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Regione Piemonte Policy instrument

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PRIORITIES OF EU Cohesion Policy 2021-2027

€378 billion Cohesion Policy programmes
boosting EU's regions

SMARTER
EUROPE



GREENER
EUROPE



BETTER
CONNECTED
EUROPE



MORE SOCIAL
EUROPE



EUROPE
CLOSER
TO CITIZENS



#CohesionPolicy #EUinmyRegion



PRIORITY 5 – EUROPE CLOSER TO CITIZENS


PO5 is a cross-cutting **territorial policy objective** to address the diverse and interlinked territorial and local needs and challenges.

PO5 entails a **specific method** of integrated territorial development, that requires place-based and integrated strategies, local empowerment and partnership.

The EU policy objective is to foster economic, social, and environmental sustainability and resilience in all places: URBAN and Other territories

Piemonte Regional Programme FESR 2021-2027

PRIORITY

1	R&I, COMPETITIVITY AND DIGITALISATION	807 M€	
2	CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTION AND RESILIENCE	435 M€	
3	SOSTAINABLE URBAN MOBILITY	40 M€	
4	COMPETENCES AND CAPACITY BUILDING	20 M€	
5	TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT (more then 8% of the total budget)	140 M€	
6	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	52 M€	
		1.494 M€	

PRIORITY 5 – PIEMONTE CLOSER TO CITIZENS

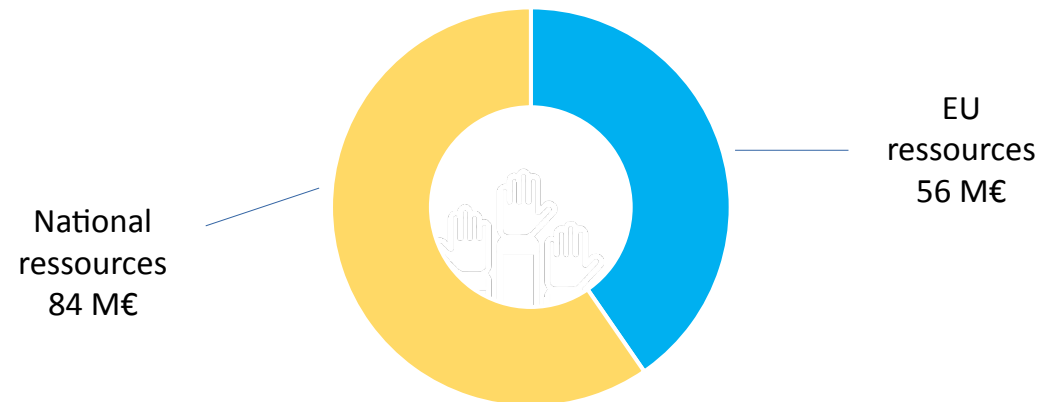
Financial allocation: 140.207.543 euro

SO 5.1 - Fostering the integrated and inclusive social, economic and environmental development, culture, natural heritage, sustainable tourism and security in urban arease

- **Azione V.5i.1 URBAN AREAS STRATEGY (SUA)**
131.707.543 euro + Euro 500.000,00 for capacity building of municipalities

SO 5.2 - Fostering the integrated and inclusive social, economic and environmental local development, culture, natural heritage, sustainable tourism and security in areas other than urban areas

- **Azione V.5.ii.1 Internal Areas Strategy (SNAI)**
8.000.000 euro



WHERE DO WE COME FROM?

The SUA is the further step of the [Urban Agendas policy](#) implemented under

[Priority VI – Sustainable urban development POR-FESR 2014-2020](#)

the main beneficiaries were the [7 municipalities provincial capitals](#).

[Policy budget: 60 Meuro](#)

Aimed at:

- Facilitate the access and use of ICT solutions such as e-Government services and integrated solutions for smart cities and communities;
- Promote eco-efficiency and reduction of primary energy consumption in public buildings and structures;
- Adopt technological solutions to reduce consumption energy of public lighting networks, by installing smart regulation systems;
- Favour protection, valorisation and networking of cultural heritage, material and immaterial, in the areas of strategic importance to consolidate and promote development processes;

WHERE DO WE COME FROM?

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[Priority VI – Sustainable urban development POR-FESR 2014-2020](#)

[CITY OF VERBANIA VILLA SIMONETTA](#)



WHERE DO WE COME FROM?

The SUA is the further step of the [Urban Agendas policy](#) implemented under

[Priority VI – Sustainable urban development POR-FESR 2014-2020](#)

[CITY OF CUNEO RIVER HOUSE](#)



WHERE DO WE COME FROM?

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[Priority VI – Sustainable urban development POR-FESR 2014-2020](#)

[CITY OF VERCELLI SAN MARCO'S ex- CHURCH](#)



WHAT WE ARE DOING?

V.5i.1 Urban Areas Strategies (SUA)

The SUAs are configured as an urban and peri-urban development tool and consist of:

a mix of integrated and coordinated interventions with a multifunctional dimension related to one or more domains aimed to support:

- ◆ medium-sized urban areas and territorial systems,
- ◆ Turin Metropolitan Areas,

SUAs are proposed by groups of municipalities, aimed to support:

- territorial renovation,
- urban and ecological regeneration,
- prevention and management of natural risks, including those committed to climate change
- protection, enhancement and networking of the architectural, cultural, tourist
- protection of natural heritage



WHAT WE ARE DOING?

V.5i.1 Urban Areas Strategies (SUA)

14 AREAS covered

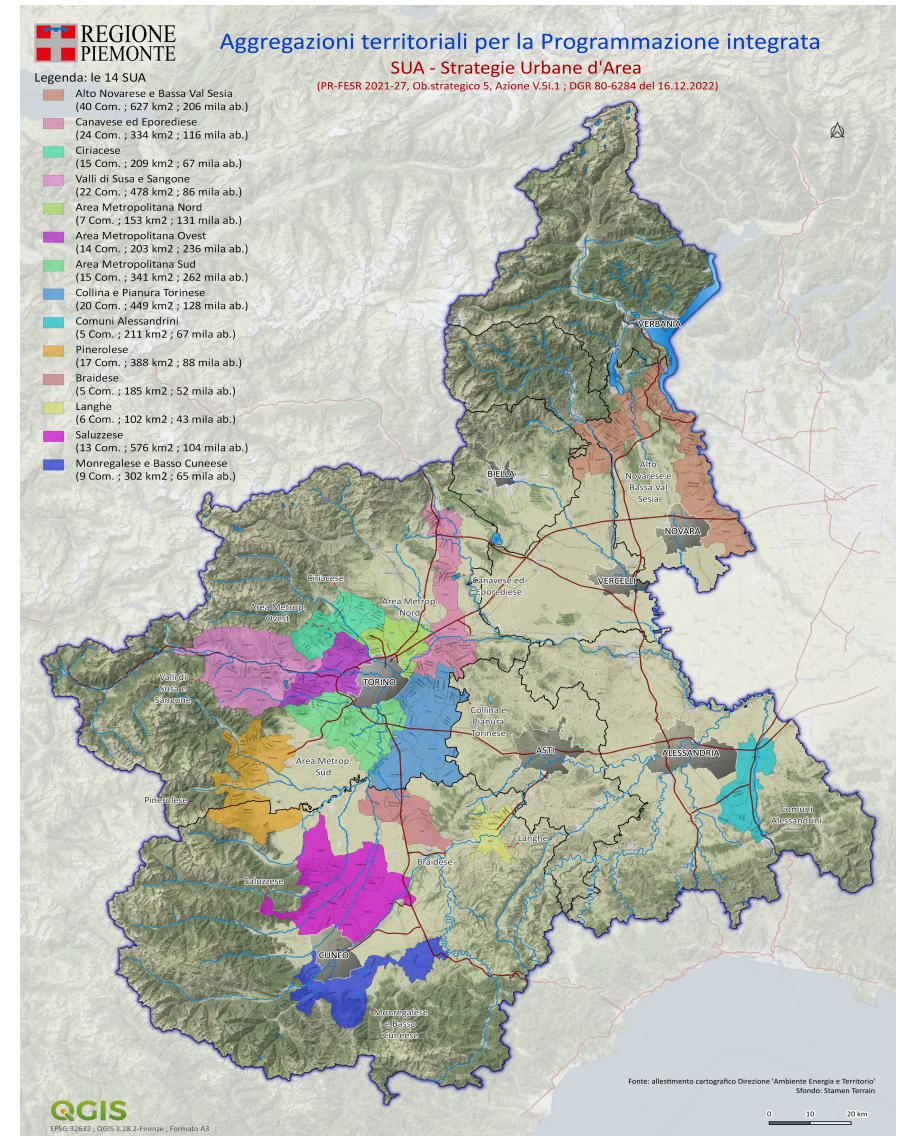
1.650.000 inhabitants

4500 km² of surface

more than 200 municipalities

Around 10 million euro each

TARGET are municipalities into the 14 areas defined as **“towns and suburbs”** by Eurostat (DEBURGA – Degree of urbanisation classification)



THE RULES

Each SUA is composed by:

1 Project leader

A **different numbers** of municipalities among the Eurostat definitions - “**towns and suburbs**”

3 main priorities:

- territorial redevelopment, urban and ecological regeneration, with particular attention to environmental and climate challenges;
- protection, valorisation and networking of the architectural, cultural, tourist and natural heritage;
- measures to improve air quality such as sustainable mobility and adaptation to climate change;

◆ Drivers such as digitalisation constitute transversal aspects.

THE RULES

Each SUA establish **at least 2 priorities** on 3 proposed and have to present a **Urban Strategy** containing:

- **one or more leading idea** based on:
 - territorial context,
 - analysis of needs and opportunities,
 - territorial challenges,
 - consultancies with stakeholders
- **not more than 10 projects** to be presented per each SUA
- minimum 300.000 euro per project

THE PROCESS

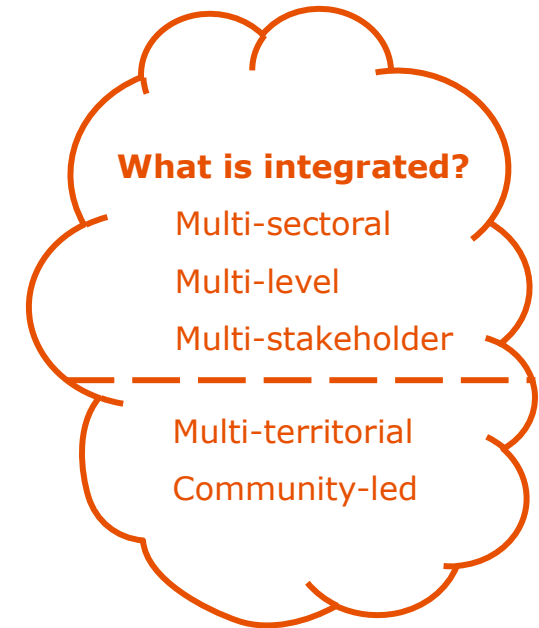
◆ **STRATEGY not as a goal but as a tool** to support integrated territorial development.

Each AREA needs to develop a **local territorial strategy** that outlines the identified for the identified territory

- needs
- assets
- challenges to be solved
-
- And **later** each strategy needs to define **interconnected projects** to be implemented

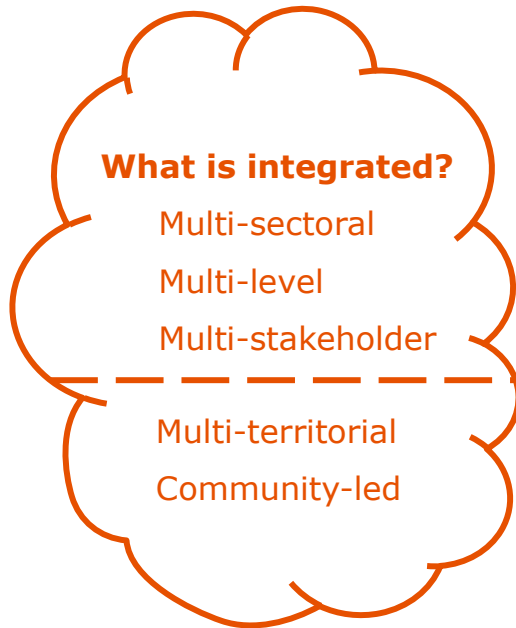
How? The question is:
these challenges can be solved by several actions in one sector or it needs an integrated solution across different sectors?

Probably the second option is the one!
Through a multilevel governance involving all relevant and competent levels and stakeholders



THE PROCESS

Shared management (Partnership + Multi-level governance)



Sharing of responsibilities;

Controlling the planning process;

CONCERTAZIONE - Co-planning and promotion of participative mechanisms, involving citizens at all stages of policymaking ;

Ensuring a strong support from the regional authorities;



Different territories and communities require differentiated and **tailor-made policy mixes**

THE PROCESS

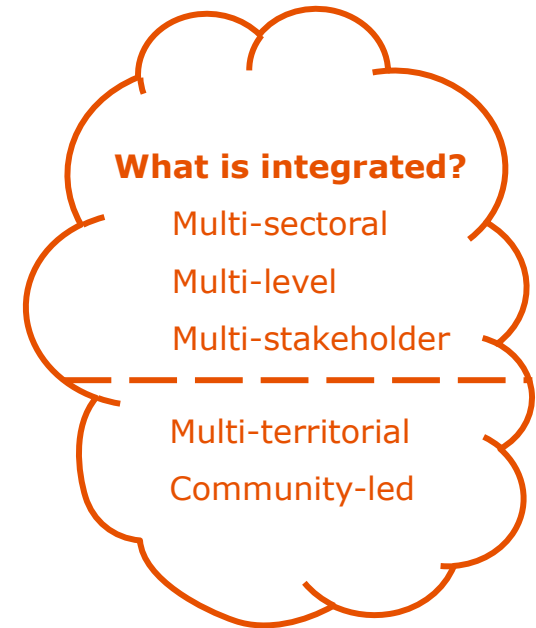
Complementary projects:

In each Urban Area Strategy is possible to present **one or more complementary projects that can be further presented under other ERDF POs calls.**

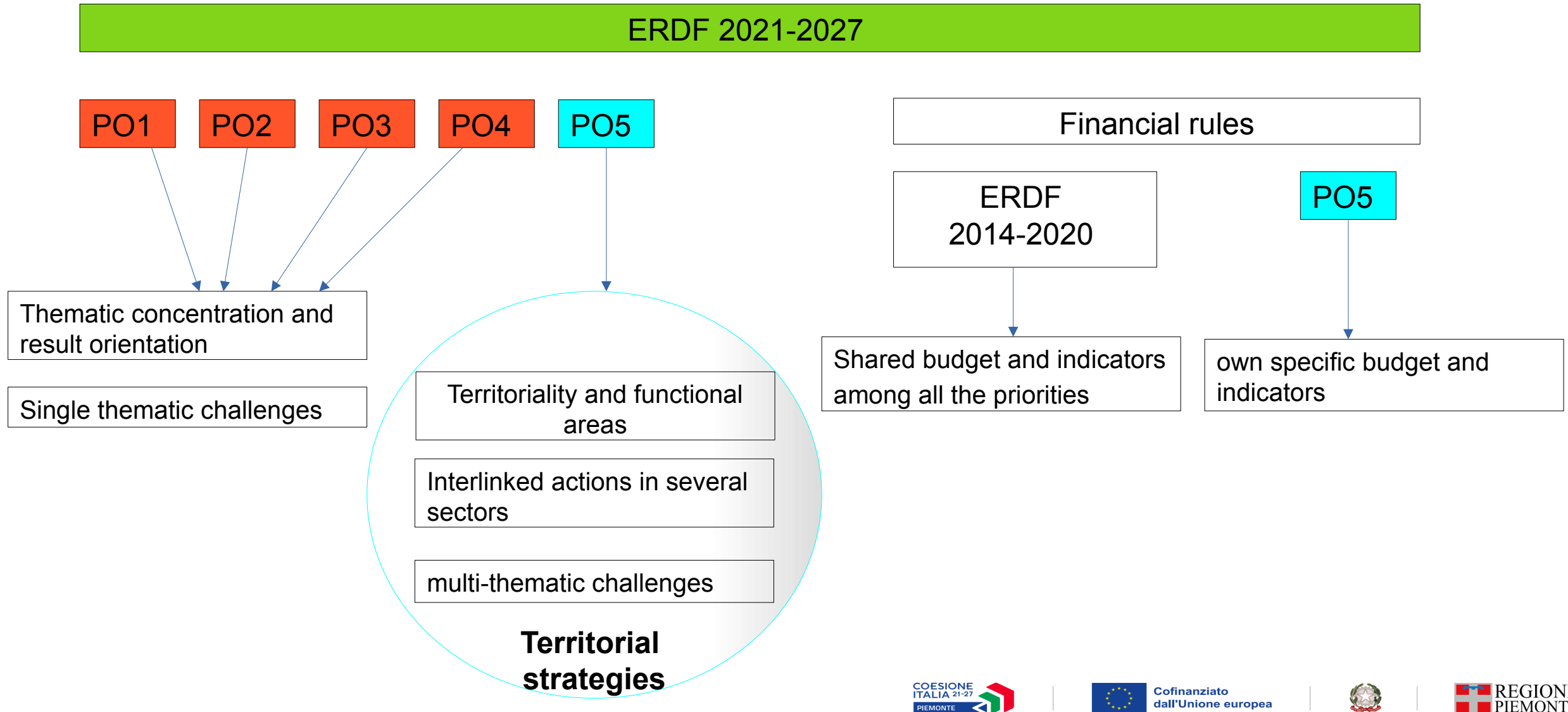
Complementary projects have to be **strictly related to the strategies** and can obtain premialities under other calls.

This mechanism allows:

- to integrate funds and regional measures
- to concentrated ressources and avoid finance overlap
- to implement significant projects
- to help communities to think at territorial level more then a project level



THE PROCESS

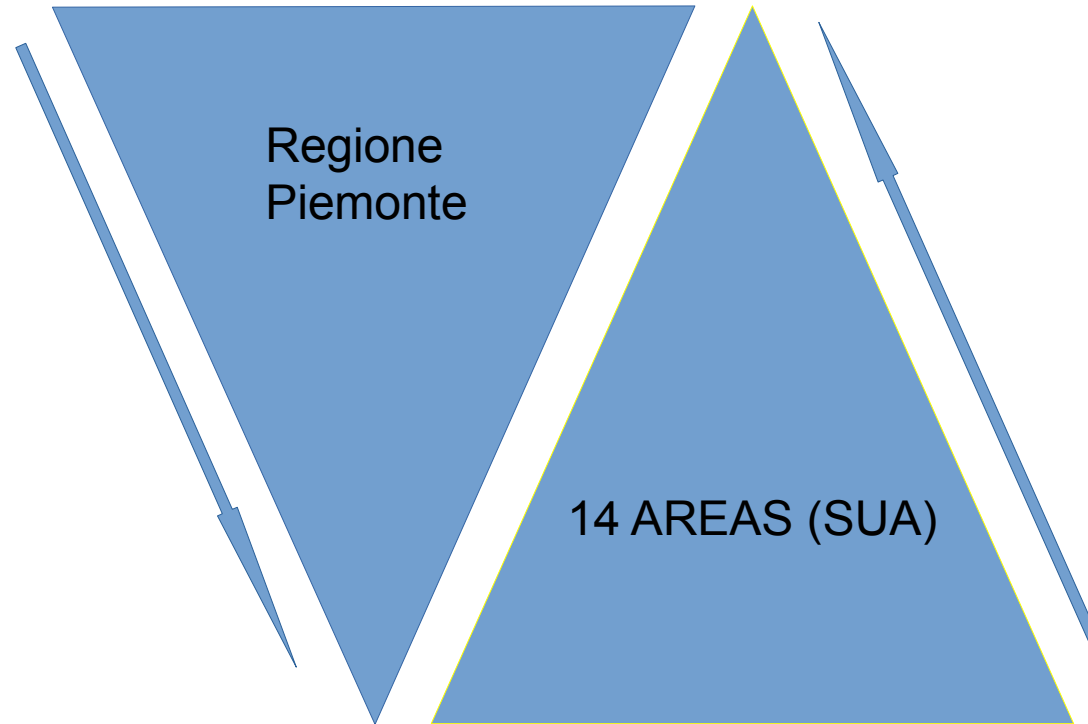


THE PROCESS

TOP DOWN

due to various factors including:

- the indications of the European authorities,
- the management of financial resources,
- political approach,
- continuity with previous territorial policies, etc.
- Timing and deadlines



- aggregating their knowledge and skills;
- create a series of interventions conceived in an integrated and coordinated manner;
- promote a bottom-up logic,
- offering the various stakeholders the opportunity to fully participate in the design process:

BOTTOM UP

Thank you!

www.interregeurope.eu/ACRONYM