Professor John Wilton

Lecture 10

Regions and the E.U. policy process

- 1. The importance and growth of E.U. regionalism
- 2. What do we mean by E.U. regional policy;
- 3. The development of E.U. regional policy

Political Issues and Social Policy in the E.U. Lecture 10 1. The importance and growth of E.U. regionalism -in E.U. concepts of regionalism and *integration* linked to concept of *subsidiarity* - increased pressure on nation-state; 1. internal 2. external

- 1985 Council of European Regions

-1993 Committee of the Regions (established in the Maastricht Treaty) **Political Issues and Social Policy** in the E.U. Lecture 10 2. What do we mean by E.U. regional policy - aim of E.U. regional policy is to promote *solidarity* - produce *cohesion* in E.U. - 254 regions, 450 million people

Political Issues and Social Policy in the E.U. Lecture 10 entire territories of 10 new Member States of May 2004 designated as falling within *Objective 1* of E.U. Structural Funds

two-thirds of new E.U. citizens from
2004 accessions live in regions with
GDP per head of less than half average
GDP of all 25 E.U. states

Political Issues and Social Policy in the E.U. Lecture 10 E.U. Regional funds: 1. The Structural Funds a) European Regional Development Fund; b) European Social Fund; c) Financial Instrument for Fisheries Guidance: d) European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund.

Political Issues and Social Policy in the E.U. Lecture 10 94% of Structural Funds for 2000-2006 was concentrated on 3 objectives; **Objective 1:** Helping regions whose development was lagging behind to catch up; **Objective 2:** Supporting economic and social conversion in industrial, rural, urban or fisheries dependent areas facing structural difficulties

Objective 3: Modernising systems of training and promoting employment. 2. The Cohesion Fund - assist least prosperous E.U. countries i.e. 10 newly acceded 2004 Member States, plus Greece, Spain, Portugal and (until end of 2003) Ireland

1. The development of E.U. regional policy

1957 – Treaty of Rome – "ensure harmonious development by reducing the differences existing among the various regions and the backwardness of the less favoured regions". **Political Issues and Social Policy** in the E.U. Lecture 10 1958 – European Social Fund set up 1975 – European Regional **Development Fund** created **1986 – Single European Act** lays basis for *cohesion policy* 1992 – Maastricht Treaty designates *cohesion* as one of E.U. main objectives

Political Issues and Social Policy in the E.U. Lecture 10 1993 (Dec.) Edinburgh E.U. Council meeting allocates 1/3rd of E.U. budget 1994-99 to cohesion policy 2000 (Dec.) Nice E.U. Council meeting adds social inclusion and poverty reduction strategy to cohesion policy 2001 (June) Gothenburg E.U. Council meeting adds environmental protection emphasis to cohesion policy

2004 (Feb.) European Commission adopted
'A new partnership for cohesion in the enlarged Union: convergence, competitiveness, co-operation'
= 3rd report on economic and social cohesion

Described E.U. vision of cohesion policy for period 2007-2013, and priorities as:

- Convergence: support employment growth and job creation in Member States and least developed regions;
- Regional competitiveness and employment: anticipate and encourage the change;

3. European territorial co-operation: ensure harmonious and balanced development throughout the entire Union

Policy for development of 7 Czech Regions:
"Infrastructure" Operational Programme for the 2004-2006 period, within Objective 1 framework:
Priority 1: Modernisation and development of transport infrastructure of national

importance;

Priority 2: Reducing the negative environmental impacts of transport;Priority 3: Environmental infrastructure improvement