

ADDRESSING RURAL DEPOPULATION USING DATA AND EVIDENCE

General Directorate on Policies against Depopulation Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge



Ministry of Ecologial Transition and Demographic Challenge





- > VICE-PRESIDENCY OF THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT
- SECRETARY GENERAL FOR THE DEMOGRAPHIC CHALLENGE (SGDC), CREATED IN 2020
- General Directorate on Policies against Depopulation: reduction of urban-rural inequalities, territorial cohesion and fight against depopulation

Social and Territorial Cohesion Framework

- ✓ 2030 NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR DEMOGRAPHIC CHALLENGE
- ✓ PLAN 130 MEASURES TO FACE THE DEMOGRAPHIC CHALLENGE for the period 2021-2023

Need to rethink the territorial model. ACTIONS:

- > CREATION OF COHESION AND TERRITORIAL TRANSFORMATION FUND
- > ANNUAL SUBSIDIES to reactivate territories expouse to depopulation
- > CREATION OF 12 INNOVATION CENTRES: In vulnerable areas, facilitation of local innovation and network.
- > RURAL CAMPUS PROGRAM: interships in rural areas in Spain and Portugal
- > DIGITAL TRAINING IN RURAL AREAS
- > FINANCING PROJECTS FOR FORESTRY AND BIOECONOMY MANAGEMENT



2030 Territorial Agenda

A Just Europe that offers future perspectives for all places and people

BALANCED EUROPE

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SOCIAL AND COHESION NATIONAL STRATEGY
PLAN 130 FACE DEMOGRAPHIC CHALLENGE

FUNCTIONAL REGIONS

COHESION FUND AND LOCAL NETWORK OF INNOVATION: National Budget/Next Generation EU/ EU Regional Funds ANNUAL SUBSIDIES TO REACTIVATE TERRITORIES

INTEGRATION BEYOND BORDERS
SPAIN AND PORTUGAL CROSS-BORDER STRATEGY
RURAL CAMPUS PROGRAM FOR INTERSHIPS IN RURAL AREAS

A Green Europe that protects common livelihoods and shapes societal transition

HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT

SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT: €120 MILLION ALLOCATED IN THE LOCAL BIOECONOMY

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

ANNUAL SUBSIDIES TO REACTIVATE TERRITORIES

SUSTAINABLE CONNECTIONS

DIGITAL RURAL CHALLENGE PLAN and DIGITAL TRAINING IN RURAL AREAS: Full Territorial Connectivity by 2025, UNICO Program; and training at least 384,868 people before the end of 2025.

RURAL VISION



<u>Ten shared goals</u>, summarised by four complementary areas of action emerged, embodying a long-term vision from, by and for <u>stronger</u>, <u>connected</u>, <u>resilient and prosperous rural areas by 2040.</u>

IMPLEMENTATION OF RURAL PACT

Bringing rural voices: collaborations with associative entities Facilitating networking and mutual learning:
Network of Territorial Innovation Centres as a platform for national public-private collaboration
Forum of companies with rural commitment

IMPLEMENTATION OF RURAL PROOFING

NATIONAL LEGISLATION: Law for the Institutionalization of Public Policy- approved in December 2022 REGIONAL LEGISLATION

- Aragón
- Castilla La Mancha
- Galicia
- Valencia
- Extremadura

Using evidence for policy making and rural proofing to address rural depopulation in Spain: <u>SIDAMUN</u>

IMPLEMENTATION OF RURAL LONG TERM VISION

EMPOWERED COMMUNITIES, DIVERSIFICATION OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES AND SOCIAL INNOVATION: creation of 12 innovation centres, annual subisidies, cohesion and territorial transformation fund DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY: digital rural challenge plan and digital training in rural areas

NATONAL IMPLEMENTATION OF RURAL PROOFING: Institutionalising public policy evaluation

NATIONAL LEGISLATION: Evaluation of of Public Policy- approved in December 2022.

- ❖ Ex-ante and post evaluation.
- ❖ The evaluation shall have a defined purpose and scope and shall be based on scientific rigour, objectivity and methodological soundness and take into account, among others, intergenerational balance, the demographic challenge and territorial cohesion.
- Promotion of rural proofing mechanism: incorporating the evaluation of the territorial, environmental and rural social effects of public policies.

ADDITIONAL NATIONAL LEGISLATION APPROVED IN THE PERIOD 2020-2023 WITH THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE DEMOGRAPHIC CHALLENGE AND TERRITORIAL COHESION: housing, education, telecommunications, employment, remote working, university system, protection and assistance to gender victims, etc.

REGIONAL LEGISLATION OF RURAL PROOFING: Aragón, Castilla La Mancha, Galicia, Valencia, Extremadura

USING DATA AND EVIDENCE FOR POLICY MAKING

<u>DATA:</u> <u>SIDAMUN</u>

- ☐ Tool available to the general public.
- ☐ With indicators and data on different topics (demographic, economic, public services, housing and household, environmental and geographic).
- ☐ To show in detail the state of the territory, by municipality (LAU level).



POLICY MAKING: COHESION AND TERRITORIAL TRANSFORMATION FUND DISTRIBUTION CRITERIA

OUTPUTS BASED ON EMPIRICAL CRITERIA and WEIGHTING SYSTEM

7

130 Measures Plan: Monitoring and Evaluation Tools



> Purpose: Provide the 130-measure Plan with a systematic monitoring tool to facilitate coordinated management and communication of progress on the demographic challenge.

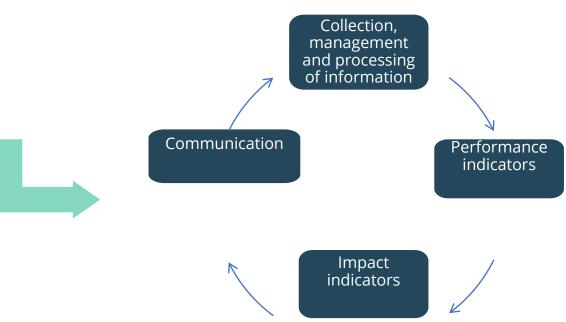
How? Dashboard + Agile information system

Agile Information System: inspired by the PDCA methodology: plan, do, check, act.



This methodology, combined with the design of a scorecard, facilitates decision-making by promoting the measurement of progress that allows accountability, identification of opportunities for improvement and strengths.

Components of the monitoring and evaluation system



DESIGN OF IMPACT INDICATORS TO MEASURE THE DEGREE OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE DEMOGRAPHIC CHALLENGE OBJECTIVES (DCOs)TO GENERATE ACTIVE, INCLUSIVE AND FUNCTIONAL TERRITORIES

Measured at different geographical levels, which offer different levels of detail: municipalities between 20,000 and 10,000 inhabitants and less than 10,000, and by autonomous community.

Exercise of alignment of the 130 measures with the DCOs to allow for an exhaustive follow-up on a periodic basis over the execution period of the 130 Measures Plan (2021-2023).

What's next?



After the 130 Measures Plan: the New Action Plan to Face Demographic Challenge

Inspired to complete the 2030 Territorial Agenda and EU Rural Vision in those areas where stronger efforts are needed, to:

- 1. Face the demographic challenge and fight against depopulation within the commitments of the European Union in the **framework of the ecological and digital transitions.**
- 2. Implement rural proofing as a compulsory mechanism to design and assess public policies.
- 3. Based on the territorial, social and economic imbalances between rural and urban areas, promote actions to structure the territory at European level to face demographic changes, to generate more opportunities for rural areas and regions in demographic decline, as well as guarantee social inclusion.
- 4. Promote and develop public policies for socio-territorial cohesion **complementing traditional sectoral policies** providing a **transversal vision**. These policies must constitute the **pillar** on which the political, regulatory and budgetary framework and actions are based in favor of territorial balance and ensuring the **full effectiveness of the rights of citizens** to generate **active**, **inclusive and functional territories**.

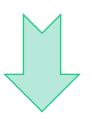
Objectives

- 1. Promotion of the **urban-rural link** and **functional approach** to the integrated development of territories.
- 2. Strengthened **governance and institutional consolidation** of the **Rural Vision and 2040 Goals**.
- 3. Revalue the rural environment as a **space of new opportunities and innovation**.
- 4. Promote intelligence and innovation processes in the territory.
- 5. Promote territorial governance mechanisms and activate articulation of actors in the territory
- 6. Promote quality and proximity management processes and environments that can be transferable at national and European level.

ESPON Monitoring Committee Representantive and Focal Point



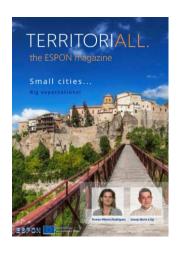






POLICY PAPER-ON PROGRESS

ESPON WEEK IN CUENCA







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ESPON SEMINAR ON SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED CITIES DRIVERS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND URBAN-RURAL COOPERATION

15 AND 16 NOVEMBER IN CUENCA, SPAIN



