

THE PRINCIPLES OF GOOD GOVERNANCE AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

For study abroad, in the very heart of Europe, in the Czech Republic

& Face to face: 19 February – 23 February 2024
Online: 5 March – 22 March 2024



The Erasmus+ BIP modules

- Welfare matter-reducing inequality, satisfying the society
- Good governance for a better society
- Importance of Stakeholders' Cooperation in Enhancing Regional (sustainable) Economic Development
- Territorial Cooperation and Support of Regional and Local Development
- Participatory Budgeting as a Good Governance Tool
- A Comprehensive Analysis of the Impact of Financial Decision Mistakes on Regional Development
- Making Collaborative Solutions a Public Administration Tool

Partners

- University of Pardubice, Faculty of Economics and Administration
- University of Dubrovnik, Department of Economics
- Vilnius University, Regional Development Institute

Requirements on students

- Participation in problem-solving about Regional Development and Governance
- Roleplaying in collaborative public administration solutions
- Creative thinking in problem-solving

Study level

- Undergraduate students
- Postgraduate students

LECTURERS PROFILE

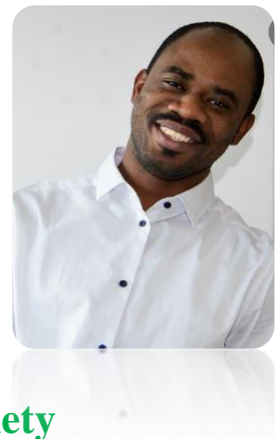
Name of the Lecturer:

Ing. Solomon Gyamfi, Ph.D.

University of Pardubice

Subject Title:

Welfare matter- reducing inequality, satisfying the society



Annotation: The main aim of the lecture is to diagnose the welfare economy and its intricacies of the public economy. The full historical account of the EU welfare state would be outlined leading to transformations in the last centuries of the EU welfare systems. The difference between equity and efficiency would be highlighted addressing the normative question of socio-economic concerns on poverty, inequality, and efficiency. In order to increase equity, we may have to decrease efficiency and vice versa (what we have to abdicate of one in order to increase the other). Social utility is an outcome of the function of the welfare economy. This consists of the preferences of social entities and the choices to fulfill the satisfaction of society. Public managers' overall judgments in the provision of social amenities to society in the form of projects and programs across the EU. The consequential effects of such public decisions to reduce inequality and ensure high net positive gains (positive efficiency effects) will be discussed. Measuring trade-off with social welfare to analyze the fundamental question of how much extra inequality society is willing to accept for an increase in efficiency or vice versa?

Name of the Lecturer:

JUDr. Jana Janderová, Ph.D.

University of Pardubice

Subject Title:

Good governance for a better society



Annotation: The lecture aims to explain the role of good governance in public administration in granting protection of human rights of EU citizens. Good governance is a broad term that includes values and practices such as rule of law, equality, proportionality, protection of legitimate expectations, efficiency, responsible budgeting, management of human resources etc. A transparent and accountable public administration is of paramount importance for the proper functioning of a modern democratic state. The contribution of the Council of Europe and the European Union to promote principles of good governance in public administration to promote more efficient functioning of public administration is stressed. Examined are particularly Recommendation CM / Rec (2007) 7 of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe on good administration, and the Code of good administration. Additionally, Article 41 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union enshrined in the right to good administration, including the European Code of Good Administrative Behavior, which elaborates on the details of right. Difference between the understanding of good governance as a principle of law, or as fundamental right guaranteed in Article 41 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union will be stressed.

Name of the Lecturer:

doc. Ing. Viktor Prokop, Ph.D.

University of Pardubice

Subject Title:



Importance of Stakeholders' Cooperation in Enhancing Regional (sustainable) Economic Development

Annotation: Good governance for regional development need the close interaction of state actors and various entities within the economy to be engaged. Recent crisis the world has faced, and the various challenges society must overcome has caused for a various economic model change. The aim of this lecture is to gradually introduce participants to the cooperation between universities, industry, and government (helix model). This lecture will discuss the role of individual stakeholders within and outside these cooperation networks and their importance in building sustainable regional innovation ecosystems. At the same time, new possible trends in the development of the regional (pro-innovation) economy will be outlined.

Name of the Lecturer:

Ing. Martin Maštálka, Ph.D.

University of Pardubice

Subject Title:

Territorial Cooperation and Support of Regional and Local Development



Annotation: The aim of the lecture is to explain the principles of the functioning of development on local, city/village and regional level. The contemporary attitudes to the local and regional development are based on mutual cooperation of many stakeholders in localities and regions. The private and public sector together with universities and local inhabitants are creating the environment for the creative and cooperative community. The lecture is divided into three main stages: Introduction, training and sharing experience. Within the first stage – introduction – the students will get general information about the regional development, it's policies and tools which are used to support the regional and local development. The second stage is based on the training of the student in analyzing the localities from different points of view (key stakeholders, urban structures, historical and economic consequences etc.). The design of the cooperative development project is the natural part of the stage. Within the third stage the students will share their experience with the others and explain their design and defense their project from the other students.

Name of the Lecturer:

doc. Dr.Sc Meri Šuman Tolić

University of Dubrovnik

Iva Rašica

DURA - City of Dubrovnik Development Agency



Subject Title:

Participatory Budgeting as a Good Governance Tool

Annotation: This course will cover many aspects of participatory budgeting as a strategy for achieving good governance. Participatory budgeting emerges as a promising technique to encourage inclusion and accountability in decision-making processes, as innovative approaches to increasing citizen engagement and openness have been on the rise. The course goes into the theoretical foundations of participatory budgeting as well as its practical applications. The presentation will specifically look at participatory budget as a social innovation; its pros and cons - advantages and limitations; and participatory budget actors, motivations, and methods. The second part will feature Iva Rašica, a Senior Associate for Local Development and EU Funding II on Public budget in Croatia- process of PB in Dubrovnik. Her lecture will specifically illustrate a case of participatory budgeting project in Dubrovnik in primary schools.

Name of the Lecturer:

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Lina Garšvienė

Junior assistant Laura Dargenytė-Kacilevičienė

Vilnius University



Subject Title:

A Comprehensive Analysis of the Impact of Financial Decision Mistakes on Regional Development

Annotation: The main aim of the lecture is to introduce behavioral finance, also review an example of irrational decisions and mistakes. Discuss Financial decisions from the perspective of the country and household participant and their impact on regional development. To refine the essential differences between rational or irrational financial decisions of individuals and professionals in the context of risk and profitability. In the discussions of the given examples identify and know yourself as an investor or financial decision maker, assessment of real mistakes. Analyze together with students how and when decisions made at various levels (of the country, public sector, business, or individual investor) lead to irrational financial decisions. As a result, it leads to inefficient management of financial resources and disrupts the development of regions. Financial Decisions from the Perspective of the Country and Household Participants. What financial decisions does the Government make and how does this relate to financial decisions made by individuals? The impact of Households' desire to save and to consume on the change of Aggregate Demand and Gross Domestic Product. Financial decisions of the Government in order to stabilize the economy during times of recession and expansion. The impact of the Government's policy on Households' financial decisions.

Name of the Lecturer:

Senior Professor Luca Brusati

University of Udine, Italy

Subject Title:



Making Collaborative Solutions a Public Administration Tool

Annotation: The debate about “good governance” has been largely academic, focusing on general principles and macro perspectives; only rarely these principles and perspectives have been translated into actionable tools that players can harness to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of decision-making and implementation processes. Using role-plays and case studies to complement traditional lectures, students will learn how to analyze and establish stakeholders’ coalitions, how to advocate collaborative solutions in complex policy environments and how to use the Logical Framework Matrix, i.e., the standard planning tools used by EU institutions, to allocate expected intermediate results and corresponding activities in such a way to maximize the chances of achieving policy objectives.