



*“Territorial indicators and regional policy monitoring:
challenges ahead for official statistics”*

Vice-President

Lisbon, 1st of July 2016

E. J. Jupp / *Statistica (Portugalia)* 76 (June – I July)

Indicators for territorial policies: closing data gaps by using traditional and new sources and methods



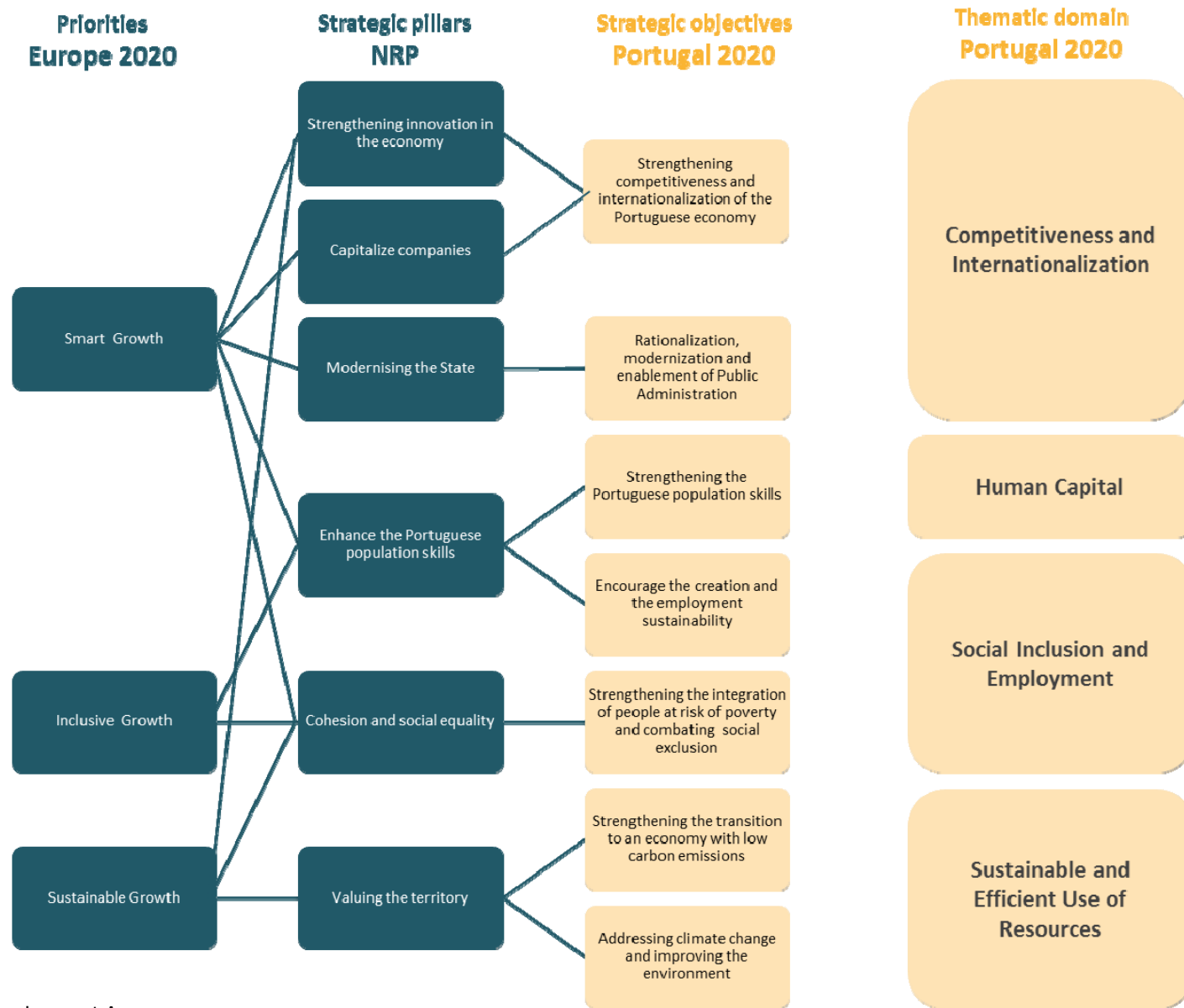
Structure of presentation:

1. Portugal 2020: Intervention logic and indicators
2. Portugal 2020: territorial approach
3. Challenges ahead on territorial information

Portugal 2020: Intervention Logic and indicators

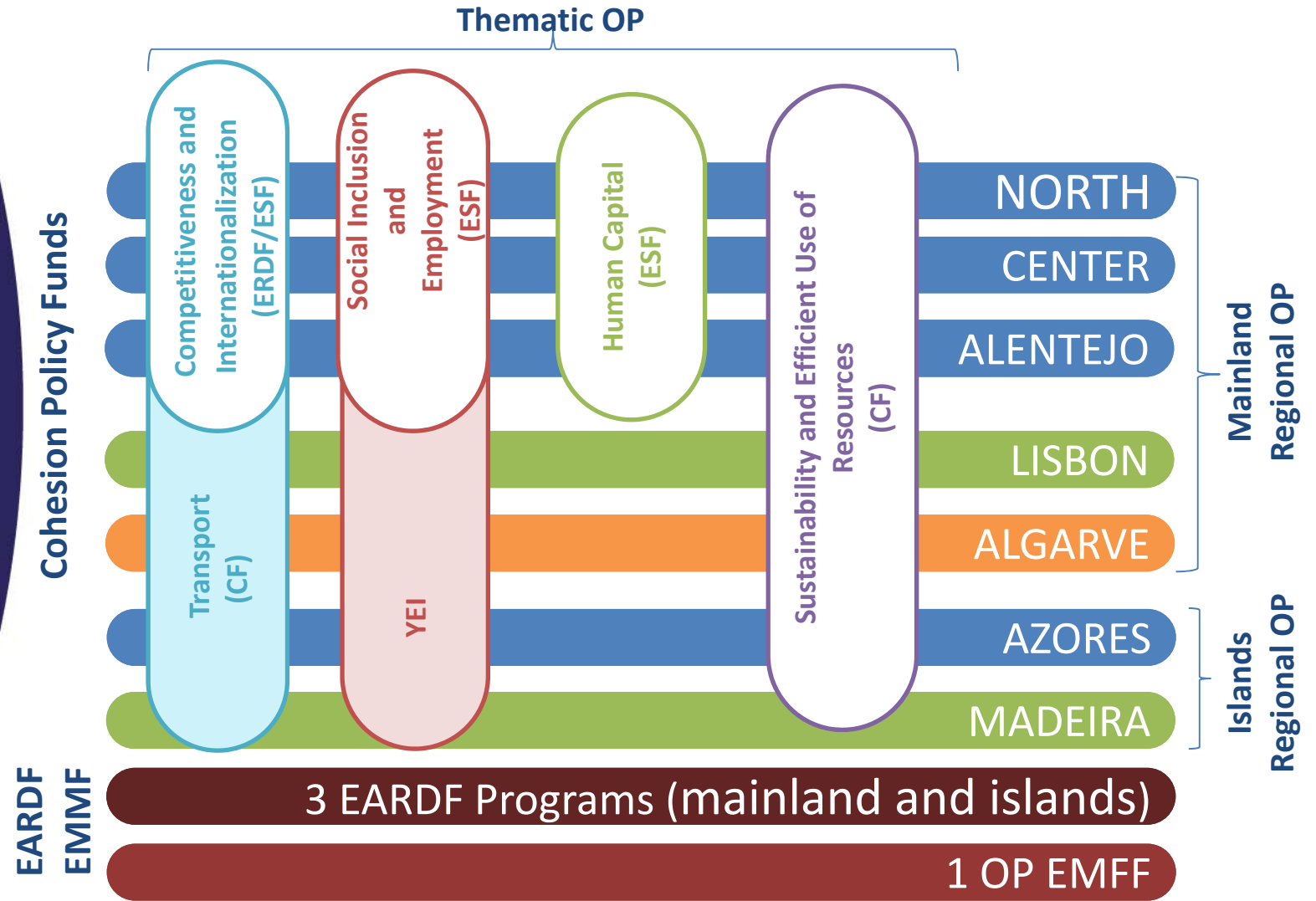


Alignment of Portugal 2020 with Europe 2020 strategy and NRP strategic pillars

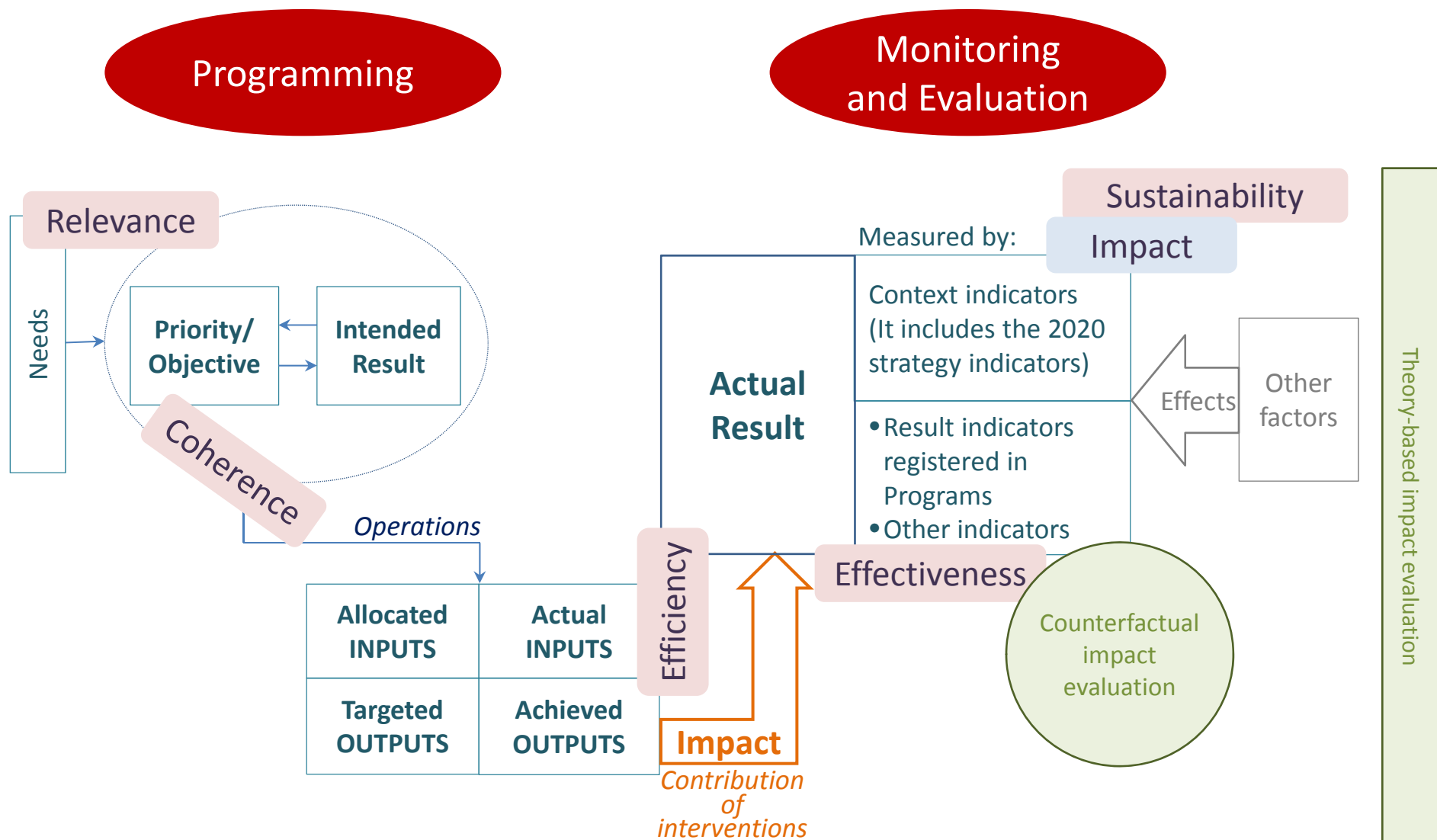


Source: Cohesion and Development Agency

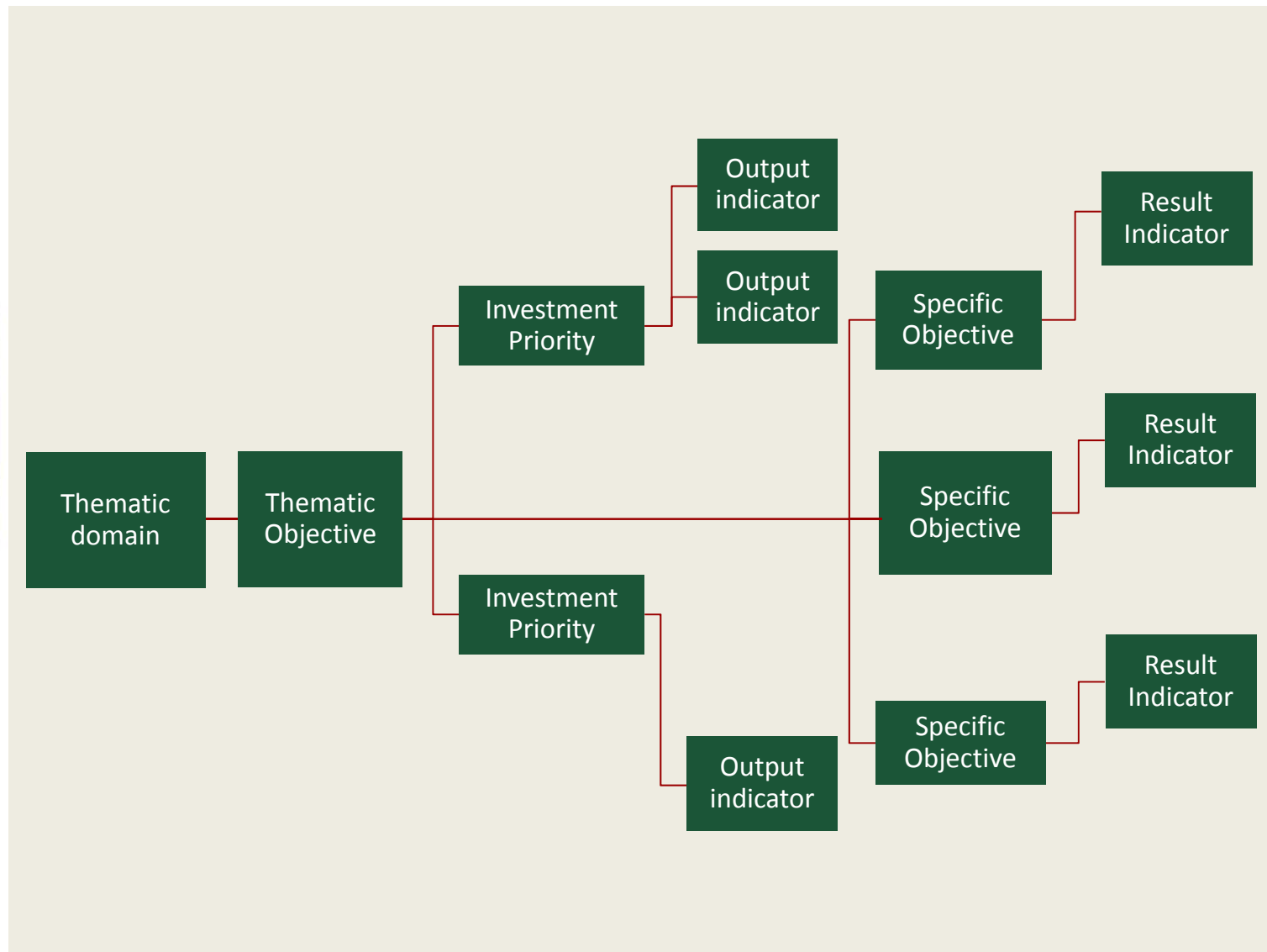
PT 2020 Operational Structure



Intervention Logic of public policies and its evaluation dimensions

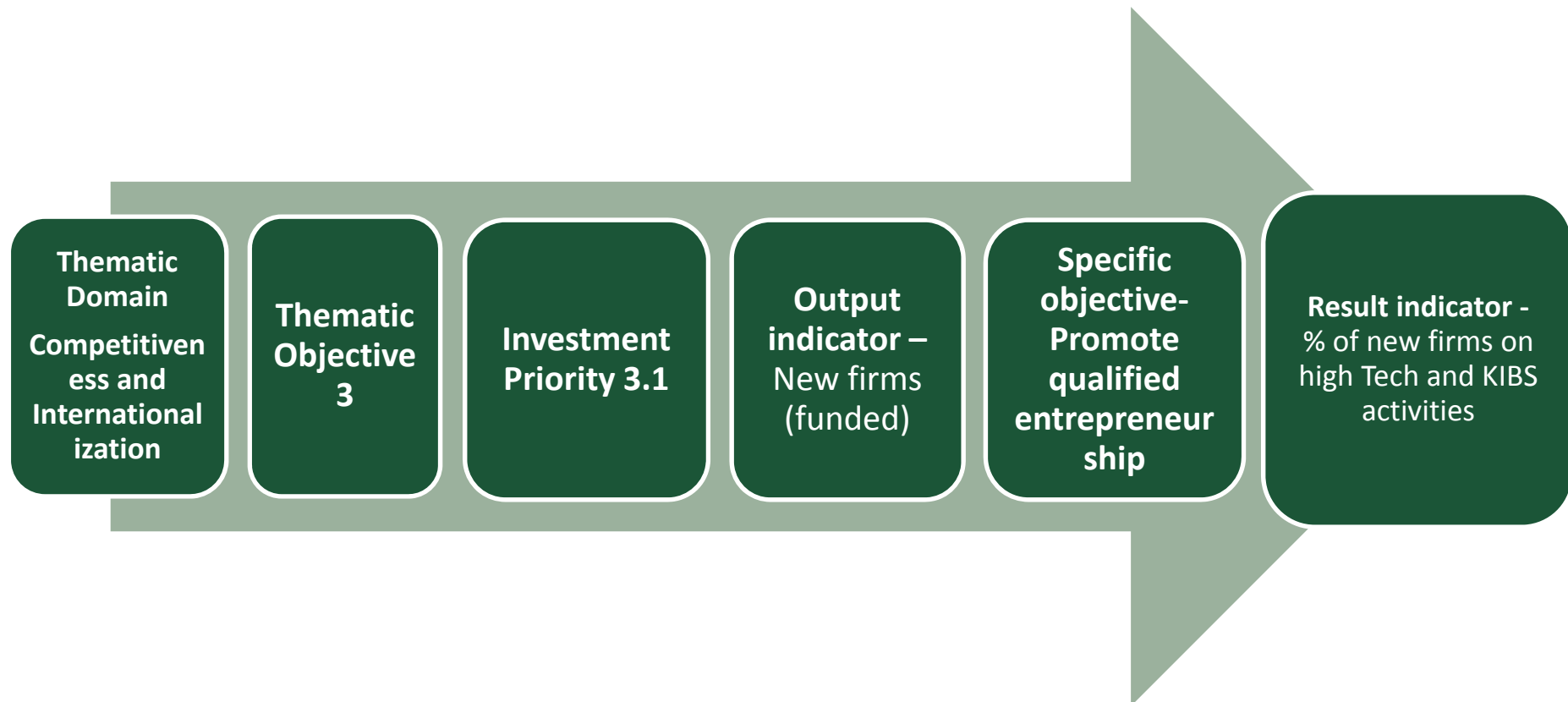


Intervention logic in EU funds



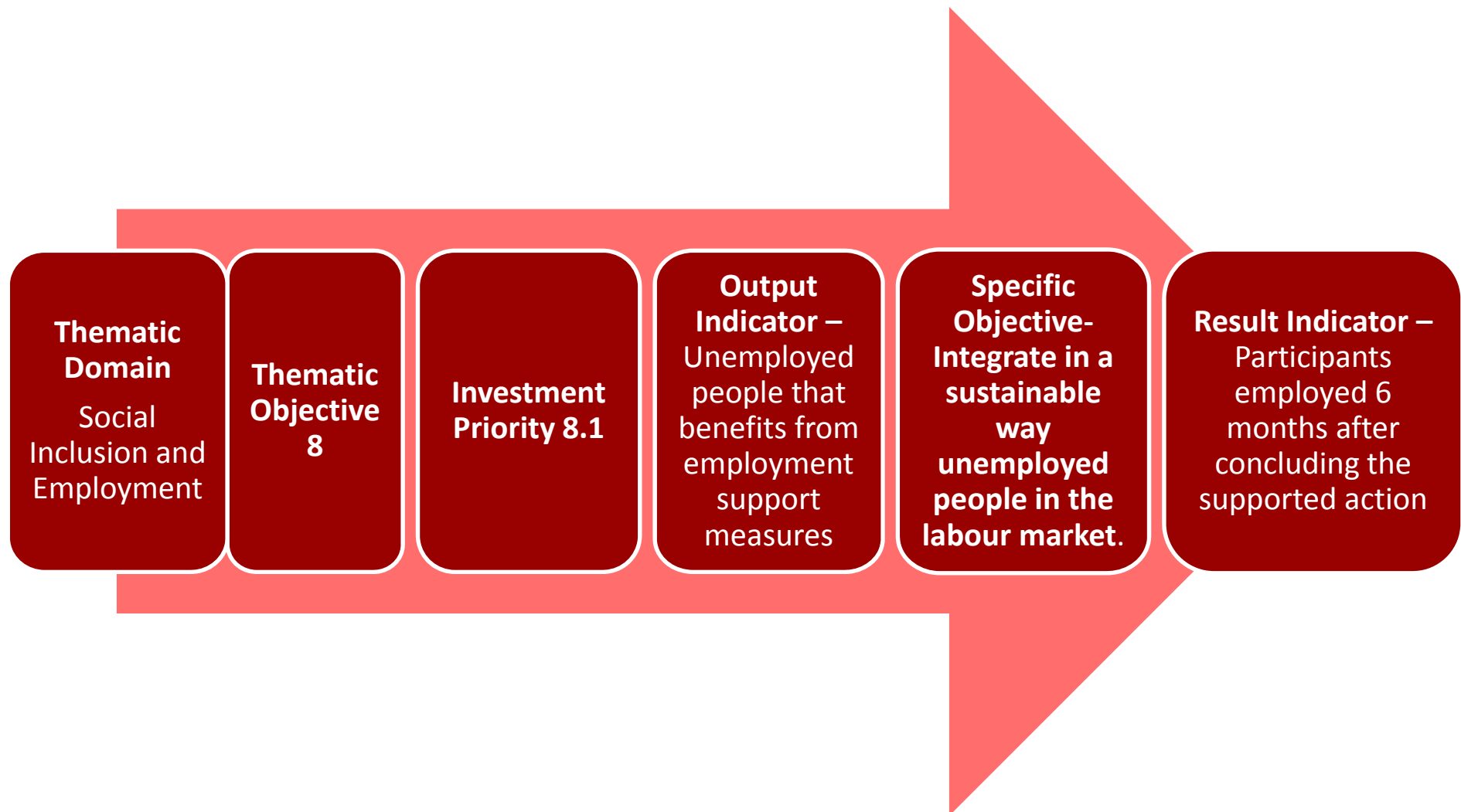
Intervention logic in Portugal 2020

Example – TO 3 (ERDF)

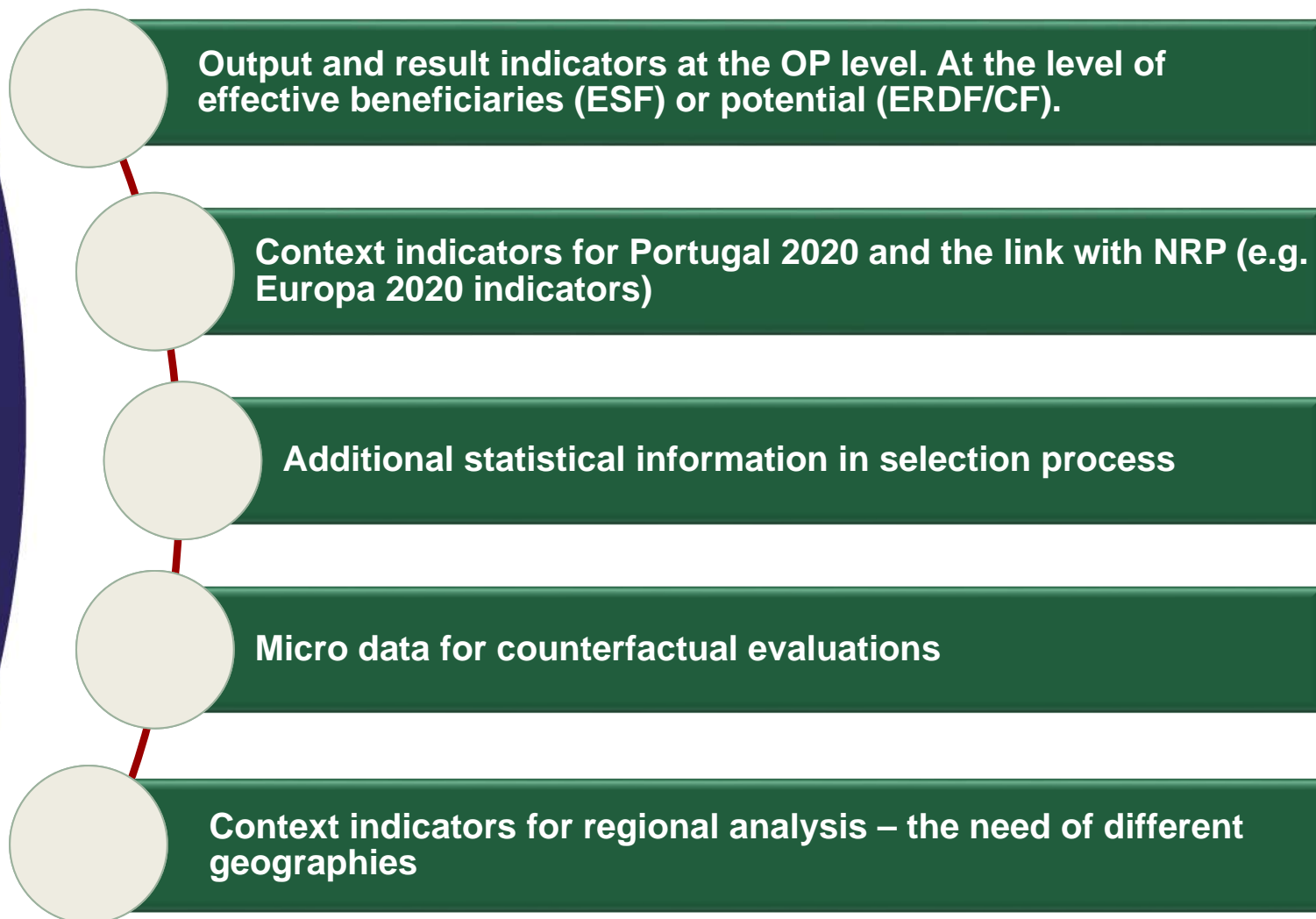


Intervention logic in Portugal 2020

Example – TO 8 (ESF)



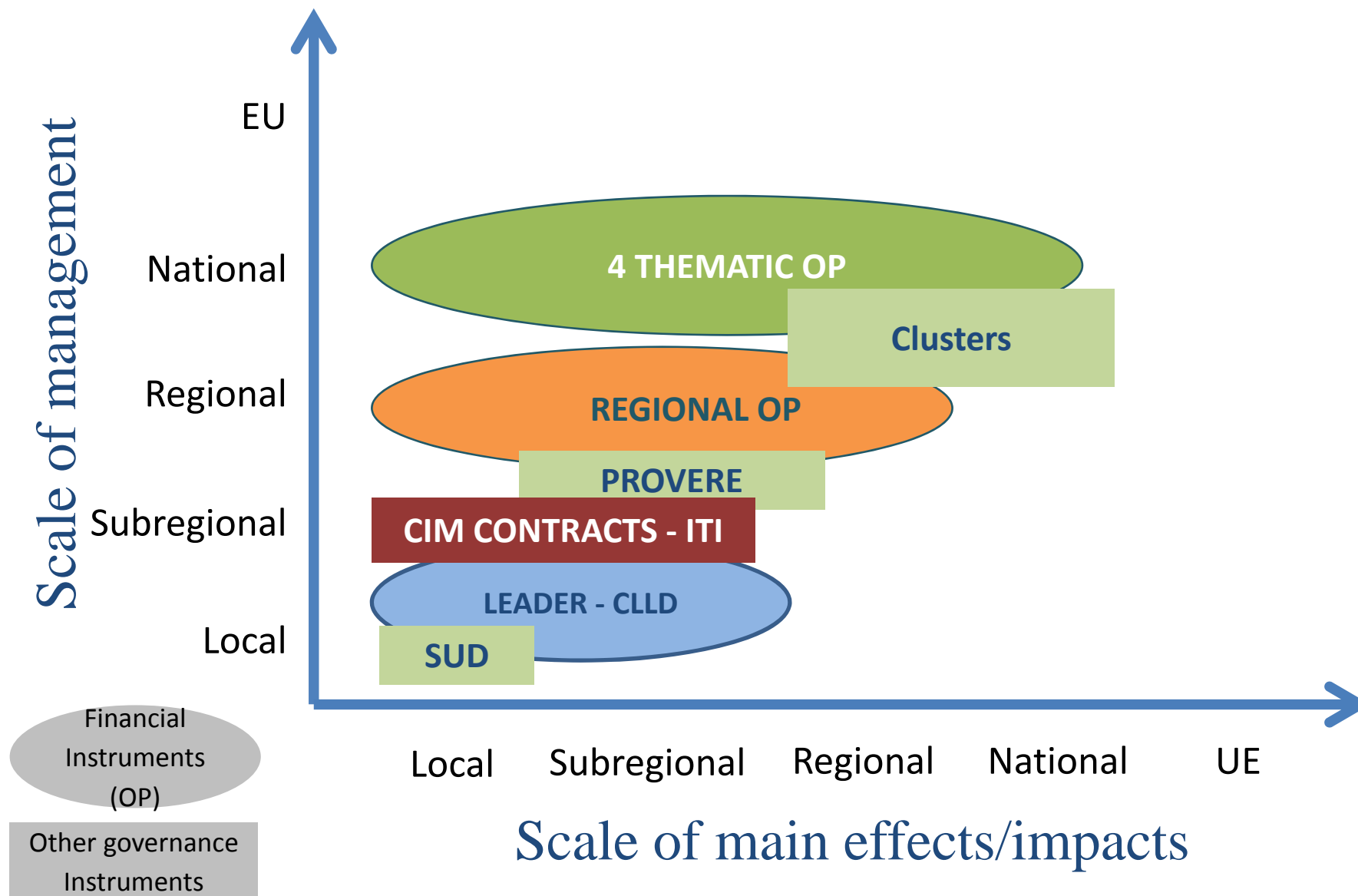
Data and indicators needs from Portugal 2020



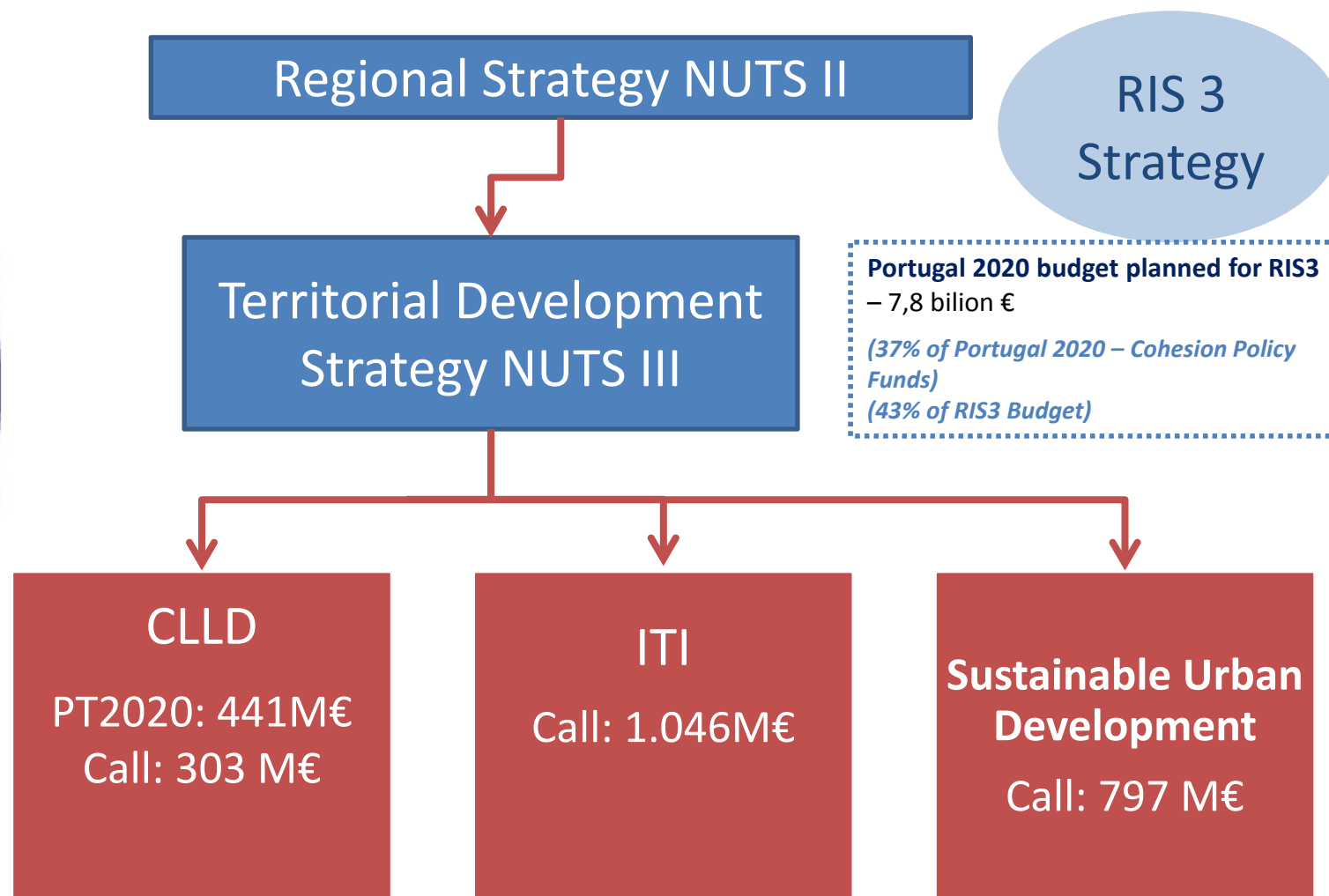
Portugal 2020: Territorial approach



Main governance instruments: Portugal 2020 – a Multilevel Governance approach



Portugal 2020 Territorial Approach



Portugal 2020 Territorial Approach

Territorial Development Strategy

CLLD – Community-Led Local Development

- Implemented through Local Development Strategies (LDS)
- Territories of EAFRD and EMFF LAG (complemented by urban territories relevant to the urban-rural and urban- coastal integration)
- Urban Disadvantages Territories integrated in the Metropolitan Areas of Lisboa and Porto and urban centres as defined in the territorial plans (PNPOT/PROT)

ITI – Integrated territorial investment

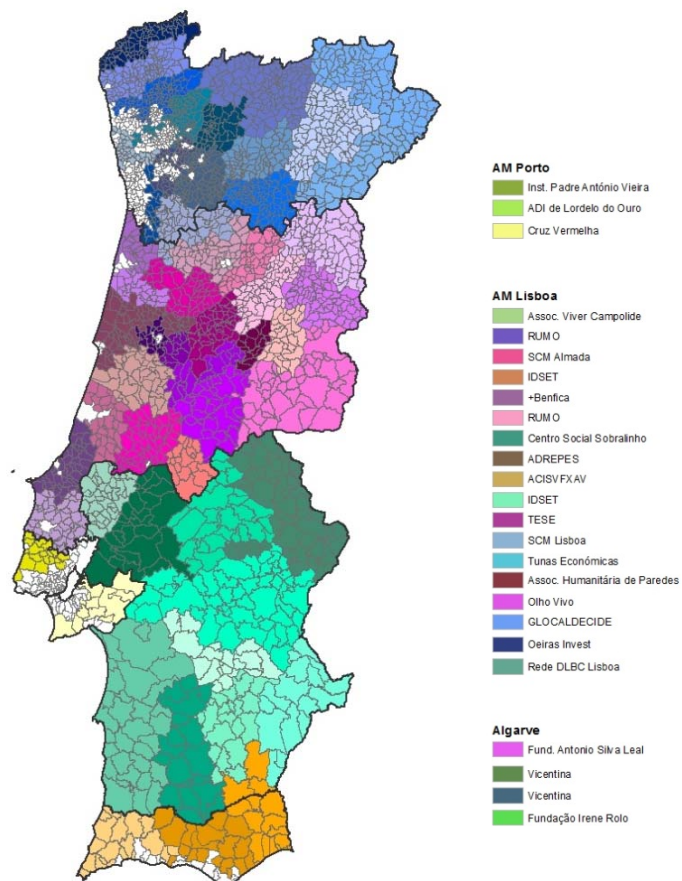
- Implemented through Pacts for the Territorial Cohesion and Development
- Each NUTS III of Portugal mainland

AIDUS – Integrated Sustainable Urban Development Actions

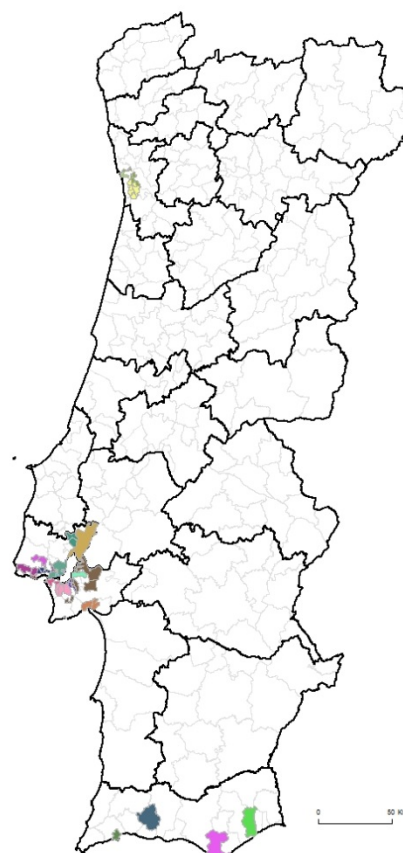
- Metropolitan Areas of Lisboa and Porto e urban centres as defined in the territorial plans (PNPOT/PROT)

CLLD

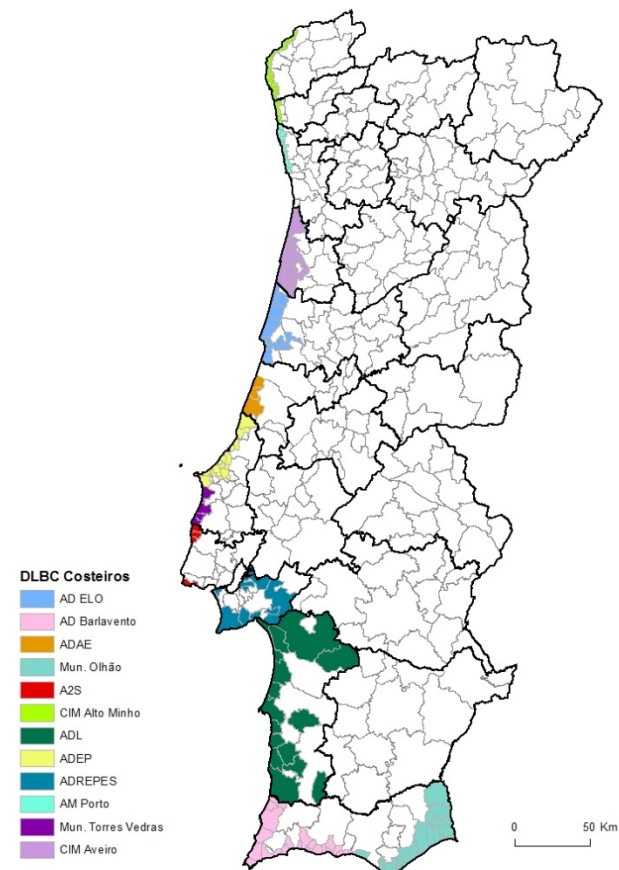
54 DLBC Rurais



26 DLBC Urbanos

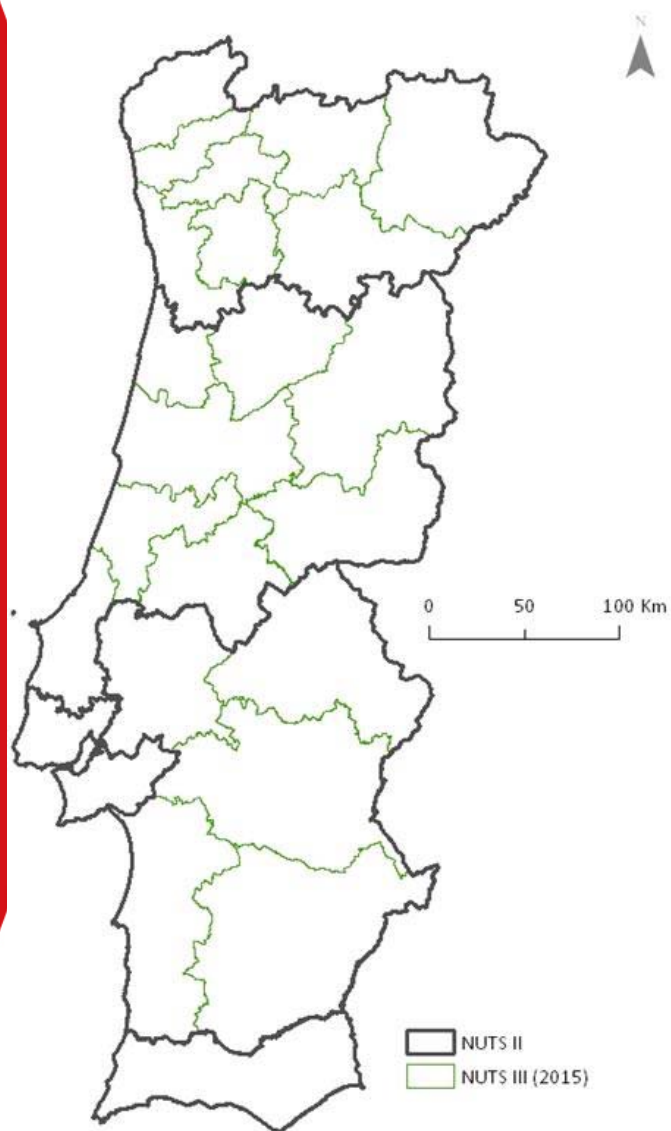


12 DLBC Costeiros



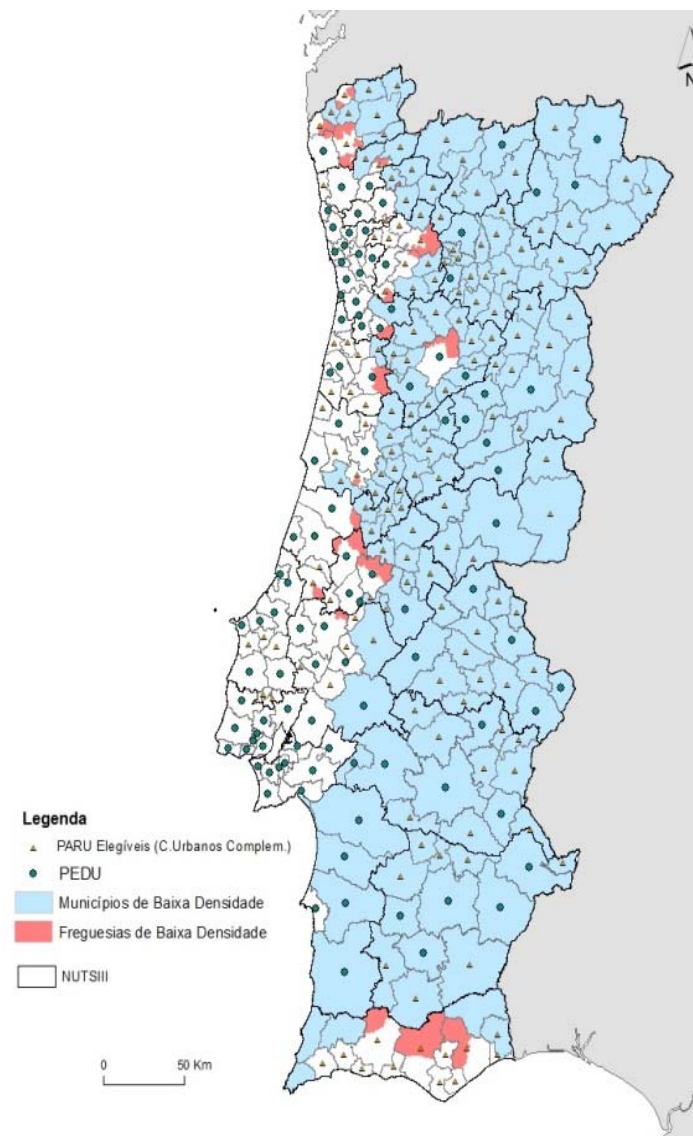
ITI/PDCT

22 NUTS III



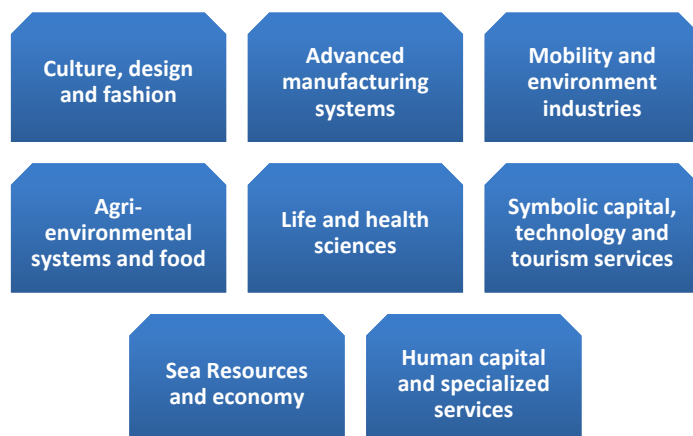
SUD (PEDU/PARU)

105 main centers and
169 other centers

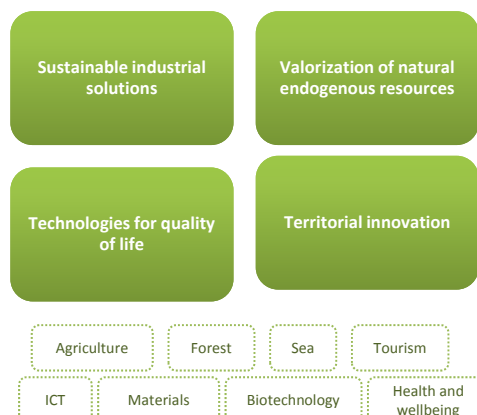


RIS3 Regional Thematic Priorities

North Priorities



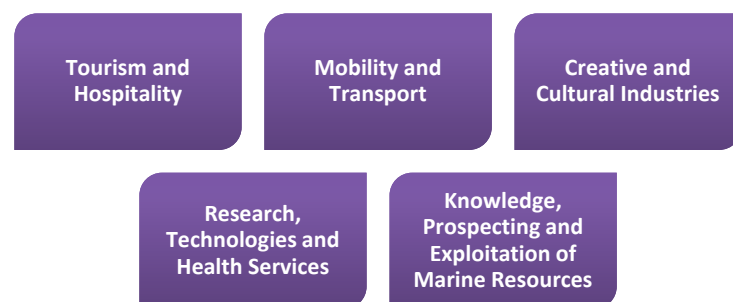
Centro Priorities



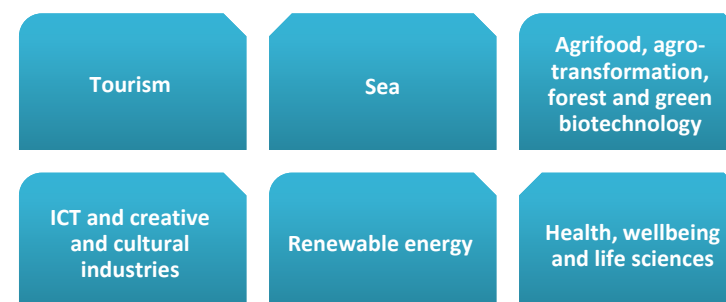
Alentejo Priorities



Lisbon Priorities



Algarve Priorities



Challenges ahead on territorial information





Relevant cooperation with National Statistics Office (NSO)

- Context and result indicators for monitoring regional policy are available in NSO web portal;
- More robust regional information
- Access to microdata for counterfactual evaluation



Challenges ahead

- More robust information at territorial level (more use of administrative data);
- More access to information for counterfactual evaluations;
- The need to work with different geographies, including the micro level (neighbourhood)... and the potential of local open data;
- The need to measure synergies among policies in concrete territories – the well being approach and PT ISDR;
- The complexity to quantify the intervention logic on territorial approaches (e.g. the intervention logic of urban renewal);
- The need to find the right scale to evaluate the results of territorial instruments (meso level);
- The relevance of institutional framework – the need to “measure” governance
- The relevance of animating public debate on targets and results

Thank You

Obrigado

<http://www.adcoesao.pt/>

<https://www.portugal2020.pt/Portal2020>

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