

Policy Learning Platform online discussion
17 June 2022

Economic resilience in the wake of COVID and Ukraine war



Mart Veliste
Rene Tõnnisson
SMEs competitiveness experts

Getting to each other

„Economic resilience in the wake of COVID and Ukraine war“



Please introduce yourself

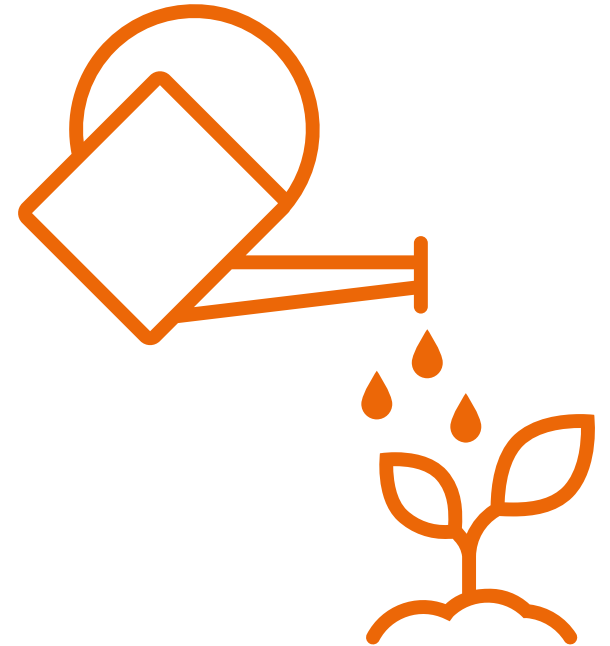
- Name
- Organization
- Interreg Europe project name (if applicable)
- Why does the topic interest you?



What is a PLP online discussion?



- Open discussion in a small peer group
- Bottom up, demand driven
- There are no right or wrong answers, no right or wrong questions
- Discussion recording will not be made public



Why are we tackling this topic?

„Economic resilience in the wake of COVID and Ukraine war“



- It is **relevant** to our community and other policy makers
- It is a **cross-cutting topic** that links into transformation, economic resilience, social economy, ecosystem building, tourism and so on and resonates with many project partners
- The impacts of the **pandemic** are still present and the **war in Ukraine** is bringing up new challenges for European SMEs:
 - Supply and value chains have been disrupted (crops, wood, sunflower oil, etc)
 - Offices in Ukraine can no-longer work as usual
 - Investments stuck in production facilities in Russia
 - Tourism flows have been disrupted
 - Broken business-ties with Russian and Belarussian partners
 - Carrier companies / logistic industry no longer able to utilize old transit routes
 - Political instability



- **„Economic resilience refers to the ability of countries to withstand shocks and recover quickly to potential.“** (EMU Thematic Discussions on Growth and Jobs, note for the Eurogroup, 2017)
- **„A resilient system (or society) can face shocks and persistent structural changes in such a way that it does not lose its ability to deliver societal well-being in a sustainable way i.e., deliver current societal well-being, without compromising that of future generations.“** (EC Joint Research Centre, Manca et. al. 2017)
- **“The ability of an economy or a society to minimize welfare losses for a disaster of a given magnitude is often referred to as its resilience.”** (The World Bank 2014 “Economic Resilience: Definition and Measurement).

Today's agenda

Presentations

- Dr Barraí Hennebry, Researcher, School of Business, Munster Technological University, Cork, Ireland, *FOUNDATION project*
- John Fitzgibbon, Head of Hampshire Brussels Office, Hampshire County Council, UK, *EIS project*,
- David Hope, Coventry City Council, UK, *RECREATE project*,

Roundtable discussion

Participants are welcome to share one picture or slide to illustrate their examples or views, if available.

What have been your lessons learned from the past two years and recent months?

Related materials



Webinar recording on building resilient economies

WEBINAR 

18 June 2020 | By Platform



Rural SMEs in the COVID-19 context: Key learnings

NEWS 

31 January 2022 | By Platform





Expert support

Personalised policy advice



Peer reviews

- 2-day onsite or online meetings
- Team up with 4-5 peers from other regions for input and feedback

- 2-hour online or onsite meeting
- Team up with 2-3 peers from other organisations for input and feedback

Matchmaking sessions

Policy helpdesk

Individual written reply from an expert