

Skills Agenda for Future Territorial Cooperation

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Overview of the paper

- ❑ reviews changing context of European Spatial Development Agenda
 - ❑ compares existing and future skills, using categorisation of knowledge for cooperation/planning by a guide of the UN World Urban Forum 2006
 - ❑ identifies implications for skills required for cross-border cooperation
 - ❑ analyses EU-funded initiative SPARC that aims to address the skills gap
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New EU Regional Policy Regime and Strategic Guidelines on Cohesion

- will have impact on skills required for territorial cooperation
 - territorial cooperation will be concentrated on main priorities in support of growth and job creation (renewed Lisbon Strategy)
 - all programmes co-financed through cohesion policy need to target resources on following 3 cohesion priorities:
 - attractiveness of Member States, regions and cities;
 - innovation, entrepreneurship and the growth of the knowledge economy; and
 - more and better jobs
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What will change?

- ❑ cross-border measures will particularly have to conform to Lisbon agenda with focus on promoting innovation and knowledge-based industries
 - ❑ changes in definition of eligible cross-border areas will create larger maritime cooperation areas (up to 150km)
 - ❑ Number of programmes will be reduced and smaller programmes merged
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Cross-border and Transnational Learning in European Cooperation

- actors learn
 - **from** each other,
 - **with** each other and
 - about the **process** of co-operation itself (act collectively)
 - value of territorial cooperation mainly lies in successful learning and attaining of new skills
 - Learning mainly includes knowledge and best practice transfer, creation of new skills, implementing joint projects
 - this takes place at individual, group and organisational level
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Skills for territorial cooperation projects

- *analytical and cognitive skills*
- *communication, negotiation and inclusion*
- *being strategic*
- *management (of change)*
- *monitoring and learning*

... on individual, group + organisational level

Skills Agenda for new Objective 3 programmes

Analytical and cognitive skills

- related to economic processes/relevance of measures, preparing the ground for innovation and jobs → how can differences across the border boost creativity and innovation
 - more knowledge on sustainable development
 - need for impact assessment generates need for evaluation skills
 - gathering information, making more use of ESPON results
 - ICZM
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Skills Agenda

Being strategic

- ❑ Having a more “strategic approach” to competitiveness and growth
 - ❑ Creation of larger cooperation regions will make knowledge gained in transnational cooperation more transferable
 - ❑ More knowledge on wider European territorial agenda to place regions in “bigger picture”
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Skills Agenda

Management

- Lead Partner principle

Monitoring and Learning

- learning processes at the heart of adapting to changing environments, agendas, priorities
 - greater integration of monitoring and evaluation
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Distance-Learning Module SPARC

www.sparcmodule.org





Thank you for your attention!

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