





VIDZEME DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

leva Kalniņa Krišjānis Veitners Vidzeme planning region

Basic data:

•	NUTS	3	region
			- 0 -

Largest region 23,6% from the whole country

Least populated 220 280, or 10,1% from general population

Lowest density
 14,4 people/km² (LV average – 33,8 people/km²)

• 26 Municipalities 25 + 1 city

University
 Vidzeme University of Applied Sciences

Largest towns
 Valmiera (24 228), Cēsis (16 099) Gulbene (8 095)

Depleting population -7,51% 2007-2014 (LV on average -4,2%)

Ageing population especially in remote rural areas

Agrarian economy 17,5% employed in agriculture and forestry

Key industries dairy products, forestry, wood processing, chemical industry

Industries with potential:

ICTs, media, green energy, functional food potential:



Evaluation of the current programming documents

Factors of internal / external influence

Existing situation analysis

Development indicators

Thematic working groups

Smart specialization areas

Strategic part

Action plans

Monitoring system

1st draft – mid October

Public consultations



EXTERNAL FACTORS Political uncertainty Socio-economic processes External financing **INOVATIONS** Concentration Utilization Good governance Estimated impact Development instrument Monitoring system INTERNAL FACTORS Coherence of objectives and interests Implementation resources Technical tools

Knowledge



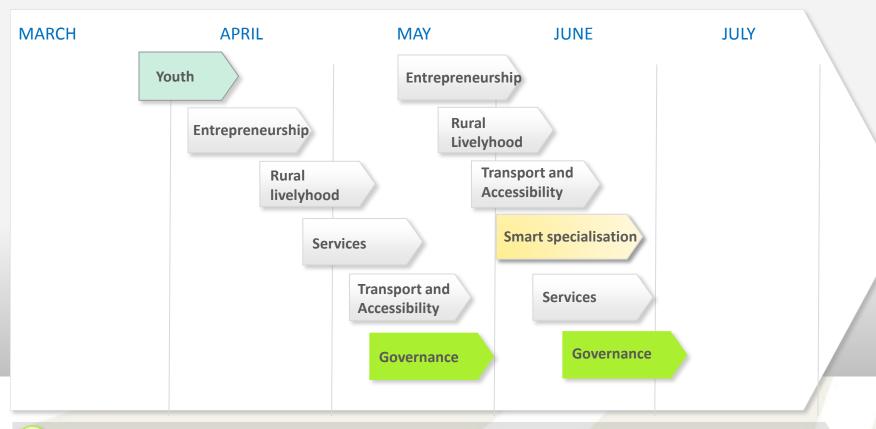






PUBLIC ENGAGMENT

THEMATIC WORKING GROUPS



- Development Council
- Youth
- Local governments politicians, administration, area experts
- Entrepreneurs, research institutions

Lesson: 1 Using methods that engage young people

"One-day in a life of..." Youth Workshop Making photo collage posters on theme "One day in a life of imaginary characters of guy named "Kaspars" and girl named "Liene"

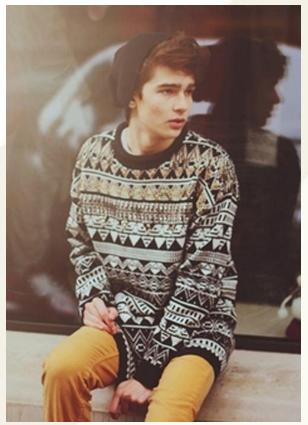
Benefits:

- •listening to youth concerns
- adopting life event and person centered perspective
- using and practicing easy language



Youth workshop participants were asked to "Present a story about a day in the life of Liene (14) and Kaspars (16) in 2020..."







Lesson: 2 Come prepared!

Participants were asked to map preferred social, economic, cultural, educational, services in the workshop using previously designed tables and maps where existing services where shown

Participatory
mapping
based on
previously
prepared
material

Benefits:

- Updating current information about available services in different areas to avoid mistakes
- Saving time of participants
- Providing structured discussions
- Using rotating groups to work on specific group of services



Services workshop participants were asked to update information about different services and their accessibility...

+	-
	+

	Admin. Level of	Service Delivery Type			Financing	
Type of service	Service delivery (smallest center of settlement where service has to be provided)	Stationary service	Mobile service	E-service	Publically financed	Privately financed
	Every parish	x			x	x
	Centers of municipal significance	х			х	
	Centers of regional significance	х		х	x	
	Centers of National Significance			x	x	x



Circulating workshop material to stakeholders

Lesson: 3 Provide Feedback

After each workshop participants received a written summary of workshop results with a deadline of comments and suggestions.



Benefits:

- Updating current information about available services in different areas to avoid mistakes Saving time of participants
 Providing structured discussions
- Using rotating groups to work on specific group of services

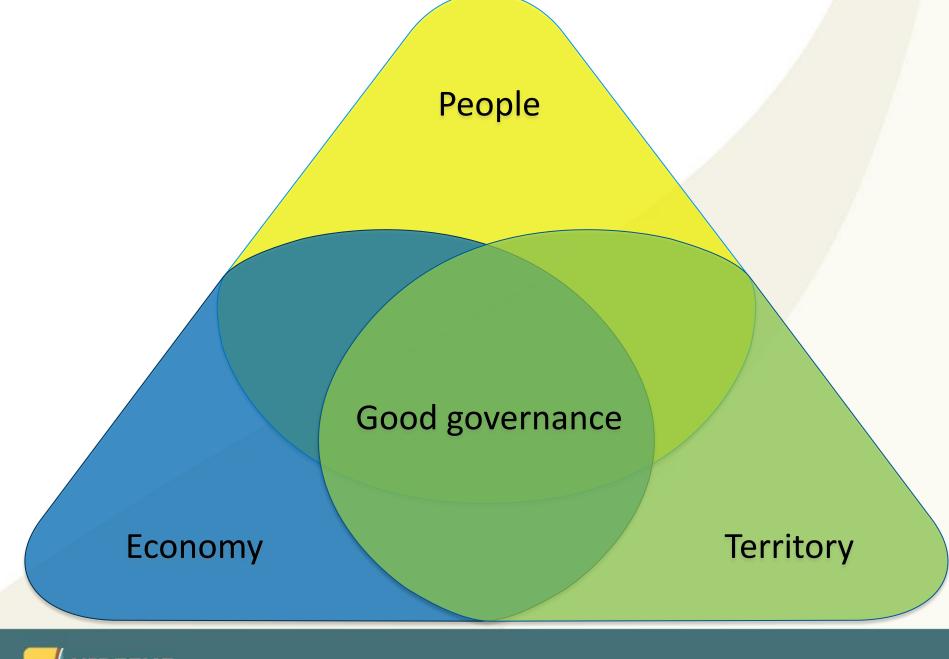




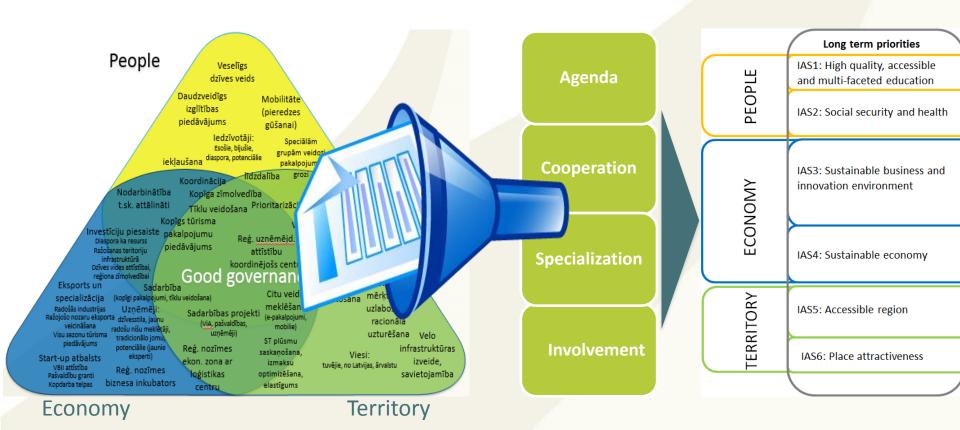




PRIORITY SELECTION









AGENDA	Consistency with regional, national and international agenda
COOPERATION	Issue affects more than one municipality / solves joint or common problem
SPECIALIZATION	Focused on development of potential smart specialization areas
INVOLVEMENT	Focused on involvement of different parties and groups / knowledge transfer at different levels (national, regional, local)









SMART SPECIALIZATION

National specialization areas	Vidzeme regional specialization areas	
	High value added wood products	
Knowledge intensive	Production of healthy food and drinks	
Bio-economy	Biomass for chemical conversion and production of energy	
Biomedicine, medical technologies, biopharmacy and biotechnology	Rehabilitation and health care	
Smart materials, technology and engineering	Smart materials	
ICT	ICT	
Smart energy		
	Recreation and sustainable tourism	
	Creative industries	



Distance professional services

Strategic goals	Smart specialization areas
1. To promote high value added production (including niche products) in traditional branches of the regions	High value added wood products Production of healthy foods and drinks Recreation and sustainable tourism
2. To diversify economy of the	Rehabilitation and health care
region by developing	Biomass for chemical conversion and
entrepreneurship in the existing	production of energy
specialization areas	Smart materials
3. Development of new forms of	Information technologies
entrepreneurship in knowledge	Creative industries
economy branches	Distance professional services

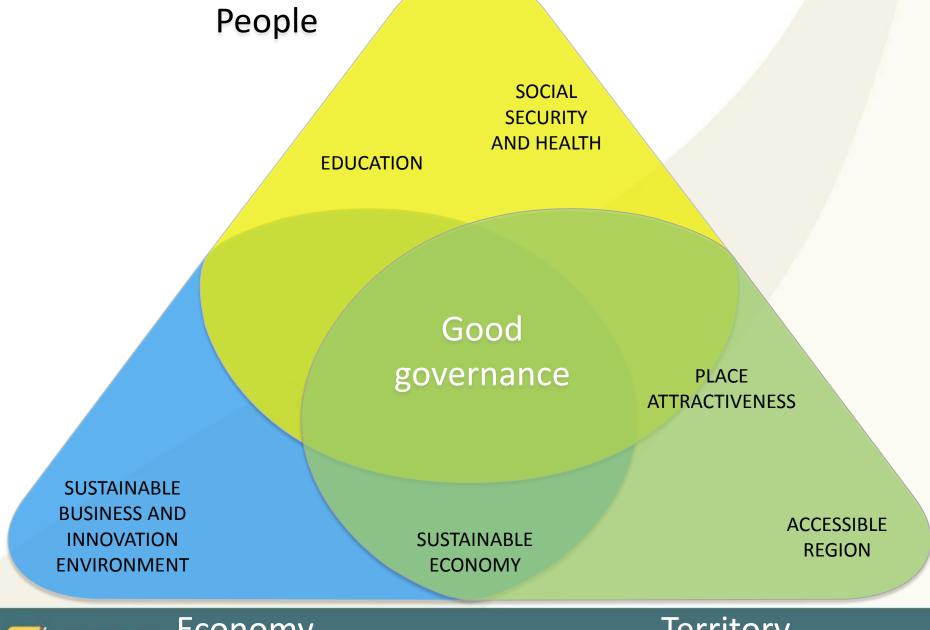








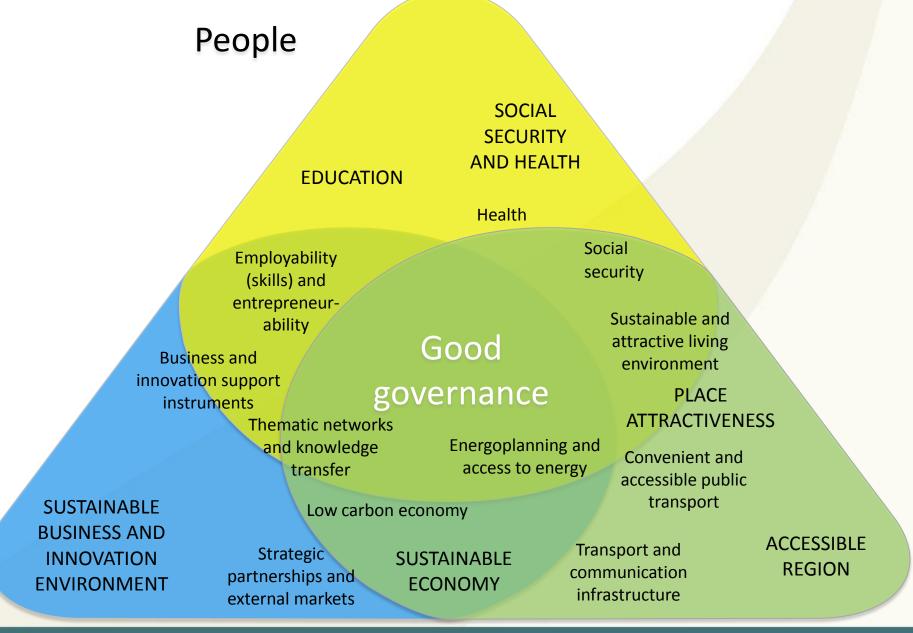
PRIORITIES





Economy

Territory



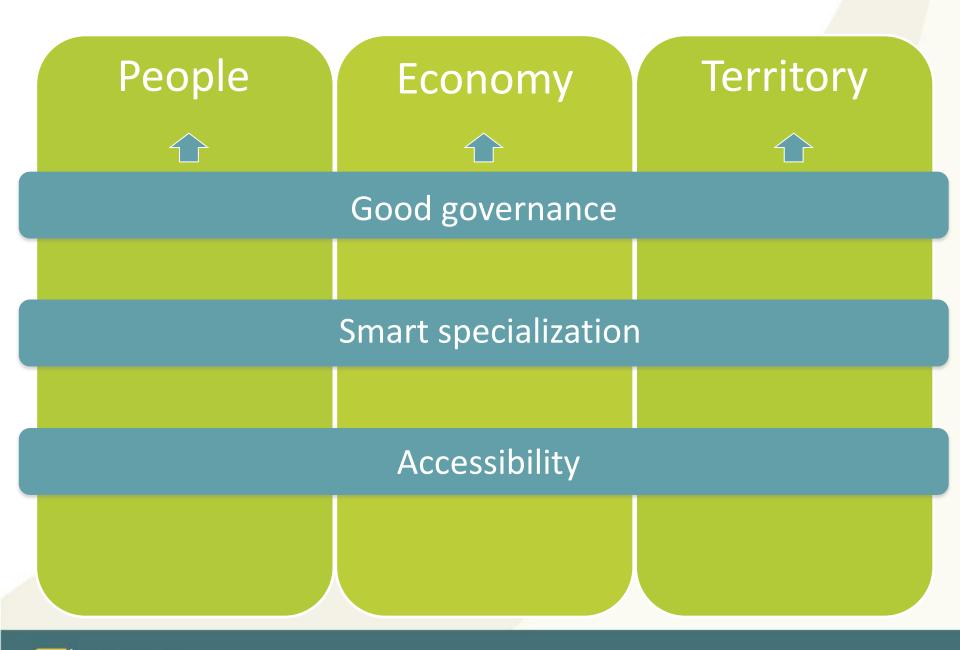


Economy

Territory

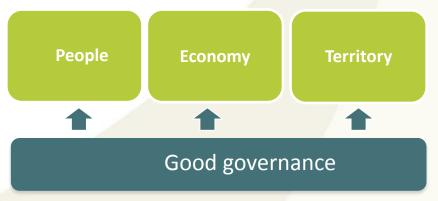
Long term priorities		Medium term priorities
)LE	IAS1: Education	AP1.1 Development of employability (skills) and entrepreneurability
PEOPLE	IAS2: Social security and health	AP2.1: Health AP2.2: Social security
ECONOMY	IAS3: Sustainable business and innovation environment	AP3.1: Thematic networks and knowledge transfer AP3.2: Business and innovation support instruments AP3.3: Strategic partnerships and external markets
ECO	IAS4: Sustainable economy	AP4.1: Energoplanning and access to energy AP4.2. Low carbon economy
RRITORY	IAS5: Accessible region	AP5.1. Transport and communication infrastructure AP5.2. Convenient and accessible public transport
TERR	IAS6: Place attractiveness	AP6.1: Sustainable and attractive living environment







"Regional administration provides **supporting competence** for efficient and innovative public administration solutions mobilizing different stakeholders and institutions for joint actions, encouraging effective coordination, creating integrated solutions, as well as stimulating systematic accumulation and transfer of knowledge necessary for regional development"



- Mobilization of parties and resources for joint action
- Joint representation of interests
- Solutions and models for regionally coordinated actions
- Creation and support for networks
- Systematic accumulation and transfer of necessary knowledge

