# COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL				
SCHOOL Applied Economics and Social Sciences				
DEPARTMENT Department of Regional and Economic Development				
COURSE LEVEL Undergraduate				
COURSE CODEPOA 6736	OA 6736 SEMESTER 7 <sup>th</sup>			
COURSE TITLE Institutions and Policies for Regional Development				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES where credit is awarded for discrete parts of the course e.g. lectures laboratory exercises, etc. If credit is awarded for the whole course, indicate the weekly teaching hours and the total number of credits	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	TEACHING/CREDIT UNITS		
Lectures	<u>s</u> 4	5		
Add rows if necessary. The teaching organisation and the teaching methods used are described in detail in 4.				
TYPE OF COURSE General knowledge and s	cientific area cour	se		
Background, General				
Knowledge, Scientific Area, Skills				
Development				
PREREQUISITES:				
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND Hellenic (Greek)				
EXAMINATION:				
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO				
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
ELECTRONIC COURSE PAGE				
(URL)				

## 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### LearningOutcomes

The learning outcomes of the course describe the specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level that students will acquire after successful completion of the course.

- Consult Annex A
- Description of the Level of Learning Outcomes for each cycle of study according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptive indicators for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Annex B Comprehensive Guide to the Writing of Learning Outcomes

## Upon completion of the course it is expected that students will be able to:

### Knowledge

- Define & articulate the structural components of the institutional framework of regional development at national and European level.

- Understand how the Community and national institutions approach, define and understand the concept of regional development through the set of institutional acts and policies they pursue and implement.

#### Competences

- To become familiar with the objectives of regional policy, the relationships between its objectives and the dilemmas in its implementation.

regional competitiveness and regional

- To develop their critical faculties to analyze regional

development and convergence policies.

- Identify the policies and mechanisms that create resilience.

- Analyzehow Community and national institutions approach, define and understand the concept of regional development

- To develop their critical capacity with regard to the necessity of regional policy, the exploitation of the productive potential of the economy

- and the achievement of high rates of economic growth.
- To recognize the contribution of public and private investment to the country's regional development
- Recognize the contribution of the 'CALICRATES' program and its functions to regional development.
- To become familiar with the instruments of regional policy.

#### <u>Skills</u>

- To evaluate regional policies and institutions at national and community level.

#### Generalskills

Taking into account the general competences that the graduate should have acquired (as listed in the Diploma Supplement and listed below), which one(s) does the course aim at?

Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information,	Generating new research ideas Project planning and management
including the use of the necessary technologies	Respect for diversity and multiculturalism
Adaptation to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Demonstrating social, professional and ethical responsibility and
Autonomous work	gender sensitivity
Group work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Exercise of criticism and self-criticism Promotion of free, creative and deductive thinking.

#### Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies Decision-making Generating new research ideas Respect for the natural environment Promotion of free, creative and deductive thinking

### 3. COURSE CONTENT

1)THE NEED FOR REGIONAL POLICY: Exploiting the productive potential of the economy, achieving high rates of economic growth, limiting the costs of expanding social capital, avoiding social unrest and tensions, social justice and market

mechanism, offsetting the effects of other policies, countering the effects of economic integration.

- 2)OBJECTIVES AND DILEMMAS OF REGIONAL POLICY: Issues of methodology in regional policy making, objectives of regional policy, relationships between regional policy objectives, dilemmas in regional policy making.
- 3)THE FRAMEWORK OF REGIONAL POLICY EXERCISE: The timelessness of the regional problem, the interdependence of spatial levels, the internationalization of economic activities, economies of concentration and counter-economies, structural changes and the "tertiarization" of the economy, the spatial implications of European integration.

# 4) THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK OF THE EUROPEAN UNION.

- 5)POLICIES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION: cohesion policy, common agricultural policy, structural industrial policy, competition policy, social policy, environmental policy, cultural policy, international economic relations policy, international economic relations policy, transport policy.
- 6)EUROPEAN UNION REGIONAL POLICY: Historical background, measurement of regional disparities in the EU, modern European regional development policy and modes of intervention, institutions and mechanisms (European Investment Bank -EIB, European Regional Development Fund - ERDF, Cohesion Fund, appropriations).
- 7) MEANS OF IMPLEMENTING REGIONAL POLICY: public spending, infrastructure, development incentives, controls and restrictions, enhancing labor and capital mobility, enhancing flexibility, policies to support SMEs, decentralization of the public sector, human resources policies, intangible infrastructure policies, establishment of scientific institutions, cross-border cooperation policies, selective policies to tackle industrial decline.
- 8)REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC INVESTMENT: The developmental importance of public investment, public investment and space, strategies for regional distribution of public investment, determinants of regional distribution of public investment, public investment in Greece.
- 9)INVESTMENT PROMOTION POLICIES AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN GREECE: Types of development incentives, historical background, development laws of the period 1981-2016, entrepreneurship and investment promotion actions in the Community Support Frameworks, financing of development laws, regional impact assessment, new Development Law.
- 10) THE KAPODESTRIANPROGRAM: Historical context, reasons for the establishment and objectives of the program, Law 2539/1997, the administrative partition of the country into municipalities, prefectures and regions, evaluation of the program.
- 11) THE CALLICRATESPROGRAM: The rationale behind the design and institutional implementation of the Callicrates Program and its functions for regional development, the new constitution of the self-governing services for development processes, the institutional changes of the Callicrates Program for municipalities and regions, the institutional framework of decentralized administration and its role in the development processes in the country's regions, the institutional functions of the self-governing regions of Greece and their importance for the development processes in the country's regions, the institutional functions of the self-governing regions of Greece and their importance for the self-governing regions of Greece and their importance for the self-governing regions of Greece and their importance for the development processes in the country's regions.

<sup>12)</sup> INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK IN GREECE: The institutional framework for the

support of private investment for economic growth, entrepreneurship and regional cohesion, the institutional framework of the Special Spatial Development Plans for Strategic Investments, the institutional functions of the financial framework of the 2014-2020 development program for sectorial and regional development policies.

13) SPATIAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT IN GREECE: Spatial planning - national policy, National Spatial Planning, Marine Spatial Planning, National Spatial Planning - Specific Frameworks, Specific Framework for Aquaculture, Tourism, Industry, Renewable Energy Sources (RES), detention facilities, Regional level spatial planning, Sub-regional level spatial planning, Zones of Settlement <u>Control, general guidelines for Specially Regulated Urban Development Areas.</u>

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

METHOD OF DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Lectures and meetings with students		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES Use of ICT in Teaching, Laboratory Training,	Computer and interactive whiteboard will be used in the		
ORGANISATION OF TEACHING	Activity	Semester Workload	
The way and methods of teaching are	Coursedeliveries	65hours	
described in detail.	Studyoftaughtmaterial	33hours	
Lectures, Seminars, Laboratory Exercise, Field Exercise, Study & Analysis of Literature, Tutorials, Practical (Placement), Clinical		27hours	
Exercise, Artistic Workshop,			
Interactive teaching, Educational			
visits, Study visits, Project work, Writing of work / assignments,			
Artistic creation, etc.			
The student's study hours for each			
learning activity as well as the hours of			
unguided study are indicated so that the	rotaroourso	125 hours	
total workload at semester level corresponds to the ECTS standards.			
STUDENT ASSESSMENT Description of the evaluation process	Written exams at the end off exams during the semester.	the course and progress	
Language of Assessment, Assessment Methods, Formative or Inferential, Multiple Choice Test, Short Answer Questions, Test Development Questions, Problem Solving, Written			
Work, Report, Oral Examination, Oral Examination, Public Presentation, Laboratory Work, Clinical Examination of a Patient, Artistic Interpretation, Other			
Explicitly identified assessment criteria are stated and if and where they are accessible to students.			

## 5. RECOMMENDED-LITERATURE

The basic literature that will be used is

GreekLitarature

- 1. Πετράκος Γ Ψυχάρης Ι, (2016), *Περιφερειακή ανάπτυξη στην Ελλάδα,* Εκδόσεις Κριτική.
- 2. Πολύζος, Σ., (2011) *Περιφερειακή Ανάπτυξη*, Αθήνα, Εκδόσεις Κριτική.
- 3. Υπουργείο Περιβάλλοντος και Ενέργειεας, (2019) Χωροταξία & Αστικό Περιβάλλον, Χωροταξία, διαθέσιμο στη URL: www.ypeka.gr/Default.aspx?tabid=228&languate=el-GR.
- Σκούντζος Θ., Σπυράτου Ε., (2004) Θεσμοί & Πολιτικές Ανάπτυξης της Ευρωπαϊκής Ένωσης Β΄ έκδοση, Εκδόσεις Σταμούλη.

## International Literature

5. Armstrong H. W. and Taylor J. (2000), Regional Economics and Policy, Oxford: Blackwell

- 6. Amin, A., &Thrift, N. (1995). *Globalization, institutions, and regional development in Europe.* Oxford university press.
- 7. Meny, Y., Muller, P., &Quermonne, J. L. (Eds.). (2002). Adjusting to Europe: The impact of the European Union on national institutions and policies. Routledge.
- 8. Damborg, C., Danson, M., & Halkier, H. (2017). *Regional development agencies in Europe*. Routledge.

Suggested papers

- 9. Amin, A. (1999). An institutionalist perspective on regional economic development. Internationaljournalofurbanandregionalresearch, 23(2), 365-378.
- 10. Rodriguez-Pose, A. (2013). Do institutions matter for regional development? *Regional Studies*, 47(7), 1034-1047.
- 11. Lagendijk, A., &Cornford, J. (2000). Regional institutions and knowledge-tracking new forms of regional development policy. *Geoforum*, 31(2), 209-218.
- 12. Allmendinger, P., & Haughton, G. (2010). Spatial planning, devolution, and new planning spaces. *Environment and Planning C: Government and Policy*, 28(5), 803-818.
- 13. Albrechts, L. (2006). Bridge the gap: From spatial planning to strategic projects. *European planning studies*, 14(10), 1487-1500.
- 14. Friedmann, J. (2004). Strategic spatial planning and the longer range. *Planning Theory & Practice*, 5(1), 49-67.
- 15. Yeung, H. W. C. (2000). Organizing 'the firm'in industrial geography I: networks, institutions and regional development. *Progress in Human Geography*, 24(2), 301-315.
- 16. Boschma, R., & Frenken, K. (2009). Some notes on institutions in evolutionary economic geography. *Economic Geography*, 85(2), 151-158.
- 17. Tatarkin, A. I., &Kotlyarova, S. N. (2013). Regional development institutions as an economic growth factors. *Economy of Region*, 3, 18-26.
- Dorward, A., Fan, S., Kydd, J., Lofgren, H., Morrison, J., Poulton, C., ...& Urey, I., (2004). Institutions and policies for pro-poor agricultural growth. *Development Policy Review*, 22(6), 611-622.

## Otherrelevantindicativeliterature

- 1. Πολύζος, Σ., (2015) *Αστική Ανάπτυξη*, Αθήνα, Εκδόσεις Κριτική.
- 2. Pike A., Rodriguez-Pose A. and Tomaney J. (2006), *Local and Regional Development*, New York: Routledge.
- 3. Κόνσολας, Ν., (1997) *Σύγχρονη Περιφερειακή Οικονομική Πολιτική*, Εκδόσεις Παπαζήση, Αθήνα.
- 4. Γιαννακούρου Γ. (2008), Η Χωροταξία στην Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση: Εθνικές πολιτικές και ευρωπαϊκή διακυβέρνηση, Εκδόσεις Παπαζήση, Αθήνα.
- 5. Καμχής Μ. (2007), Η Ενοποίηση του Ευρωπαϊκού Χώρου 1986-2006: Ένα σχεδιαστικό εγχείρημα μεγάλης κλίμακας, Εκδόσεις Κριτική, Αθήνα.
- 6. Μπεριάτος, Η., (2013) "Χωροταξικός σχεδιασμός και εδαφικές διοικητικές δομές: Ζητήματα χωρικής διακυβέρνησης σε τοπική κλίμακα", πρακτικά του 11<sup>ου</sup> Τακτικού επιστημονικού συνεδρίου "Αγροτική οικονομία, ύπαιθρος χώρος, περιφερειακή και τοπική ανάπτυξη" (ERSA-GR), Πάτρα, 14 έως 15 Ιουνίου 2013.

- Σκούντζος Θ. (1993), Περιφερειακή Οικονομική Ανάλυση και Πολιτική, Αθήνα, Εκδόσεις Σταμούλη.
- 8. Friedmann, J. (1966). Regional development policy: a case study of Venezuela (No. HT395. V4 F7).
- 9. Rodriguez-Pose, A., Di Cataldo, M., & Rainoldi, A. (2014). *The role of government institutions for smart specialisation and regional development*. S3 Policy Brief Series, 4.

## Related scientific journals

Environment and Planning C: Government and Policy (SAGE) Development Policy Review (Wiley) Regional Studies (Taylor & Francis) European planning studies(Taylor & Francis) The Annals of Regional Science (Springer) Region (ERSA) Regional Science Inquiry (H.A.R.S.) Entrepreneurship and Regional Development (Taylor & Francis) Journal of Economic Geography (Oxford) International Journal of Innovation and Regional Development (Interscience)