



"Managing Regional Governance" – Concept and Discussion with the SWG



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Outline

- Introduction
- Definition Regional Governance
- Approach and modes of delivery of InWEnt
- Discussion



Introduction

- Plan to introduce a special young professionals component in the InWEnt programme "EU-Integration South Eastern Europe"
- Idea developed by Dr. Hans Pfeifer (r.i.p.) and firstly discussed during the last APF in Dresden, Germany 2007
- Stakeholders' advice to programme design is essential
- Therefore first step: discussion with the SWG
- Presentation today is a basis for discussion and further development



Introduction

- Increasing complexity of the political environment for rural regional development (National and EU Policies, EU policies themselves, national and regional/local level, private and public stakeholders, regional cooperation)
- Increasing need for a more systematic and strategic approach to Capacity Building (Paris Declaration)
- Increasing need for a comprehensive approach to the future competence profiles of young professionals in regional rural development

Definition Regional Governance

■ Governance

- Many definitions exist
- E.g in institutional economics institutional arrangements reducing transaction costs
- In organisational theory modes of coordination in enterprises

■ Central elements

- To manage interdependencies
- To govern and coordinate by institutionalised systems of rules (market, hierarchy)
- Patterns of interaction characterised by collective action (Networks, coalitions etc.)
- Governance processes go beyond organisational borders

■ Normative approach „Good governance“

- Transparency, efficiency...

Definition Regional Governance

■ Regional Governance

- Relates to the regional aspect of governance
- Coordination of organisational relations of all levels and sectors in a region
- Management of interdependencies on a “regional” level
- Objective is the coordination of the regional stakeholders in order to foster (economic) development

Definition Regional Governance

■ In our context

- Rural development is an integral part for regional development and can not be separately approached
- Therefore idea for the format for young professionals „Managing Regional Governance“ in the InWEnt programme “EU-Integration South-Eastern Europe“
- Young professionals from different sectors and levels
- Format is open to discussion

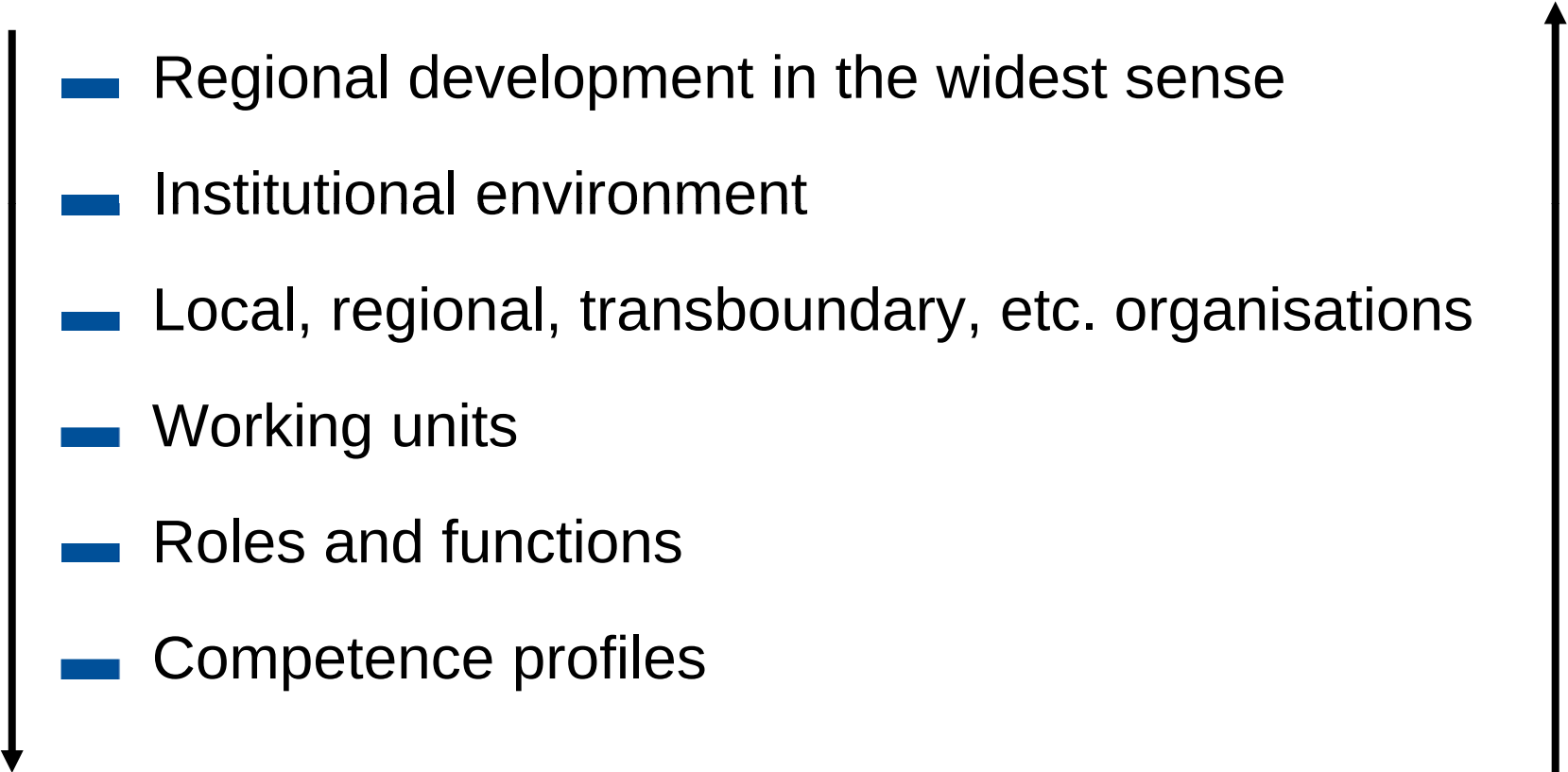


Approach and modes of delivery

- Capacity building is not training, and training is not capacity building
- Capacity Building is systematic, linking:
 - enabling institutional environment
 - performance of organisations
 - competence profile of human resources
- Capacity Building is strategic:
 - definition of a common strategic objective by the stakeholders



Programme design: determination of

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- Regional development in the widest sense
 - Institutional environment
 - Local, regional, transboundary, etc. organisations
 - Working units
 - Roles and functions
 - Competence profiles



Tool Box

- Study tours
- Seminars
- Training and Train the Trainer
- Policy dialogue
- E-learning
- Mentoring
- Coaching of change projects
- Internships
- Leadership training
- Alumni
- Capacity to build capacity



Future competence Profiles

- Policy makers, politicians, mayor, parliamentarians, etc.
- Decision makers, executives, public managers, etc.
- Middle managers, action takers, etc.
- Technicians, experts, advisors, etc.
- Opinion leaders, trend setters, etc.
- Young professionals, change agents, high potentials, etc.



Discussion



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Managing Regional Governance - Organisation

- Start in spring 2009
- Cost
- Mentor system
- Certificate



Managing Regional Governance – Target Group

- 20 to 25 young professionals up to 40 years
- Institutions involved in regional rural development on national, local and municipal level (ministries, regional authorities, the private sector and civil society) → mix
- Above average commitment to the job and the issue of regional rural development is a precondition
- A good command of the English language (preferably German as well) is essential
- Countries: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia



Organisation - Example for time schedule

Activity	Length and proposed date	Location	For whom
Opening workshop	1 week, April 2009	SEEC	Participants and mentors
Summer School	2 - 3 weeks, June/July/August 2009	Germany	Participants
Seminar	2 Weeks, October/November 2009	SEEC	Participants
Seminar	2 weeks, February 2010	SEEC	Participants
Summer School	2 - 3 weeks, June/July/August 2010	Germany	Participants
Seminar	2 weeks, October 2010	SEEC	Participants
Closing workshop	1 week, December 2010	SEEC	Participants and mentors



Managing Regional Governance – Further steps

October, 2nd 2008	Presentation and Discussion of the Concept with the SWG
October to December 2008	Analysis of the needs for the curriculum
November 2008 to March 2009	Development of the Curriculum
February 2009	Proposal of participants
March 2009	Selection of participants by InWEnt
April 2009	Start of the activities with: Opening workshop with the Mentors and the participants in a SEE Country



Issues for Discussion

- Stakeholders towards the process
- Change project
- Organisation
 - Longer seminars/shorter seminars



Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!