

## ALPCITY – PARTNERS AND LOCAL PROJECTS FORMS

### Advice to partners:

Three forms prepared by the Scientific Steering Committee are attached, concerning respectively:

- Form 1 – The partner's institutional role and capacity
- Form 2 – The partner's involved territories
- Form 3 – The partner's local activities within AlpCity

You might be under the impression that we are asking more than once the same information elements, especially in Form 1. But we seriously lack at the moment standard details and data regarding each partner's project involvement. This makes it very difficult to exchange and share information between partners and to plan common activities. If we want to reach a good level of reciprocal knowledge, it is essential that each partner has a clear view of differences and similarities between the various experiences that will be undertaken within AlpCity.

Thank you for filling the forms in English with the best care and attention, even we appreciate it might be sometime difficult and your analysis may sometime not be perfect at this early stage. This material will allow us all to proceed and be able to integrate further details in the future. You are kindly requested to attach maps for the location of your local cases (file or paper version). After you have filled all cells (no limits to the number of lines), you are welcome to attach additional information and data on separate sheets of papers.

We will summarise these forms and present our analysis and comments at the meeting in Sierre (if possible by sending a document one week before).

Filled forms must be returned by email to the **Lead Partner** by the **7<sup>th</sup> of May**.

Thank you all for your kind cooperation.

**The Scientific Steering Committee**

## ALPCITY

### Form 1 - Partner's introduction

<b>Name of the partner</b>	Franche-Comté Region
<b>Institutional role of the partner</b>	<p>(General information on all sectors of competence and degree of administrative capacity)</p> <p>Our Regional council is in charge of aspects in Education (high school), apprenticeship, lifelong learning, economic development, regional transports, environnement, spatial planning...</p> <p>In contrary to other countries, Regional Councils in France don't make laws, they implement them. They carry out programmes, activities, but the competences have been given by the State.</p> <p>Our Region, located in the East of France, is composed of 4 départements (another administrative level). It shares 230km of its frontiers with Switzerland</p> <p>Budget for 2004 : 344.8 million €</p> <p>(main incomes: money transfer from the State, main expenditure: transport and education)</p>
<b>Name of the sector in charge of managing AlpCity</b>	<p>(National language and English translation)</p> <p>Direction de l'Aménagement du territoire</p> <p>Spatial planning department</p>
<b>Role of the sector within the partner's administrative structure</b>	<p>(Information on specific competences, policies and services )</p> <p>2 services in the department:</p> <p>_ spatial planning and natural parcs: local development, town and country planning, regional natural parcs...</p> <p>_ urban life, housing and ICT: refurbishing projetscs, safety in healthcare institutes, dynamising the social and economic life in boroughs, promotion of ICT...</p>
<b>Partner's expected benefits from the participation to AlpCity</b>	<p>Exchange of good practices in oder to help in project engineering</p> <p>Gain expertise for endegenous development</p> <p>Boost to the improvement of social , economic aspects and the quality of life in the regional mountain towns</p>

<p><b>Indicate the WPs (4-7) in which the partner will undertake local case-projects (and if the partner is WP responsible)</b></p> <p>■</p>	<p>Workpackage 6: urban environment</p> <p>Not responsible for the WP</p>
<p><b>Organisational expectations from the participation to one or more specific WP4-7 (case-projects)</b></p>	<p>(The WP must have internal rules? Which ones? How do you see the role of the WP responsible? How do you think exchange of experiences within the WP should be promoted? What could be the ways to structure the WP: distinct meetings, news by email? Others?)</p> <p>Role of the WP responsible : to gather information and distribute it to the other Project Partners.</p> <p>Why not distinct meetings once a year?</p> <p>Exchange of experience should be at the heart of the WP, it may help in the implementation of our local case projects (why not visiting a local case project of the WP responsible and of our region?)</p>
<p><b>Expectations from the work of AlpCity Scientific Steering activities</b></p>	<p>Raising problematic issues</p> <p>Follow-up of activities</p> <p>Help for transnational activities</p> <p>Analysing transferability of projects</p>

## ALPCITY

### Form 2 - Description of the concerned territory (geographic and/or institutional areas)

<b>Administrative areas within the region</b>	<p>(What are the administrative levels within the region for different policy, planning, and project purposes? What are the different competences within these areas? What is the relationship between these levels and the small towns? The mountains?)</p> <p>There are 3 administrative levels in the region : (see map in appendix 1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>_ the Regional council: with competences mentioned p.2</li> <li>_ the departemental level: in charge of road, social and health care policies, Education (pupils from 11 to 15), school transport...</li> <li>_ the town level: responsible for urban quality and environment, town police, primary schools...</li> </ul> <p>The State transferred these competences to each level. Each of the local authorities is independant but they work together in programmes, projects for a general development.</p>
<b>Brief description of the mountain character within the whole partner's territory</b>	<p>(Examples: what part is covered by mountains, what are the types of mountain (high, medium, low), which is the quota of the population living in mountain areas, what is the role of the mountain areas in the regional economy, etc.)</p> <p>They are low and medium mountains and the highest point is at 1495m, the "crêt Pela" (see map in appendix 2)</p> <p>61% of the municipalities have a population density lower than 35 inh/km<sup>2</sup> (which is the average density for rural areas in France)</p> <p>Forests cover 43.6% of the territory and in 2001 the agricultural sector represented 3% of the sectorial added value.</p> <p>Mountains in our region are populated, agriculture, industries (esp. Microtechnics) "green" tourism represent the majour assets and dynamics of this area.</p>
<b>Structure of the towns within the region</b>	<p>(Examples: size, hierarchy, demographic and economic changes, main social and economic problems)</p> <p>There are 1786 municipalities in the region. 14 urban areas have more than 10 000 inh. Besançon, with 118 000 inh is the regional capital. (see map in appendix 3)</p> <p>The region is less populated than the other French regions (total population : 1,117 million inh.) and 8 municipalities out of ten have less than 500 inh. The average population density is 69 inh/km<sup>2</sup> whereas the French one is 109 inh./km<sup>2</sup>.</p> <p>Since the 90s' the population growth has been concentrated on the central area of the region.</p>

<b>Names of all administrative area/s involved in the case-projects</b>	<p>Case project 1: 2 Départements (Doubs and Jura) and 4 intermunicipal structures (Pays du Haut Doubs, Parc Naturel du Haut-Jura, Pays Horloger, Aire Urbaine)</p> <p>Case Project 2 : 28 towns of 3 départements (Doubs, Haute-Saône and Jura)</p>
<b>Number of inhabitants in these areas</b>	<p>Case project 1: municipalities along a road axis, more than 100,000 inhabitants concerned</p> <p>Case Project 2 : 41,691inh. (1999, according to the general population census)</p>
<b>Specific issues on the structure of the towns in these mountain areas</b>	<p>Urban organisation : There is one major city with 20,000inh. (Pontarlier), 2 intermediary poles (Morez and St Claude) and many small towns and villages situated along the axis.</p> <p>They are located near the Swiss frontier and along the main road axis.</p>
<b>Economic characteristics of these towns</b> <b>(Regional, international or local functions)</b>	<p>Thanks to the swiss intermediary centres, the mountains offer to its inhabitants a large range of equipments. Healthcare services have developed whereas handcraft, building and retailing are less present than 20 years ago.</p> <p>In the Jura mountains, activities, jobs and the population have remained at the same level or have progressed these last years. Its own characteristics as well as its geographic environment give assets to this mountain. There are 19 craft companies for 1 000 in the South Jura, in the Doubs this proportion is even higher.</p> <p>_ Regional agricultural productions are the basis of a food-processing industry. Franche-Comté is a region with a major milk and cheese production.</p> <p>There is also a major timber industry because the region is at the 2<sup>nd</sup> rank as far as the afforestation rate is concerned. Around 700 companies work in the forestry field.</p>
<b>Social image of the mountains within the region</b>	<p>(Examples: symbolic values attached to the mountains, level of attractiveness for residential and/or leisure time activities, level of repulsiveness, differences among community and social groups. Please comment your replies!)</p> <p>The regional attractiveness lies upon the mountains and the countryside in particular as far as tourism is concerned. This is due to the so-called nature activities and the choice of a quality environment. Furthermore the quality of the environment and landscapes constitutes a cultural and identity dimension in the region.</p>
<b>Policies for the mountain</b>	<p>(Is there a specific legislation concerning mountain areas? E.g. national, regional, other levels. What are the main points? Please indicate also the references and dates. Besides legal instruments, is there a specific partner's political approach vis-à-vis the mountains? What are the objectives? What are differences with other areas/regions?)</p> <p>_the French law : "loi montagne" 09/01/1985 (JO 10/01/1985): development and</p>

	<p>protection of mountains, created a national council for the development, planning and protection of mountains</p> <p>_ common programmes of development within specific organisations –Conférence Transjurassienne, commissariat de massif). These are local projects.</p>
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### Form 3 - Description of the local activities within AlpCity

<b>Title of the case-project</b>	Enhancing the image of the longitudinal axis in the Jura mountains
<b>Case-project abstract</b>	<p>In 2000-2001 a study revealed that the longitudinal axis in the jura mountains had to be improved and enhanced. In order to achieve it, recommendations were made. This will represent a tool for the decision-making process for local authorities (such as the municipalities along the road)</p> <p>The recommendations are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Facilitating the North/South road links in the area</li> <li>▪ Improving user's and resident's safety</li> <li>▪ Reducing noise pollution and other nuisance due to the traffic</li> <li>▪ Enhancing the environmental and landscape assets of the area</li> <li>▪ Contributing to a better identification of the mountains and the region</li> </ul>
<b>Reasons for the choice of this case-project</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Action identified in the programme scheme of the Conférence transjurassienne in 1999 : significant tourist flows go through or along the Jura axis, a joint strategy, which would strengthen the attractiveness of the mountains, became a priority of the Conférence Transjurassienne</li> <li>▪ Also planned in the objectives of the Regional Scheme "Franche-Comté 2005": forecast document which plans the main issues for spatial planning in the long term and at a regional scale</li> </ul>
<b>Adopted methodology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Informing potentiel project actors</li> <li>▪ Leading pilot operations</li> <li>▪ Guaranteeing the operations of arrangements and development</li> <li>▪ Promoting project engineering</li> <li>▪ Propositions for the implementation of a communication tool around the axis</li> </ul>
<b>Expected benefits (local and regional levels)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Supporting the tourist and economic development of the Jura Mountains via quality arrangements</li> <li>▪ Actions at a intermunicipal level, the region guide them to gain territorial cohesion</li> </ul>
<b>Are follow-up activities foreseen ?</b>	<p>(Please describe)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A Steering Committee (meetings once/twice per year)</li> <li>▪ A Technical Committee (meetings once/twice per year)</li> <li>▪ Work meetings every 2 months</li> </ul>

<b>Expected value added (other than financial) from the participation to an INTERREG project</b>	<p>(Please mention concrete examples and not general statements such as: exchange of experiences)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Networking of municipalities</li> <li>▪ Carrying out pilot experiences which can be transferrable</li> <li>▪ Enhancing the image of the operations of arrangements and development</li> </ul>
<b>Expected transnational exchange benefit gained from the case</b>	<p>(Cases should not tackle exclusively local problems. Where in the whole Alpine Space Programme area can similar problems be found? And where can good practice be found?)</p> <p>Enhancement of experiences as far as urban arrangement is concerned, in order to transfer good practices to future projects</p>
<b>Output indicators</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 4 pilot cases on the urban environment theme</li> <li>▪ Creation of a set off guidelines for the cities, which give them some advice and recommendations to follow during all the project</li> <li>▪ 2 publications about the project and its outcomes</li> <li>▪ Several studies of local projects on the area of Jura mountains</li> <li>▪ Assistance to the cities in their urban projects: putting together administrative and financial documents, studies</li> <li>▪ 2 or 4 meetings to explain the project</li> <li>▪ 1 feasibility study to find communication tools for the Jura mountain</li> </ul>
<b>Impact indicators</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Homogeneity of the arrangements along the road</li> <li>▪ Quality of the arrangements</li> <li>▪ Level of services thanks to the implementation of the communication and promotion tool of the axis</li> </ul>
<b>Name of the town/s concerned (please list all individual towns and other administrative levels concerned by each case-project)</b>	<p>(Please also attach a map – file or paper version) see map in appendix 4</p> <p>Départements of Doubs, Jura</p> <p>Towns concerned: Les Fins, Malbuisson, Montbéliard, Morteau, Maîche, Pontarlier, Pont de Roide, St Claude, St Laurent en Grandvaux, Villers-le-Lac, Voujeaucourt...</p>
<b>Demographic, social and economic situation of the town/s concerned and specifically identified problems</b>	<p>The towns concerned are located at the frontier, therefore many inhabitants of the areas work in Switzerland. As a result there is a lower unemployment rate than the regional and the national average. Moreover many Swiss people go shopping in those towns.</p> <p>However this effects the level of company creation and few efforts are made in the tourist sector.</p>



<b>Role of the mountain resource within the local development chances of the town/s concerned (positive or negative)</b>	<p>There is active "green" tourism thanks to the environmental inheritance and the proximity of low mountain has enabled to develop hiking and tourist activities.</p> <p>The agricultural and industrial production (i.e. industrial and food processing know-how as well as horology) can be put in the foreground thanks to the actions.</p>
<b>Expected contribution of the foreseen actions towards the development of the town/s concerned</b>	<p>By enhancing the image of village and town crossing, this may lead to improving the tourist activity and maintaining population in the areas concerned.</p> <p>This can attract tourists beyond the major road axis and lead them to small villages, etc.</p> <p>This may also encourage people to seek jobs in Franche-Comté and not in Switzerland.</p>
<b>Who is the responsible for the concrete development of the project?</b>	<p>(Partner, university, local authority, consultants, other institutes? Why has it been chosen?)</p> <p>Franche-Comté Region: Spatial planning dept.</p>
<b>How are activities sub-contracted? (if it is the case)</b>	<p>A research consultancy, which will lead the technical, administrative and animation activities was chosen by a European open invitation to tender, on February 20<sup>th</sup> 2004.</p>
<b>Beside the partner, which administrative authorities are involved in the project? How?</b>	<p>Départements of Doubs and Jura, State decentralised services, towns along the axis, Conférence Transjurassienne</p>
<b>Who are the main local/regional project actors?</b>	<p>(economic, political, cultural, social actors, NGOs)</p> <p>Groups of municipalities</p> <p>The natural Parc of Haut-Jura, Pays Horloger, Pays du Haut Doubs, Aire Urbaine</p> <p>Regional and Departmental Committees of Tourism</p> <p>Conférence Transjurassienne (French-Swiss)</p>
<b>The case is isolated or integrated within a broader frame/ programme of activities?</b>	<p>It is integrated into the regional Scheme "Franche-Comté 2005" and into the programme of the Conférence Transjurassienne. (theme "spatial planning")</p>

<b>How? How are these activities being financed?</b>	<p>Franche-Comté: 156,500€</p> <p>Europe (Interreg III B) : 156,500€</p>
<b>Timetable for the project development (July 2004 - May 2006)</b>	May 2004-May 2006
<b>Total cost for the case (Euros)</b>	313,000€
<b>Are experts (non SSC) involved into the case and research activities undertaken for the case? What is their role?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Research consultancy: Algoë</li> <li>▪ An independent consultant</li> <li>▪ A town planner</li> <li>▪ A communication agency</li> </ul>

<b>Title of the case-project</b>	Enhancing the image of and promoting cultural historical sites for the reinforcement of the regional attractiveness
<b>Case-project abstract</b>	<p>A network of 28 municipalities created a association some years ago to promote their cultural and historical assets . The region decided to help them in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Engineering and technical assistance</li> <li>▪ Networking</li> <li>▪ Enhancing the image of their listed buildings</li> <li>▪ Helping at follow-up of activities and work</li> </ul>
<b>Reasons for the choice of this case-project</b>	Promotion of the specificities and characteristics of the "Cités Comtoises de Caractère", which fall within a broader framework of enhancement of their urban, landscape and architectural inheritance.
<b>Adopted methodology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Technical and administrative assistance before projects of municipalities begin</li> <li>▪ Financial support of general process, which favour preliminary studies before the project definition and carrying out</li> <li>▪ Favourising exchange and networking of experiences</li> </ul>
<b>Expected benefits (local and regional levels)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Preserving architectural and urban elements</li> <li>▪ Dynamising the member cities by supporting their tourist discovery, the achievement of urban courses of character (courses which enable the discovery of the architectural, urban and lanscpae inheritance)</li> </ul>
<b>Are follow-up activities foreseen ?</b>	<p>(Please describe)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Intermediary report</li> <li>▪ Annual report</li> <li>▪ Meetings every quarter</li> </ul>
<b>Expected value added (other than financial) from the participation to an INTERREG project</b>	<p>(Please mention concrete examples and not general statements such as: exchange of experiences)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Network effect</li> <li>▪ Enhancement of experiences as fas as urban arrangement is concerned, in order to transfer good practices to future projects</li> <li>▪ Promotion of a specific programme beyond the Region Franche-Comté</li> </ul>
<b>Expected transnational exchange benefit gained from the case</b>	(Cases should not tackle exclusively local problems. Where in the whole Alpine Space Programme area can similar problems be found? And where can good practice be found?)

	enhancement of experiences as far as urban arrangement is concerned, in order to transfer good practices to future projects
<b>Output indicators</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Bringing assistance to 4 cities per year: putting together administrative and financial documents...</li> <li>▪ 2 local technical meetings with each city to exchange, discuss and develop the project</li> <li>▪ 1 report p.a. about the outcomes of the project</li> </ul>
<b>Impact indicators</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ number of projects carried out</li> <li>▪ Involvement of actors, consultation, information, exchange</li> <li>▪ quality of the arrangements: protection of historical and cultural assets, enhancement of the image of public areas</li> </ul>
<b>Name of the town/s concerned (please list all individual towns and other administrative levels concerned by each case-project)</b>	<p>(Please also attach a map – file or paper version) (see map in appendix 5)</p> <p>28 municipalities: Champlitte, Marnay, Gy, Villersexel, Pesmes, Fondremand, St Hippolyte, Jougne, Ornans, Lods, Baume-les-Dames, Vuillafans, Arbois, Baume-les-Messieurs, Nozeroy, Poligny, St Amour, Salins-les-Bains...</p>
<b>Demographic, social and economic situation of the town/s concerned and specifically identified problems</b>	<p>They are located on an ancient road axis (but now are off the main current roads).</p> <p>They are above all small villages (9 villages have less than 500 inhabitants). The biggest town counts around 5,250 inhabitants.</p> <p>Thanks to their environment they have developed a "green" tourism, but also a cultural activity.</p>
<b>Role of the mountain resource within the local development chances of the town/s concerned (positive or negative)</b>	<p>16 towns out of 28 are located in the Jura Mountains</p> <p>They are well-known given their natural and architectural inheritance. The beauty of the natural sites contributes to the local development of the towns concerned. 2 of them are well-known vineyards (Arbois, Chateau-Chalon)</p>
<b>Expected contribution of the foreseen actions towards the development of the town/s concerned</b>	<p>By helping these villages and small towns in their endogenous development, this may lead to improving the tourist activity and maintaining population in the areas concerned.</p> <p>This can attract tourists beyond the major road axis and lead them to small villages, etc.</p>
<b>Who is the responsible</b>	(Partner, university, local authority, consultants, other institutes? Why has it been

<b>for the concrete development of the project?</b>	chosen?) Association des Petites Cités Comtoises de Caractère 28 cities members of the association
<b>How are activities sub-contracted? (if it is the case)</b>	Partnership agreement between the Region and the association . This agreement is renewed every year according to a annual work plan.
<b>Beside the partner, which administrative authorities are involved in the project? How?</b>	The 28 cities
<b>Who are the main local/regional project actors?</b>	(economic, political, cultural, social actors, NGOs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 28 cities</li> <li>▪ the association</li> <li>▪ the Region</li> </ul>
<b>The case is isolated or integrated within a broader frame/ programme of activities?</b>	Case integrated into the global programme " urban schemes of character" Also into the regional framework of "pole of services" and " local pole"
<b>How? How are these activities being financed?</b>	The association of the 28 cities: 18,400€                      Europe (Interreg IIIB): 46,000€ The Region: 27,600€
<b>Timetable for the project development (July 2004 - May 2006)</b>	May (2004)-May 2006
<b>Total cost for the case (Euros)</b>	92,000€
<b>Are experts (non SSC) involved into the case and research activities undertaken for the case? What is their role?</b>	A person, who studied urbanism, specifically in charge of the cities