

# REGIONAL GOVERNANCE AND DEVELOPMENT: DIFFUSING THE DIVERSE PERSPECTIVES

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

- Economic Crises in the Regional Context: Different Resilience of Regions
- Government Policies for Innovation and Sustainable Regional Development
- Good governance and Sustainable Regional and Local Development
- Reducing regional inequality through Social Welfare
- Alternative Methods of Funding Subnational Governments' Activities
- Enhancing Fiscal Resilience: A Comprehensive Analysis of Budgeting Strategies for Local Government Sustainability
- Regional Cooperation for a Sustainable Regional Economic Development
- Territorial Cooperation, Regional and Local Development: What Support Tools Exist
- Understanding the International Economics Order and Regional Development - The Case of East Africa
- Multi-level governance in the European Union. The case of the Spanish regions

## Partners

- University of Pardubice, Faculty of Economics and Administration
- University of Vigo, Faculty of Public Management
- National University of Public Service, Faculty of Public Governance and International Studies

## Requirements on students

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

## Study level

- Undergraduate and postgraduate students

## LECTURERS PROFILE

### Name of the Lecturer:

Ing. Tomáš Fišera

Ing. Bernard Vaniček

*University of Pardubice*



### Subject Title:

**Economic crises in the regional context: different resilience of regions**

**Annotation:** This lecture delves into the profound effects of major economic downturns, specifically highlighting the 2008 financial meltdown and the ongoing challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, on various European regions. We aim to dissect and understand the nature of these impacts, particularly focusing on the economic and social disruptions they have caused. Moreover, the discussion extends to a comprehensive study that explores the complex dynamics between regional labor markets and innovation processes. This exploration is pivotal, as innovation is increasingly recognized as a key driver in bolstering regional economies. By meticulously analyzing the interplay between labor market flexibility, innovative capabilities, and economic resilience, the lecture aims to uncover the underlying mechanisms that can either hinder or promote regional economic stability. The overarching goal is to equip policymakers, researchers, and practitioners with a deeper understanding of these dynamics, thereby enhancing the capacity of European regions to effectively navigate and thrive amidst future economic challenges and crises.

**Name of the Lecturer:**

Ing. Yee Yee Sein

M.Sc. Denys Dmytrenko

*University of Pardubice*



**Subject Title:**

**Government Policies for Innovation and Sustainable Regional Development**

**Annotation:** The focus is to understand how government innovation policies contribute to the economic stability and sustainability in regions. The lecture aims to provide an understanding of the role of government interventions in promoting innovation as a key driver for regional economic growth and sustainability. Governments around the world are increasingly recognizing the important role of innovation in keeping and enhancing regional economic resilience. To achieve this, policymakers are implementing a range of measures designed to incentivize and facilitate innovation and reduce environmental impacts. These policies often include financial support, tax incentives, and grants to encourage sustainable innovation activities within regions. By fostering favorable conditions for innovation, governments aim to stimulate economic growth, job creation, and eco-friendly production. Therefore, government policies for innovation play a crucial role in enhancing sustainability in regions. These policies not only spur technological advancements but also encourage creativity, collaboration, and societal changes.

**Name of the Lecturer:**

Dr. Fazal Ur Rehman

*University of Pardubice*

**Subject Title:**



**The Concept of Sustainable Regional Development**

**Annotation:** The proposed topic aims to briefly describe the concept of sustainable regional development in the light of UN sustainability agenda in European context. The topic will encompass the activities, instruments, and divers that promote sustainable development within regional economics, environmental, and social initiatives. The lecture seeks to address the drivers and challenges of sustainable regional development faced by the concerned authorities and various stakeholders. Through an in-depth examination of various sustainability approaches, this lecture aims to provide insights into the most effective strategies that contribute to long-term sustainable regional development. This lecture aims to inform students about best practices and innovative solutions for sustainable regional development that can enhance the resilience of local authorities in sustainability initiatives as per the UN agenda. Ultimately, the lecture aspires to contribute valuable knowledge to these students as they thrive in the field of regional development, and supporting in the formulation of policies, that ensure the sustainable regional development initiatives.

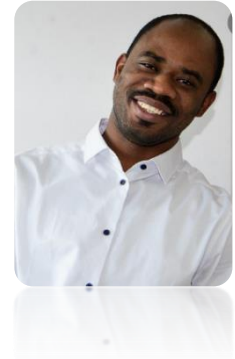


**Name of the Lecturer:**

Ing. Solomon Gyamfi, Ph.D.

*University of Pardubice*

**Subject Title:**



**Reducing Regional Inequality through social welfare**

**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 consist of the preferences of social entities and the choices to fulfil the satisfaction of the society. Public managers overall judgements in the provision of social amenities to the society in the form of projects and programs across EU. The consequential effects of such public decisions to reduce inequality and ensuring 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:**

Emmanuel Ebo Arthur, MBA, MLME

M.Sc. Raymond Kwame Adane

*University of Pardubice*



**Subject Title:**

**Alternative methods of funding subnational governments' activities**

**Annotation:** The main purpose of the lecture is to equip students with the alternative sources of local government funding. In addition to central government transfers to the sub governmental levels local sub governments have other sources of funding their activities. Sources such as grants and subsidies, tax sharing, surcharge on national tax, loans and equity will be explained citing practical examples in the context of the EU. Generally, we discussed the differences in tax assignments, taxation, and charging. There are three varied approaches in assessing the financial relationships between central government and sub national government. The details would be explained in the subsequent lessons.

**Name of the Lecturers:**

Ing. Mohammed Ibrahim Gariba

*University of Pardubice*



**Subject Title:**

**Enhancing Fiscal Resilience: A Comprehensive Analysis of Budgeting Strategies for Local Government Sustainability**

**Annotation:** The proposed research aims to investigate and analyze budgeting strategies implemented at the local government level, focusing on their effectiveness in promoting fiscal resilience and overall sustainability. The lecture seeks to address the challenges faced by local governments in managing their financial resources efficiently and adapting to dynamic economic conditions. Through an in-depth examination of various budgeting approaches, significance, financial practices, and types, this lecture aims to provide insights into the most effective strategies that contribute to long-term fiscal stability. This lecture aims to inform students about best practices and innovative solutions for budgeting that can enhance the resilience of local government finances. Ultimately, the lecture aspires to contribute valuable knowledge to these students as they thrive in the field of public administration, supporting the development of policies that ensure sustainable financial management at the local level.



**Name of the Lecturers:**

doc. Ing. Viktor Prokop, Ph.D.

*University of Pardubice*



**Subject Title:**

**Regional Cooperation for a Sustainable Regional 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, Regional and Local Development: what support tools exist**



**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:**

Dr. Szabolcs Pasztor Ph.D.

*National University of Public Service*



**Subject Title:**

**Understanding the International Economics Order and Regional Development - The Case of East Africa**

**Annotation:** In the first part, the class examines the relationship between economic and political power and wealth in the development and functioning of the modern world economy. The ways in which economic, political, and social forces affect the policy choices of states, firms and individuals in international trade, investment, and monetary affairs will be studied. There will be a focus on how the international economic forces influence national policy-decisions, how the globalized world economy may alter the national and regional competitiveness of individual states also. This serves as a basis for learning how to think about the world economy, in particular understanding the many ways interdependence operates. In the second part, the course sheds light on how the theories of economic development can describe the pattern of economic growth in case of the East African countries. First, a brief introduction is given related to the theory of economic development, and later the unequal patterns of economic development are observed in the world economy and in the Sub-Saharan African region. The main message of the course would be the comparison of certain theories of economic development and the pattern of economic development in East Africa. Taking into consideration the regional patterns, the cultural and political backgrounds of the countries, also the legacies of colonialization and a number of other factors which cannot appear in the generalized theory is vital when understanding the room for development in East African or other countries. After attending the course, the students will be able to understand that applying the theoretical background in various countries is too simplistic and the country-level features are to be taken into consideration also.

**Name of the Lecturer:**

Dr. Constantino Cordal-Rodríguez

*University of Vigo*

**Subject Title:**



**Multi-level governance in the European Union. The case of the Spanish regions**

**Annotation:** The European Union has evolved during the last decades towards a system of multi-level governance, where elaboration, decision-making and implementation of policies involved all the existing political-administrative levels (local, regional, national and European). In this system of multi-level governance, political regions (those granted with legislative capacities within their states) have gained presence and importance in the European institutions. That is the case of the Spanish regions (named Autonomous Communities), whose participation in the main European Union (EU) institutions has been accepted by the Spanish central government. In this lecture, we will analyze how the Spanish Autonomous Communities participate in the elaboration of European policies and in the EU decision-making process.