



Toward Mountains 2020

Capitalising our knowledge to inspire programming

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Rome

06 Juin 2013



What is Euromontana?



- European **multisectoral** association for cooperation and development of mountain areas (since 1996)
- Around **65 members** from **15** countries
- Comprising :
 - regional development agencies,
 - regional authorities,
 - chambers of commerce and industry
 - agriculture organisations,
 - environmental organisations,
 - research organisations...



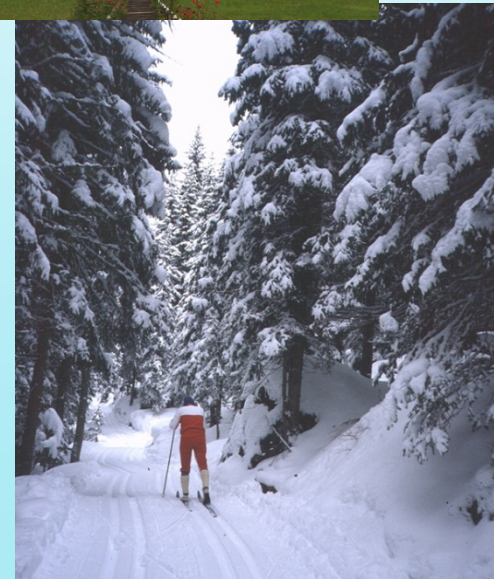
Our mission

- **14 nations** assembled in Rome on **4 march 1996** to declare themselves founding members of Euromontana... (actual foundation in April 1996 in Krakow)
- ... to promote:
 - **living** mountains,
 - **integrated** and **sustainable** mountain development
 - and **quality of life** in mountain areas



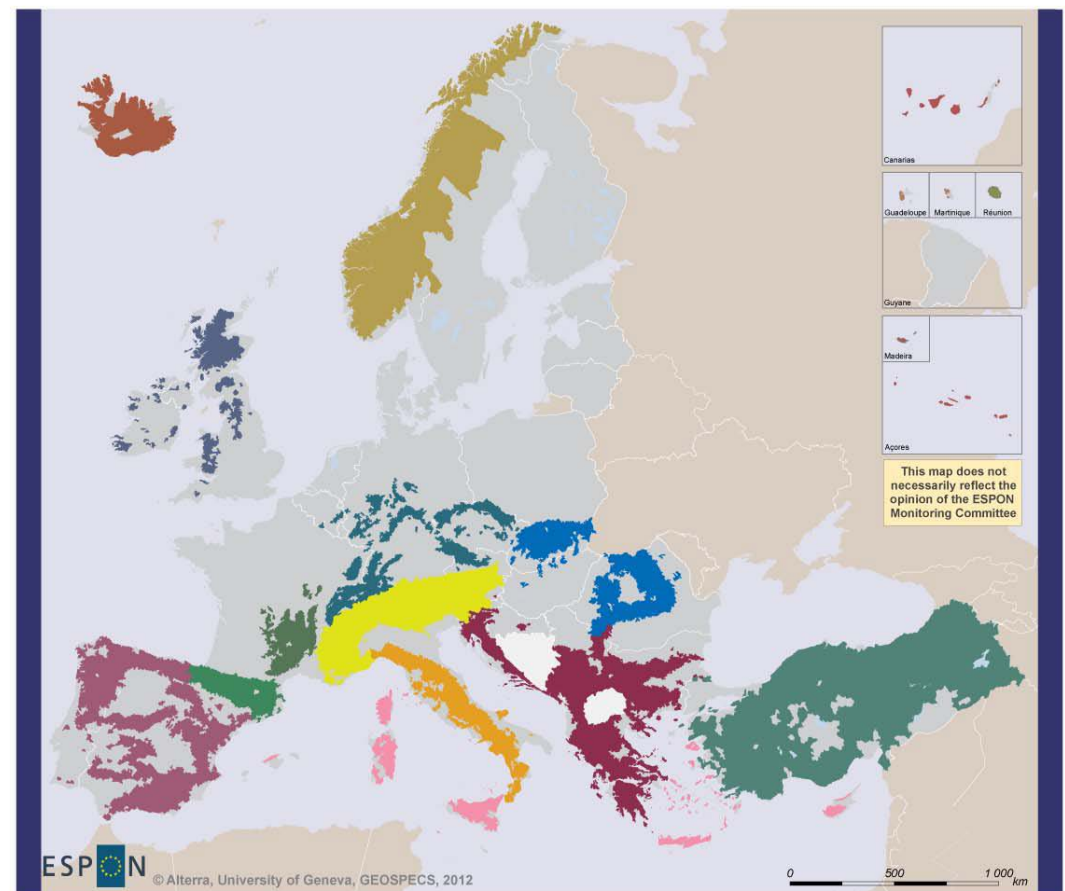
Our vision : Mountains are potential Mountains are worth investing in

- **Our mountains are territories with a future and opportunities for Europe**
- **Strengths:**
 - The **positive image** of mountain areas
 - Intense community life
 - Very **rich culture**, traditions and heritage
 - **The quality of life** of mountain population
 - Rare, preserved and **renewable resources**
 - Production of **quality goods and services**
 - Modern and often **dynamic governance**
- **Weaknesses:**
 - **Remoteness and accessibility**
 - **Sparseness** of businesses and population
 - **Competition** between economic development and environment
 - Sensitivity to **climate change**



Mountains : a significant part of Europe

- EU:
 - 29% of EU territory
 - 17% of EU population
- Europe:
 - 41% of territory
 - 25% of population
- Strategic places, which do not stop at borders



EUROPEAN UNION
Part-financed by the European Regional Development Fund
INVESTING IN YOUR FUTURE

Regional level: LAU2 (except Turkey LAU1)
Source: GEOSPECS, 2011
© EuroGeographics Association for administrative boundaries
except Western Balkans and Turkey (national sources)

Massif names

Alps	Icelandic mountains
Apennines	Indian Ocean Island mountains
Atlantic Islands mountains	Massif central
Balkans/Southeast Europe	Mediterranean island mountains
Caribbean Island mountains	Mountains of the British Isles
Carpathians	Pyrenees
Central European Middle mountains	Scandinavian mountains
Iberian mountains	Turkish mountains

ESPON Space
No data
Non-ESPON space
Lakes

ESPON and University of Geneva,
Geospecs, 2013

The EU Treaty acknowledges the need for specific attention to mountain areas

- *Article 174:* "In order to promote its overall harmonious development, the Union shall develop and pursue its actions leading to the strengthening of its economic, social and territorial cohesion. In particular, the Union shall aim at reducing disparities between the levels of development of the various regions and the **backwardness of the least favoured regions**. Among the regions concerned, particular attention shall be paid to rural areas, areas affected by industrial transition, and regions which suffer from severe and permanent natural or demographic handicaps such as the northernmost regions with very low population density and island, cross-border **and mountain regions**."
- *Article 175 (ex Article 159 TEC) :* Member States shall conduct their economic policies and shall coordinate them in such a way as, in addition, to attain the objectives set out in Article 174. The formulation and implementation of the Union's policies and actions and the implementation of the internal market shall take into account the objectives set out in Article 174 and shall contribute to their achievement.



Beyond the treaty, demonstrate that mountain can contribute!

- For the **treaty to be respected** we need to:
 - explain, demonstrate reflect why ‘paying specific attention’ will deliver results
 - Investigate how mountains can contribute to the goals set for 2020
 - Analyse what they need in order to contribute
 - Assist managing authorities in the elaboration of programmes
- The **‘Toward Mountains 2020’** process



Working themes: Main transversal themes



TERRITORIAL COHESION
Mountain people have the
right to the same opportunities

POSITIVE EXTERNALITIES
Mountains deliver goods
and services to society

**Agriculture and
rural development**

Education and training

**Mountain
products**

**Local
development**

**Forestry
& wood**

**All themes are
interrelated**

R&I

Energy

**Need for an Integrated
approach!**

**Mobility
& ICT**

**Sustainable
tourism**

**Services of
general interest**

Environment & Climate change



How to build a vision for 2020?

How to best prepare programming?

A new framework

2014-2020
EU 2020 strategy

Common strategic framework

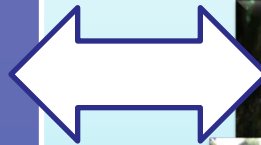
Common provisions regulation
for all funds

ERDF

ERDF

ESF

ETC



Mountains results
and
recommendations



3 EU 2020 strategy components



Smart growth

- Education
- Research/innovation
- Digital society



Sustainable growth

- Low-carbon economy, Protecting environment, New green technologies
- Efficient electricity grids
- Improving business environments
- Helping consumers make well-informed choices



Inclusive growth

- More and better jobs
- Investments in skills
- Modernising labour markets
- Benefits of growth reaching all parts of the EU



EU Priorities for 2014-2020



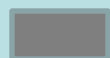
ERDF Priority (50-80%)



ESF Priority (60-80%)



Actions listed for this fund under CSF, not earmarked



4 priorities/ETC programme (A or B)

E
R
D
F

E
S
F

E
A
F
R
D

E
T
C

1. STRENGTHENING RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION



2. ENHANCING ACCESS TO AND, USE AND QUALITY OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES



3. ENHANCING THE COMPETITIVENESS OF SMES, THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR (FOR THE EAFRD) AND THE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE SECTOR (FOR THE EMFF)



4. SUPPORTING THE SHIFT TOWARDS A LOW-CARBON ECONOMY IN ALL SECTORS

20
%



5. PROMOTING CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND RISK PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT



6. PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT AND PROMOTING RESOURCE EFFICIENCY



7. PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT AND REMOVING BOTTLENECKS IN KEY NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURES



8. PROMOTING EMPLOYMENT AND SUPPORTING LABOUR MOBILITY



9. PROMOTING SOCIAL INCLUSION AND COMBATING POVERTY



20
%



10. INVESTING IN EDUCATION, SKILLS AND LIFELONG LEARNING



11. ENHANCING INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY AND ENSURING AN EFFICIENT PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION



Toward Mountains 2020 step 1

- For each thematic objective:
 - What the EU wants to deliver?
 - How mountains can contribute?
 - What do they need in order to contribute?
 - Examples of actions and practices



Toward Mountains 2020
Step 1 - Capitalising on Euromontana work to inspire programming
Version 1.0 - February 2013



European Association for Cooperation and Development of Mountain areas
www.euromontana.org

How can mountains contribute? What do they need?

- Highest **potential contribution:**

- **Innovation** (bioeconomy, social innovation, services innovation...)
- **Low-carbon economy**
- **Renewable energies**
- **Rich environmental heritage**
- **Welcoming territories, a refuge in a period of crisis**



- Highest **needs:**

- **Protection and reward for public goods**
- **Broadband and ICT development**
- **Skills development** : a more diversified **offer of education & training**
- **Services** of general interest
- Support **entrepreneurship & innovation**



P1 - Research & development & Innovation

- **Why mountains can contribute?**
 - **Constraints stimulate creativity**
 - Ideally placed for some key sectors (bioeconomy, ehealth, social innovation, tourism...)
- **What do they need in order to contribute?**
 - Create the conditions for innovation to happen!
 - **Services**
 - **Infrastructures**
 - Develop human capital
 - Access of SME to finance

P1 - Research & development & Innovation

- What key actions for mountain areas?
 - Regional development (ERDF):
 - Ease cooperation between businesses, research and education on subjects related to **specific mountain economic structure and assets**
 - Invest in **research infrastructures and equipment in mountain areas** (regional university branches)
 - Rural development (EAFRD):
 - Support to innovation in development of **new food products** (see EuroMARC) or **forestry products** (forestry study)
 - Establishment and use of **advisory services adapted to small diversified rural farms & businesses**
 - Setting-up **operational groups specialised on research needs of mountain farmers & foresters**

→ **Identify research priorities** for Horizon 2020



P2 – Enhance Information and communication technologies



- **How can mountains contribute?**
 - ICT can shrink distances
 - ICT can bring mountain people **closer to other people, markets, services, tourists**
- **What do they need?**
 - That the next generation access technologies be rolled out in priority in remote areas!
 - **Infrastructures**
 - **Training**
 - **Development of applications**
 - **Worries on budget allocations (EAFRD only?)**



P2 – Enhance Information and communication technologies



- Examples of growth creating applications:
 - E-health
 - Mobility
 - E-learning
 - Smart grids for energy
 - Smart applications for rural tourism
 - On-line marketing of mountain products



**DIGITAL AGENDA FOR
NEW TOURISM APPROACH
IN EUROPEAN RURAL
AND MOUNTAIN AREAS**

P3 – Supporting SMEs & agriculture

- **How mountains can contribute?**

- Most mountain businesses are SMEs
- Mountains are well located next to sources or renewables, pure air, cool temperatures
- A significant economy:
 - 11.4% of EU agricultural output (DG AGRI, 2013)
 - Major place for tourism (10% of EU GDP)
 - Forests
- Quality of life

P3 – Supporting SMEs & agriculture

- **What do they need?**
 - RECOGNITION OF THEIR POTENTIAL
 - Helping overcoming handicaps (ICT, infrastructures, equipment)
 - Support diversification
 - Support entrepreneurship (inc women!)
 - Support creation of new products:
 - agriculture, forestry
 - Tourism
 - Health care and services
 - Energy!



P4-6 – Low carbon economy, climate change, environment & resource efficiency

- **How mountains can contribute?**

- “Europe’s ecological backbone”
- Major role in provision of ecosystem services
- Huge sensitivity to climate change
- Extensive production systems

- **What do they need?**

- **Reward for services provided**
- Synergy between economic development and environment
- Protection



P4-6 – Low carbon economy, climate change, environment & resource efficiency

- **Action examples:**

- Energy: mountains have huge energy needs and reduced choice in energy mix:
 - Invest in energy efficient buildings
 - Rationalise energy use (SEAPs)
 - Develop renewables
- Forestry: ensure sustainable exploitation optimising carbon storage, efficient supply chains & protection
- Farming: support farming systems benefiting the environment!
- Reduce transport needs via ICT, e-services, e-government
- Prevention against hazards (fires, avalanches)



P7 – Sustainable transport

- **How mountains can contribute?**
 - Mountain people have great transport needs and little alternatives to private cars
- **What do they need?**
 - Appropriate strategies & sustainable alternatives
 - Energy efficiency
 - Car-sharing and pooling
 - Dedicated transport
 - Transport on demand
 - Intermodality/redesign
- **Worries:**
 - **Absence of concern for rural transport in CSF!**

P8-10 – Employment, social inclusion & education

- How mountains can contribute?

- Inclusive welcoming territories:

- Migrants, refugees, 'returnees' → people move to the mountains!
 - Mountain development can reduce urban congestion

- Wide potential for improvement:

- Lower education level
 - Mismatch between available education and economy
 - Poor access to services
 - Many poor isolated rural families
 - Lack of highly qualified jobs



P8-10 – Employment, social inclusion & education



- **Required actions:**

- Ensure minimum delivery of services of general interest
- Enlarge provision of education & training
- Foster relations between education & businesses
- Facilitate job search, competence mapping
- Welcoming policies
- Inclusion of migrants
- Reduce impacts of seasonality (multi-skills, job combinations...)

The towards “mountain 2020” process

Start of
negotiation
process
EC-MS on
programming



July – Jan 2012
1st Synthetic
document
Mountain 2020

Fev 2013
Wide
dissemination &
Alliances
Improving vision

Fev-June 2013
Support
members
& States
Improving vision

June EM –
IT NRN
seminar

Adoption EU
Budget

Adoption EU
Regulations?



Mid 2013 – mid
2014
Support to
members
& States
Support Commission

General
assembly
2013
November
8

Programme
approval



LDS
submission



2014-2015
Support
preparation of
Local
development
strategies

EMC 2014
Basque
country



Thank you!

Juanan Gutiérrez – president@euromontana.org



To find our document,
google “Mountains 2020”

www.euromontana.org

