Regional Disparities And Cohesion What Strategies For The

EU Cohesion Policy

The Economics of the European Union

Growth, Human Development, Social Cohesion


One of the major concerns in international development today is the effectiveness of programs for promoting widespread socio-economic growth in a country. In Regional Disparities in Nigeria's Development, Ebenezer Aka investigates whether planning programs have encouraged or hindered substantial socio-economic development throughout Nigeria. He provides an overview of the various development programs that have been implemented, discussing their objectives, strategies and performances as well as their implications for the 21st century. He reveals that over time there has actually been a divergence rather than a convergence of regional disparities and inequalities, which he meticulously analyzes from socio-cultural, economic, political and administrative perspectives. An indispensable resource for Nigerian policy makers, this book will also interest social scientists who study international development.

Towards Cohesion Policy 4.0

This edited collection examines the evolution of regional inequality in Latin America in the long run. The authors support the hypothesis that the current regional disparities are principally the result of a long and complex process in which historical, geographical, economic, institutional, and political factors have all worked together. Lessons from the past can aid current debates on regional inequalities, territorial cohesion, and public policies in developing and also developed countries. In contrast with European countries, Latin American economies largely specialized in commodity exports, showed high levels of urbanization and high transport costs (both domestic and international). This new research provides a new perspective on the economic history of Latin American regions and offers new insights on how such forces interact in peripheral countries. In that sense, natural resources, affluence and climatic conditions, industrial backwardness and low population density areas lead us to a new set of questions and tentative answers. This book brings together a group of leading American and European economic historians in order to build a new set of data on historical regional GDPs for nine Latin American countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela. This transnational perspective on Latin American economic development process is of interest to researchers, students and policy makers.

Progress Report on Economic and Social Cohesion

This text focuses on the key elements of European economic and social integration. It provides a framework for the analysis of such areas as: the single market, economic and monetary union, fiscal federalism, regional issues, social issues, enlargement and federal decision-making structures.

Annual report of the Cohesion Fund 2002

Half a World

One of the primary reasons that otherwise good politicians enact bad policies in countries all over the world, but especially in low-income countries, is that they face significant constraints in their efforts to bring about reform. These constraints, the "room for maneuver", are shaped by the degree of social cohesion in a country and the quality of its institution.

Annual Report of the Cohesion Fund

This publication contains a number of papers presented by leading academics, policy-makers and practitioners from existing and new EU member countries at a conference in Barcelona in October 2002. These papers discuss key issues regarding the effectiveness of attempts to reduce regional disparity with the EU and the implications of current enlargement including: the trade-offs between promoting national growth and reducing relative disparities; the role of growth poles; the investment climate and labour market flexibility; the role of the EU and regional policy overall.

OECD Economic Surveys

European Cohesion Policy

The Status of Social Cohesion in Kenya 2013

This book brings together up-to-date findings on the regional dimensions of European labour markets. It provides a conceptual and empirical study of the interactions between the European economy and its regions, paying particular attention to the issue of the transition of Central and Eastern European countries to a market economy. The topics analysed include: the structure of the shocks affecting employment (regional, industrial, national), the relationships between labour market efficiency and the regional distribution of unemployment, wage flexibility in EU member countries or in their regions and the role of active labour market policies in affecting the regional distribution of employment and unemployment.

The European Labour Market

Cultural Boundaries and the Cohesion of Canada

Regions in the
Time and Space

Despite the emphasis of the European Regional Policy on territorial cohesion, regional disparities have been increasing within Europe in the past years. The metropolitan areas in almost all countries are considerably growing while regions outside of agglomerations are stagnating or even declining. Against this background this book aims to provide an understanding of the underlying processes of polarisation and related regional and local policies. This open access volume contributes to the debates about polarisation and regional development by focusing on questions of spatial justice, power distribution and policy transfer. Theoretical and empirically grounded contributions show that European policies are indeed reproducing socio-spatial inequalities instead of challenging them. The book shows further the existing potentials and limits of individuals, economic, political and civil society actors to respond to polarisation on the regional and local level. In this book conceptual thoughts on polarisation, regional policy and regional policy development are combined with empirical research and resulting implications for policymaking. As such, it is a valuable resource for early career students and researchers as well as professionals in the field of regional and economic development, policy consultants, and policy makers.

Regional and Local Development in Times of Polarisation

The Policy Research Committee was established in July 1996 as part of a project to understand the policy environment over the medium term and to begin planning for the next decade. The mandate of the Committee is to prepare a report on the pressures likely to arise in Canadian society by the year 2005 as a result of economic, demographic, and social trends, and to make recommendations regarding an interdepartmental research agenda and work program to address gaps in knowledge. This interim report presents the Committee’s overview and interpretation, along with suggestions on what policy-makers will need to know in the future. Chapter 1 reviews medium-term pressure points with regard to underlying forces, growth, human development, and social cohesion. Chapters 2-12 focus on individual topics such as sustainable development, the fiscal environment, productivity, the labour market, health, Aboriginal issues, culture and values, and regions and communities. The final chapter considers options for an interdepartmental framework and process to co-ordinate policy research.

A New Partnership for Cohesion

“The paper studies regional (spatial) inequality in the five most populous countries in the world: China, India, the United States, Indonesia, and Brazil in the period 1980-2000. They are all federations or quasi-federations composed of entities with substantial economic autonomy. Two types of regional inequalities are considered: Concept 1 inequality, which is inequality between mean incomes (GDP per capita) of states/provinces, and Concept 2 inequality, which is inequality between population-weighted regional mean incomes. The first inequality speaks to the issue of regional convergence, the second, to the issue of overall inequality as perceived by citizens within a nation. All three Asian countries show rising inequality in terms of both concepts in the 1990s. Divergence in income outcomes is particularly noticeable for the most populous states/provinces in China and India. The United States, where regional inequality is the least, shows further convergence. Brazil, with the highest level of regional inequality, displays no trend: A regression analysis fails to establish robust association between the usual macroeconomic variables and the two types of regional inequality.”—World Bank web site.

Cohesion and Growth

Transition, Cohesion and Regional Policy in Central and Eastern Europe

“The Berlin Workshop Series 2009 presents selected papers from meetings held from September 30 - October 2, 2007, at the 10th Annual Forum co-hosted by IWEnt and the World Bank in preparation for the Bank’s World Development Report. At the 2007 meetings, key researchers and policy makers from Europe, the United States, and developing countries met to identify and brainstorm on agriculture the development challenges and successes that are later examined in-depth in the World Development Report 2009. This volume presents papers from the Berlin Workshop sessions on issues relating to Understanding spatial trends: perspectives and models; new economic geography and the dynamics of technological change; implications for LDCs; perspectives: rural-urban transformation; leading, lagging and interlinking places; spatial disparity and labor mobility; country realities and policy options; learning from Europe’s efforts at integration and convergence and spatial policy for growth and equity.

Does European Cohesion Policy Reduce Regional Disparities?

To combat economic disparity and low growth, the European Union has established an integrated policy system that pursues increased cohesion and smart, sustainable, and inclusive growth. This integrated approach is realized through thousands of development projects and takes up more than a third of the total budget of the European Union. Despite its significance, the policy is subject to many debates and criticisms. To better understand the dynamics of the policy system and its effectiveness, this book provides a systematic and comprehensive view of the various stages of the whole policy cycle, including in detail at: the evolution of the problems the design of the policy system the implementation in practice the evaluation of effects. An authoritative analysis of the problems and debates involved, this book is essential reading for students, policy makers, project promoters and researchers concerned with this key area of European policy making.

Spatial Disparities and Development Policy

Spatial Analysis and Location Modeling in Urban and Regional Systems

Report on Economic and Social Cohesion

The only comprehensive and authoritative resource available for advanced study and professional reference, this book brings much needed clarity to both the theoretical and practical aspects of EU intervention. Integrating both theoretical and practical research in a clear and accessible structure, covering economic, social and territorial issues, European Cohesion Policy provides a systematic view of the various stages of the whole policy cycle, relating in detail at: the evolution of the problems the design of the policy system the implementation in practice the evaluation of effects. An authoritative analysis of the problems and debates involved, European Cohesion Policy is essential reading for students, policy makers, development workers and researchers working in all aspects of European policy.

Transport Infrastructure Investment Options for Efficiency

This title was first published in 2000. One of the most comprehensive overviews of regional development and policy emergence in the Central and Eastern Europe countries to date, this book focuses on economic and social cohesion, bringing together a wide range of empirical research and discussion material.

Territorial Cohesion

This book presents an interdisciplinary analysis of EU regional cohesion based on a network and clusters approach. The author explores the question if and how the presence of network structures supports the effectiveness of transformation in EU regions, in particular with a focus on non-periphery factors of regional growth. For a theoretical foundation of the topic, characteristics of a networking economy as well as the determinants of EU policies on regional development and innovation are examined and discussed. The empirical analysis at the core of this work presents and makes use of interdisciplinary methodological tools such as Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA), K-mean models and self-organising maps.

European Integration, Regional Policy, and Growth

Covers the political structure and history of the EU statistical features of the EU and its members the economic theory of preferential trading areas Monetary Union and a European Central Bank the Community Budget the Common Agricultural Policy social policies competition policy industrial policy transport policy environmental policies the problem of regional disparity trade with the rest of the world economic assistance to the developing world

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