



Overview

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Structure of presentation

- Rationale
- Main features
- Goal and objectives
- Structure of activities
- Outputs and results
- Future of FARLAND



Rationale

- LD is a well established and effective approach in many European Countries
- Issues
 - Increased dynamics of land use near economic centers
 - Need to create multifunctional rural areas
 - Highly fragmented land use in Central Europe
 - Image of LD: long procedures / expensive
 - Many countries are upgrading / evaluating approaches
 - International network of review, exchange and innovation is missing



Terminology:

■ “Land Development” (LD)

- 🔧 Policy programme
- 🔧 for adapting the nature and the location
- 🔧 of land use and/or land ownership
- 🔧 for the sake of public as well as private objectives

■ “Land Consolidation” (LC)

- 🔧 Instrument
- 🔧 primarily concerned with parcel reallocation
- 🔧 typically executed in a project-framework according to a
- 🔧 procedure that is defined by law




The INTERREG IIIC programme is one of the three strands of the European Community Initiative INTERREG III.

INTERREG III is designed to strengthen economic and social cohesion in the European Union (EU) by promoting cross-border (strand A), trans-national (strand B) and interregional (strand C) co-operation.


With INTERREG IIIC, interregional co-operation between regional and other public authorities across the entire EU territory and neighbouring countries will be promoted. It allows regions without joint borders to work together in common projects and develop networks of co-operation.







FARLAND



Core of the project:

- well structured and documented review and exchange of approaches for

“Integrated Land Development”

- between 11 partners in 7 countries and
- a pro-active communication to inform a larger community of regions about the outcome of the project.

Project will run for **2.5 years** (from 7/2005 – 12/2007)

and requires an investment of € **1.272.480,-** (€ **798.000** ERDF subsidy)







Objectives of operation



- **objectives**
 - 🔦 to stimulate innovation of approaches for LD according to the present and future needs
- **sub-objectives**
 - 🔦 to get a good overview and exchange of knowledge, experiences practices in and among partner countries
 - 🔦 to come up with proposals to upgrade regional and national approaches and to discuss these with policy makers
 - 🔦 to disseminate interesting findings to a wider audience and to influence regional and national policy makers



..in other words...



- **the project will**
 - 🔦 analyze existing different approaches
 - 🔦 up-grade existing instruments for integrated land development
 - 🔦 stimulate exchange of knowledge
 - 🔦 create an international network of experts



Main themes

- Activities are driven by principles of
 - ▮ integration
 - ▮ decentralization
 - ▮ flexibility
- and will be focused on different types of areas:
 - ▮ agricultural areas,
 - ▮ environmental sensitive areas,
 - ▮ metropolitan landscapes.




Themes: we want ...


- ... more integration
 - ▮ tools / procedures to achieve agricultural, economical, environmental and ecological objectives
- ... more decentralisation
 - ▮ subsidiarity / role of regional and local governments in LD
- ... more flexibility
 - ▮ time frame / modular approaches / cross financing systems



4. Structure of activities



Methodology (principles)



- to strike a balance between supply and demands of partner's knowledge
- to focus the project activities according to these demands and to link the different actions to each other
- the common concern of all partners has to be communicated to concerned policy makers



Methodology

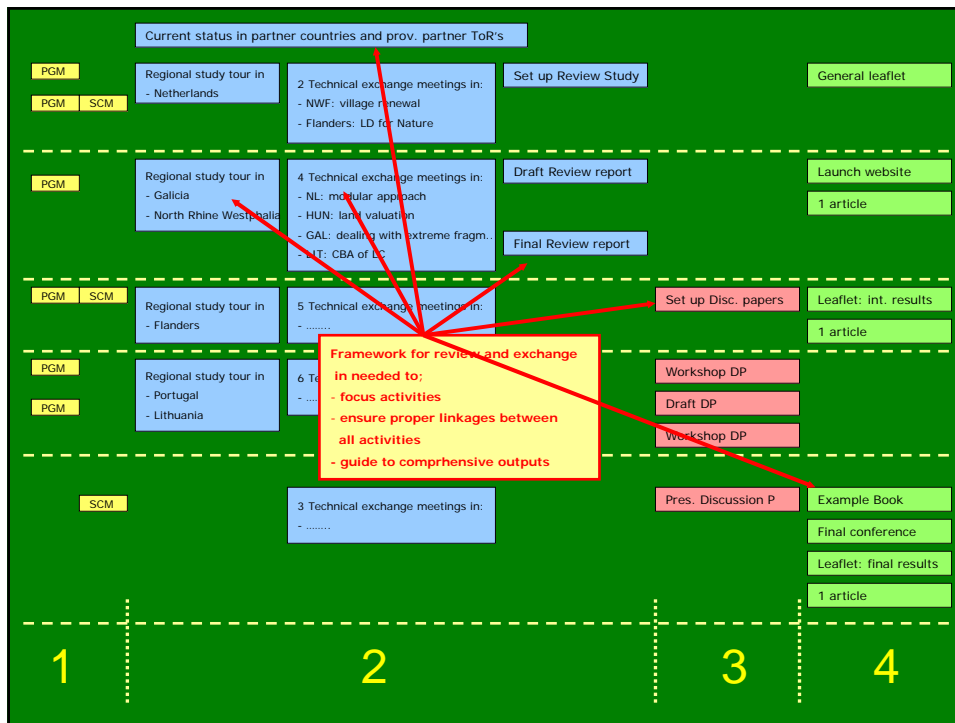


- In a kick off meeting objectives, outputs and needs for each partner were refined
- =>terms of references (ToR)
- Review Study (RS)will give an overview of innovative projects and measures across the regions
- Regional Study Tours (RST)
- Technical Exchange Visits (TEV) are solely based on demands of the visiting partners and will be influenced and guided by ToR, RS.
- Each partner will prepare a discussion paper focused on its own regional approaches with recommendations for modifying
- Example Book (EB) will be compiled from the outcome of the RSTs and TEV
- The Final Conference (FC) will transfer and publish the outcome of the project to the regional , national and supra-national experts and policy makers scene



Components of the operation

- Management and Coordination
- Review and Exchange
- Future Approaches
- Dissemination and Promotion





Main activities / outputs



- 6 Regional Study Tours (incl. reports)
- 20 Technical Exchange Visits (incl. assessment reports)
- Documenting of all findings in a **FARLAND Book**
- 2 Interactive workshops for future approaches
- Drafting of **7 Regional Discussion Papers** and 7 events to present / discuss new approaches
- Drafting of overall **Strategic Paper**
- **International Conference**
- Promotion via website / meetings etc



Technical exchange visits



- Village renewal
- Land banking
- Land development for nature
- Land development in forest areas
- Land development to fit in big infrastructure
- Public/private cooperation in land development
- Funding systems in land development
- Cost benefit analysis
- Effects of land development after project implementation
- Valuation of land
- Land development in water management
- Land development in relation to EU rural development
- Land abandonment and land development
- How to deal with extreme fragmentation
- Project procedures



FARLAND BOOK



- What's cooking? State of the art of LD and comparative analysis
- Reflections about transnational learning and innovation
- Appealing cases of LD in our 7 countries
- Strategic directions of LD in Europe
- Recommendations
- CD with all documents



Discussion Papers



- 7 regional papers
 - Joint starting workshop
 - Exercise with future scenarios
 - Open processes
 - Mutual inspiring and coaching
 - Discussion of drafts
 - Presenting to policy makers
- Overall strategic Paper



Farland conference, Budapest, 21-22 November – Objectives

- Present ideas about evolution and need of upgraded LD instruments
- Illustrate the need for land development instruments and efficiency of these instruments in regional development and other policies
- Demonstrate the benefits of sharing knowledge, building networks and developing new approaches
- *Back to back – ministerial roundtable on these issues at Academy of Sciences: partners + Serbia, Romania, Ukraine*



Conference – policy oriented 1st day

9-10	Registration and opening of Knowledge market
10-11	Opening ceremony (MARD, EC) Main achievements – FARLAND book
11-12.30	What is cooking on land development? Panel discussion and press conference
12.30-14.30	Lunch+knowledge market+study tour exhibition
14.30-16.30	Far land? – near Future! Co-references, panel discussion
16.30-17.00	Regional processes – examples of national, regional activities
17-18	Introduction of mini workshops of 2 nd day



Conference –2nd day: experiences, issues

9-12.30	Mini-workshops- parallel sessions Topics: LD and RD, curriculum development,village renewal, landbanking, LD in southern and eastern countires, project management, integrated rural strategy, scenario analysis
12.30-13-30	Lunch and knowledge market
13.30-14.10	Results of WsS: what could we learn on innovation, decentralization, flexibility and cost/time effectiveness?
15.00-16.00	Land development in Europe – J.Thomas Future of FARLAND – F.v.Holst Opportunities of new Interreg programmes (IVA, IVB)
16.00	Closing ceremony



Registration

- www.Farland.eu
- Funding possibility for travel and accomodation for non Farland partners: TAIEX (New members, Balkan, East European countries are eligible)
- Pre-conference meeting: project initiation in East European contries
- Visa and other issues – with the help of Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Intended results

- Smooth functioning project transparent to all partners and the financing organization
- Best practice and innovative actions successfully shared between the partners
- Ongoing development of approaches and instruments in the participating regions/ countries taking into account the findings of project
- Policy makers at regional , national and supra – national level are aware the benefits of LD approaches
- Experts in European countries are informed about the outcomes of FARLAND
- Long term impact:
 - a sustainable development of rural areas in economical, social and environmental terms
 - a strengthened partnership between institutions and experts concerned in European regions

6. Future



FUTURE



- Not sure
- Broad support for continuation
- Network in a project discipline works well
- Limited extension of partnership
- Build upon the outcome of current project
- Focus on Interreg 4C: Goteborg Agenda

