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Projektdatenbank

# ENERGY Efficiency and Renewable Energies in the BUILDing Sector

# Projektträger

Firma:	Regionalentwicklung Vorarlberg
Strasse:	Hof 19
PLZ / Ort:	AT - 6861 Alberschwende
Telefon:	+43 5579 7171
Email:	leader@leader-vlbg.at
Website:	http://www.leader-vlbg.at





# Kurzbeschreibung

Übergeordnetes Projektziel ist es einen Beitrag zur Wettbewerbsfähigkeit der Baubranche im Alpenraum zu leisten. Dies soll durch die Vermittlung von Know-how hinsichtlich Energieeffizienz und Energieproduktion am Bau erfolgen. Die Folge daraus soll beitragen die Attraktivität des Alpenraumes durch hohe Wohnqualität weiter ausbauen.

Projektziel und Inhalt: Verbesserte Rahmendbedingungen und verstärkte KMU Kooperationen im Bereich energieeffiziente Gebäude schaffen; verstärkte Öffentlichkeitsarbeit, verbessertes Angebot in der Ausbildung, Beseitigung der vermeintlichen Killerargumente im Bereich des Passivhauses, Entscheidungmethoden für ökologisches Bauen bei öffentlichen Bauten implementieren, öffentliches Interesse an energieeffizienten und Energie produzierenden Gebäuden wecken, Wissen zum Thema "Gebäude integrierte Energieproduktion" aufbereiten und verbreiten, bessere Rahmenbedingungen bzw. Instrumente in Bezug auf die Finanzierung solcher Anlagen einrichten, Kooperationen und Clusterbildung fördern.

Arbeitspakete:

a. Projektvorbereitung

b. Projektmanagement

1. Kommunikation Öffentlichkeitsarbeit

2. Ausbildung: Entwicklung und Implementierung von Ausbildungsmodulen

3. Untersuchung der Leistungsfähigkeit existenter Gebäude, Schwachstellenanalyse

4. Evaluierungsschema für das ökologisches Bauen im öffentlichen Bereich implementieren

5. Lösungsansätze für die Integration (Substitution) von Energie-Produzierenden Komponenten entwickeln und verbreiten 6. Innovative Planung Umsetzen

Am Projekt sind 7 Länder mit 11 Projektpartnern vertreten. Die Projektkosten belaufen sich auf € 2.950.000.-Der Vorarlberger Anteil beträgt € 640.000.-Beantragte Föderung EU 76% Beantragte Förderung Land 24% Beteiligte Organisationen: Mitglieder der Regionalentwicklung Vorarlberg

## Ausgangslage

In order to generate added value and to overcome regional (technical, market, political) barriers the transnational approach is necessary. ENERBUILD will benefit Alpine wide conditions for fostering Energy Saving And Producing (ESAP)-buildings in order to reduce negative environmental impacts (greenhouse emissions) of the building sector, to strengthen SMEs through exchange of experiences, education and training and to create jobs through innovation and new market opportunities for the building sector.

The rising energy costs are crucial issues in the Alpine Space. The small scaled structure of businesses in the building sector in the Alps differs totally to the situation in the western and northern EU countries. SMEs play a key role concerning the employment in the alpine bow. The three following main problems contribute to relevant environmental problems and to unused economic potentials in the Alpine space:

1. Lack of integrated solutions (energy efficient and energy producing components) caused by lack of know-how among key actors like SMEs, architects and craftsmen.

2. Lack of market acceptance and trust in the quality and living standards of ESAP-buildings.

3. Lack of political decision making tools and finances for ESAP-buildings on different levels (from local to national).

The global challenge is the reduction of fossil combustibles, the creation of a better environment and the promotion of passive houses as an instrument to reduce environmental problems.

# Ziele

In order to tackle the 3 main problems mentioned above ENERBUILD has following objectives:

1. Increase know-how and expertise of key actors in the building sector through education modules and special trainings for architects, builders and craftsmen, staff-exchange, workshops and joint R&TD activities.

2. Raise market interest and political commitment through the promotion of best practice examples, public events, exhibitions and field visits.

3. Implement political decision making tools for ecological and ESAP-buildings especially in the public sector. Raise public and

private investment in ESAP-buildings through innovative financing solutions. By following these aims, ENERBUILD contributes to the following aims of priority 1: strengthening innovation capacities of SMEs, fostering cooperation between SMEs and R&TD centers by generation clusters and strengthening the key economic branches.

#### Inhalte

See work packages

The partnership consists of 12 partners from 6 countries. The project partners are predominantly public. They are provided by specialized sub-contractors (experts) and observers.

The cross sectoral approach is shown by the involvement of institutions ranging from Universities (Innsbruck, Rosenheim); Energy clusters, Institutions for building physics, handcraft associations, vocational training institutions (from different participating countries) to observers in the public and private sector. In addition the International Labour Organization which is a specialized agency of the United Nations that deals with labour issues will be observer. The partnership is built on previous partnerships (INTERREG projects). Most of the partners in ENERBUILD can look back on cooperation experience. They benefit from personal relationships and a maximum of synergies.

The involved organizations represent different sectors and member organizations on the local level ranging from small-scale enterprises, handicraft, cluster organizations to institutions for research and education.

Together the partner organizations dispose of expert know-how and competence in the field of energy and are able to provide a broad basis for the project activities and the dissemination of the results.

The experts are from different regions with different experiences. To give them the possibility working together in trans-national expert-groups, as it is foreseen in the ENERBUILD project, enables the highest standard of know-how.

Experts in sectors of: Environmental Management, Alternative energies, Architecture, Development of Financial instruments, Environmental Planning, Power Plants, Ecological Construction, Development of building passes, Passive house, Building physics and education are within the project.

#### Arbeitspakete

Arbeitspaket	Personal	Betrieb	Reise	Drittleistung	Investitionen	Summe
AP1   Information: Communication, Publication	0,00	0,00	0,00	56.000,00	0,00	56.000,00
AP2   Education: vocational training and know-how transfer	0,00	0,00	0,00	104.000,00	0,00	104.000,00
AP3   Examination: weaknesses of new passive and min-energy houses;	0,00	0,00	0,00	114.000,00	0,00	114.000,00
AP4   Efficiency: Energy efficient (public) buildings	0,00	0,00	0,00	64.000,00	0,00	64.000,00
AP5   E-Producing: solutions of energy production on houses;	0,00	0,00	0,00	104.000,00	0,00	104.000,00
AP6   Innovation: engineering on examples	0,00	0,00	0,00	74.000,00	0,00	74.000,00
APa   Vorbereitung	0,00	0,00	0,00	10.100,00	0,00	10.100,00
APb   Projektmanagement	0,00	0,00	0,00	112.000,00	0,00	112.000,00
	0,00	0,00	0,00	638.100,00	0,00	638.100,00

#### AP1 | Information: Communication, Publication

#### Geplante Aktivitäten:

The Project-CMS will be established by the LP in Vorarlberg, the content of the Webpage will be provided by all PPs. The NENA-Network (almost all PPs are members) will be used for editorial work, the project result booklet creation and the management of the yearly event which will move from Switzerland, Austria to Italy and Germany.

#### AP2 | Education: vocational training and know-how transfer

#### Geplante Aktivitäten:

The results of the transnational education team are modules for professional education and training (apprentices, craftsmen, academics). The apprentice's modules will be implemented in all PP regions, the modules for constructor training in Vorarlberg, Bolzano, Tyrol, Styria, Goriška region, Lyon and Grenoble; modules for universities in Rosenheim, Innsbruck, Bolzano and Central Switzerland, the developed workshops, excursions and events in the PP regions.

#### AP3 | Examination: weaknesses of new passive and min-energy houses;

#### Geplante Aktivitäten:

The transnational expert team will evaluate existing passive or min-energy houses in Central-Switzerland, Vorarlberg, Rosenheim, Tyrol, South Tyrol and Piemonte; examine their performance with high tech instruments and demonstrate the results to the local key actors.

The comparison of labels, collecting studies and literature, examination of existing dwelling and customer information on health will be organized by the team. For these activities additional experts, medicines will be acquired.

#### AP4 | Efficiency: Energy efficient (public) buildings

#### Geplante Aktivitäten:

In the first step the transnational team evaluates the different instruments for the ecological evaluation of residential buildings and compares these instruments. In addition it will evaluate 60 max 5 years old energy efficient public buildings (schools,

community centers, recuperation-houses etc) in the PP area: Rhône-Alpes, Central Switzerland, Vorarlberg, Bavaria, Tyrol, South Tyrol, Trento and Piemonte. An evaluation instrument allows local decision makers the evaluation of public buildings within the whole establishing process (competition, design, planning, building and usage) with ecological criteria's.

#### AP5 | E-Producing: solutions of energy production on houses;

#### Geplante Aktivitäten:

Regione Piemonte, Bolzano and Vorarlberg will scan the potential of 30 municipalities with a combination of graphical information system; Rhône-Alpes will inventory the energy potential of different types of buildings (farming buildings, public buildings, schools, etc.) on the territory of Trièves and Savoie.

#### AP6 | Innovation: engineering on examples

#### Geplante Aktivitäten:

In Central Switzerland, Rhône-Alpes, South Tyrol cross-sectoral innovation labs will be installed. Pilot engineering of ESAP houses: within the ENERBUILD-project expert groups will be created and this allows providing the education and architects in practical construction work. University Rodsenheim and the Fraunhofer Institut will create an ESAP show house. This will be used by most of the PP. The show house acts as an experiment of local measurements involving local architects and craftsmen.

#### APa | Vorbereitung

#### APb | Projektmanagement

#### **Erwartete Ergebnisse**

Outputs:

10 public objects examined and monitored in terms of energy balance and performance; Label compass on the different standards; 300 roofs registered and rated; modules for professional education (apprentices, craftsmen, academics) and specialized courses, vocational trainings and teaching materials available in participating regions; 1000 SMEs reached by the project activities; manuals and guidelines for the evaluation of ecological public buildings in all steps of the building process (planning, call for tender, producing, processing), this manuals will be tested on 60 occasions; decision making tool implemented; project result booklet; at least 1 public event in each participating country with policy makers; communication concept; website is in use; at least 2 press articles in all participating regions; contact point for consultancy; solar roof stock exchange; supra-national clusters established.

#### Results:

Supervision and analysis of all applicable labels and certificates; overview of status-quo of existing knowledge; overview of the current Alpine wide standards of ecological building evaluation; needs and potentials are assessed in the targeted regions; evaluation tool is developed with experts in 5 or 6 regions within the common development process; overview of the quality, strength and weaknesses of small producers of eco power installations; Alpine wide SME network is strengthened and enlarged; list of recipients of handbooks and materials, strategy and contacts for PR; research and development centers are identified and 3 concrete projects are selected to be accompanied; implemented instruments and methods for the evaluation of public buildings

The target groups are SMEs (architects, constructors, producers in the building sector), decision makers (politicians, investors), teachers and trainers (vocational education, consultancy concerning ecological buildings). SMEs and their staff will use the opportunities of know-how and experience exchange through trainings, workshops and excursions.

Common Alpine wide standards for energy efficient buildings will be used by SMEs to capitalise on economies of scale; an international positioning of the Alpine space as an area of excellence in the field of ESAP-buildings will help them to enter new markets.

Architects, designers and builders will benefit from the availability of vocational education and the easy access to specialized knowledge and experience for the construction of ESAP-buildings in all participating regions.

Public administration will use manuals and methods developed by the project for the evaluation of the energy efficiency of public buildings and for decisions on financial support.

Building owners will have a clear financial incentive to equip their buildings with solar panels, as they will be able to sell electricity and roof space through the solar roof stock exchange.

Political decision makers are responsible for creating and changing the legal framework for construction and buildings. They also control the system of financial subsidies for constructions and take important financial decisions with regards to investment in public buildings. The active involvement of political decision makers through consultations and workshops right from the start of the project is therefore a key aspect for the project's success. The results and outputs of the project will be transferred to political decision makers through dissemination of the different products (e.g. manuals) as well as through specific events (e.g. workshops) and activities of the NENA network. Overall, the project will enable political decision makers to rely on their decisions on the best available information and tools for the promotion of energy saving and producing buildings in the Alpine Space.

The targeted political/decision making bodies are majors, district administrators, education policy makers and the public with the support of politicians.

We would like to emphasize that ENERBUILD and the parallel project AlpHouse are two different and independent projects. Both offer synergies to each other. AlpHouse makes methods for old house renovations transparent and creates seminars on that sector;

ENERBUILD is focused on new buildings, decision making tools for ecological public buildings, establishing vocational education and best practice for integrated energy production on houses. The exchange of special topics between the projects is agreed upon.

#### Bezug zum Programm

The main ENERBUILD objectives are in line with the objectives of the AS Programme by enhancing endogenous potentials through raising ESAP know-how, innovation, competitiveness and attractiveness within the building sector and energy cluster. Involving relevant actors and political decision makers as partners and observers; focusing on public buildings to raise political interest and commitment, developing and implementing vocational training modules, excursions and workshops offered for politicians. Capitalization of experiences and results: know-how exchange, decision making tools, development of brochures and booklets.

ENERBUILD meets the objective 1 of priority 1 through strengthening the innovation capabilities of SMEs, creating appropriate environments for their development and fostering stable cooperation between R&TD centers and SMEs. Improving the ESAP-building conditions in Alpine countries will provide investment and innovation. SMEs will be able to offer more ices and new markets will emerge. The preciset will contribute to

more jobs and in turn job creation will increase existing markets and new markets will emerge. The project will contribute to sustainable development economically (integrated business solutions), ecologically (reduced emission, increased resource efficiency and usage of local materials), socially (raised living standards) and culturally (adapted architecture).

#### MIT UNTERSTÜTZUNG VON



# Regionalentwicklung Vorarlberg

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Projektdatenbank

Interkommunale Strategien zur Förderung KMUorientierter Standortentwicklung im Alpenraum

# Projektträger

Firma:	Regionalentwicklung Vorarlberg
Strasse:	Hof 19
PLZ / Ort:	AT - 6861 Alberschwende
Telefon:	+43 5579 7171
Email:	leader@leader-vlbg.at
Website:	http://www.leader-vlbg.at



## Kurzbeschreibung

Maßnahmen zur Betriebsansiedelung gestaltet sich in ländlichen Gebieten des Alpenraumes nicht ganz einfach. Die Interessenskonflikte mit der Landwirtschaft dem Tourismus und der wohnenden Bevölkerung, die schwierigere Erschließung auf Grund der topographische Lage, die Kleinstrukturiertheit der Gemeinden und der Grundstücke führen nebst der Anziehungskraft der Ballungsräume zu einer Benachteiligung des ländlichen Raumes. Es sind große Anstrengungen erforderlich um eine Ausgewogenheit zu erreichen. Dies ist voraussichtlich nur durch ein gemeindeübergreifendes gemeinsames Handeln möglich. Ziel des Projektes COMUNIS ist es, das Thema Betriebsansiedelung voranzutreiben, integrative und cooperative Strategien (interkommunale Zusammenarbeit) zu entwickeln, das Bewustsein für die Ansiedlungspolitik zu schärfen und Lösungsansätze an Hand von Beispielen aufzeigen. Unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der: betriebswirtschaftlichen Rahmenbedingungen, der Umwelttemen, des Humankapitals des jeweiligen Gebietes und der erforderlichen Imageentwicklung wird eine Handlungsempfehlung erarbeitet. Betriebsstandortentwicklung: - Commercial Location Development (CLD) Beweggrund:

Kleinbetriebe sind ein zentraler Arbeitgeber im ländlichen Raum.

Arbeitsschritte:

AP 1: Analyse und Entwicklung

- 1. Erhebung der unterschiedlichen rechtlichen Rahmenbedingungen
- 2. Darstellen der Probleme im Themenzusammenhang
- 3. Darstellung existierender Beispiele
- 4. Durchleuchten der Nachfrage
- 5. Entwicklung einer ganzheitlichen Strategie und Methoden zur Betriebsansiedelung im ländlichen Gebieten unter Berücksichtigung des historischen und kulturellen Potentials und den Möglichkeiten für ein interkommunales Flächenmanagement.
- 6. Simulationsartige Überprüfung der Strategien und Methoden im Sinne eines Wirkungsmodells
- 7. Pilotregionen evaluieren

AP2 2: Implementierung

1.Test der Entwicklungen in 5 Pilotregionen (eingeladen werden: Montafon, Leiblachtal/AT, Region Alpsee-Grünten/DE, Valais/CH, Burggrafenamt / South Tyrol, Piemont/IT, Kranj/SL. Tuning der Instrumente, Anwendung und Anstoß von Umsetzungsmaßnahmen, Definition diesbezüglicher Projekte 2.Dokumentation der Ergebnisse, Organisation des Austausches und Anschub für den Lernprozess. – Know-how-Management.

AP3 3: Reflektion

1.Gezielte Reflexion in der betroffenen Region, Aufarbeitung der Ergebnisse zu lehrfähigen Unterlagen

Die wesentlichen Ergebnisse sind:

In 5 Regionen hat ein interkomunaler Planungsprozess gestartet. Im Planungsprozess werden die Aspekte: geschichtliche Entwicklung, Kultur, Humankapital und das Image als Teil der Standortentwicklung mit berücksichtigt. Für den Know-how Transfer ist Vorsorge getroffen und Unterlagen für die Öffentlichkeitsarbeit erstellt.

Am transnationalen Projekt sind 11 Regionen und eine Reihe von Fachorganisationen beteiligt.

Die folgende Beschreibung entspricht der Projektbeschreibung, die vorab als Interessenserklärung eingereicht und mit den potentiellen Projektpartner abgestimmt wurde.

Die Projektkosten belaufen sich auf € 2.80.000.-

Der Vorarlberger Anteil beträgt € 200.000.-

Beantragte Föderung EU 76%

Beantragte Förderung Land 24% - eventuell Beteiligung der Regionen gefordert

Beteiligte Organisationen: Mitglieder der Regionalentwicklung Vorarlberg

## Ausgangslage

In the Alps, the controlling of land development requires special consideration due to scarcity of land and overlapping land use interests. Therefore land resources for commercial development are scarce in many municipalities, which are at the same time facing a high demand for promising approaches to economic development in order to enhance their competitiveness and

overcome the demographic shift and out-migration of young and graduated people. Furthermore, the public image of the Alps today is mainly focused on tourism. The quality and potential of its human resources and SMEs are so far missing in the public perception. The public image however must be seen as a key asset for CLD. Up to now, the strategies of commercial development on the municipal level have been to react to single cases in the short term. Regions and municipalities lack a practical and approved method for a multi-sectoral evaluation of the local conditions of CLD and the assessment of the demand of investors.

#### Ziele

COMUNIS aims at

1) developing a well-defined integrative and cooperative strategy for CLD and enhancing inter-municipal and territorial cooperation in order to overcome the mere supply of land on the level of single municipalities;

2) elaborating broadly adaptable guidelines to apply this strategy;

3) providing practical instruments for the assessment of the local and regional demand for and the steering of commercial development with particular focus on economic efficiency, environmental concerns, human capital, cultural assets and public image.

4) gaining concrete experiences of strategic steering of commercial location development on the inter-municipal level by working closely together with selected pilot regions within municipal networks;

5) establishing a trans-national knowledge management which provides, beyond mere technical solutions, different levels and intensities of (face-to-face) exchange of experiences and common learning in integrative and cooperative CLD.

A strategic CLD on the inter-municipal level drawing on the full potential of each region significantly contributes to innovation and preservation of SMEs and jobs, being consistent with the superior goal of the Programme of "increasing competitiveness and attractiveness of the cooperation area by developing joint actions". By working together with municipal networks and developing and testing the strategies within concrete pilot regions, COMUNIS also fulfils basic requirements of the Programme for a vertical integration. It is fully consistent with the EU-goals of "territorial coherence" and "territorial governance" by the "initiation of an intensive and continuous dialogue of stakeholders on spatial development". The inter-municipal cooperation and the partnership of public and private stakeholders being crucial elements of COMUNIS were granted special significance in the framework of the Leipzig-Charta (cf. point 1: partnership of city and hinterland / town and country).

An integrative CLD on inter-municipal level amalgamates the strengthening of economic development with the wise use and protection of ecological resources and the consideration of the social needs of the citizens. It strongly focuses on the efficient use of all local resources being an important key for sustainable development. For strengthening the SMEs as the main job creators in the Alps, CLD encourages municipalities to support those by providing the infrastructures and services needed.

#### Transnational approach:

COMUNIS shall provide a concerted strategy for SME-oriented location development in the frame of inter-municipal cooperation. SMEs constitute the main source of employment in all Alpine countries and many municipalities face the same problems in economic development. Innovative and integrated strategies for commercial location development (CLD) are missing. A transnational approach will create synergies and help for exchanging existing approaches and finding solutions relevant for the whole Alps.

#### The main problem or challenge to be addressed

In the Alps, the controlling of land development requires special consideration due to scarcity of land and overlapping land use interests. Therefore land resources for commercial development are scarce in many municipalities, which are at the same time facing a high demand for promising approaches to economic development in order to enhance their competitiveness and overcome the demographic shift and out-migration of young and graduated people. Furthermore, the public image of the Alps today is mainly focused on tourism. The quality and potential of its human resources and SMEs are so far missing in the public perception. The public image however must be seen as a key asset for CLD. Up to now, the strategies of commercial development on the municipal level have been to react to single cases in the short term. Regions and municipalities lack a practical and approved method for a multi-sectoral evaluation of the local conditions of CLD and the assessment of the demand of investors.

The main objectives of the project in relation to the above mentioned problem. COMUNIS aims at:

1) developing a well-defined integrative and cooperative strategy for CLD and enhancing inter-municipal and territorial cooperation in order to overcome the mere supply of land on the level of single municipalities;

2) elaborating broadly adaptable guidelines to apply this strategy;

3) providing practical instruments for the assessment of the local and regional demand for and the steering of commercial development with particular focus on economic efficiency, environmental concerns, human capital, cultural assets and public image.

4) gaining concrete experiences of strategic steering of commercial location development on the inter-municipal level by working closely together with selected pilot regions within municipal networks;

5) establishing a trans-national knowledge management which provides, beyond mere technical solutions, different levels and intensities of (face-to-face) exchange of experiences and common learning in integrative and cooperative CLD.

#### Inhalte

See chapter "Arbeitspakete"

#### Arbeitspakete

Arbeitspaket	Personal	Betrieb	Reise	Drittleistung	Investitionen	Summe
Allgemein	0,00	0,00	0,00	36.000,00	0,00	36.000,00
AP1   Analysis and development	0,00	0,00	0,00	25.000,00	0,00	25.000,00
AP2   Implementation	0,00	0,00	0,00	120.000,00	0,00	120.000,00
AP3   Reflection and Adaption	0,00	0,00	0,00	19.000,00	0,00	19.000,00

0,00 0,00 0,00 200.000,00 0,00

200.000,00

#### Allgemein |

#### AP1 | Analysis and development

Geplante Aktivitäten:

1) Examination of the general legal and administrative conditions for strategic CLD and inter-municipal / territorial cooperation in the different Alpine countries;

2) Specifying the problem situation of commercial development in the respective countries and regions involved in COMUNIS (e.g. focussing on differences between the northern and southern parts of the Alps)

3) Overview on the existing strategies and instruments currently used for commercial development in the Alps (inter alia answering the question which level (cross-border, territorial, inter-municipal or municipal) will be the best for steering commercial development in the respective countries or which role play SMEs and big enterprises);

4) Collecting best practice examples of applied CLD in the Alpine Space;

5) Development of a concerted strategy for CLD, including proposals of practical assessment and steering instruments (for the evaluation of existing preconditions for CLD considering for example public image, historical and cultural potentials, the assessment of the demand, and land use management, etc.);

6) cost benefit analyses and environmental assessments comparing the recently applied strategies with the proposed strategy for CLD;

7) Identification of suitable pilot areas out of the pool of municipal or territorial networks involved in COMUNIS.

#### AP2 | Implementation

#### Geplante Aktivitäten:

1) Application and test of the strategy on CLD in at least 5 pilot areas (envisaged Montafon, Leiblachtal/AT, Region Alpsee-Grünten/DE, Valais/CH, Burggrafenamt / South Tyrol, Piemont/IT, Kranj/SL): classification of the local potential (resident enterprises, available land resources, historical and cultural potential, human capital, regional image, products that could be qualified and brought to market, etc.); assessment of the future development demand by involving local enterprises and stakeholders; fine tuning and roll out of all theinstruments of strategy adjusted to the regional problems and demands, and development of concrete local solutions with specific consideration of the potential for cluster development; development of strategies for marketing the local potential in the context of CLD.

2) Developing a common "knowledge management" for exchange of knowledge and experiences and transnational learning based on the approach and using the experiences of the "Wissensmanagement Regionalentwicklung" (knowledge management for regional development) in Switzerland, focussing on the real encounter and common learning of people (think tanks, face-to-face contacts), facilitating different forms and intensities of exchange (not exclusively based on technical media), such as providing "platforms of interest" in form of specialist conferences, seminars, and web-based "knowledge portals" or supporting "Communities of practice" for a more intensive exchange between the pilots (e.g. by common field trips, workshops, project partnerships or god parenthoods between less and more experienced regions or municipalities).

#### AP3 | Reflection and Adaption

Geplante Aktivitäten:

1) Systematic analysis of the experiences of the pilot regions and discussion with all municipalities of the involved municipal and territorial networks;

2) Further definition and adaptation of the steering instruments and more detailed description of the preconditions for CLD in the Alpine region;

3) Creating the conditions for transforming the knowledge management to a permanent, possibly institutionalised system, in order to spread the results gained and to facilitate the direct exchange of experiences in future (e.g. implementing in the University seminar regional development and spatial planning).

#### Erwartete Ergebnisse

The main expected resuts are:

1) Process of inter-municipal or territorial co-operation and CLD started in at least 5 pilot regions, including at least 1 contractually agreed inter-municipal or intra-regional cost and revenue sharing mechanism for inter-municipal or territorial CLD per pilot region;

2) At least 1 project for CLD using innovative approaches to incorporate the full potential of local resources (history, culture, human capital, public image) launched in every pilot region;

3) Guidelines to apply the strategy for CLD including concrete inter-municipal or territorial instruments (e.g. pool of commercial areas, services for SMEs), results of cost benefit analyses, specifications for inter-municipal or territorial organisations

(considering the specific legal and organisational requirements in the respective countries)

4) Establishment of a knowledge management system providing different intensities of exchange and common learning on:
a) a transnational level with all partners and involved municipalities,

b) a bilateral level by establishing intensive partnerships between (more and less experienced) municipalities.

5) Flyers, press releases and publications in order to raise the awareness of Alpine municipalities for the necessity and opportunities of inter-municipal or territortial cooperation for CLD.

#### Hhow and by whom the outputs and results will be used.

Municipal (or regional) administration in the pilot regions will use the instruments for an efficient pooling of resources, e.g. by relieving existing municipal or regional administrations for business development (by establishing inter-municipal / territorial and professional service structures), establishing and maintaining of partnerships with SMEs or big enterprises, better management of scarce land resources, reducing costs for provision of infrastructure, systematically improving the regional image. SMEs (perhaps also bigger enterprises) will use common inter-municipal, territorial or cross-border infrastructures and services to reduce costs and increase their innovation capacities (e.g. common education and training, innovation exchange and cooperation between SMEs), better access to good practice experiences.

Municipalities of the involved networks will get impulses and information by being actively involved in the continuous discussion process in the course of COMUNIS.

Other municipalities in the Alps will be motivated to use the guidelines, platforms, experiences and best practices generated by COMUNIS.

In addition the results are theoretical and practical instruments for public decision makers, politicians, the administrative bodies and practitioners in the fields of spatial planning, rural development, economic development and cross sectoral cooperations.

How the results influences the political decision making process.

The municipal level is the level where - in most of the involved countries - strategies on commercial location development will be implemented and respective decisions will be taken. However on the level of single municipalities, the CLD is limited in efficiency of implementation. Working on the regional level in turn often results in concepts and strategies being too unspecific for initiating concrete local activities. Against this background the level of inter-municipal or territorial cooperation is seen as the most appropriate for CLD in COMUNIS, coordinating the activities of around 5 to 10 municipalities or of the municipalities within a valley (dependent on their size). Considering organizational, financial, legal aspects, this level still guarantees a direct link to municipal responsibilities.

The big challenge of COMUNIS will be to create well-functioning structures and modes of communication that help for bringing non-binding decisions and declarations of intent on the.

inter-municipal or territorial level to implementation and bridge the gap to decisions taken on the regional level. As a consequence of the direct involvement of local decision makers in COMUNIS, the outputs and results will be directly used for establishing long-term institutional and non-institutional structures within the single municipalities as well as on the intermunicipal or territorial level.

#### Bezug zum Programm

The main objectives of the project in relation to the Alpine Space Programme strategy.

A strategic CLD on the inter-municipal level drawing on the full potential of each region significantly contributes to innovation and preservation of SMEs and jobs, being consistent with the superior goal of the Programme of "increasing competitiveness and attractiveness of the cooperation area by developing joint actions". By working together with municipal networks and developing and testing the strategies within concrete pilot regions, COMUNIS also fulfils basic requirements of the Programme for a vertical integration. It is fully consistent with the EU-goals of "territorial coherence" and "territorial governance" by the "initiation of an intensive and continuous dialogue of stakeholders on spatial development". The inter-municipal cooperation and the partnership of public and private stakeholders being crucial elements of COMUNIS were granted special significance in the framework of the Leipzig-Charta (cf. point 1: partnership of city and hinterland / town and country).

#### Contribution to the creation of jobs.

An integrative CLD on inter-municipal level amalgamates the strengthening of economic development with the wise use and protection of ecological resources and the consideration of the social needs of the citizens. It strongly focuses on the efficient use of all local resources being an important key for sustainable development. For strengthening the SMEs as the main job creators in the Alps, CLD encourages municipalities to support those by providing the infrastructures and services needed.

