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Deliberation sessions on the Basque
Bayonne-San Sebastian Eurocity

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Analytic Summary

Larrasquet, Jean-Michel (IUT de Bayonne Pays Basque (UPPA). Laboratoire GRAPHOS-CNRS. C/o ESTIA. Technopole Izarbel. F-64210 Bidart): Identité urbaine et importance de l'implication des citoyens (Urban identity and importance of citizens' participation) (Orig. fr)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 23-30

Abstract: Identity is of course a central theme in the Eurocity project. Speaking in terms of identity means going beyond the quantitative or descriptive project approaches anticipated by the authorities. It is a matter of imposing a vision that is at the same time more symbolic and more organisational: seeing the city as a multidimensional set of (internal and external) networks in dynamic interaction and studying with interest the production of mental and sensorial representations around the Eurocity symbol. These dynamics should be encouraged.

Key Words: Identity. Network. Mental representations. Symbolic. Sense. Ownership. Identification.

Rubio Ardanaz, Juan Antonio (Univ. de Extremadura. Fac. Formación Profesorado. Cáceres): Dinámica urbana y aspectos antropológicos en la construcción de la eurociudad (Urban dynamics and anthropologic aspects in the construction of the Eurocity) (Orig. es)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 31-39

Abstract: Starting from the field of social anthropology there is a series of aspects to take into account in the construction of the Eurocity. The Eurocitizen configuration of the Baiona - San Sebastian axis, from an urban reality with no uniform observed characteristics, would lead us to act considering and studying in-depth the Eurocity space, the dense and compact urban tissue, the human group, the neighborhood and the defronterization. Through reflection and the matters outlined, the importance of an anthropologic application in a non-static, innovative and dynamic perspective becomes evident.

Key Words: Anthropology. City. Eurocity. Urban tissue. Defronterization.

Ayestarán Etxeberria, Sabino (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia - Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): La identidad vasca y la dimensión transfronteriza (Basque identity and the transborder dimension) (Orig. es)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 41-50

Abstract: Three topics are outlined in this article: 1) The process of social identification. There are different forms of social identification, but the issue outlined in this section is the following: How we can identify with a social group and maintain, at the same time, our individual autonomy? 2) Basque identity. Two aspects of Basque identity are distinguished: the subjective and the objective. The subjective aspect refers to the process of national identification, as analysed in the previous paragraph. The objective aspect refers to external recognition of a national group as a group that is different from other national groups. 3) How does the transborder situation and, especially, the creation of a space that cancels this transborder situation affect Basque identity?

Key Words: Basque identity. Transborder situation. Social identification.

Delorme, Letizia (Conseil de développement du Pays Basque. 1, rue Donzac. F-64100 Bayonne): La Ville émergente en Pays Basque. Eléments de réflexion pour aborder la conurbation littorale (The emerging City in the Basque Country. Elements of reflection to approach coastal urban growth) (Orig. fr)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 51-62

Abstract: The Basque Country has been undergoing an urbanisation process for the last 25 years. Towns are in a situation of variable geometry according to the challenges set by the government. Towns are, at the same time, historical towns, agglomerations, co-urbanisations and urban territories to a point in which the "Country" is synthesised in three territories (coastal agglomerations, re-urbanisation areas and rural areas delimited by the two other spaces). How are these different models articulated? Are they compatible or competitors? Can such an urban complexity be governed? Such are the questions that dealt with in this research.

Key Words: Agglomeration. Co-urbanisation. Urbanisation. Set up. "Governance".

Apalategi, Ur (Baionako Fak. 29, Cours du Comte Cabarrus. F-64100 Baiona): Identité urbaine et importance de l'implication des citoyens. Synthèse de la Journée (Urban identity and the importance of citizens' implication. Synthesis of the Session) (Orig. fr)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 63-66

Abstract: Ur Apalategi, when summarising the session, divides the concerns of the participants into two groups. On one hand, there are those who analyse the current reality of the Bayonne - San Sebastian Eurocity (population, economy, etc.) and, on the other hand there are those who have the Eurocity itself as their objective. But for all of them the issue is how to go from technocratic voluntarism to the recognition of the population.

Key Words: Eurocitizen. Technocratic nature. Participation. Knowledge from abroad.

Soria Sesé, Lourdes (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Derecho. Manuel de Lardizábal 2. 20080 Donostia-San Sebastián): Las relaciones históricas transfronterizas en el área vasca: Bayona–San Sebastián, Guipúzcoa–Labourd (The historical transborder relationships in the Basque area: Bayonne-San Sebastián, Guipúzcoa-Labourd) (Orig. es)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 69-92

Abstract: Starting from the common Basque origins, the most transcendent aspects of the relationships between Guipúzcoa-Labourd and San Sebastian - Bayonne have gone through different historical stages, from movements of population, a close mercantile relationship and modern and medieval commercial agreements, all the way up to ideological influences and the international treaties of the contemporary era. The explanatory reason of the lasting, intensive and fruitful relationships of vicinity and mutual cooperation resides in the outstanding importance that their protagonists have had.

Key Words: Transborder relationships. Bayonne. San Sebastian. Gascoignes. Freedom of trade. Maritime privateering. Mercantile treaties.

Orella Unzué, José Luis (Paseo de Berio 104. 20018 San Sebastián): Relaciones medievales entre Gascaña y Guipúzcoa: la diócesis de Pamplona y de Bayona (Medieval relationships between Gascoigne and Guipúzcoa: the diocese of Pamplona and Bayonne) (Orig. es)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 93-212

Abstract: Many of the Hispanic historiographic currents have their incidence in the protagonism of neogothicism and Mediterranean acculturation in the explanation of the gestation and consolidation of the medieval kingdom of Pamplona. In this work the author asserts that the main economic and cultural references on the topologic and chronological origin of the kingdom of Pamplona, the same as that in the Gipuzkoan territory should be seen from a northern Pyrenaic orbit that is not exclusively limited to Gascoigne but that goes through this Basque territory.

Key Words: Gipuzkoa. Gascoigne. Diocese of Pamplona. Diocese of Bayonne.

Pontet, Josette (Univ. Michel de Montaigne-Bordeaux 3. Institut d'Histoire. Domaine Universitaire. F-33607 Pessac Cedex): Les relations de Bayonne et de Saint-Sébastien pendant l'Ancien Régime (The relationship between Bayonne and San Sebastian during the Ancient Regime) (Orig. fr)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 213-223

Abstract: The relations between Bayonne and San Sebastian have always been marked by the complementarity that is the result of the geographical configuration. It has also been influenced by solidarity in times of economic needs, but also by rivalry and competition, since neither of the two cities anticipates that the development of one or the other could be carried out without the decadence of the other. The ghost of the development of the Basque ports in their coasts has strongly impregnated the spirits of Bayonne in the 18th century.

Key Words: Bayonne. San Sebastian. Ports. Trade. Port traffic. Mentalities.

Lugat, Caroline (Fac. Pluridisciplinaire de Bayonne/Anglet/Biarritz. 29-31 Cours du Comte de Cabarrus. F-64100 Baiona): Les traités de Bonne correspondance entre Bayonne, le Labourd et le Guipuzcoa aux XVI et XVII siècles (The Treaties of Good Correspondence between Bayonne, Lapurdi and Guipuzcoa in the 16th and 17th centuries) (Orig. fr)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 225-235

Abstract: The main objective of the Treaties of Good Correspondence of the 16th and 17th centuries, which represent the end of a normative evolution of peace agreements during the Middle Ages, was the preservation of the economic interest of the Basque maritime provinces, threatened by the French - Spanish conflicts. They are the result of a real inter-regional collaboration that established an original maritime peace, which was a reflection of their identity and independence.

Key Words: Treaties of Good Correspondence. Economy. Frontiers. Maritime peace. Sovereignty.

Lafourcade, Maité (Fac. pluridisciplinaire de Bayonne, Anglet, Biarritz. 29, 31 cours comte de Cabarrus. F-64100 Bayonne): Les relations entre Bayonne et le Guipuzcoa au XIXème siècle (The relationships between Bayonne and Guipúzcoa in the 19th century) (Orig. fr)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 237-249

Abstract: The political conjuncture in the 19th century both in France and in Spain has been particularly disturbing and the relations between Bayonne and Gipuzkoa deteriorated as a result. Commercial exchanges deteriorated on account of the political protectionism of both States. The relations that subsisted did so clandestinely. Bayonne was a refuge and logistic base for the opponents to the regime in Spain, who were the liberals under Ferdinand VII or monarchic supporters during the constitutional "thirty-year period", or the Carlists during the two Carlist wars.

Key Words: Bayonne. Gipuzkoa. Liberals. Refugees. Carlists. Contraband.

Peillen, Txomin (Centre d'Etudes Basques. Baionako fakultatea. 29-31 Cours comte de Cabarrus. F-64100 Bayonne): Kulturán Donostiatik Baionara aspaldiko eurohiria / Communauté de culture dans l'Eurocité Bayonne-Saint-Sébastien (From San Sebastian to Bayonne: A long-standing Eurocity) (Orig. eu/fr)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 251-261

Abstract: Such as has been explained in the present article, migrations of labour and movements of political refugees (Carlists, Nationalists) that have taken place throughout history joined the population of Bayonne and San Sebastian in culture and language (Basque, Gascon, Castilian Spanish). More recently, transborder entities have been organised in the cultural field (Eusko Ikaskuntza, Euskaltzaindia) and various societies (AEK, the Ikastolas, Basque Writer Associations), radios and transborder television, have been set up. In the economic field, there are the relations between Trade Chambers and the agreements between Guipúzcoa and the district of Bayonne. From a geographical point of view, in reality, the two towns are becoming a single city.

Key Words: History. Migrations. Refugees. Transborder. Culture. Basque. Economy. Geography.

Haran, Dominique (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Fac. Pluridisciplinaire. 29-31 Cours du Comte de Cabarrus. F-64100 Baiona): Références historiques des rencontres entre les deux territoires. Synthèse de la Journée (Historical references to the concurrence between the two territories. Synthesis of the Session) (Orig. fr)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 263-265

Abstract: The work covered in a session on the relations between the communities of Bayonne-Anglet -Biarritz and Gipuzkoa has yielded a wealth of teachings. All the participants have carried out a really passionate work that proves that our relations are long-standing and close since very remote times in such diverse areas like commerce, port transportation, religion, leisure, culture ... independently of whether our two state countries are at peace or in war.

Key Words: Historical transborder relations. Trade. Port transportation. Cultural leisure. Religion. Peace. War.

Fernández de Casadevante Romani, Carlos (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia – Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): El marco jurídico de la cooperación transfronteriza: su concreción en el ámbito hispano-francés (The legal framework of transborder co-operation: its concretion in the Spanish-French area) (Orig. es)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 269-294

Abstract: Transborder cooperation between territorial entities of different States always brings about problems and legal difficulties as the consequence of the intervention of different national legal systems. The Council of Europe, since the nineteen-eighties, has tried to confront these problems through the elaboration of the European Framework Agreement on Transborder Cooperation dated 21st May 1980. As it was an agreement with a general content, it constituted an important but insufficient starting point. Thus the need for international treaties (so-called "coverage treaties") between the States whose territorial entities wished to co-operate across national borders. In the Spanish – French area, that international norm is the Treaty of Bayonne, dated 10th March 1995, on transborder cooperation between territorial entities. It has the merit of covering the existing legal shortcomings in the internal laws of Spain and France, thereby allowing for complete transborder cooperation at present (which includes the signing of instruments on the creation of organisations of co-operation, with or without legal personality).

Key Words: International Law. Transborder cooperation.

Gómez Campo, Enrique (Ministerio de Administraciones Públicas. Dirección General de Política Autonómica. C/ Santa Engracia, 7. 28010 Madrid): El Tratado de Bayona de 10 de marzo de 1995: significado y visión general de sus posibilidades para la cooperación transfronteriza (The Treaty of Bayonne of 10th March 1995: meaning and overview of their possibilities for transborder co-operation) (Orig. es)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 295-305

Abstract: The text is a general analysis of the 1995 Spanish-French Treaty on transborder cooperation between territorial entities (Treaty of Bayonne). First there is an explanation on how it emerged: its connection with the European Framework Agreement, its negotiation and its different legal scope in Spain and in France. After that, there is a description of the Treaty's answers to such questions as: who can co-operate, what can there be co-operation on, how there can be co-operation and what limits must such co-operation observe. The text ends with a balance of the first three years of application of the Treaty.

Key Words: Territorial Entities. Regions. Local Entities. Cooperation. Transborder Cooperation.

Cambot, Pierre (Univ. de Pau et des Pays de l'Adour. 29-31 Cours comte de Cabarrus. F-64100 Bayonne): Les instruments juridiques français et européen (GIP, SEML, Association, GEIE) à la disposition de la coopération transfrontalière (French and European legal instruments, GIP, SEML, Association, GEIE at the disposal of transborder co-operation) (Orig. fr)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 307-321

Abstract: The result of a long social and legal process, the Treaty of Bayonne on transborder co-operation between France and Spain has placed various instruments at the disposal of the territorial administrations of the two States that can facilitate their approximation (organs of conciliation, SEMI, GIP). These tools are not necessarily always adapted to the needs of local actors, who can opt for solutions not envisaged by the Treaty of Bayonne (like the GEIE association). Such an arrangement, however, contains certain difficulties because it is legally debatable.

Key Words: Transborder co-operation. Local administrations. Public interest groups. Mixed economy society. Association. European grouping of economic interest.

López Basaguren, Alberto (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Ciencias Sociales. Dpto. de Derecho Constitucional. Apdo. 644. 48080 Bilbao): Los servicios públicos locales en la eurociudad vasca Bayonne – San Sebastián (Local public services in the Basque Bayonne – San Sebastian Eurocity) (Orig. es)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 323-334

Abstract: The local public services constitute an indispensable instrument of social, economic and, above all, territorial integration. Effective materialisation of the so-called Basque Eurocity an authentic urban reality will necessarily require the unitary articulation of public services within the whole of the urban perimeter. The feasibility of the unitary articulation of local public services in the transborder area is facing, however, considerable problems because of the legal discontinuity of the territories that integrate it. And this, in spite of their common EC membership.

Key Words: Public service. Transborder cooperation. Basque Eurocity Bayonne - San Sebastián. Environment. Urban residues. Waters. Transportation. Telecommunications.

Houbart, Jacques (Mission Opérationnelle Transfrontalière. 23 rue du départ. F-75014 Paris): Contexte juridique dans d'autres projets de coopération transfrontalière (The legal context in other transborder co-operation projects) (Orig. fr)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 335-341

Abstract: The intervention by Jacques HOUBART, Director of the Transborder Operational Mission was intended to introduce the existing legal framework in other French frontiers following two approaches. The first approach is dedicated to international agreements, their legal contents and their fields of application. The second approach consisted of introducing operational projects and the transportation structures used, following to a dynamic approach depending on the objectives pursued, differentiating three "levels of intervention": transborder strategic planning, transborder territorial management, control of transborder work.

Key Words: Framework Agreement of Madrid. Interstate agreements. Strategic planning. Territorial management. Control of works/Projects. Local society of mixed economy.

Lousteau, Bernard (Colegio de Abogados de Bayona. 3 Passage Mazagran. F-64200 Biarritz); López de Tejada, Patxi (Ilustre Colegio de Abogados de Gipuzkoa. Fuenterrabia, 1-2º. 20005 San Sebastián): L'Observatoire juridique transfrontalier Iuris Muga (Iuris-Frontier juridical transborder observatory) (Orig. fr)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 343-345

Abstract: In 1990, there were various initiatives to bring together the jurists of both sides. In 1994, a Convention of the two Bar Associations was held. In 1997, there were signs that the project had exhausted its possibilities. In 1998, there was some interest in the Law Faculties of Bayonne and San Sebastian on transborder legal projects. From 1998 to 2000, the observatory preparatory projects were carried out. In 1999, the project was subsidised by Euskadi-Aquitaine. In October 2000, the AEIE was constituted. Its objective is the knowledge and compilation of jurisprudence from the Courts of both sides, its analysis and transborder law data and training dissemination.

Key Words: Bringing together jurists from both sides. Transborder legal projects. AEIE (European Grouping of Economic Interest). Jurisprudence from Courts in both sides. Training in transborder Law.

Zavoli, Philippe (Univ. de Pau et des Pays de l'Adour. 29-31 Cours du Comte de Cabarrus. F-64100 Bayonne): Possibilités et limites juridiques pour le développement des coopérations transfrontalières. Synthèse de la Journée (Legal possibilities and limits for the development of transborder co-operation. Synthesis of the Session) (Orig. fr)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 347-352

Abstract: Transborder co-operation implies limits due to the reticence of States in abandoning their frontiers, which are the materialisation of their territories. The situation has only evolved with the Framework Agreement of Madrid even though the legal tools at the disposal of territorial administrations are not very well adapted. Due to their shortcomings, they can not be ideal tools of co-operation. The actors of co-operation should be able to find the such tools.

Key Words: Framework Agreement. Treaty of Bayonne, Instrument of co-operation. Local Society of Mixed Economy. Public interest group. European group of economic interest. Local group of transborder co-operation. Consortium.

Delorme, Letizia; Iralour, Stéphane (Conseil de développement du Pays Basque. 1, rue Donzac. F-64100 Bayonne): Les dynamiques socio-démographiques dans l'Eurocité Basque. Les enseignements apportés par le recensement général de mars 1999 pour le versant français (Social and demographic dynamics in the Basque Eurocity. The teachings provided by the general census of March 1999 in the French side of the border) (Orig. fr)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 355-365

Abstract: The Basque Country has been experiencing, for about twenty years, an important population growth, mainly in the coastal cantons. This progression has consequences in the evolution of the urban, environmental, economic and social landscapes, as well as in the practices of the inhabitants thereof. As compared to this area, the interior of the Basque Country continues with a demographic decrease in spite of a certain improvement in certain cantons. The objective of this work is, therefore, comparing the first results of the 1999 census, to provide elements of comprehension to the phenomena that have been observed.

Key Words: Urban Scaling. Demography. Territorial tensions.

Olhagaray, Peio (CCI de Bayonne Pays Basque. 50-51 Allées marines. BP 215. F-64102 Bayonne): La dynamique des activités économiques: L'évolution du tissu économique dans l'Eurocité Basque, Bayonne – St. Sébastien (The dynamics of economic activities: The evolution of the economic fabric within Basque Eurocity, Bayonne - San Sebastian) (Orig. fr)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 367-371

Abstract: Two initial postulates: Public administrations can not act on the production of wealth. They can act on the infrastructures of development. What are the infrastructures of development? There are four categories of infrastructure: connection conditions, promotion of activities, training and financing of companies. There are three challenges: to go from juxtaposition to co-ordination; to go from project to product; to go from public time to private time.

Key Words: Economic dynamics. Public administrations. Decision. Development infrastructures.

Larraya, Javier (Ikei. Avda. de la Libertad 20-3º. 20004 Donostia-San Sebastián): La estructura de las actividades económicas en la eurociudad Bayonne – San Sebastián (The structure of economic activities in the Bayonne-San Sebastian Eurocity) (Orig. es)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 373-390

Abstract: In the work the main characteristics of the productive structure of the mentioned territory are analysed, a territory constituted by Gipuzkoa and Iparralde. The results of the Ikei-Aprodi study (carried out by commission of the Basque Eurocity Transborder Agency) on the degree of knowledge and interest and opportunities for corporate transborder co-operation. Finally, a series of preliminary proposals for the development and promotion of such co-operation are made.

Key Words: Basque Eurocity. Transborder corporate co-operation. Economic structure.

Grange, Jérôme (Agence d'Urbanisme Adour-Pyrénées. 4, Allée des Platanes BP 628. F-64106 Bayonne cedex): Présentation de l'étude diagnostic, sur le commerce de l'agglomération de Bayonne et Sud des Landes (Presentation of the study - diagnosis on trade in the agglomeration of Bayonne and the South of les Landes) (Orig. fr)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 391-403

Abstract: As the extreme symbol of freedom of undertaking that it is, trade is also, on a day-to-day basis, perceived as a service for the population. After thirty-five years of fast and forced mutation, public collectivities are beginning to assess their right to participate in the discussion. Their legitimacy is not to interfere in mercantile matters, but to defend coherence in the use of space. The present contribution synthesises the existing projects before the elaboration of a commercial urban planning for the agglomeration of Bayonne.

Key Words: Trade. Economy. Transborder. Planning. Urban planning.

Elizagarate, Victoria (Univ. del País Vasco. Esc. Univ. de Estudios Empresariales. Plaza Oñati, 1. 20009 Donostia): La planificación del marketing estratégico en ciudades y metrópolis transfronterizas: el modelo de la eurociudad vasca Bayona – San Sebastián (The strategic marketing planning in cities and transborder metropolis: the model of the Basque Bayona-San Sebastián Eurocity) (Orig. es)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 405-419

Abstract: This work analyses the methodology proposed by the European Commission, on the need to establish a common method of diagnosis in the cities, in order to establish objectives and strategies that don't only allow for a rigorous analysis of the Plan, but also a comparison between cities . However, apart from considering elements of diagnosis, it is also considered indispensable, in order to develop common strategic planning in the Eurocity, to bear in mind that such planning should be carried out in a co-ordinated manner, taking into account the differences that exist between the towns within the Eurocity, and that those elements have not been taken into account for the European Commission's urban diagnosis. Such is the case of sectors as strategically important as the Distribution and Tourism sectors.

Key Words: Cities marketing. Strategic marketing plan.

Álvarez, Angel (Donostia-San Sebastián Convention Bureau. Reina Regente, 3. 20003 Donostia-San Sebastián): El turismo: actividad económica en la eurociudad vasca (Tourism: economic activity in the Basque Eurocity) (Orig. es)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 421-426

Abstract: The movement of people derived from the holding of congresses, conventions, fairs, etc. can be designated "business tourism". It is a basically urban tourism that generates seven times more income than conventional tourism. The development of this sector mainly depends on good infrastructures, hotel beds, communications, service companies and an assorted offer in terms of culture and leisure. The Eurocity offers us the opportunity to unite north-south commercialisation efforts.

Key Words: Businesses tourism. Bayonne - San Sebastian Eurocity.

Lara, Manuel de (Agence pays basque des N.T.IC. Maison du parc technologique d'Izarbel. F-64210 Bidart): Les nouvelles technologies de l'information et de la communication: sources de développement économique dans l'Eurocité Basque (New technologies of information and communication: sources of economic development in the Basque Eurocity) (Orig. fr)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 427-440

Abstract: If the New Technologies of Information and Communication ignore frontiers, they also open various new spaces of the physical surface, the space of the informational city that adapts perfectly to the dimension of the Basque Eurocity project of Bayonne -San - Sebastian. The uncertainties on technologies and their use make strategic options more difficult, but also reserve new possibilities for the Basque Eurocity that would become a territory for experimenting with the Society of Information by means of articulating social and economic spaces.

Key Words: NTIC. Technologies. Communication. Society Information. Uses.

Cendoya, Manuel (Parque Tecnológico de San Sebastián. Paseo Mikeletegi, 53. 20009 Donostia-San Sebastián): El Parque Tecnológico de San Sebastián: experiencia de aplicación de las NTIC para el desarrollo económico de la eurociudad vasca (The San Sebastián Technology Park: An application of Information and Communication Technologies for the economic development of the Basque Eurocity) (Orig. es)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 441-445

Abstract: In the framework of the current revolution of the New Technologies of Information and Communication (NTIC), the San Sebastian Technological Park is acting decisively to contribute to the socio-economic development of its environment. Research Centres, universities and companies constitute the fundamental elements of this Park, together with an absolutely vanguard telematic infrastructure and a philosophy of performance based on the transfer of technology and knowledge, directed to the creation of new companies and centres.

Key Words: San Sebastian Technological Park. New Technologies of Information and Communication (NTIC). Transfer of Technology and Knowledge. Miramón.

Delpont, André (Apim Lille Metropole. F-59040 Lille Cedex): Coopération économique transfrontalière. L'exemple de Lille-Eurométropole franco-belge (Transborder economic co-operation. The example of the French-Belgian Lille Eurometropolis) (Orig. fr)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 447-466

Abstract: Lille is a French-Belgian bilingual Eurometropolis and the most important concentration of companies and inhabitants in any European frontier. Transborder co-operation initiatives are widely dispersed and very abundant. It is now about to pass through a decisive stage in its integration towards a structured and integrated development: 1. Because of the transformation of the COPIT, Permanent Conference Transborder Inter-communités, which until now had been an informal study structure as a development tool. 2. Because jurisdictions and administrative problems had been overcome, and had become a European laboratory of economic integration.

Key Words: Co-operation. Transborder. Frontiers. Integration. Eurometropolis. Metropolis. Agglomeration. Promotion. Laboratory. Companies. Economic. Trade. Merchant. Competition. Complementarities. Administrative. Language/Linguistics. French. Belgian. Flemish. Wallonian. Dutch. Lille/Rijsel. Kortrijk/Courtrai. Tournai.

Aibar, Mila (CCI de Bayonne Pays Basque. 50, allées marines. F-64100 Bayonne); Zabaleta, Jon (Camara Oficial de Comercio, Industria y Navegación. Ramón María Lili, 6. 20002 Donostia): Desarrollo de los intercambios económicos transfronterizos / Développement des échanges économiques transfrontaliers (Development of transborder economic exchanges) (Orig. es/fr)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 467-475

Abstract: The Chambers of Commerce of Gipuzkoa and Bayonne are developing the following action in the field of inter-company relationships: 1. The holding of meetings with companies. 2. The organisation of salons and the common participation in fairs and exhibits. And especially the INTERPLUS Salon, for intermediaries in international trade. 3. Joint promotion of companies and the sharing of means. 4. Creation and animation of an arbitration centre for Aquitaine and the Basque Country.

Key Words: Inter-company relationships. The holding of meetings with companies. Organisation of the INTERPLUS Salons. Joint promotion. Arbitration centre for Aquitaine and the Basque Country.

Uhaldeborde, Jean-Michel (Univ. de Pau et des Pays de l'Adour. Fac. Pluridisciplinaire de Bayonne. 29-31 cours du comte de Cabarrus. F-64100 Bayonne): Dynamiques socio-economiques. Synthèse de la Journée (Socio-economic dynamics. Synthesis of the Session) (Orig. fr)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 477-488

Abstract: The synthesis of these projects values the lines of force of social and economic dynamics (which are quite similar in the two fields) that support the process of integration into the Eurocity. The considerable coastal dynamism (demographic, economic) has produced a deepening of territorial dualism. In such conditions, the development of perspectives of integration must accept the challenge of demographic obsolescence and of space articulation. This means an improvement of mutual knowledge and putting into practice concrete joint actions.

Key Words: Demographic growth. Urban growth. Obsolescence. Local development. Economic integration.

Urrutia Abaigar, Victor (Univ. del País Vasco. Dpto. de Sociología I. Campus de Leioa. 48080 Bilbao): Las ciudades globales: redes y regiones urbanas (Global cities: urban networks and regions) (Orig. es)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 491-499

Abstract: Economic globalisation and the development of urban regions are two processes that mutually bring each other about. Economic globalisation is based on a growing concentration of activities and population in large metropolitan areas and these are developed by the technological impulse of communication systems and by specialised economic functions (tertiary and innovative) that the globalisation introduces in those regions. This situation affects the design of urban policies that have to face new challenges and problems derived from the new urban hierarchy.

Key Words: Urban regions. Urban sociology. Territorial policies.

Grange, Jérôme (Agence d'Urbanisme Adour-Pyrénées. 4, Allée des Platanes BP 628. F-64106 Bayonne cedex): Les instruments de l'aménagement du territoire de part et d'autre de la Bidassoa. Les réglementations et l'état actuel de la question (Land planning instruments in the territory of each side of the Bidassoa river. Regulations and current state of affairs) (Orig. fr)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 501-507

Abstract: For the last thirty years, the concept of land planning has undergone a strong evolution in the north of the Bidassoa. What yesterday was a centralised procedure with the desire to compensate the unbalanced development between large regional spaces, is now built around a triple local - collective project - co-operation contract. Within this general context, the law on "Solidarity and Urban Renovation", attributes considerable importance to the obligation of coherence, can return to space utilisation its complete dimension in terms of development problems.

Key Words: Land planning. Urban planning. Planning.

Oyarbide, Luis M^a (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia – Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): Los instrumentos de ordenación territorial a ambos lados del Bidasoa. Las claves normativas y el momento actual (The territorial land planning instruments on both sides of the Bidassoa river. Key norms and current times) (Orig. es)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 509-514

Abstract: Being as it was an exclusive jurisdiction of the Basque Autonomous Community, the approval of the Land Planning Law in 1990 meant a real jump for the co-ordination of actions with any incidence on the territory. Since it already had certain Land Planning Directives approved, together with several Sectorial Territorial Plans and with five of the six Partial Territorial Plans that structure Gipuzkoa under way, the next two years will bring the definitive approval of these key instruments for the adequate and harmonic growth of the Gipuzkoan territory.

Key Words: Land planning. Legislation. Basque Autonomous Community. Gipuzkoa.

Province, Daniel (Conseil Régional D'Aquitaine. Direction Générale des Services. EQUIPEMENT - Infrastructures et Transports. 14, rue François de Sourdis. F-33077 Bordeaux Cedex): Le plan stratégique: Plateforme logistique Aquitaine-Euskadi (The strategic plan: Aquitaine – Basque Country logistics platform) (Orig. fr)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 515-520

Abstract: Crossed by a growing number of lorries, the Aquitaine must be equipped with the necessary infrastructures that will afford it a real “modal report” of highways towards other means of transport by sea or by rail. In this sense, the Aquitaine is militating before the French State and the European Commission in favour of the development of an international coastal trade and in favour of the emergence of an Atlantic freight corridor. With this in mind, it has approached the neighbouring Basque Country in order to create the Aquitaine – Basque Country logistic platform, a structure for the promotion of their combined transportation equipment.

Key Words: Traffic. Multi-modality. Platform. Logistics. Aquitaine. Basque Country.

Erauskin, Juan Vicente (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia – Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): La Plataforma logística Aquitaine-Euskadi (The Aquitaine – Basque Country logistics platform) (Orig. es)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 521-531

Abstract: One of the consequences of the “globalisation” of the economy is the progressive increase in the mobility of both merchandise and passengers. This phenomenon requires a reorganisation of transportation and logistics, oriented towards a sustainable and, at the same time, competitive development. In this sense, the Basque Country and Aquitaine, as a natural trans-European region of the Atlantic gateway to the Iberian peninsula, have agreed on the creation of the “Aquitaine-Basque Country Logistics Platform” which is offered to the world as a multimodal and logistic organisation, situated in a privileged geostrategic emplacement.

Key Words: Road traffic. Collapse. Intermodality. Logistics.

Martínez Tola, Elena (UPV-EHU. Dpto. de Economía Aplicada I. Sarriena s/n. 48940 Leioa): La eurociudad en el marco de las perspectivas europeas de ordenación del territorio. Síntesis de las Jornadas (The Eurocity within the framework of the European land planning perspectives. Synthesis of the Sessions) (Orig. es)

In: Azkoaga. 11, 533-537

Abstract: In the last decades the concepts of what is urban and cities have changed radically and the place that each city occupies within the newly-established urban order will depend, to a large extent, on the way in which they develop their “strategic jurisdictions”. In the case of the Bayonne - San Sebastian Eurocity, the co-ordination and co-operation in the field of land planning on both sides of the ancient frontier is essential for this project to be converted into a reality.

Key Words: Strategic jurisdictions. Bayonne - San Sebastian Eurocity. Responsible mobility. “Basque Country- Aquitaine Logistic Platform”. Intermodality. Institutional co-operation. Land Planning.