

EUSALP Strategia dell'Unione Europea per la regione Alpina

La Macroregione Alpina

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Trasporti sostenibili per un turismo sostenibile nelle Dolomiti e nelle Alpi

con il sostegno di







9 novembre 2022 | ore 08:30 − 12:30 © Eurac Research, Conference Hall Viale Druso 1 - Bolzano/Bozen

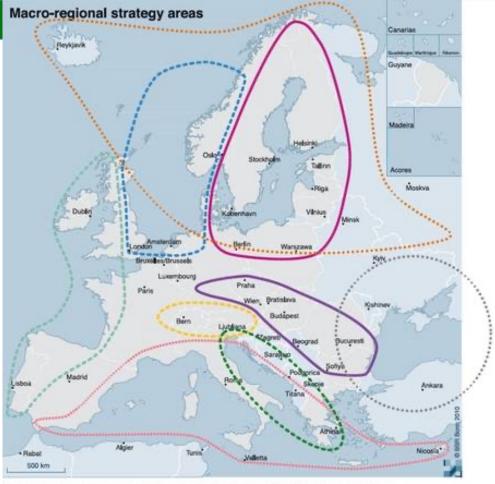
What is a Macro-Regional Strategy (MRS)

- ...is an integrated framework endorsed by the European Council
- ...may be supported by the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESI Funds) among others
- ...addresses common challenges faced by a defined geographical area relating to Member States and third countries located in the same geographical area
- ...helps countries to benefit from strengthened cooperation contributing to achievement of economic, social and territorial cohesion

In a word: a tool for a reinforced cooperation!



European MRS

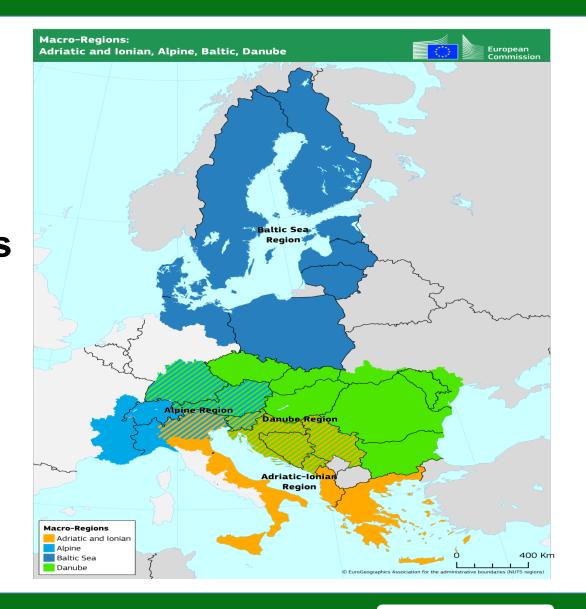


Core areas of macroregional strategies of the European Union

Existing or adopted European Danube Strategy EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region	=	Under discussion European North Sea Strategy Atlantic Strategy		
Existing of different character Mediterranean Strategy	*******	Alpine Strategy Adriatic-Ionic Initiative		
Black Sea Synergy	*****	Regionen NUTS 2		
Northern Dimension (EU, Norway, Iceland and	******	Geometrische Basis: GFK MACON Quelle: Europäische Kommission		

Quelle: Dühr, Stefanie (2012)

Four macro regional strategies covering 270 million inhabitants in 20 States





EUSALP

Fourth macro-regional strategy in the EU

5 EU member states and 2 non EU MS;

48 Regions; 80 million people

A dynamic, innovative and competitive area But also

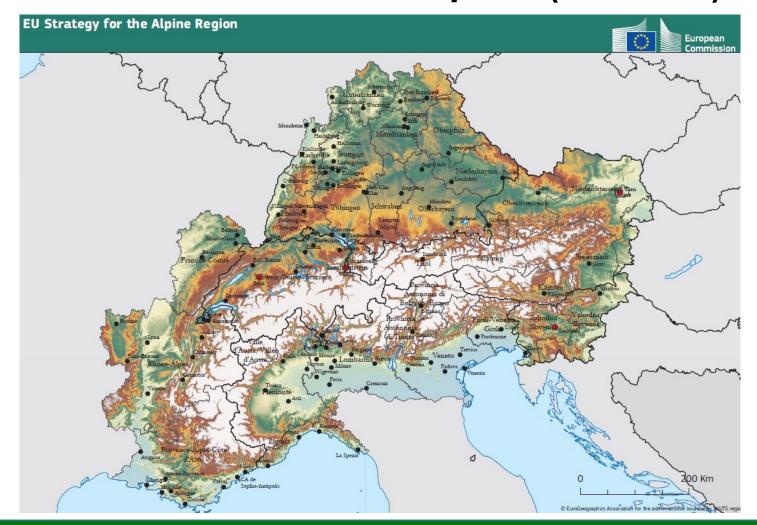
- Environmental, economic and social challenges
- Large number of cooperation structures
- Strong request from the Regions



The EUSALP perimeter

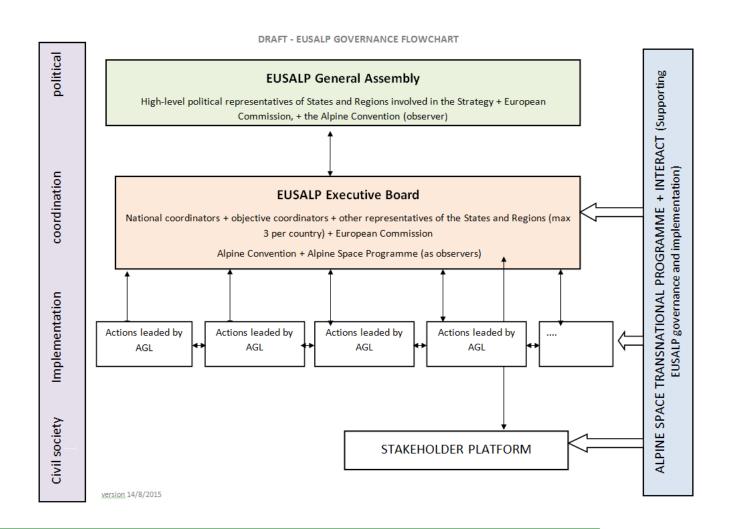


EUSALP: Mountain and plain (and sea!)





The EUSALP Governance





What is specific of EUSALP?

- ➤ A Strategy NOT ONLY for Mountains, but for all territories of the 48 Alpine Regions (perimeter extended to administrative boundaries)
- A Strategy initially pushed by Regions (bottom-up)
- ➤ A paritetic governance States-Regions (a principle agreed but now declining)
- > A General Assembly as a political body of highest direction





The Added Value of EUSALP

- The real challenge is to make the Alpine Region a laboratory where to experiment new forms of economic development in a framework of environment protection and promotion of life quality: innovation and preservation at the same time.
- The added value of EUSALP will come from balancing both the development of metropolitan and plains areas and mountain areas, in a framework of reciprocal solidarity for a «mutual advantage» and strong sense of identity coming from the Alpine culture in all Regions involved.



