



ESPON on the Road Project: Transnational Workshop South Area

Reacting to the Economic Crisis: ESPON knowledge for decision makers
Growth, Youth, Jobs; competitiveness and productivity;
energy; infrastructure; migration; education

The South macroregion reactions and results:

ITALY

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The commune topic

- South project partners brainstormed to find common issues to all countries.
- Crisis and resilience to the crisis has been the link to all partners involved.
- Moreover project partners noticed some comparable challenges that the South working group countries are facing: *youth unemployment; competitiveness; energy; efficiency; social exclusion; migration, sustainability.*

Those challenges are the ones that South Europe needs to deal with within the Europe 2020 period

National Event

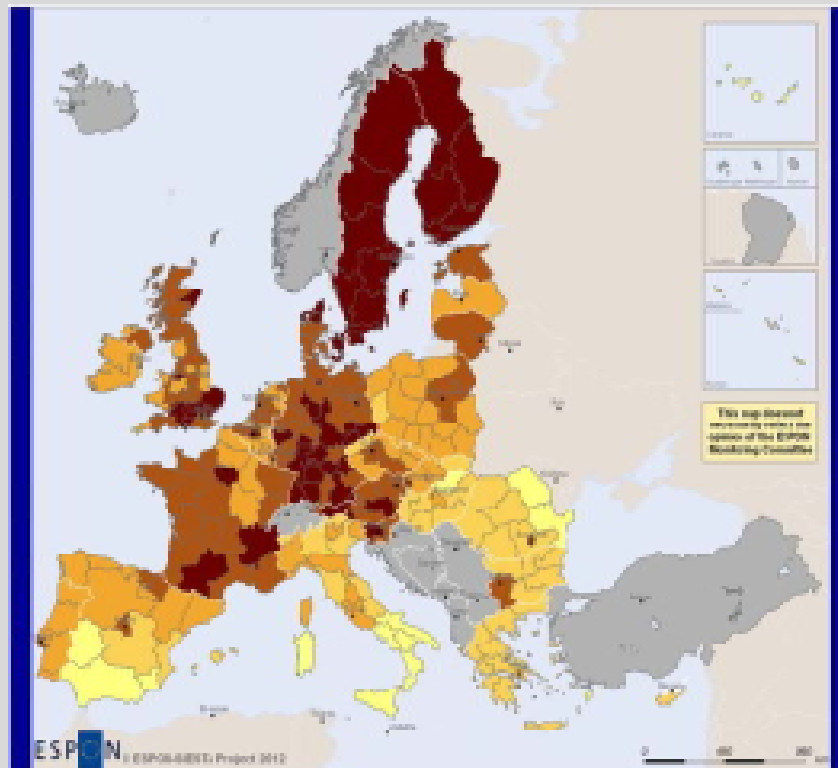
- To highlight the position of Italy and of regions also in relation to the objectives set by Europe 2020;
- Topic stressed: innovation and knowledge accessibility, the polycentrism, metropolitan areas, migration , globalization
- ESPON found a stimulus and an opportunity for discussion, as well as to the concepts behind the vocabulary, to the principles of guidance, and new planning models in Europe, and to the training experiences aimed at the younger generations and the decision makers

National meeting Results

- to use ESPON not only to place own territory in Europe but should be able to help more directly in elaborating regional and local plans;
- ESPON should contribute to the European planning armonisation;
- to build a "common Way" to link shared principles and specific objectives;
- to fill the gap of territorial knowledge in European policy issue;
- to build scenarios for the regional and local level too;
- to overcome the gap between theories and practices on territorial governance issue;
- to study towns (small and medium) and internal area
- to find a commune indicators to understand impacts of globalization in the European territory;
- to find challenge Italian territorial and development policies to pass the crisis;
- the pivotal role of "earing" the territorial needs for the next programme;
- Increased use of ESPON databases and common assessment tools in the choice of policies in which to invest;
- ESPON utilities for greater investment in highlighting of territorial diversities and their ability to react positively to the crisis

General Contest

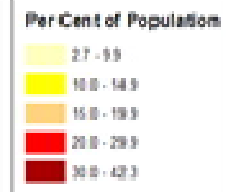
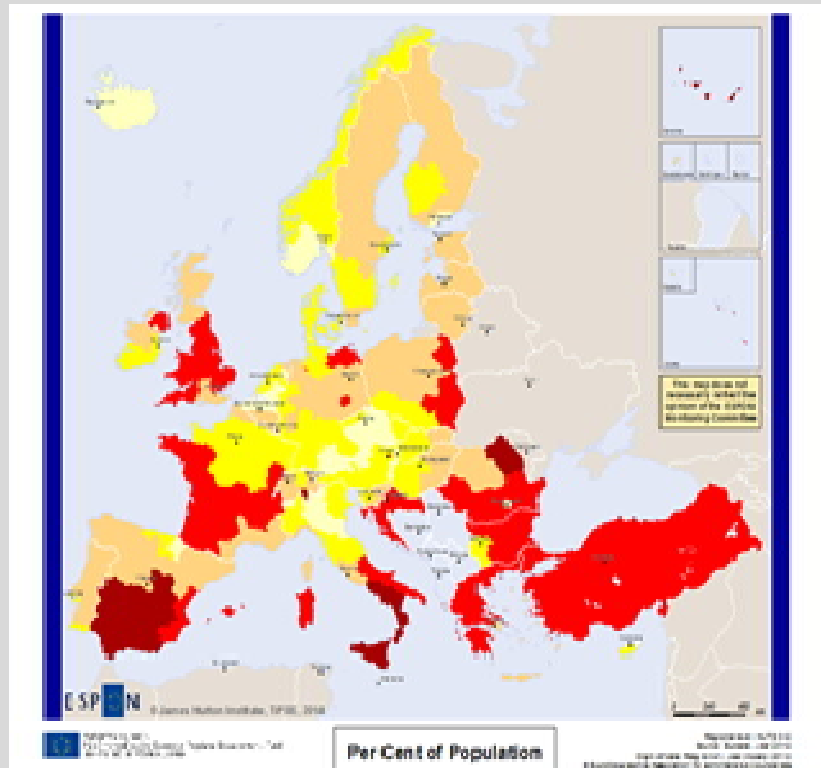
Index of Europe 2020 Strategy (SIESTA)



EU 2020 Strategy Index - 2010 - 8 targets



Regions at risk of poverty (TIPSE on Eurostat 2012)



The ways for reacting to the crisis

- the Macroregion could benefit greatly from planning actions involving the regional maritime nodes that are strengthening their implementation of the green and blue strategies;
- international tourism;
- of employment, the blue economy, its related activities (transport, trade, fisheries, energy, tourism and blue technology) are economic growth generators both for coastal areas and for the mainland;
- Green economy, although slowly, could result in significant growth for the Southern Macroregion ;
- France is focusing on energy production, Greece is working on the Blue economy, Spain is concentrating on the Green economy and sustainability. Romania is seeking to improve urban-rural integration so as to diminish the impact of the current crisis at regional-local level.
Italy aims to strengthen the cooperation policy among the Member States in the Southern Macroregion so as to develop the infrastructures of their costal and rural cities.
- a more even spatial distribution of innovation is needed. This can be achieved by looking at the Green economy and reinvesting in sustainable ecotourism, the environment and the socio-cultural capital.

Thank you for your attention!

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