

Project news

Other NIBR news

Documentary: Yellow Card to FIFA

NIBR is seeking master students

Attaining energy, water and food security for all

City authorities in Africa unprepared for extreme rainfall and floods

New report from the Nordic Council of Ministers on labour migration to the Nordic countries

Events

HOME | NEWS | OTHER-NIBR-NEWS | SEMINAR NORBA RSA

Seminar NORBA RSA



March 14th and 15th 2012 NIBR arranged the Joint NS-RSA and ESPON-NORBA Scientific Seminar in Oslo focusing on Nordic and Baltic Regions in a European Development and Policy Context. Here you find abstracts and slides from the seminar.



Plenary sessions

March 14th

Norwegian Regional Policy; Challenges, Means, Transnational Perspectives. Nordic-Baltic Regional Policy Cooperation
Kristin Nakken, Ministry of Local Government and Regional Development

March 15th

ESPON, Europe 2020 and Austerity. What Research do We need for Territorial Development in Europe Today?
Cliff Hague, Emeritus Professor, Heriot-Watt University, UK
Contact Point for ESPON 2013
Impacts of the Financial Crisis on Regional Policy and Development
Jan Mønnesland, Economist

Paralles

March 14th

Parallel 1

Planning and Development Issues. Nordic Baltic Regional Development

The use of ESPON data and analyses in the study of cross-border regions. Experiences from ULYSSES project	Kaisto
The differences in the levels of development of local governments in Estonia and related administrative challenges	Noorkõiv
The higher educational institutions and regional specialization	Raagmaa
Territorial performance and urbanisation implications of Tartu as Southern Estonian regional pole	Roose and Gauk

Parallel 2

Networks, Innovation and Infrastructure

Creative destruction. Reinventing rural and sparsely populated areas	Aldea-Partanen
Cluster based regional development strategies - theoretical concepts and regional implementation - the case of the Baltic Sea Region	Cornett
A shining path - or just blowing away? Norwegian solar industry regions in times of crisis	Mariussen
Are MAR, Jacobs and Porter externalities less important for multi-plant than single-plant firms?	Sörensson

Parallel 3

Cohesion, Welfare and Demographics

Territorial cohesion and place based policy - are these concepts known and used in Finnish policy debates?	Eskelinen and Fritsch
Towards a welfare typology for the ESPON Space	Humer and Rauhut
Young Women on the Run? A Snapshot from Rural Sweden	Johansson and

Abstract	Rauhut
Slides	
Services of General Interest and Territorial Cohesion: What, How and by Whom?	Rauhut and Ludlow

Parallel 4
Potentials of Rural Regions, the ESPON PURR Project

Introductory presentations from the Lead Stakeholder and from the Lead Partner	Bjørn Frode Moen, Notodden Municipality Steinar Johansen, NIBR
--	---

Parallels
March 15th from 10:45 to 12:45

Parallel 1
Planning and Development Issues. Nordic and Baltic Regional Development.

Estonia 2010 and 2030+: Conceptual Change in State Level Spatial Planning	Keskpaik
European Integration and Domestic Regions	Melchior
Territorial Cooperation in Europe: Specificities in a Nordic and external border context	Németh
Cross-Sectoral and Multi-Level Policy Coordination in Latvia	Vitola and Senfelde

Parallel 2
Networks, Innovation and Infrastructure

Transport Networks and Accessibility: Complex Spation Interactions	Mc Arthur, Thorsen and Ubøe
Regional airports and regional growth: Which way does the causality run?	Mukkala and Tervo
The Suitability of Hedonic Models for Cost-Benefit Analysis: Evidence from Commuting Flows	Osland and McArthur
A SCGE Modelling Approach Assessing Regional Effects of Energy Policy	Stokka

Parallel 3
Cohesion, Welfare and Demographics

Labour Mobility and Response to Local and Global Economic Crisis. The cases of two rural communities at the times of an economic collapse in Iceland	Eythorsson
Abstract	
Slides	
Interregional Migration, Transport Improvements, and Gender Accessibility and Services of General Interest: Preliminary Findings from some Case Studies	Karlsson, V. Komornicki and Swiatek

Parallel 4
Potential of Rural Regions, the ESPON PURR Project

Presentation of the PURR Project: The regions, the methodology, the scenarios and the policy options	Steinar Johansen
--	------------------

Parallels
March 15th from 13:30 to 15:30

Parallel 1
Planning and Development Issues. Nordic Baltic Regional Development

Regional Development and International Territorial Cooperation (ITC): The Case of Russian Carelia New Development Policy - Territorial Based Approach Proposal	Zimin
New Development Policy - Territorial Based Approach Proposal	Janusleinis and Pukis
Public and Private in Space: Values, Legal Practice and Land-Use Planning in Latvia	Puzulis a.o.

Parallel 2
Networks, Innovation and Infrastructure

Knowledge Spillovers - A Meta Analysis	Karlsson
Regional Dimensions of Finnish Growth Companies	Lautanen
Regional Development and Knowledge, Technology and Competitiveness	Westeren

Parallel 3**Cohesion, Welfare and Demographics**

Employment, Transport Infrastructure and Rural Depopulation

McArthur,
Thorsen
and Ubøe

Dynamics of Population Densities in Northern Scandinavia. Are there Policy Lessons for Northern Sweden in Northern Norway?

Westin

Social Cohesion in Rural Areas: Service Provision, Commuting and Mobility

Zobena
and Benga**Parallel 4****Potentials of Rural Regions, The ESPON PURR Project**

Towards the Final Report: Internal discussion withing the PURR team

Steinar
Johansen

Tweet

2

Like Be the first of your friends to like this.



NIBR
Norwegian Institute for Urban and Regional Research (NIBR)
Gaustadalléen 21. N-0349 Oslo
Phone 22 95 88 00
E-mail nibr@nibr.no
NO 970205284
Web-editor [Inger Lise Næss](#)
[Sitemap](#)

Site uses cookies



*NIBR is a member of Oslo Centre for
Interdisciplinary Environmental and Social
Research*

Cross-sectoral and multi-level policy coordination in Latvia

Alise Vitola, Mg. oec., Riga Technical University, Latvia

Maija Senfelde, Dr. oec., Riga Technical University, Latvia

Key societal challenges are cross-sectoral and do not correspond to administrative structures. Latvia as a small transition economy in a globalised world faces a challenge to make its government small and efficient. Policy coordination is one of the ways to achieve that as smooth policy coordination enables synergy or at least prevents overlapping and conflicts of sector policies. A promising solution also is to decentralise policy planning to the regional and local levels. It is proposed that being closer to the actual people and businesses enables them to act in a more coherent, flexible and focused manner.

The goal of this paper is to analyse the current trends and future prospects of the cross-sector and multi-level policy coordination in Latvia. The methods used are document analysis (research papers, policy papers), a survey of professionals in sectoral ministries on the cross-sectoral and multi-level policy coordination in Latvia, as well as a participant observation of the regional policy planning and cross-sectoral policy coordination from 2008 to 2010.

Since Latvia joined the EU in 2004 new trends in territorial planning have emerged. Top-down approach with subsidies as the main tool is gradually replaced by a more bottom-up version that supports local initiative. However, further expansion of bottom-up planning presents a threat to sectors and their stakeholders which have attained and reproduced a specific balance of power. In January 2011 we surveyed 40 officials in sectoral ministries to find out their views on cross-sectoral and multi-level policy coordination. The survey included questions on the importance of cross-sectoral policy coordination, on the usefulness of the instruments of policy coordination (both formal and informal), on the preferable ways to coordinate sector policies in the medium-term, on the necessity and capacity to involve regional and local level in sector policy planning, as well as on the possibilities to decentralise policy making to regional and local level.

Taking into account the results of our research, we suggest that Latvia should focus its policy coordination efforts on enhancing policy coordination in particular areas, which are especially important for the future of Latvia. A limited number of domains to coordinate will increase the probability of success. Financial motivation of policy coordination is a crucial precondition as it counteracts distributive interests of sectors. Therefore EU financing could be allocated to cross-sectoral and multi-level programmes or projects, which require close cooperation of ministries, planning regions and the municipalities. Especially the role of planning regions in policy coordination should be strengthened, as their planning capacity is assessed much higher than the planning capacity of local municipalities.