

Atlantic Space Strategy

3 March 2009

Introduction

Goal: Know the real situation of the Atlantic Regions

Gather information

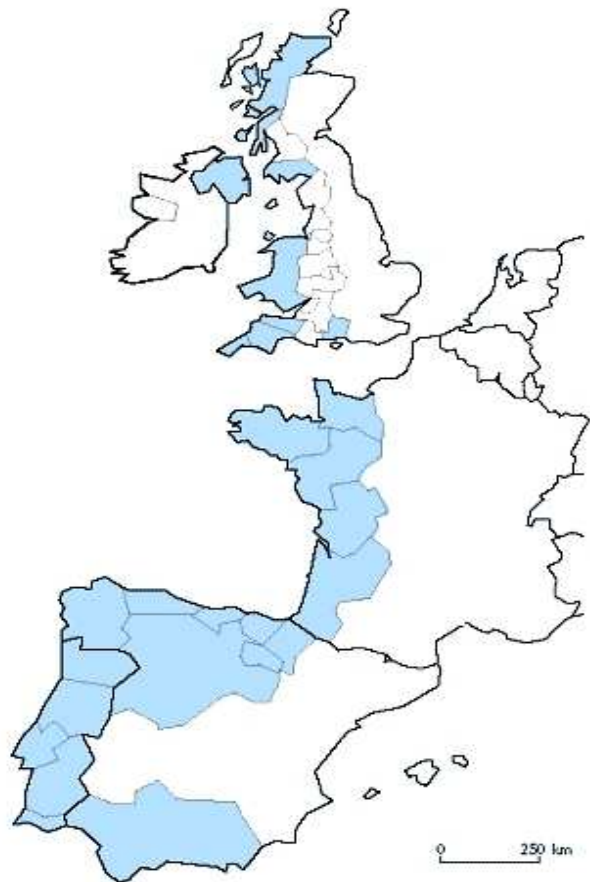


Make proposals

Who?

States, Regions, both? Which Regions?

CRPM



TRANSNATIONAL COOPERATION
ATLANTIC AREA (2007-2013)



Methodology

- Gather information [Link](#)
- Operational Programmes:
 1. European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)
 2. European Social Fund (ESF)
 3. European Fisheries Fund (EFF)
- Regional Strategies
- Regional Key players:
 - o Institutions
 - o Agencies
 - o Universities
 - o Etc

SWOT analysis

Strengths

Weaknesses

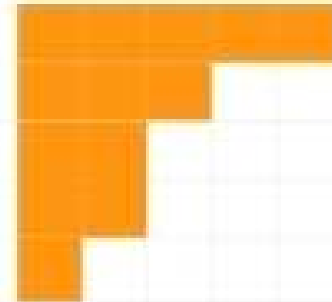
Opportunities

Threats

Common Problems (I)

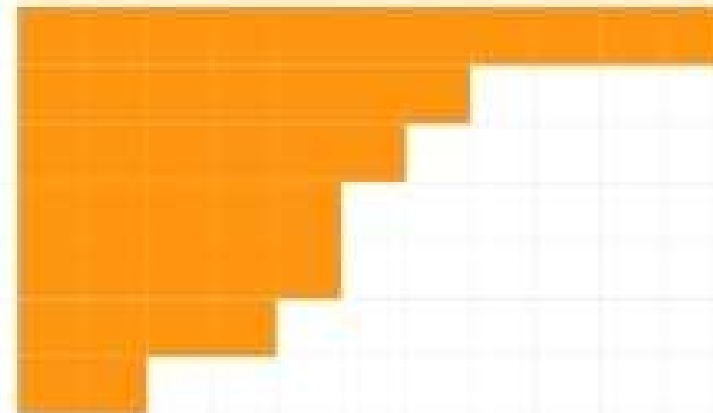
Unemployment

- Temporary employment
- Unemployment among aged workers
- Youth unemployment
- Women unemployment.
- Long-term unemployment



Demographics

- Aging population
- Loss of population
- Poverty and social exclusion
- Health issues
- Dispersion / Rural population
- Urban/Rural Imbalance
- Immigrant integration



Common Problems (II)

Research, Development, Innovation

Low investment in R&D

Little use of ICT

Low number of patents

Lack of scientists



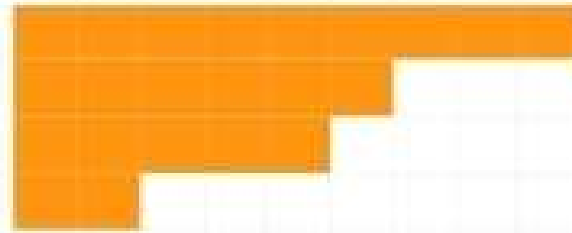
Economy

Low exports / international competition

SMEs-related problems

Off-shoring

Small tourist sector



Infrastructure

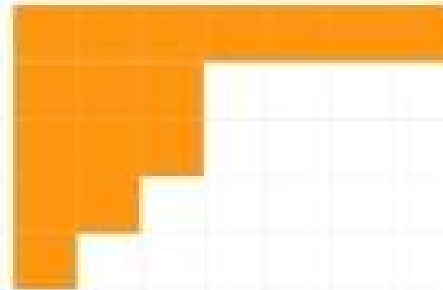
Railway

Roads

Logistics

Sea Ports

Airports



Common Problems (III)

Environment and Energy

Water Quality

Recycling and Waste Management

Flood Risk

CO2 Emissions

Climate change

Little use of renewable energy

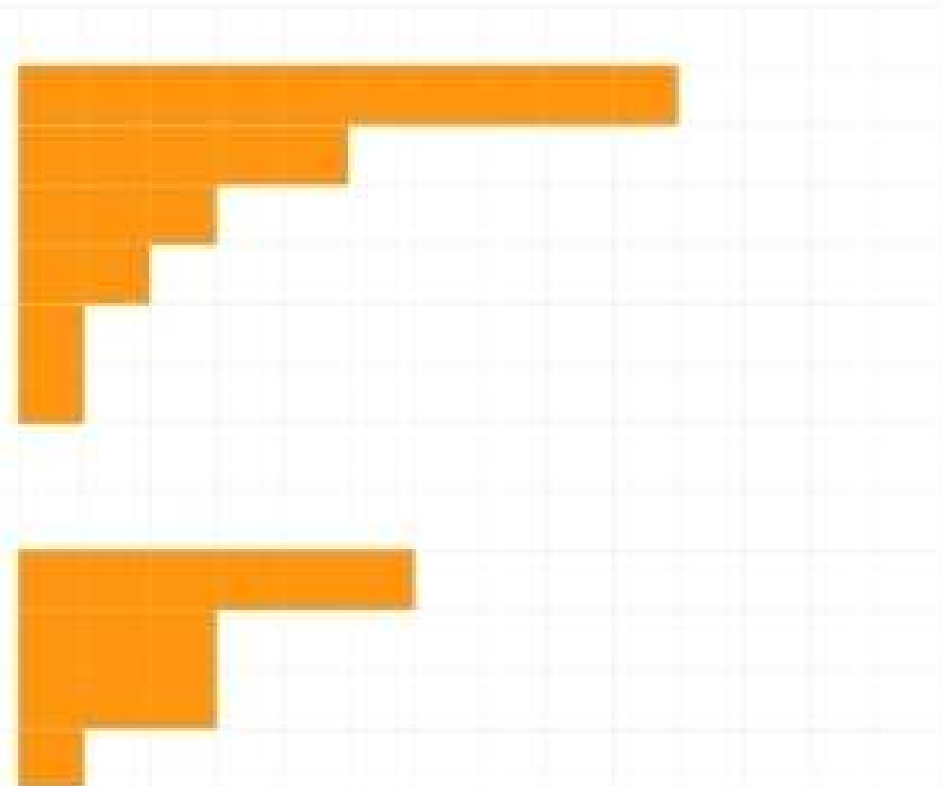
Education

Lack of new skills

School drop-out

Small higher education

Loss of skilled workers



Limits of the SWOT analysis

- These problems are common to most developed countries.
- OP were made in 2006 (before Economic Crisis)

Next Steps

- **Collecting information of previous works:**
 - Analysis of the basis of the OP INTERREG IIB Atlantic Area 2000-2006 and "*Atlantic Area 2007-2013*" programme
 - SDEA (Schéma de Développement de l'Espace Atlantique (SDEA))

Next Steps

- Projects undertaken up-to-date (cohesion or locally focused?)
- Examples

Next Steps

- Identification of:
 - 1. Strategic coincidences:
 - consider which regions have reflected on their future
 - For example, which regions have reflected on energy issues, innovation issues... this will lead to potential cooperation
 - Research of stakeholders drafting the strategies

Next Steps

- Identification of:
 2. Strategic complementarities:
 - Common problems=areas of cooperation
 - Institutions