MINI GUIDE
HOW TO USE ACHIEVEMENTS OF PROJECTS AND TO IDENTIFY TRANSNATIONAL NEEDS

This mini guide provides information on two main questions the WIKIAlps project has been dealing with:

• What are the relevant challenges and needs for a sustainable spatial development in the Alps and how have they been compiled?

• What are achievements of projects in the Alpine Space and how can you find these achievements?

In the Alpine Space, there is a large amount of planning documents and strategies from the national up to the transnational level that address transnational needs of sustainable spatial development in the Alps. And there is also a large amount of Alpine Space projects that produced a plenty of interesting outputs. But both types of information are published on a variety of different websites throughout the Alpine Space and beyond. The WIKIAlps idea is to collect this information, analyse it and make it readily accessible through www.wikialps.eu, the project's wiki. Therefore, WIKIAlps

1. identified transnational issues and needs in spatial development on the basis of strategy and spatial planning documents from the regional up to the transnational level and

2. described and analysed selected Alpine Space projects and their outputs

Both WIKIAlps results can be accessed via the wiki database or the wiki itself.

QUICK ACCESS INFORMATION IN THE WIKI DATABASE

The direct way to find project outputs and transnational needs in the wiki is to visit the wiki database and search for the information of interest by applying various filter functions. The database offers a good overview in terms of projects, stakeholders, outputs and transnational needs.

▸ HOW TO SEARCH FOR TRANSNATIONAL NEEDS:

The transnational needs section in the database offers information about different groups of transnational needs, structured by keywords. You can group the transnational needs by country, by type of planning document, and various indexes regarding the dimension, added value and obstacles addressed in the document.

▸ HOW TO SEARCH FOR PROJECT OUTPUTS:

You can filter the outputs by project name(s), priority area(s), thematic field(s), keyword(s), output type(s), output target(s) and language(s). By clicking on the results, you can directly access the document of interest. Options how to access stakeholder information via the database are explained in the mini guide on the matrix of competences.

INFORMATION ABOUT PROJECTS IN THE WIKI

If you are interested in more background information, you can have a deeper look at the projects. Each project is displayed in the wiki on a separate page containing standardised basic information comparable to the Alpine Space projects' webpages. In addition to this general information on project partners, project summary, keywords and outputs, the WIKIAlps project team developed hypotheses and topics relevant for a sustainable spatial development that were assigned to each project. By outlining cause-effect-relationships in regard to spatial development processes, the hypotheses are supposed to give further indication on the driving forces and interdependencies of spatial development processes. The topics of transnational spatial development allow to give some orientation which relevant topic fields are addressed in the project.

▸ SELECTING PROJECTS BY HYPOTHESES

What makes project outputs relevant for sustainable spatial development? In order to identify potential contributions to a sustainable spatial development, so-called "hypotheses" have been synthesized on the basis of the following strategic documents for the Alpine Space:

1. Joint Technical Secretariat of the Alpine Space Programme (Ed.): Strategy Development for the Alpine Space

2. Permanent Secretariat of the Alpine Convention (Ed.): Report on the State of the Alps "Sustainable Rural Development and Innovation" (Summary)

3. Alpine Convention Protocol on Spatial Planning and Sustainable Development

4. A resource-efficient Europe – Flagship initiative under the Europe 2020 strategy (COM (2011) 21)

5. Our life insurance, our natural capital: an EU biodiversity strategy to 2020 (COM (2011) 244 final)

6. Roadmap to a Resource Efficient Europe. COM(2011) 571 final.

During the project analysis every project has been assigned to at least one hypothesis (out of 19, which are listed in the wiki). Following these hypotheses, e.g. "Rural-urban partnership requires vital networks and processes", takes you to a further explanation and to a list of projects tackling the respective hypothesis.

▸ SELECTING PROJECTS BY TOPICS

All projects in the wiki are assigned to one or more topics of sustainable spatial development. These topics can be used as a filter to select all projects related to one of the topics. For example clicking on the topic "Territorial cohesion through balanced social and economic development" provides users with a further explanation as well as lists other projects which were related to this topic by the WIKIAlps project team. It offers a second approach on how to identify relations and potential synergies across different projects.

In the chapter on transnational needs below we describe how these topics have been derived from different source documents.

▸ SELECTING PROJECTS BY KEYWORDS

Each project is indexed through keywords. These keywords refer to those used by the Alpine Space programme. In order to ensure a common understanding of each keyword, however, the WIKIAlps project additionally provides definitions of these keyword terms from official sources (example see figure 1).

These definitions are available from the keyword list. Each keyword contains a list of projects to which the keyword has been assigned to. Two matrixes offer an overview of the projects in the two thematic fields and the related keywords (cf figure 2).
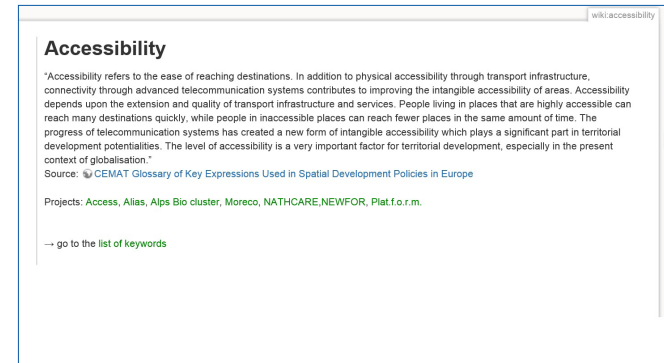
Accessibility

"Accessibility refers to the ease of reaching destinations. In addition to physical accessibility through transport infrastructure, connectivity through advanced telecommunication systems contributes to improving the intangible accessibility of areas. Accessibility depends upon the extension and quality of transport infrastructure and services. People living in places that are highly accessible can reach many destinations quickly, while people in inaccessible places can reach fewer places in the same amount of time. The progress of telecommunication systems has created a new form of intangible accessibility which plays a significant part in territorial development potentialities. The level of accessibility is a very important factor for territorial development, especially in the present context of globalisation."
Source: CEMAT Glossary of Key Expressions Used in Spatial Development Policies in Europe

Projects: Access, Alias, Alps Bio cluster, Moreco, NATHCARE,NEWFOR, Plat.f.o.r.m.

→ go to the list of keywords

FIGURE 1: SCREENSHOT FROM KEY WORD DEFINITION

KEYWORDS/ INCLUSIVE GROWTH´S PROJECTS

	ACCES	ALIAS	AlpHouse	Alps Bio Cluster	CAPACities	CABEE	COMUNIS	DEMOCHANGE	InnoCité	MORECO	NATHCARE	PLAT.F.O.R.M	RURBANCE	SPHERA
accessibility	X	X		X						X	X	X		
biodiversity														
climate change														
commuting / travel														
connectivity				X		X					X			
cultural landscape			X	X										
demographic change / migration								X						X
eco-innovation / green learning			X			X								
economic cluster								X						
education / institutional learning			X											
entrepreneur(ship), start-ups														
environmental policy / legislation														
governance	X			X					X	X		X	X	
ICT		X							X					
integrated mobility planning									X					
integrated tourism				X										
interoperability / intermodality														
knowledge transfer					X	X								

FIGURE 2: MATRIX OF KEYWORDS FOR THE THEMATIC FIELD INCLUSIVE GROWTH

Output	Output category	Language (s)	Target group	Remark
SWOT Analysis: Settlement and Mobility	Study, Data	EN	Decision makers, Civil servants/administration, Planners	The document describes the results of a SWOT analysis of pilot regions. It gives an overview of the spatial location, dependent strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of each pilot site. The mentioned aspects are categorised by the topics demographic development, settlement development, infrastructure and traffic and mobility. Common challenges concerning the settlement structure and the mobility situation of the pilot sites are high residential costs (especially in the city centres), unsustainable mobility behaviour of the population (especially in the peripheral and suburban areas), car-oriented attitudes of the upcoming elderly generation and decentralised settlement structure. **more information**
SWOT Analysis: Laws and Policies	Study, Data	EN	Decision makers, Civil servants/administration, Planners, Scientists	This analysis shows an overview of the regulative background in the Alpine Space programme cooperation area based on pilot sites questionnaire analysis results. The overview is structured in the chapters 1) National, regional and local laws and regulations on settlement development, 2) National, regional and local laws and regulations on transportation (mobility and accessibility), 3) Sustainable urban mobility plans and 4) Spatial plans. The SWOT analyses shows that there is a wide variety of framework conditions in the different pilot sites. This means that there is also a wide range of problems which need to be solved in each pilot site. **more information**
Factsheets – Overview of pilot sites	Study, Data	EN	Civil servants/administration, Planners, Scientists, Project stakeholders, JTS	It gives a short and graphical overview of each MORECO pilot site. **more information**
Motivation of Residential Site and Mobility Mode Decisions	Theory, Study, Data	EN	Civil servants/administration, Planners, Scientists, Project stakeholders	Moreco also deals with the relationship between location decisions and mobility. This document gives an overview of motivation as well as of elements of mobility and site decision making processes which motivate household and other stakeholder's choice of housing location and mode of transport. **more information**
Good Practice Collection of Integrated Planning Approaches	Best practice	EN	Decision makers, Civil servants/administration, Planners	Moreco focuses on effective planning approaches which combine especially settlement and transport development and/or mobility aspects. Two areas: Integrative (planning and mobility) practice + Decision making practice. **more information**
Good Practice Collection of Tools	Best practice	EN	Decision makers, Civil servants/administration, Planners	The document analyses specific tools, implementation of these tools in existing governance and tool's effects for better governance. It contains some international, already implemented tools which serve as

FIGURE 3: *SCREENSHOT OF THE PROJECT OUTPUT SECTION IN THE WIKI*

Furthermore for the outputs of the projects other keywords have been applied by WIKIAlps, starting from the project keywords. The output keywords allow a finer distinction.

▸ **INFORMATION ABOUT PROJECT OUTPUTS**

What are important outputs of the project? The last part of each project's page in the wiki lists the outputs in a table format. Here you can find the identical information as in the database: (cf. figure 3 below):

• The outputs are listed and links are provided where you can access the output directly.

• The category, the language and the target group of the output are listed.

• Additionally, there is a remark by the author of the wiki page offering a short description of the output's content.

• For selected projects further details of the outputs are presented as links in the remark column. Here you may switch to a more detailed presentation of project outputs.

Outputs of projects may also be accessed by searching for a specific type of output such as policy recommendations, tools or indicators in the related output section; in this case the wiki will offer you links to all projects that have produced this kind of output.

Finally the wiki offers the option to export each project's information in the form of a project factsheet in pdf-format when clicking on the pdf-button in the right hand bar.

INFORMATION ABOUT TRANSNATIONAL NEEDS IN THE WIKI

The transnational needs and challenges are also presented in the wiki[1]. The wiki explains the approach of analysing sustainable spatial development under a transnational perspective and provides a definition for these two key terms.

▸ **DIRECTLY ACCESSIBLE DOCUMENTS ABOUT SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT**

The wiki offers you a unique compilation of documents from the Alpine Space and its bordering countries, which contain relevant information about spatial development at transnational, national and regional level. The documents are categorised in transnational policy documents and strategies as well as national and regional spatial development documents. These documents as well as relevant thematic glossaries and thesauri can be easily accessed directly through the wiki.

▸ **TRANSNATIONAL TOPICS OF SUSTAINABLE SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT**

In order to identify transnationally relevant topics of sustainable spatial development in the Alpine area, the WIKIAlps project referred to the following basic documents:

1. The Guiding Principles for Sustainable Spatial Development for the European Continent (CEMAT 2000)

2. The Alpine Convention Protocol on Spatial Planning and Sustainable Development.

Based on these documents and adjusted to mountain areas, transnational topics have been compiled in a grouping to CEMAT's 10 main principles.

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You may approach the topics in the wiki either via the project screening, the list of topics[2] or via the table of content[3]. Each topic's entry also contains a list of projects that have been assigned to this specific topic.

▸ **KEY QUESTIONS OF TRANSNATIONAL SUSTAINABLE SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT**

The wiki outlines how the document analysis was carried out. Key questions address core parameters of each reference to transnational needs:

• Which type and dimension of transnational operations are documents dealing with?

• What is the added value of transnational spatial development that is being referred to in these documents?

• What are obstacles observed for a transnational SSD?

1   http://www.wikialps.eu/doku.php?id=wiki:transnationalneeds

2   http://www.wikialps.eu/doku.php?id=wiki:list_of_topics
3   http://www.wikialps.eu/doku.php?id=wiki:transnational_topics_of_ssd

- What proposals and good examples for transnational spatial development does the document refer to?

- What are key stakeholders for transnational spatial development and the topics in the documents?