

## 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>	Le Conseil général du Territoire de Belfort
<b>Institutional role of the partner</b>	<p>(General information on all sectors of competence and degree of administrative capacity)</p> <p>The Territoire de Belfort is what is called in French a “département”, that is to say a French local authority. Its deliberating assembly is the “Conseil général” in which a standing committee is elected and which represents the executive power of the “département”, or “department” in english. In other words, the affairs of the département are set up by the resolutions of the Conseil général.</p> <p>Moreover the “Conseil général” of the Territoire de Belfort is acting on 8 great fields, which are: environment; transport and displacement; economic development and partnership with the districts; old and/or handicaped people; social and professional insertion; childhood and family; education and school life; culture, sport and associative life.</p>
<b>Name of the sector in charge of managing AlpCity</b>	<p>(National language and English translation)</p> <p>Cellule de coopération internationale du Territoire de Belfort</p> <p>International cooperation cell of the Conseil général</p>
<b>Role of the sector within the partner's administrative structure</b>	<p>(Information on specific competences, policies and services)</p> <p>It has a role of programming and development. The cooperation cell organizes and develop cooperations between the department and foreign local authorities; the “Conseil général” is in particular linked in a cooperation with the town of Novibeograd in Serbia, the town of Baoji in China, and is involved in an important project of development with Burkina Faso, in the periphery of Ouagadougou.</p>
<b>Partner's expected benefits from the participation to AlpCity</b>	Our involvment in this project is only motivated by our will to work with others and not only for us. The Territoire de Belfort will not directly get something from this project, except an exchange of experiences.
<b>Indicate the WPs (4-7) in which the partner will undertake local case-projects (and if</b>	<p>The Territoire de Belfort is never responsible of any groups. It is more or less involved in all the local case-projects 4-7.</p> <p>■</p>

<p>the partner is WP responsible)</p> <p>■</p>	<p>■</p> <p>■</p> <p>■</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>Email is a simple and efficient way of exchanging experiences, conclusions and points of view ( speed of reaction).</p>
<p><b>Expectations from the work of AlpCity Scientific Steering activities</b></p>	<p>The Territoire de Belfort agrees with financing a stageaire (for a maximal amount of € 5,000) who will work for the whole partnership, since it will necessarily raise up questions in relation with gerontology.</p> <p>The Territoire de Belfort expects an enrichment from the others' experience, and hopes bringing eventual answers to its partners.</p>

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### 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>The French territorial administration is governed by general code of the territorial local authorities and takes into account many levels: districts (in French : “communes”), departments, regions. The region of Franche-Comté is formed by 4 departments, among which there is the Territoire de Belfort.</p> <p>The department is a political and administrative entity as a whole. As explained in form 1, the “Conseil général” sets up the department affairs by its deliberations.</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>The geographical description is useless being given the very specific approach (that is to say thematic approach) of our department towards the AlpCity project.</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>See above.</p>
<b>Names of all administrative area/s involved in the case-projects</b>	/
<b>Number of inhabitants in these areas</b>	/
<b>Specific issues on the structure of the towns in these mountain areas</b>	/

<b>Economic characteristics of these towns</b> <b>(Regional, international or local functions)</b>	/
<b>Social image of the mountains within the region</b>	(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!)  /
<b>Policies for the mountain</b>	(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?)  The Mountain law (loi Montagne, march 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1982) does not concern the totality of the Territoire de Belfort; on the other hand, some plans of action towards the gerontological thematic have been set up at both administrative and organisational levels.

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### Form 3 - Description of the local activities within AlpCity (IMPORTANT: please copy and paste the table, and fill one for each distinct case-project)

<b>Title of the case-project</b>	See cell 6 from form 1
<b>Case-project abstract</b>	<p>See above.</p> <p>As said before, the department proposes to exchange experiences with its partners in the field of gerontology.</p>
<b>Reasons for the choice of this case-project</b>	<p>Gerontology is a well-known thematic for the “Conseil général”. It is a direct part of the “Conseil général” public properties skills (listed in the first form). The Territoire de Belfort doesn’t escape to the demographic ageing. The number of people over 75 years should increase of more than 45% until 2014, and it means that this population will then be of 13 470. The ADPA (Allocation Départementale Personnalisée d’Autonomie – that is to say “ personalized allocation for the autonomy of people”) is the main element of the department participation to the maintenance to residence since January 1<sup>st</sup> 2002. 1084 requests have been granted between January 1<sup>st</sup> 2002 and December 15<sup>th</sup> 2002.</p>
<b>Adopted methodology</b>	It deals with a work in collaboration with the Confédération de gérontologie (confederation of gerontology) of the Territoire deBelfort.
<b>Expected benefits (local and regional levels)</b>	See cell 5 from form 1.
<b>Are follow-up activities foreseen ?</b>	(Please describe)
<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> <p>Setting of seminars concerning the transposability of experiences.</p>

<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>/</p>
<b>Output indicators</b>	See expected benefits.
<b>Impact indicators</b>	/
<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)</p> <p>/</p>
<b>Demographic, social and economic situation of the town/s concerned and specifically identified problems</b>	/
<b>Role of the mountain resource within the local development chances of the town/s concerned (positive or negative)</b>	/
<b>Expected contribution of the foreseen actions</b>	

<b>towards the development of the town/s concerned</b>	/
<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>The Confederation of Gerontology of the Territoire de Belfort which, as its name indicates it, is the specialist of the question.</p>
<b>How are activities sub-contracted? (if it is the case)</b>	/
<b>Beside the partner, which administrative authorities are involved in the project? How?</b>	/
<b>Who are the main local/regional project actors?</b>	<p>(economic, political, cultural, social actors, NGOs)</p> <p>/</p>
<b>The case is isolated or integrated within a broader frame/ programme of activities? How? How are these activities being financed?</b>	/
<b>Timetable for the project development (July 2004 - May 2006)</b>	/



<b>Total cost for the case (Euros)</b>	The total participation of the Territoire de Belfort to the project is: € 84,958
<b>Are experts (non SSC) involved into the case and research activities undertaken for the case? What is their role?</b>	/