

LINE OF ACTION



TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT



Democratic Governance

The Territorial Development Action line contributes to reducing territorial imbalances and promoting territorial cohesion within the countries. This process goes hand in hand with social cohesion, since economic and social inequalities are also expressed in the geography of development. EUROsociAL+ starts from the importance of the territories, accompanying public policies adapted to their specific realities, strengthening decentralisation processes and multilevel governance, taking advantage of their talents through a territory's competitiveness and innovation and supporting joint strategies in regions located on both sides of the border.



WHICH AREAS ARE INVOLVED?

The Territorial Development Line is structured around three strategic axes:

- ▶ **Multilevel Governance Strategies:** The aim of this axis is to contribute to strengthening governance structures, including coordination and harmonisation in the relationship between powers. Also, strengthening the capacities of local and regional governments to develop more inclusive cities and territories.
- ▶ **Competitiveness, productivity and innovation systems in the territory:** This axis aims to incorporate the territorial dimension into the fundamental competitiveness-innovation binomial and democratise productivity to reduce the difference between the regions.
- ▶ **Cross Border Cooperation Programmes:** This axis is based on accompanying the generation and strengthening



of cross-border cooperation programmes among countries for the integration of public services with the aim of harmonising public policies on both sides of the border and attending the areas considered less developed.

- ▶ **Improvement of land use and urban development initiatives.** In this axis, the use

and orderly occupation of the territory is promoted in harmony with environmental and physical security conditions, as well as the fulfilment of the commitments acquired in the region in the New Urban Agenda.

This line of work promotes a gender approach in the territories and addresses



WHICH SDG DOES IT INVOLVE?



EUROPEAN CONSENSUS

Initiative: Good governance, democracy, rule of law and human rights.

The EU and its member states... Will support the development of capacities for solid institutions and multilevel governance, with the participation of people in vulnerable situations and minorities through partnerships between national, sub national and local governments and taking advantage of the potential for digital solutions.



LOCALISING THE 17 SDGs

Most of the 17 SDGs and 169 targets relate to things that happen in the territories



complementary elements with other areas of the Programme as Social Policies. Likewise, the territorial approach is configured as a transversal thread that cuts across all the actions in the EUROsociAL+ Programme.

ACTIONS BY COUNTRIES

EUROsociAL+ addresses the territorial approach in general and specifically:

Multilevel governance

- ▶ REGIONAL: support to the Latin American Network of Regional Development Policies as a space that promotes the exchange of experiences and good practices, giving priority to the development of land-use planning instruments at the Latin American level to improve multilevel governance and the regional model of public policy territorialisation.
- ▶ ARGENTINA: Technical strengthening of municipalities for the follow-up and evaluation of local public policies and in their connection with Programs of the Ministry of Territorial Development and Habitat and the Sustainable Development Goals.
- ▶ COSTA RICA: support for the country's decentralisation process and advocacy for the approval and implementation of the Costa Rican Regional Development Act.
- ▶ COLOMBIA: evaluation of the government's public policy on territorial development.
- ▶ ECUADOR: support in consolidating decentralisation processes and appropriate

financing models, through tax optimisation at the sub national level.

- ▶ CHILE: support for the design of an institutional architecture for multilevel management in particular territories including "Macrozones and Border Zones" and collaboration in the implementation of the regional secretariats for social and human development.
- ▶ URUGUAY: Strengthening the territorial development policy strategy and governance structure

Competitiveness, productivity and territorial innovation systems

- ▶ BRAZIL, PERU AND GUATEMALA: territories committed to innovation are supported with methodologies based on the Regional Innovation Smart Specialisation Strategy (RIS3).
- ▶ BRAZIL: accompaniment in reforming the National Policy on Regional Development.
- ▶ PERU: accompanying the creation and implementation of Regional Development Agencies from an innovation standpoint.

Improvement of land use and urban development initiatives

- ▶ GUATEMALA: support in designing an Urban Policy and the specialisation of cities with gender equity.
- ▶ EL SALVADOR: support in implementing the Land Management Act and in a decentralisation model for public policies.
- ▶ ECUADOR: support in designing the Intersectoral Agenda of the Sea.
- ▶ MEXICO: collaboration in implementing the General Law on Human Settlements, Territorial Planning and Urban Development and in drafting and updating Municipal Development Programmes and Schemes.

Cross Border Cooperation Programmes

- ▶ MEXICO-GUATEMALA: support for the approval and initiation of the cross-border Binational Strategy and its implementation.
- ▶ MEXICO, NORTHERN BORDER: diagnosis regarding the socio-economic, legal and

territorial situation in the border municipalities along the Northern Mexican Border:

- ▶ URUGUAY, BRAZIL, ARGENTINA: creation of the Trinational Border Integration Committee Road Map for the governance of the Uruguay River middle sub-basin.
- ▶ MERCOSUR: cross-border cooperation in health matters with emphasis on facilitating patient mobility.
- ▶ BOLIVIA-PERU: territorial cooperation in the management of Lake Titicaca with emphasis on multi-stakeholder governance.



RED LATINOAMERICANA
DE POLÍTICAS PÚBLICAS PARA EL DESARROLLO REGIONAL

GROUP IN CAPACITY4DEV.EU

- ▶ Latin American Regional Development Network

PARTNERSHIPS

- ▶ DG Regio: INNOVACT and INNOV-AL programmes
- ▶ European Committee of the Regions (CoR)
- ▶ UN HABITAT
- ▶ Association of European Border Regions (AEBR)
- ▶ Spanish Regional Development Agencies Forum (Foro ADR)
- ▶ ECLAC
- ▶ OECD
- ▶ IDB

Publications

EUROsociAL LIBRARY

Model for the territorialization of national public policies in Latin America
 Cross-Border Cooperation in Health, MERCOSUR
 Territorial cooperation in the management of Lake Titicaca
 Memories of the Bi-regional Forum: Land Management Policies in Europe and Latin American
 Regional Plan for the Implementation of the NEW URBAN AGENDA in Central America and Caribbean
 Cross-border cooperation in health in Mercosur countries
 Land use planning in Latin America
 Cross-border cooperation at the service of democratic governance and social cohesion
 At the limits, reality becomes more dense: Supporting the Regional Development Strategy for the Northern Mexican Border

At the limits, reality becomes more dense: The Mexico-Guatemala Binational Border Strategy (EBF)
 Diagnostic Study for the Regional Development Strategy for the Northern Mexican Border.
 Binational strategy for Mexico-Guatemala border territorial development

EUROsociAL TV

EUROsociAL CHANNEL ON YOUTUBE

Peace border

Launch of the "Laguna Merin Basin" project in Uruguay and Brazil

Women in the Guatemala-Mexico cross-border cooperation