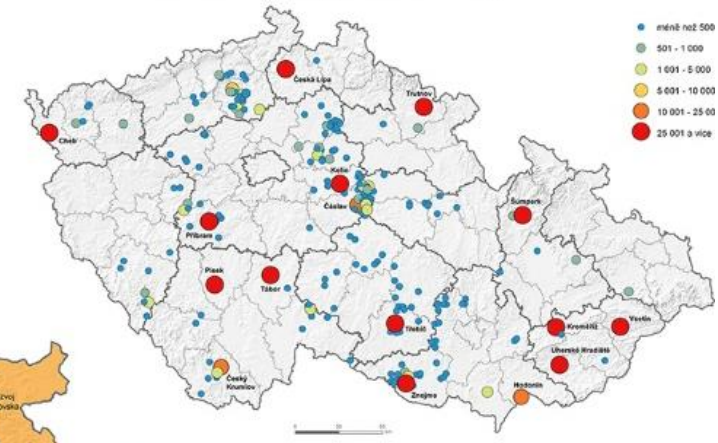
Urban and Rural Dimension of ESI Funds

- **Importance of the functional approach to urban and rural development, incl. urban-rural links**
 - » Overcoming administrative borders
 - » Extension of place-based measures and activities funded by ESIF and their mutual linkages
 - » Use of ITI for strategic interventions
 - » Rational application of the LEADER method principles
- **Integrated tools in the Czech Republic today**
 - » Integrated Territorial Investments (ITI) – 7 int. strategies
 - » Integrated Territorial Development Plans (ITDP) – 6 int. strategies
 - » Community-led local development (CLLD) – 180 local action groups

Komunitně vedený místní rozvoj (CLLD)

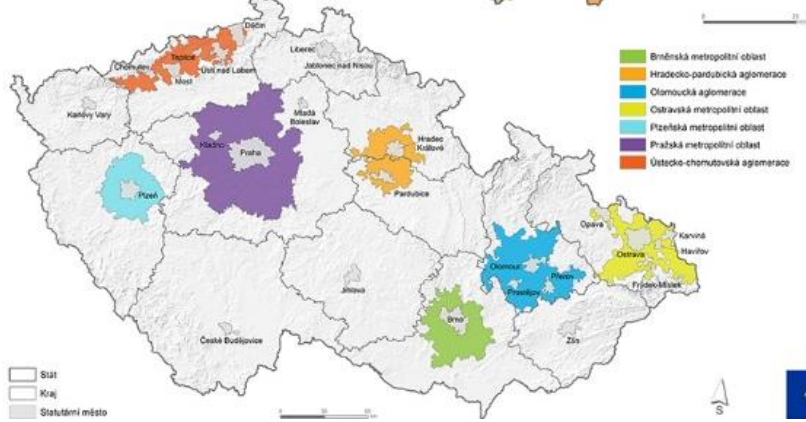


Obce mimo integrované nástroje

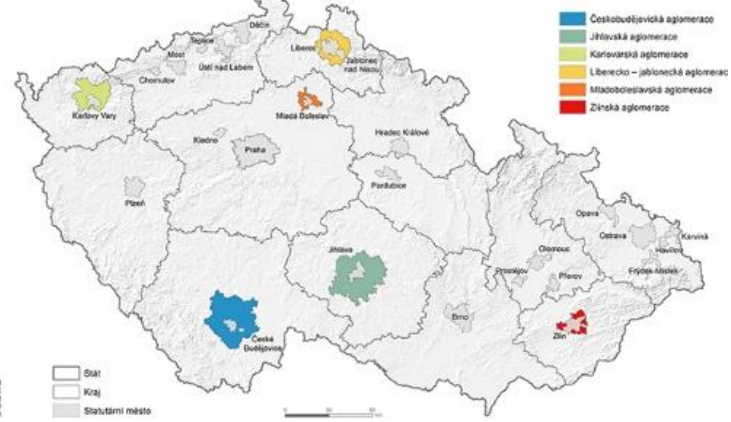


Integrated tools in CZ today

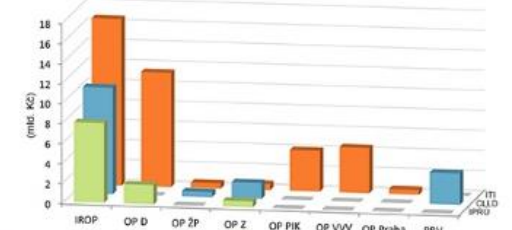
Integrované územní investice (ITI)



Integrované plány rozvoje území (IPRÚ)



Finanční alokace pro nástroje ITI, IPRÚ a CLLD dle OP



Importance of Integrated Approach to Territorial Development

- **Concentrate financial resources from ESI funds into a specific types of territory
(= focus on territorial development)**
 - » Support competitiveness
 - » **Reduce regional disparities**
 - » **Create unique development opportunities**
 - » Perceive territorial dimension as irreplaceable for effective targeting
- **Acknowledge new topics and global challenges**
 - » Skills development
 - » Aging society
 - » Security

Importance of Evaluation

- Emphasis on monitoring and evaluating integrated tools
 - » Particular attention to evaluating the results and impacts of the implementation of integrated instruments
 - » Evaluation of soft (socio-cultural) impacts and added value of integrated instruments in comparison to other projects
- CZ will also support the application of the Territorial Impact Assessment instrument to justify significant national and regional investments

Territorial Dimension – Preliminary Position of CZ

- Evolve and embed the territorial dimension in the post-2020 programming period
- Set priorities in line with the Post-2020 Regional Development Strategy of the Czech Republic
- Use integrated tools and promote strong integrated nature of strategic urban projects
- Reduce administrative burden associated with the implementation of integrated tools and push on common rules for all ESI funds
- Better align with regional and local development needs

Territorial Dimension – Preliminary Position of CZ

- **Multisource funding of territorial instruments**
 - Allows for a financial support of a broader portfolio of measures and activities
 - Leads to synergies among diverse activities and to comprehensive development of the regions
 - Helps build capacity of relevant stakeholders to generate further public or private funding
 - Must be rational and simple in ref. to the use of ITI and CLLD (e.g. Regulation should not tie up the possibility to finance one project from multiple funds)



What we want to achieve

What we want to do differently in the post 2020

	Current period	Post 2020
Territorial dimension	Broadly and ex-post defined with fairly a limited role of local and regional stakeholders	Territorial dimension defined more precisely and in advance by the regional development strategy: strategic level – from sectoral to territorial objectives with strong priorities)
Integrated instruments	A number bureaucratic and legal obstacles that may limit the impact	Rational use of integrated instruments responding to real needs in the territory (stakeholders involved in programming)
Simplification of rules	Different requirements from different programs / funds, engagement of IB etc.	Single set of rules for all ESI funds and simplification of control procedures
Multi-source Funding	Stakeholders are limited in options and have difficulties in delivering real integrated projects	Reduction of administrative burden and increasing capacity for multi-source fund-raising and funding of integrated projects

Discussion and comments welcome

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