



Priložnosti transnacionalnega teritorialnega sodelovanja





European spatial development principles

**Guiding Principles for the Sustainable Spatial Development of the European Continent
Council of Europe- CEMAT**

**European Spatial Planning Perspective
Informal Council of Ministers responsible for Spatial Planning**





“Policy” aims

Sustainable and balanced development

**Competitiveness - endogenous resources
(growth and jobs)**





The new development paradigm

subsidiarity

flexibility

integration

Planning as a continuous process

comprehensive area approach

public participation

vertical and horizontal cooperation





Territory

Not the “tabula rasa”

System composed of different structures and characteristics - physical, cultural, natural...

Different assets

Diversity comparative advantage

Endogenous resources - development capital





Interrelations

other areas
inside the area

Sectoral character

Cross sectoral character

Comprehensive - area approach



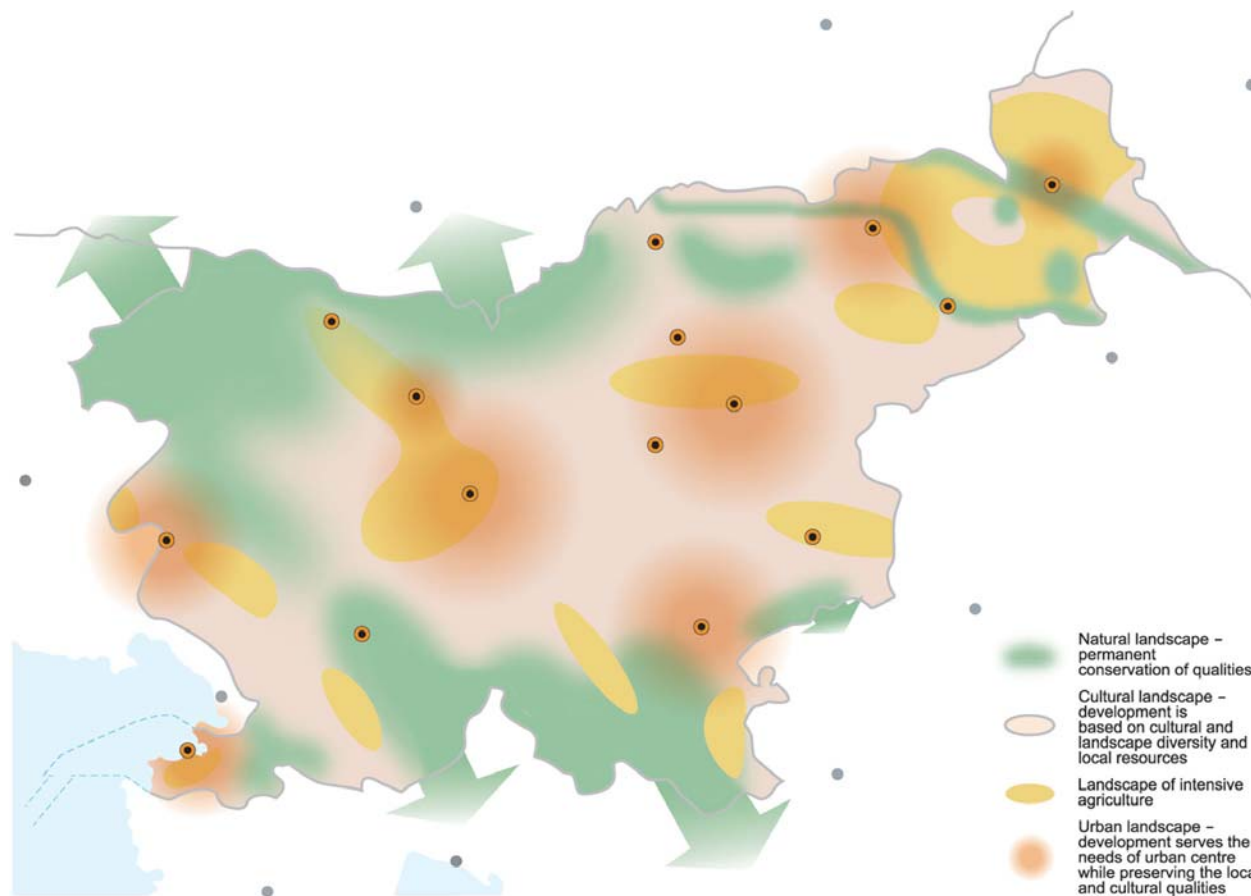


Synthesis & Implementation

on any level

at any time



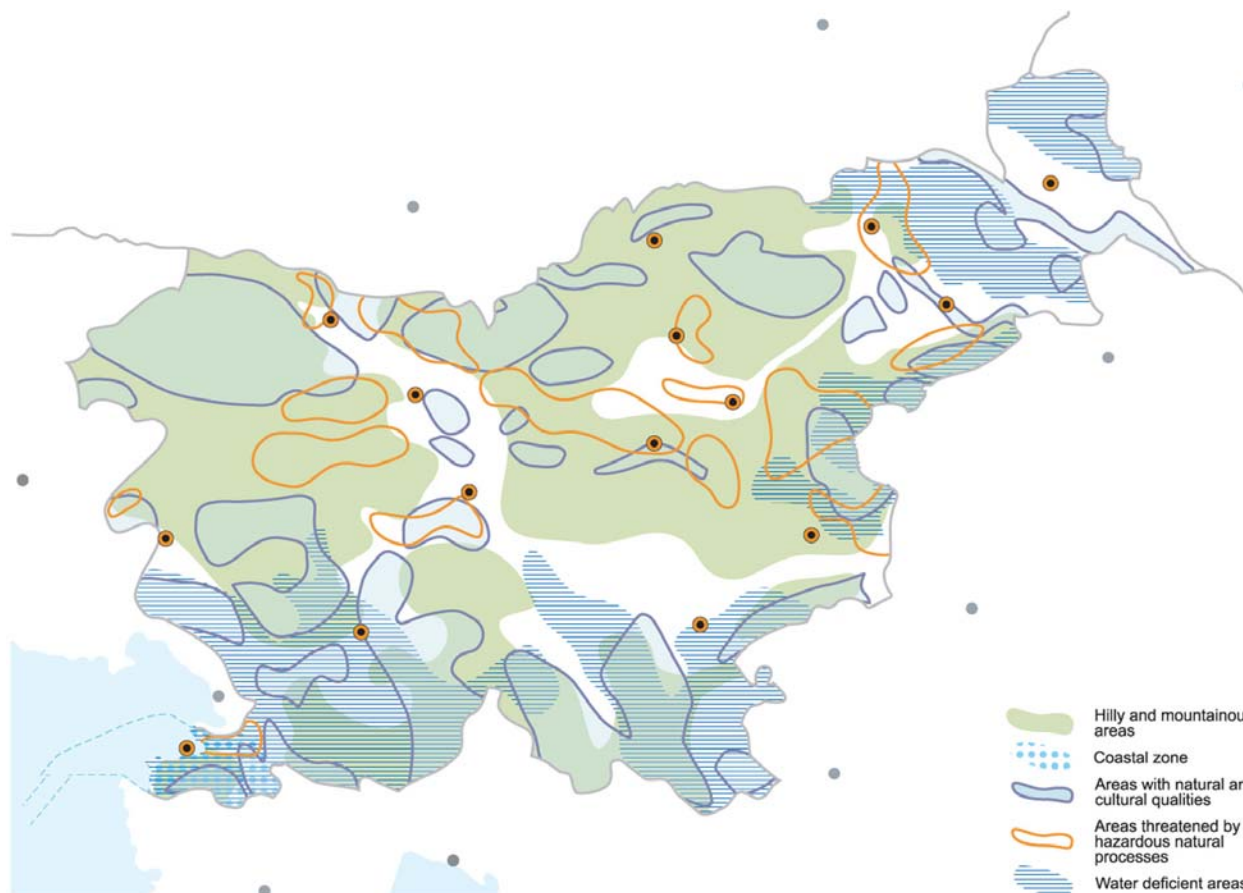


The sea border between the Republic of Slovenia (RS) and the Republic of Croatia (RC) assumed from the Treaty on the Common State Border between the RS and the RC (Annex 1) approved by both governments on 19 July 2001, and initialled by the heads of negotiating groups on 20 July 2001

Map No 6

LANDSCAPE CONCEPT





The sea border between the Republic of Slovenia (RS) and the Republic of Croatia (RC) assumed from the Treaty on the Common State Border between the RS and the RC (Annex 1) approved by both governments on 19 July 2001, and initialised by the heads of negotiating groups on 20 July 2001

Map No 7

AREAS WITH PROBLEMS AND POTENTIALS





Decision making = Continuous Process

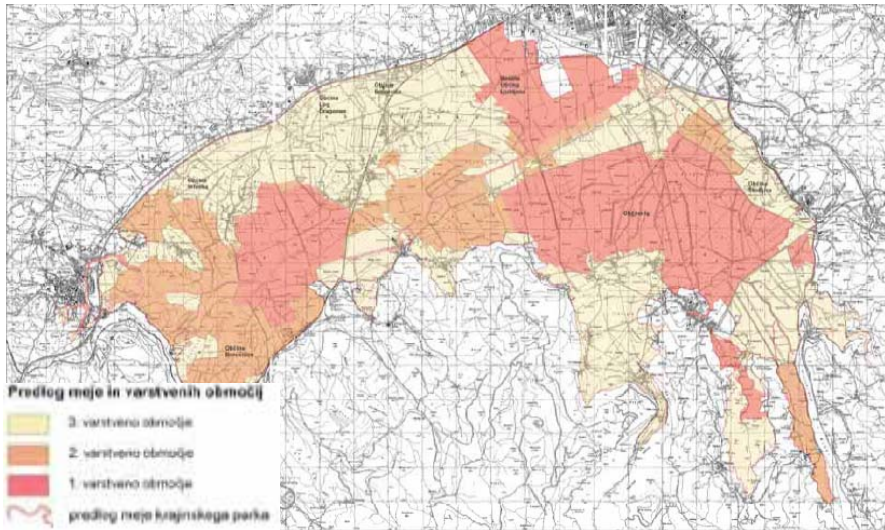
Relevant Stakeholders

Horizontal - sectors...

Vertical - levels

Public participation



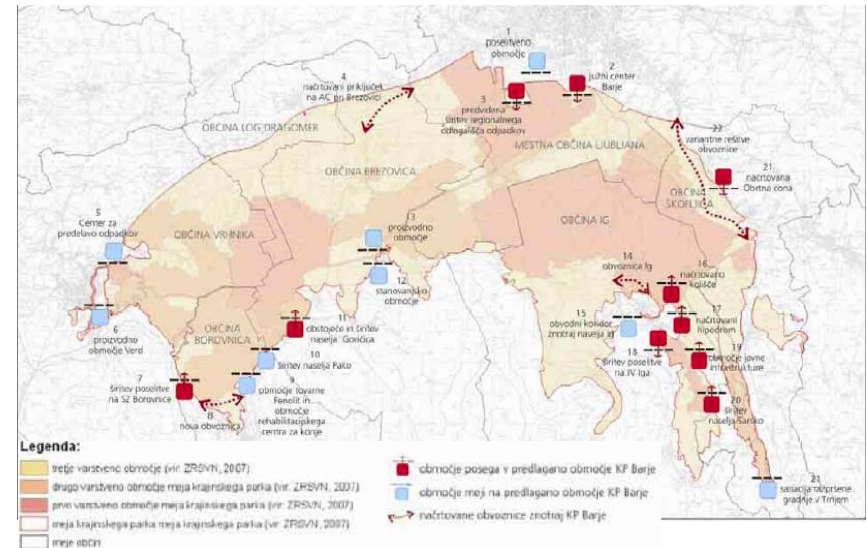


Implementation

- National development policies
- Sectors- policies
- Regional/local development policies
- Initiatives...

All relevant stakeholders

The best use of assets - area endogenous resources





Transnational cooperation

**Added value in all the phases of the development
decisions making processes**

Common problems

Common challenges

Development of skills

Know-how transfer

Access to information and awareness rising

Understanding and tolerance





Projects

- **follow the processes in your territories and areas of interest**
- **don't invent needs - follow the stakeholders demand**
- **fill the gaps**
- **provide user tailored solutions, proposals - other outputs**
- **be innovative in content, approaches, activities...**
- **provide results that can be easily and widely capitalized**





Don't forget the main aims !

Contribute to competitive and balanced Europe

Alone or in Transnational cooperation ?

- Ensure critical mass, competitiveness and visibility of any area in wider space/context
- Develop and provide sustainable use/management of endogenous natural, cultural, human...resources by implementing the principle of comprehensive area approach in multilateral cooperation and partnership





Thank you for your attention !

