

WPT3

IMPROVE / ADAPT EXISTING STRATEGIES AND POLICIES ON TRANSNATIONAL, REGIONAL AND INTERMUNICIPAL LEVELS

Starting from WPT1 outcomes and WPT2 ongoing activities, the aim of WPT3 is to find ways to improve and develop strategies that can make the offer of SGI in remote alpine territories more integrated.

The main activities of WPT3 will be related to deliverables such as guidelines and recommendations for possible actions to be implemented in alpine territories on different levels in order to promote strategies for a better integration of SGI. In other words, this means an adaption and improvement of existing policies to a specific context, including the particular needs of the population and companies and to demographic issues.

A multilevel governance model will be proposed, focusing on the different typologies of services to be delivered on different levels:

- interregional and inter-institutional level for the main operational services;
- regional and department level for multiple services;
- local consortium for services and projects to be implemented in the field.

WPT4

ESTABLISHMENT OF A PERMANENT THINK TANK ON SGI DELIVERY IN REMOTE AREAS

Objectives:

- Bring together service providers and public authorities in order to discuss INTESI findings and discuss/exchange about other SGI relevant subjects
- Assure the promotion of the political strategic level so that INTESI findings become policies

The think tank will be constituted by service providers, researchers, NGO's and representatives of public authorities, which will meet regularly (twice a year). The relevant public authorities from the partners of EUSALP as well as the Alpine Space Programme will be invited to join the think tank, moderated by SAB. This assures that the work of INTESI finds its way into the macro regional strategy and contributes to the implementation of its action plan. This process will give way to new ideas and cooperations (transnational, interregional) will raise.

INTESI Duration and Finance

Duration: 36 months, December 2015 - November 2018
Total Budget: EUR 1.938.639,42
ERDF contribution: EUR 1.501.473,51



INTESI PARTNERSHIP

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INTESI

INTEGRATED TERRITORIAL
STRATEGIES FOR SERVICES
OF GENERAL INTEREST



INTESI – INTEGRATED TERRITORIAL STRATEGIES FOR SERVICES OF GENERAL INTEREST

It is largely recognised that services of general interest (SGI, see also box types of SGI) are a prerequisite for the accessibility and connectivity of alpine areas. The design and delivery of SGI are in the hands of authorities at different levels. Until now, authorities and the service providers tend to have a strictly sectorial approach to SGI, which leads to isolated solutions, neither benefitting from potential synergies nor optimizing the spending of public money. Therefore, there is a need for a better horizontal and vertical coordination of SGI and for their inclusion into integrated territorial strategies.

INTESI searches to overcome this sectorial approach in SGI delivery by promoting a combination of the sectoral SGI strategies with the integrated territorial strategies in alpine space.

The project builds on a know-how exchange of 10 partners from five alpine countries to come up with integrated strategies in SGI delivery.

The findings of the project will contribute to the Alpine Space Programme objective 2 – “Increase capacities for the delivery of services of general interest in a changing society” and to the 2nd pillar of the EUSALP strategy “Ensure accessibility and connectivity for all inhabitants of the Alpine Region.”

TYPES OF SERVICES OF GENERAL INTEREST*

Services of general interest (SGI) are subdivided into services of general economic interest (SGEI) and non-economic services (NSGI) on the one hand, and social services of general interest (SSGI) on the other.

Services of general economic interest involve an economic activity associated with a public service obligation because the essential services would otherwise not be adequately supplied by the market.

Social services of general interest (SSGI) include social security schemes or services provided directly to the person.

There are two broad types of SSGI:

- Statutory and complementary social security schemes, organised in various ways, covering the main risks of life, such as those linked to health, ageing, occupational accidents, unemployment, retirement and disability.
- Other services provided directly to the person, like social assistance services, employment and training services, social housing or long-term care (usually organised on a local level, heavily dependent on public funding).

* Source: Gløersen, E., Drägulin, M., Haarich, S., Zillmer, S., Holstein, F., Lüer, C. and Hans, S. (2016) Research for REGI Committee- Services of General Interest in the Funding Period 2014-2020 (Study). European Parliament, Directorate-General for Internal Policies

INTESI MAIN OBJECTIVES AND STEPSTONES

The main objective of INTESI is to assure the delivery of SGI in the long run via integrated, territorial strategies and policies. The INTESI project builds on the following successive steps:

- 1) Collection and analysis of all SGI strategies in the entire alpine space relevant for SGI delivery – **Work Package T1 (WPT1)**
- 2) Regional profiles of 10 test areas (TAs) will be established in order to assess the status quo of SGI delivery and to detect challenges, needs and potentials in relation to SGI – **Work Package T2 (WPT2)**
- 3) A selection of new pilot activities (PA) will be implemented or existing ones supported in order to test strategies in place, and to improve the offer of SGI delivery according to stakeholder needs – **Work Package T2 (WPT2)**
- 4) On the basis of the preceding steps, recommendations will be elaborated on how to combine existing sectoral strategies with the integrated territorial SGI strategies – **Work Package T3 (WPT3)**
- 5) Via the INTESI think tank, the SGI service providers, authorities and other relevant stakeholders will come together and exchange information on SGI issues. This way, the project results are fed into the implementation level and the political, strategical level – **Work Package T4 (WPT4)**

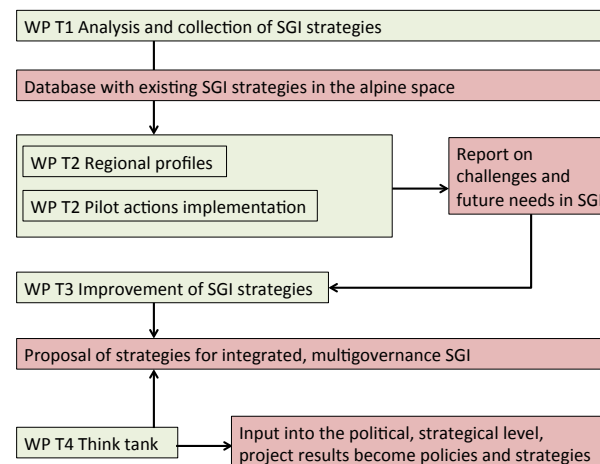


Fig. Simplified overview on WP structure and results

WPT1 ANALYSIS OF EXISTING STRATEGIES ON SGI ON A REGIONAL AND INTERMUNICIPAL LEVEL

Objective: To collect and analyse all SGI strategies in the alpine space that are relevant for SGI delivery.

A database including all strategies relevant for SGI (transnational, national, regional and intercommunal level) in the alpine space will be elaborated, and will be the cornerstone for a comparative analysis and input for successive WPs.

The results of the Interreg projects PUSEMOR and ACCESS are being capitalised (e.g. policy analysis in the ACCESS final report) regarding policies relevant for SGI. Since most of the project partner’s (PPs) regions do not have specialised policies for SGI, the analysis will include general planning/development strategies like LEADER and sector-specific programmes, in order to check the level of consideration and integration of SGI in these strategies.

The aim of the analysis will be to find out:

- 1) the difference of national approaches in the integration of the SGI into policies,
- 2) variations in governance models that strategies are implemented in,
- 3) objectives, measures and concepts defined in the strategies regarding SGI (transnational aspect),
- 4) funds available for implementation, and
- 5) the identity of the stakeholders that are included both in the preparation and implementation of these strategies.

WPT2 ELABORATION OF REGIONAL / INTERMUNICIPAL PROFILES OF TEST AREAS

The objective of Work Package T2 is to determine the status of SGI delivery in test areas (TA: functional areas e.g. intercommunal areas, small districts) in each partner country, and to assess major challenges. Furthermore, the implementation of new pilot actions (PAs) as well as the coaching of existing PAs and the testing of strategies will be supported.

Activities under the lead of EURAC:

EURAC applies a survey in TAs to establish the status quo of SGI and to analyse their quality and accessibility in remote TAs. The scenarios to forecast demographic changes help to identify future needs for SGIs. Based on this, the SGI profiles are derived and the results are mapped in GIS.

Activities under the lead of ADRETS:

The activities of ADRETS are based on the achievements of WP2 and the preceding ACCESS and PUSEMOR projects. ADRETS establishes a guideline with tools and indicators to help PPs implement and monitor PAs in TAs. The following SGIs will be considered: health and social care, ICT, public transport, and transversal approaches in SGI.