International conference on the 10th anniversary of CESCI

BOTTOM-UP CROSS- BORDER PLANNING





Budapest: 25 April 2019



CB PLANNING

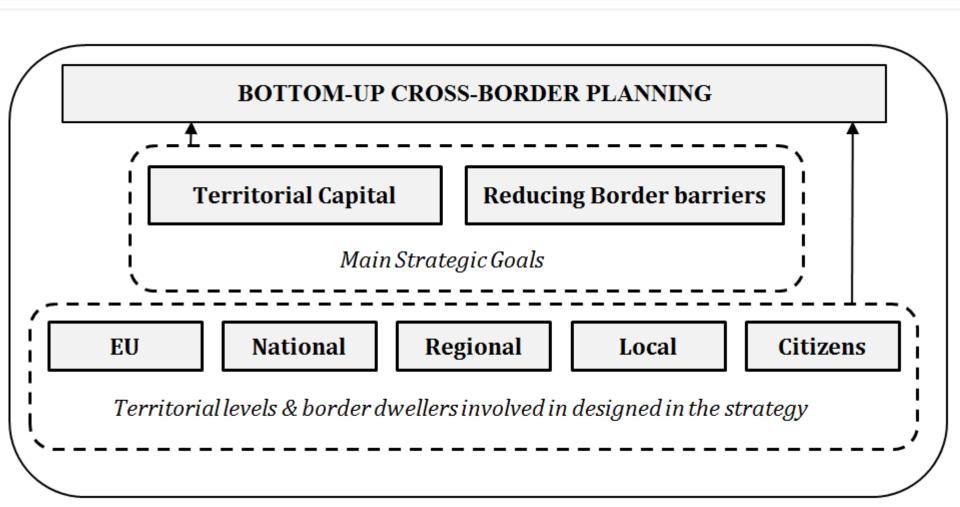
A systematic preparation and implementation of a spatialoriented policy or plan, in a border region, with a view to anticipate spatial changes, and in order to have direct or indirect positive effects on spatial activities, with the ultimate goal of reducing the barrier effect and enhancing territorial capital'.

Why is it relevant and necessary?

- 1 Time: It allows for a more strategic longer-term planning;
- 2 Solidified Institutional Networking: between national, regional, local...
- 3 Improved articulation with existing territorial development plans
- 4 Extending sources of financing: national and regional sources;
- <u>5 Reinforcing the principle of subsidiarity:</u> cross-border programmes work best if planned and managed at the regional level, rather than at the national level.



BOTTOM-UP CB PLANNING



Medeiros et al., 2019



CB PLANNING INDICATORS

Barrier effect	Indicators
dimension	
	1.1 - Number of shared social equipment (hospitals, schools)
	1.2 - Number of students receiving border language courses
Cultural-Social	1.3 - Number of students in courses supported by cross-border universities
	networks
	1.4 - Number of cross-border culture events
	2.1 - Number of cross-border entities
	2.2 - Number of cross-border urban networks
Institutional-Legal	2.3 - Number of agreements in legal standardization
	2.4 - Number of cross-border assistance/information posts
	3.1 - Number of cross-border commuters
Economy-Technology	3.2 - Number of companies from the other side of the border
	3.3 - Value of trading between the border areas
	3.4 - Number of cross-border entrepreneurship courses
	4.1 - Number of agreement between protected areas
Environmental-Heritage	4.2 - Amount of renewable energy produce in each side of the border
	4.3 - Number of heritage protection agreements
	5.1 - Number of cross-border vehicles
	5.2 - Number of cross-border public transportation carriers (bus, tram and
Accessibility	train)
	5.3 - Number of cross-border road passages
	5.4 - Number of cross-border rail passages
	5.5 - Number of cross-border high-ways

Medeiros et al., 2019



CB PLANNING AREA

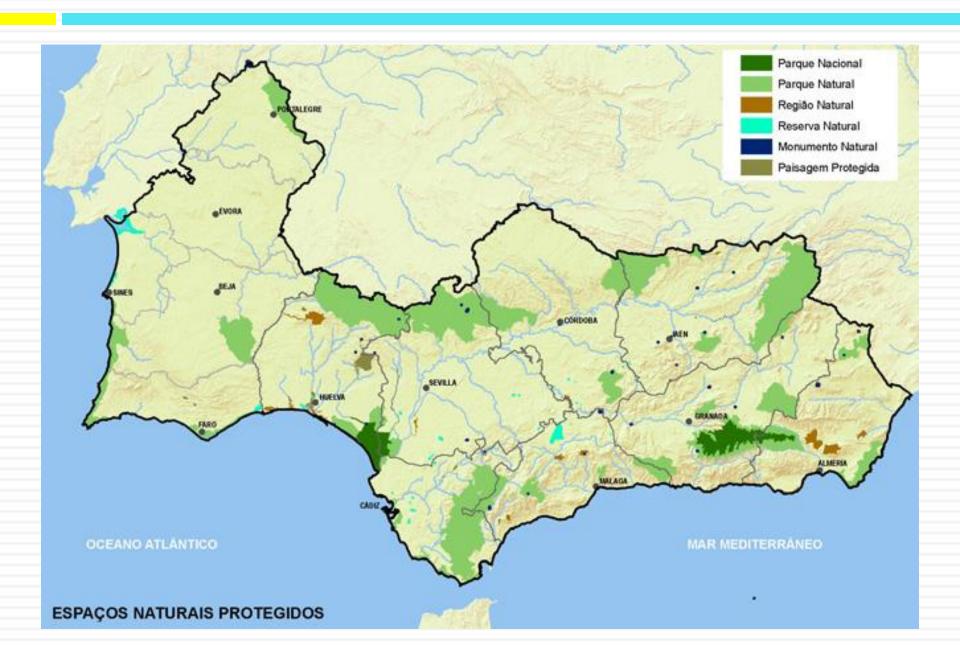
- Historical: CB intensity, maturity, conflicts ...
- Spatial: CB functional areas, urban systems ...
- Demographic: CB commuting, population densities
- Cultural: Language, cultural affinities ...
- Data: Available CB statistics
- Institutional: CB entities, legislation and regulations
- Economic: CB Commerce, programmes, students ...
- Infrastructural: CB public transports, road/rail infrastructure
- Environmental: CB protected areas, shared river basins
- Social: CB public services

Borderline

Border Area

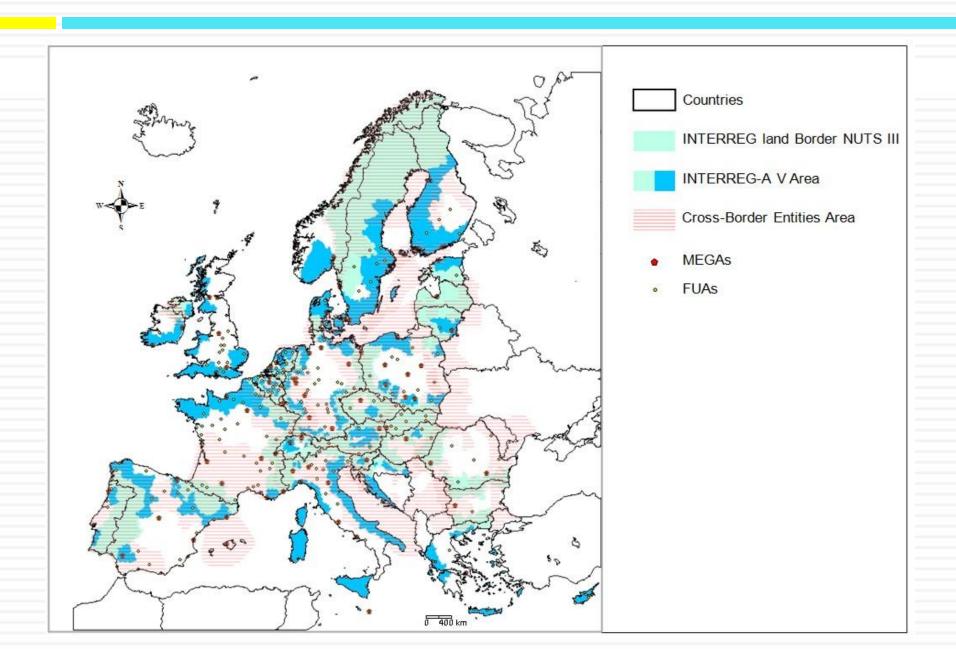


CB PLANNING AREA



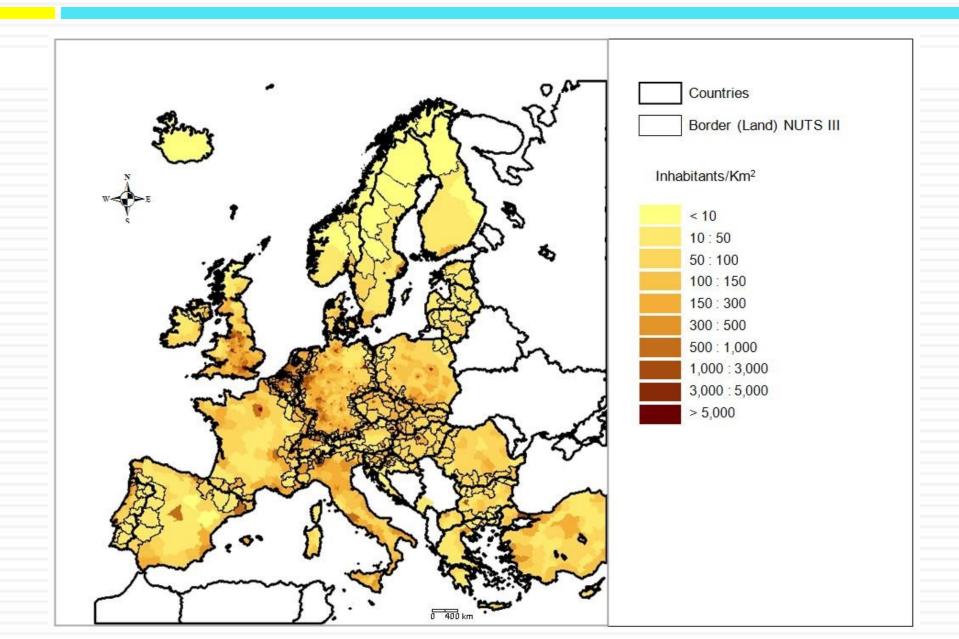


CB PLANNING AREA – CB ENTITIES



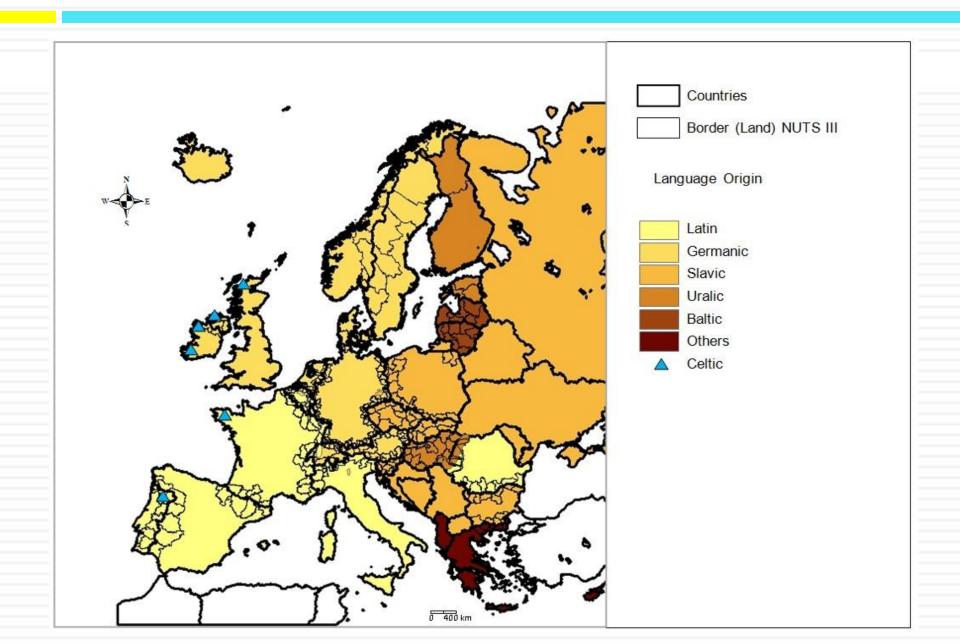


CB PLANNING AREA – Pop. Density



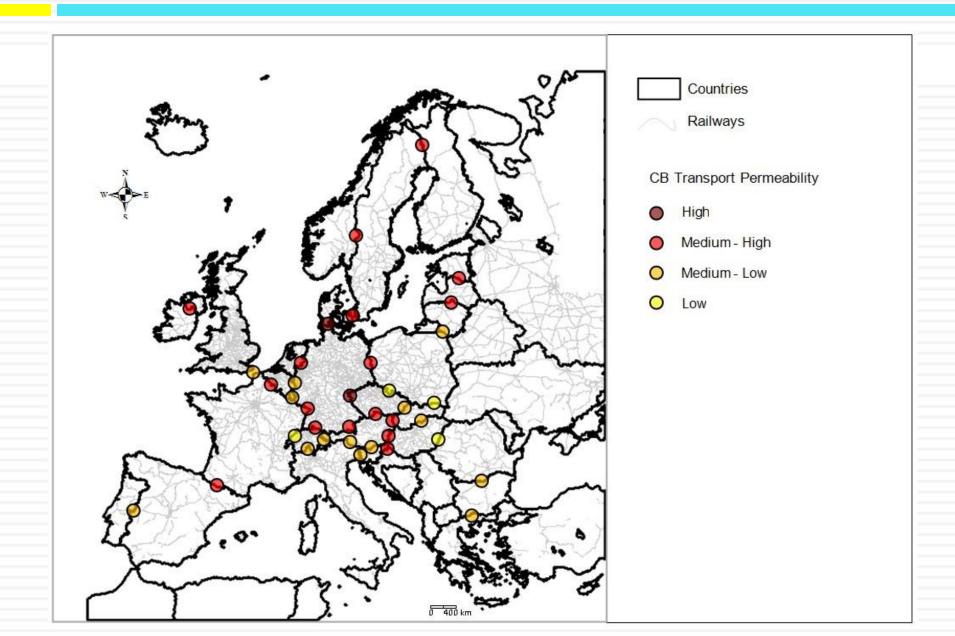


CB PLANNING AREA - Languages



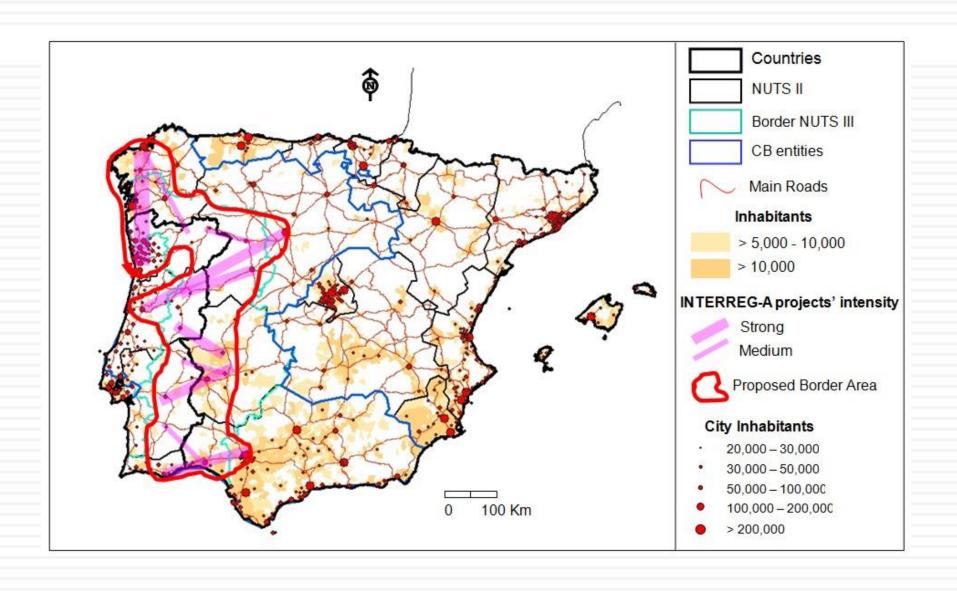


CB PLANNING AREA - Accessibility

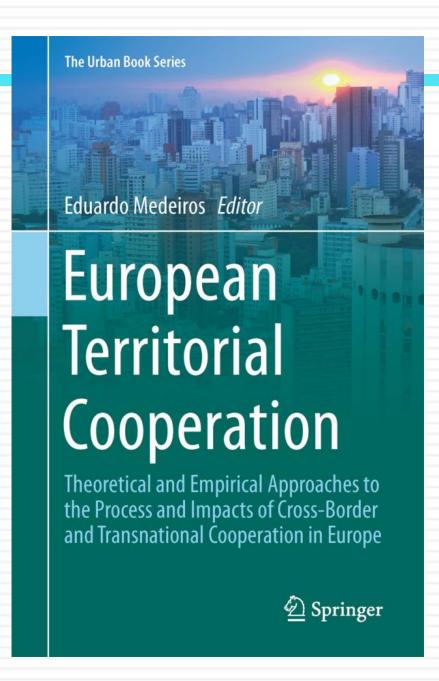




CB PLANNING AREA – IBERIAN PENINSULA









THANKS FOR WATCHING

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