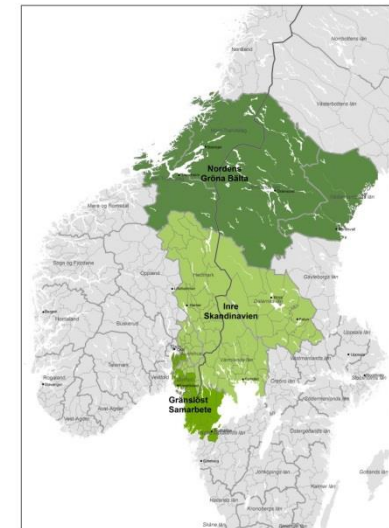
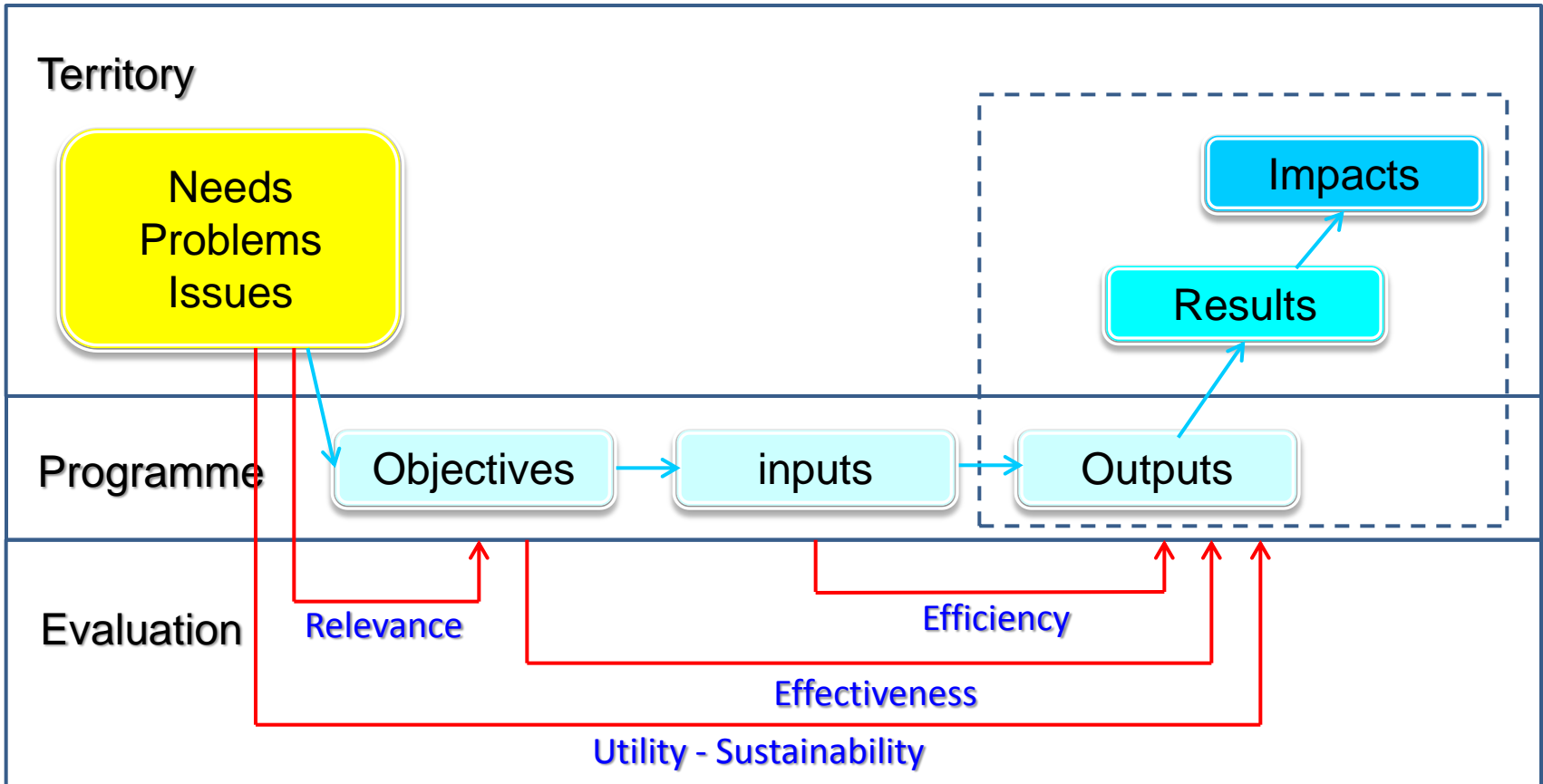


Cross-border projects and programmes – creating and assessing long term territorial impacts

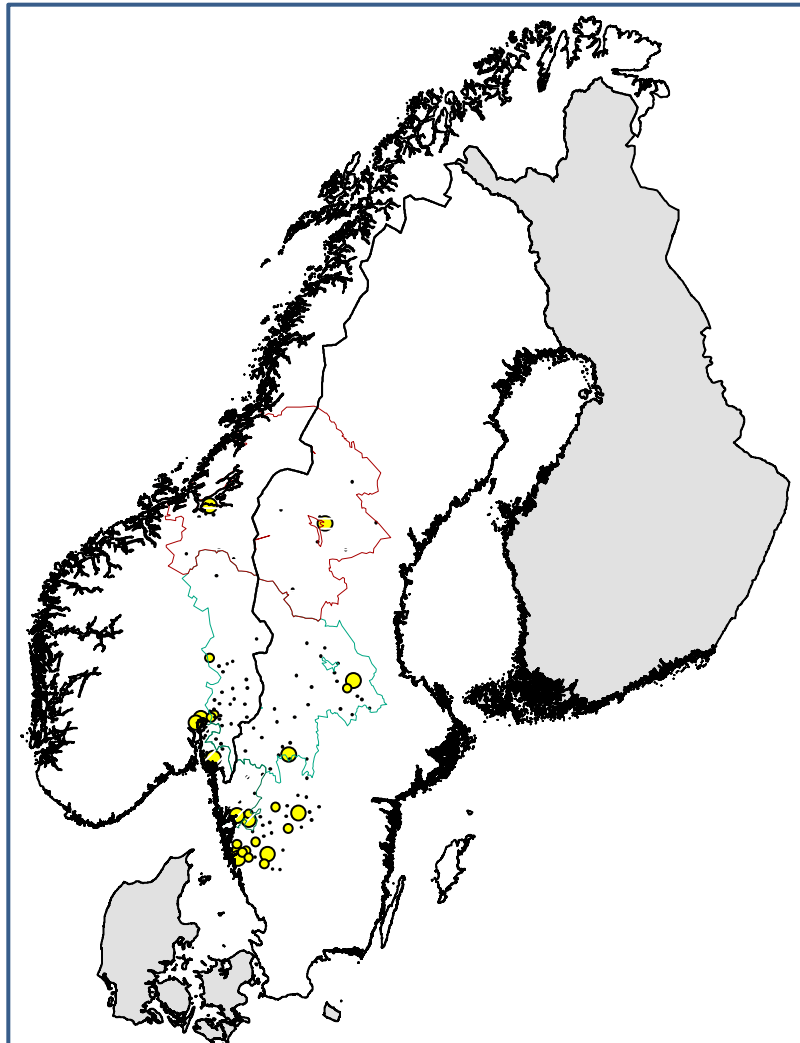


Oslo: 28 October 2014

IMPACT ASSESSMENT - IN THE EU EVALUATION PROCESS



IMPACT ASSESSMENT - IN THE EU EVALUATION PROCESS



NABOTOG

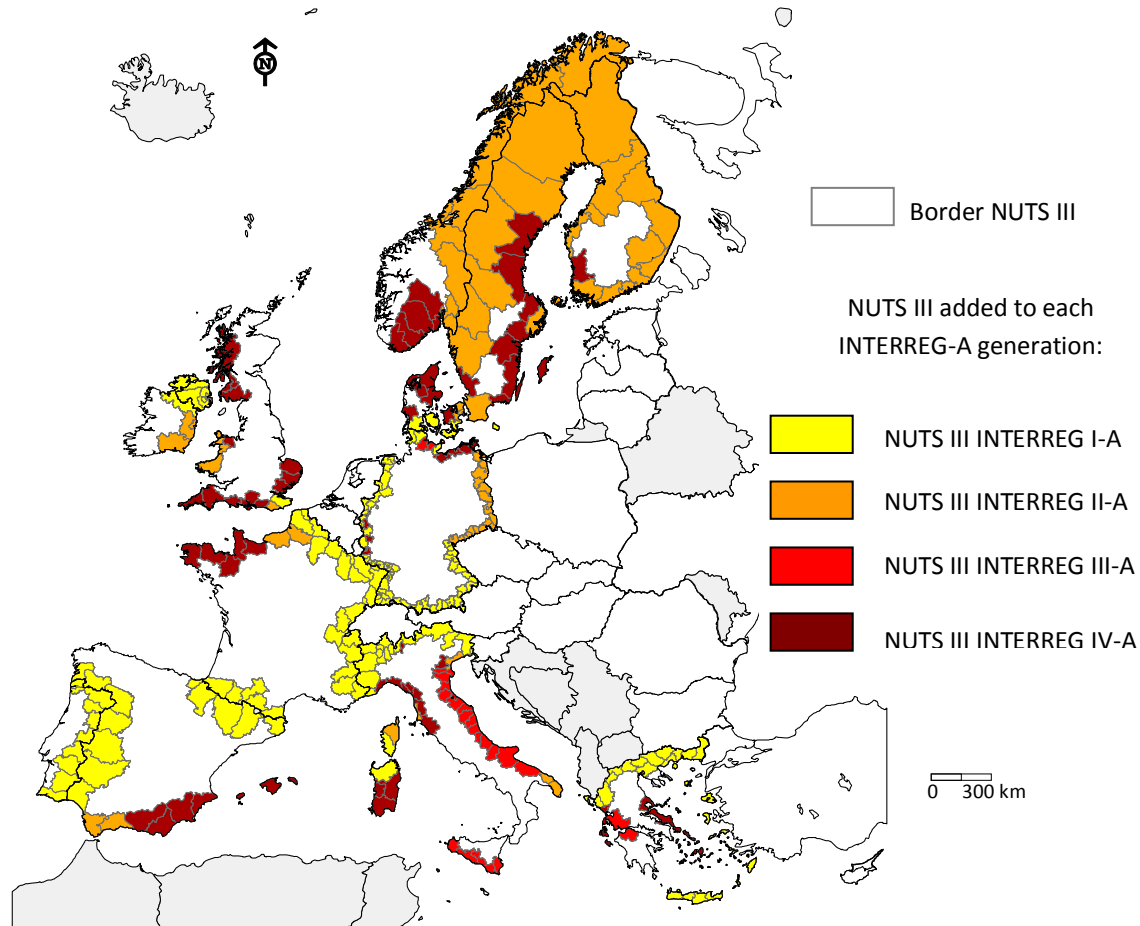
Outputs: *The railway line.
Establishment of train
connections*

Results: *Number of
passengers transported (day,
month, year)*

Impacts: *Regional
development (job creation,
firms creation, quality of life)*

Territorial Impacts: *effects
on economy, society,
environment, governance,
urban arrangement*

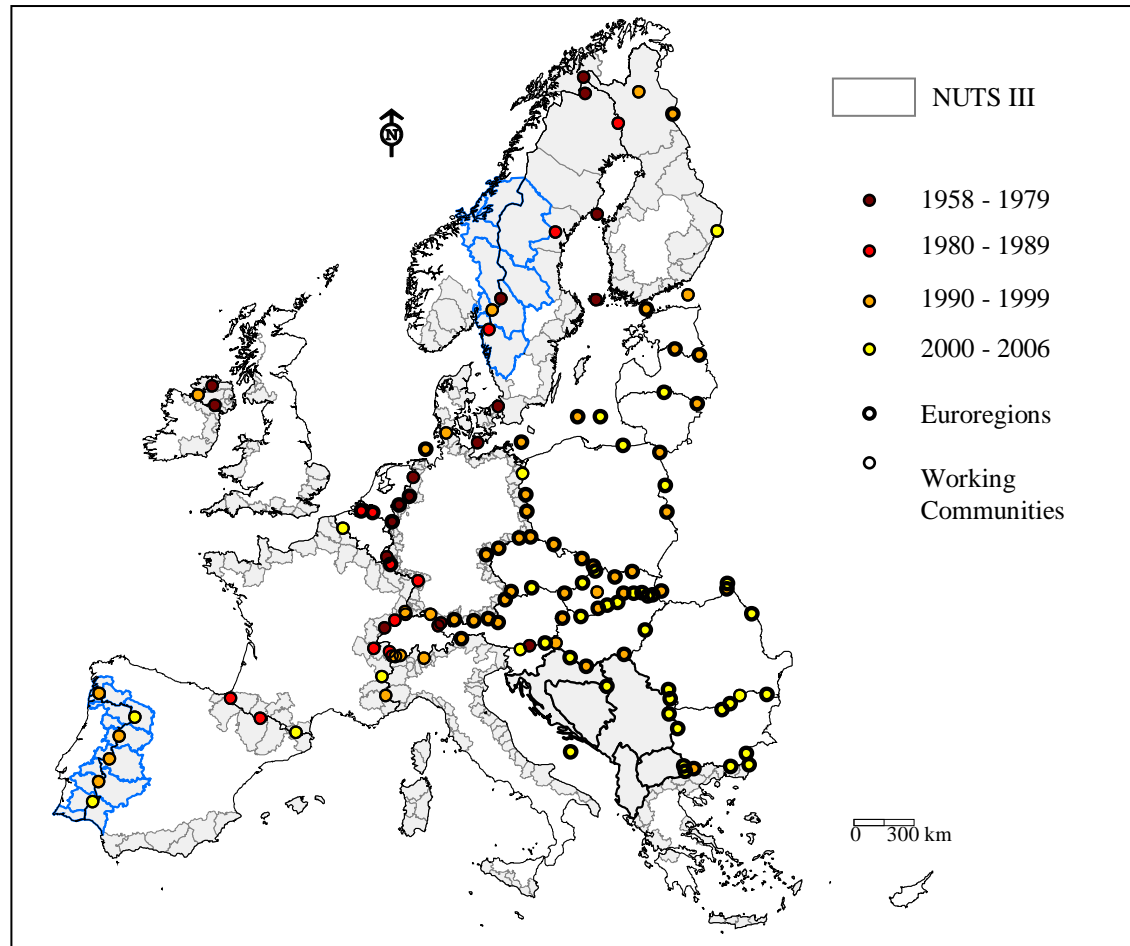
CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION



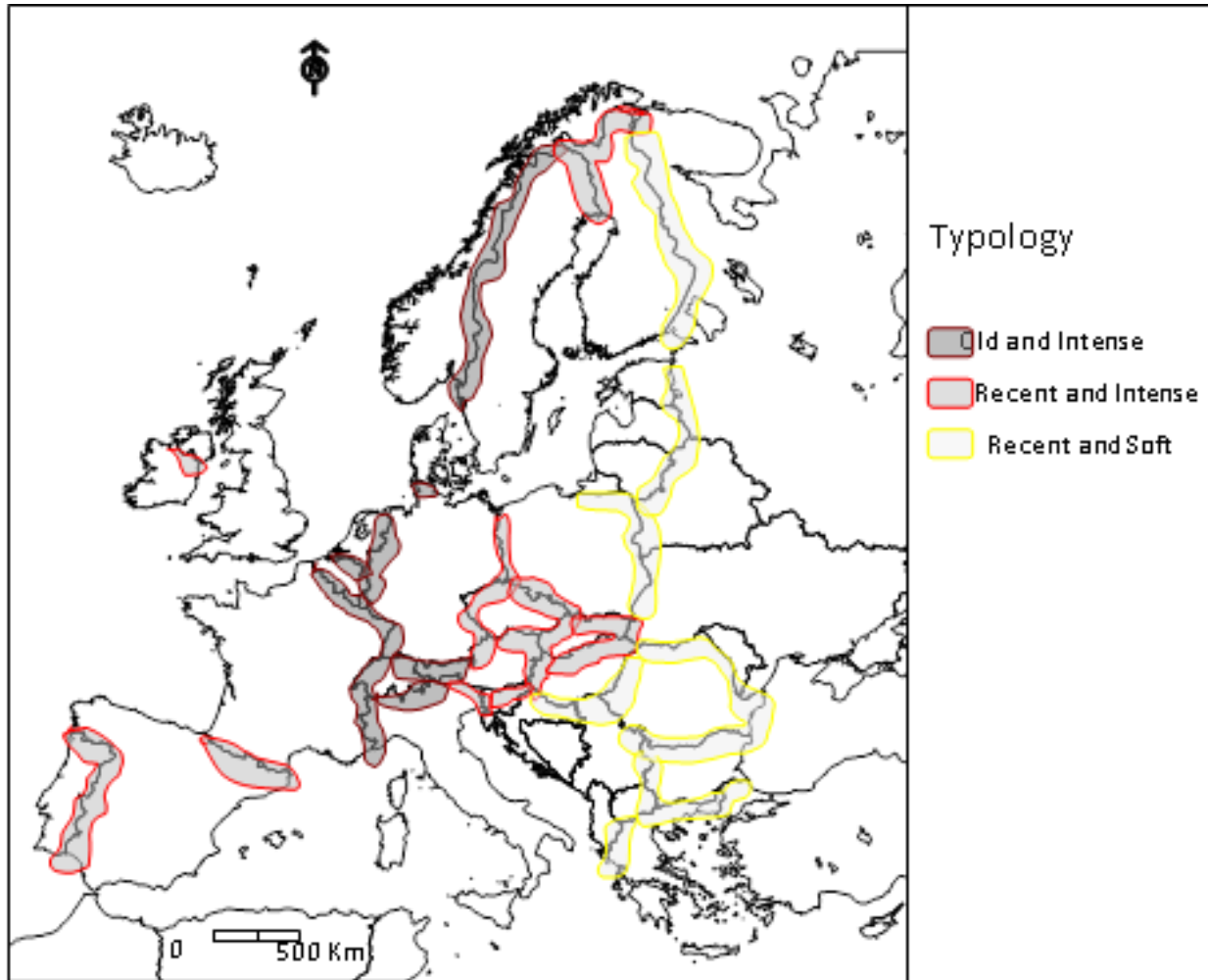
CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION

INTERREG-A	1989-1993	1994-1999	2000-2006	2007-2013	EU-27
Area (1000 km ²)	559	1.283	1.925	2.495	4.234
Area (% EU 27)	13.2	30.3	45.5	58.9	100
GNP - (€ per capita) - 2006	24.400	25.038	20.764	20.581	25.900
Population (millions) - 2006	64	95	156	204	493
Population (% EU 27) - 2006	13.0	19.3	31.6	41.4	100
Pop. Density (inhab/km ²) - 2003	260	235	230	276	113
Crude Death Rate (‰) - 2003	10.8	10.4	10.4	10.5	9.6
Crude Birth Rate (‰) - 2003	10.1	9.6	9.2	9.3	10.3
Allocation funds (million €)	1034	2617	3998	8723	
Allocation funds (% EU Structural Funds)	0.7	1.3	1.8	1.8	
Programmes	31	59	64	52	

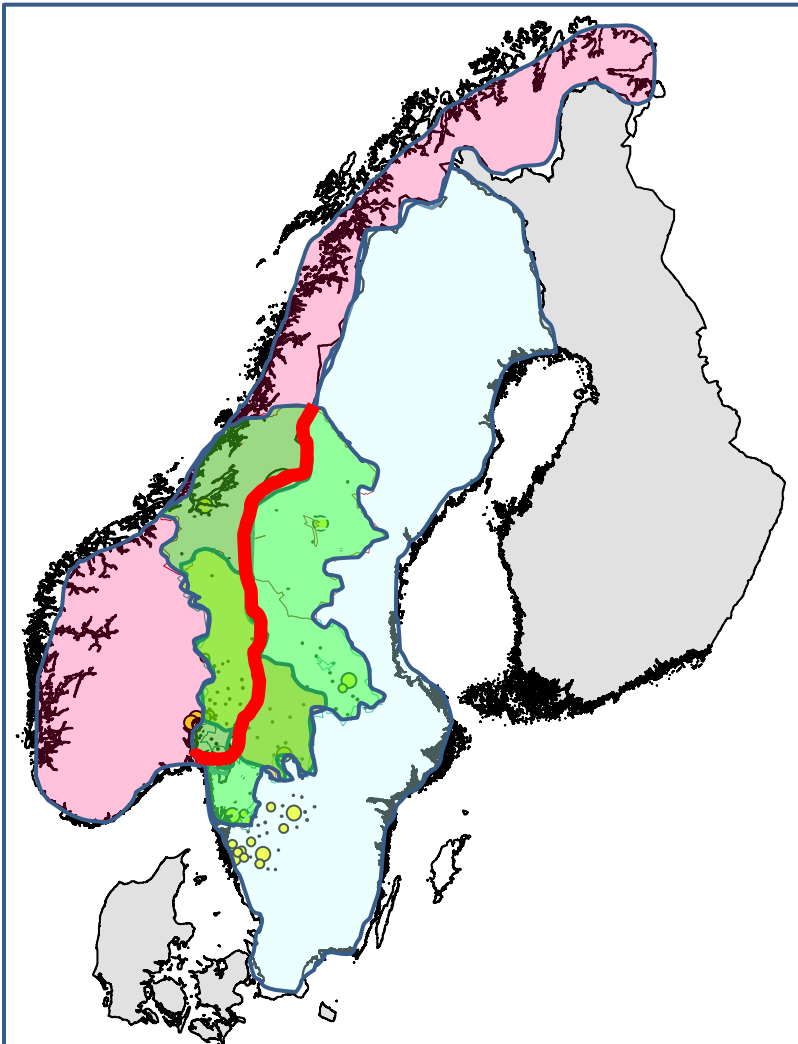
CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION



CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION - LEVELS



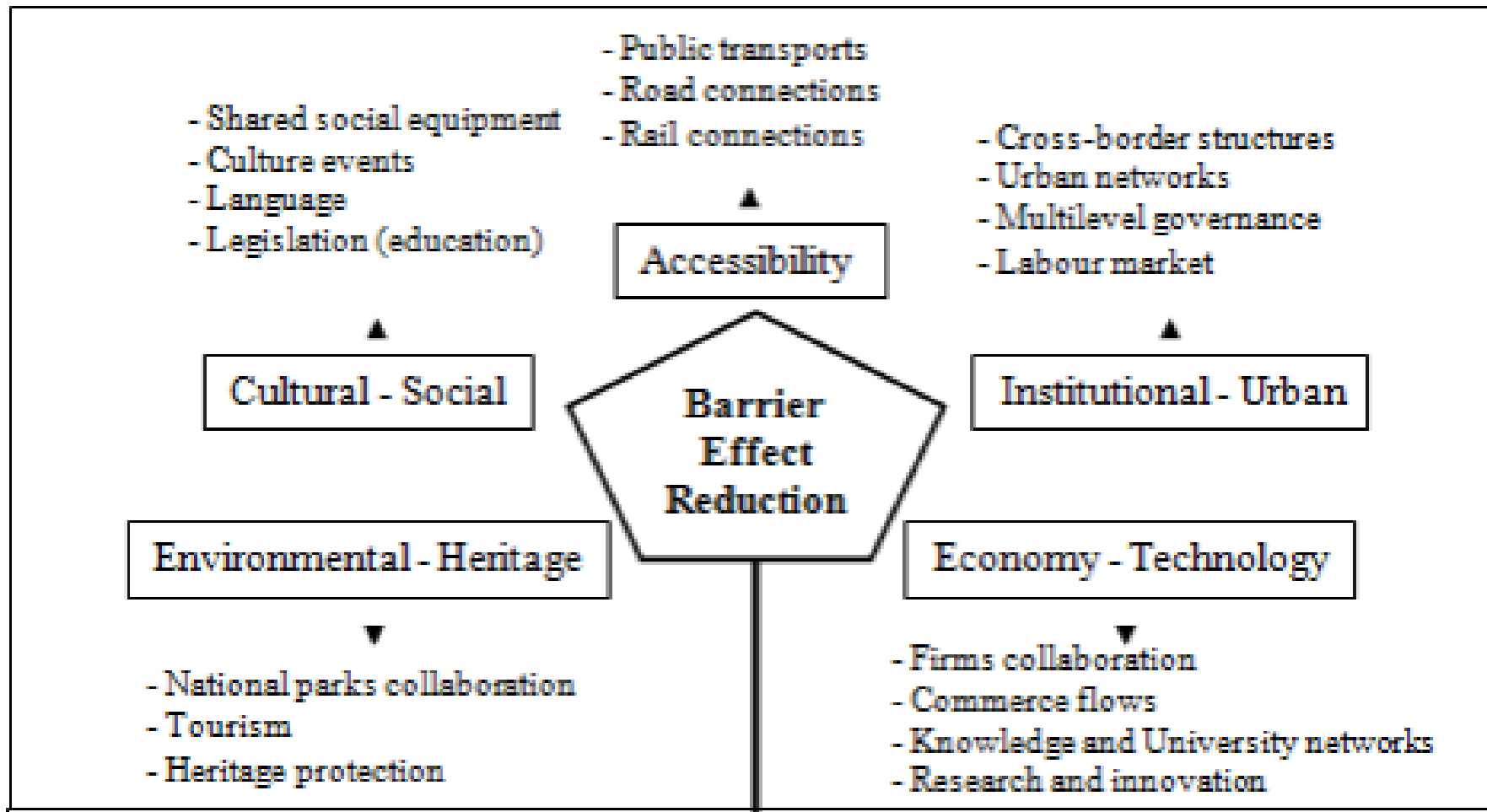
CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION GOALS



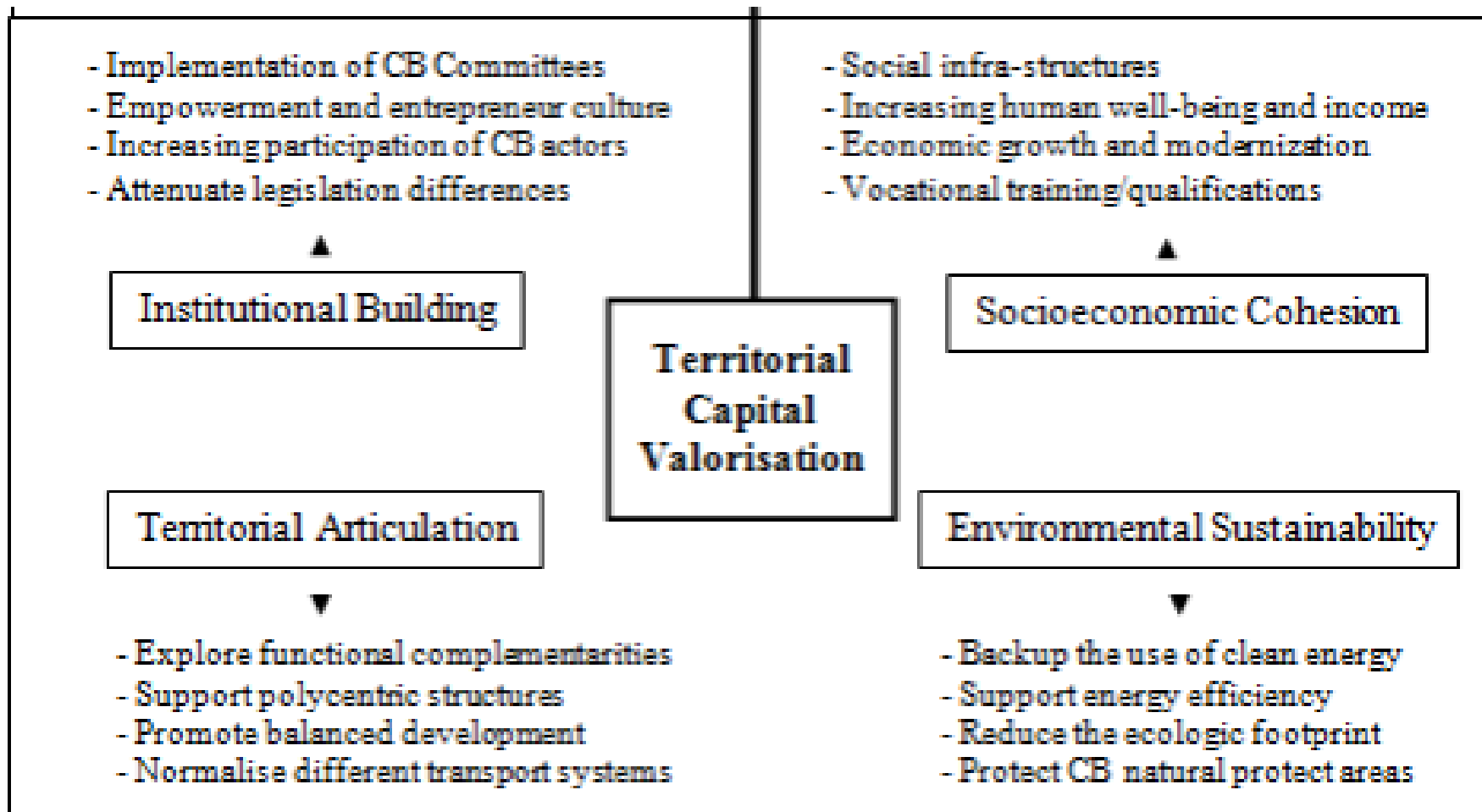
Not just another regional development programme but has special features and objectives:

- Specific on reducing the barrier effect along the borderline in all its dimensions: (institutional-urban; economic-technological; social-cultural; environmental-heritage; accessibilities);
- Fundamental in enhancing the border region territorial capital: institutional building; territorial articulation; socioeconomic cohesion; environmental sustainability.

Cross Border Cooperation



Cross Border Cooperation



Territorial Impact Assessment

What is it ?

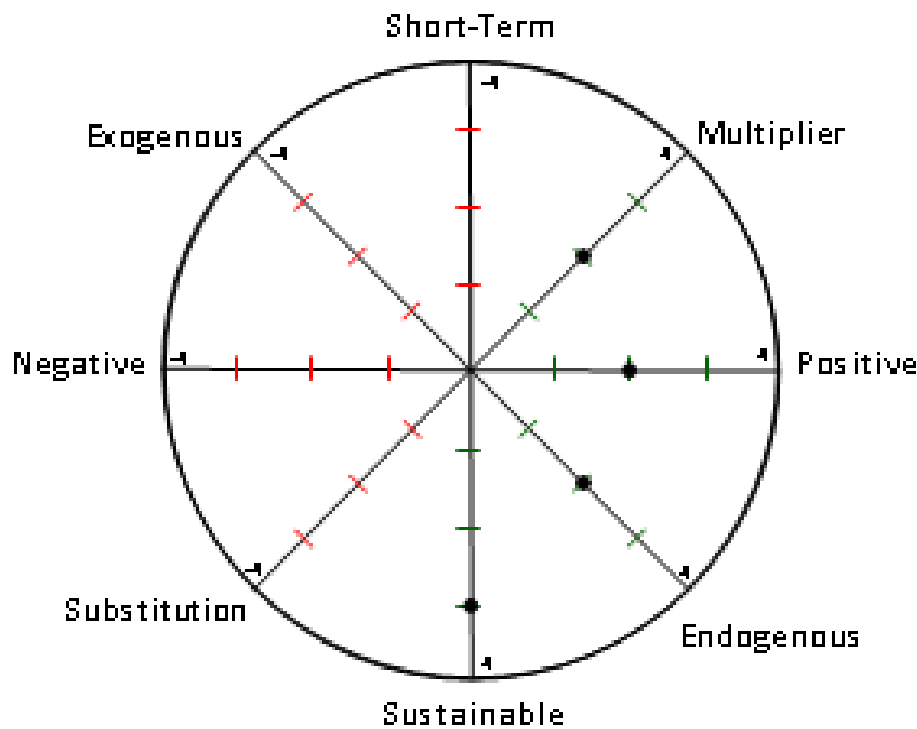
- A tool to assess the main territorial impacts of projects, policies and programmes. It evaluates de ex-ante and ex-post effect of these projects, policies and programmes in several components of the main dimensions of territorial cohesion;

What is it relevant ?

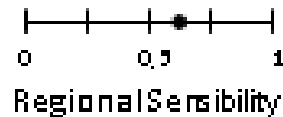
- It goes beyond the sectorial impact assessment tools: socioeconomic impact assessment, risk impact assessment, environmental impact assessment, transports impact assessment.

Territorial Impact Assessment – The TARGET_TIA

ESTIMATED IMPACTS - VECTORS



- 4 = Very significant positive impacts
- 3 = Significant positive impacts
- 2 = Moderate positive impacts
- 1 = Low positive impacts
- 0 = Null impacts
- 1 = Low negative impacts
- 2 = Moderate negative impacts
- 3 = Significant negative impacts
- 4 = Very significant negative impacts



Territorial Impact Assessment – The TARGET_TIA

$$\text{EX POST: } \text{TIM}_r = (\text{EIM}_p \cdot I_p) \cdot S_p$$

$$\text{EX ANTE: } \text{TIM}_r = (\text{EIM}_{ql} \cdot \text{EI}_p) \cdot S_p$$

TIM = Territorial Impacts of 'p'

EIM = $[(\text{EIM}_{ql} + \text{EIM}_{qt})/2]$ (for each 'd')

EIM_{ql} = Estimated Qualitative Impacts (for each 'd')

$$-4 \leq \text{EIM} \leq +4$$

EIM_{qt} = Estimated Quantitative Impacts (for each 'd')

$$[(\text{QSI}_{in} - \text{QSI}_{fi}) * 4] / \text{QSI}_{max}$$

EI = Estimated Intensity

$$0 \leq I \leq +1$$

S = Regional Sensibility of 'p' (for each 'd')

$$0 \leq I \leq +1$$

I = Policy Intensity of 'p' (for each 'd')

$$0 \leq I \leq +1$$

QSI = Quantitative Synthetic Index (or statistic indicator)

d = Dimension

p = Policy/Programme/Project

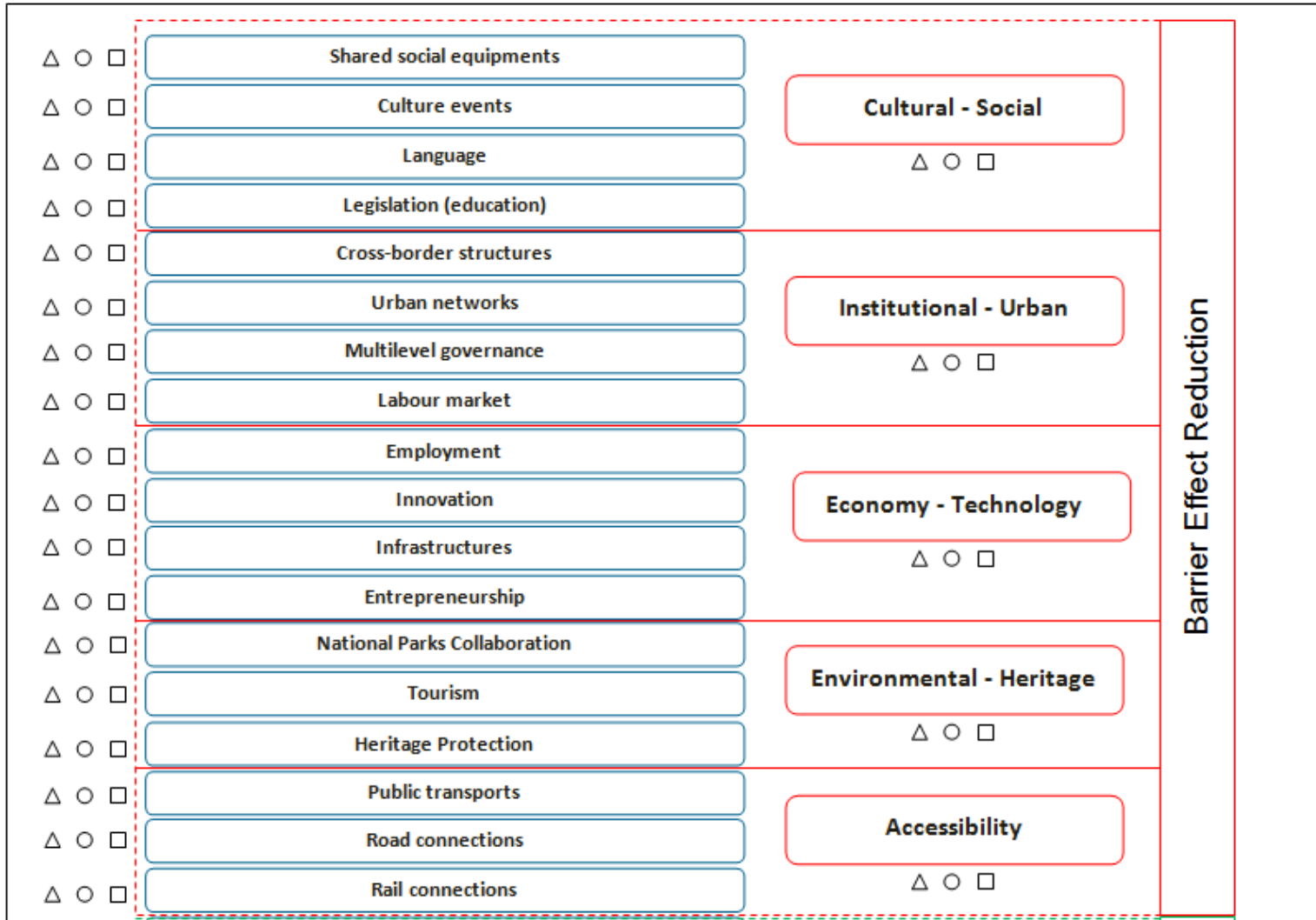
r = Region

in = Initial

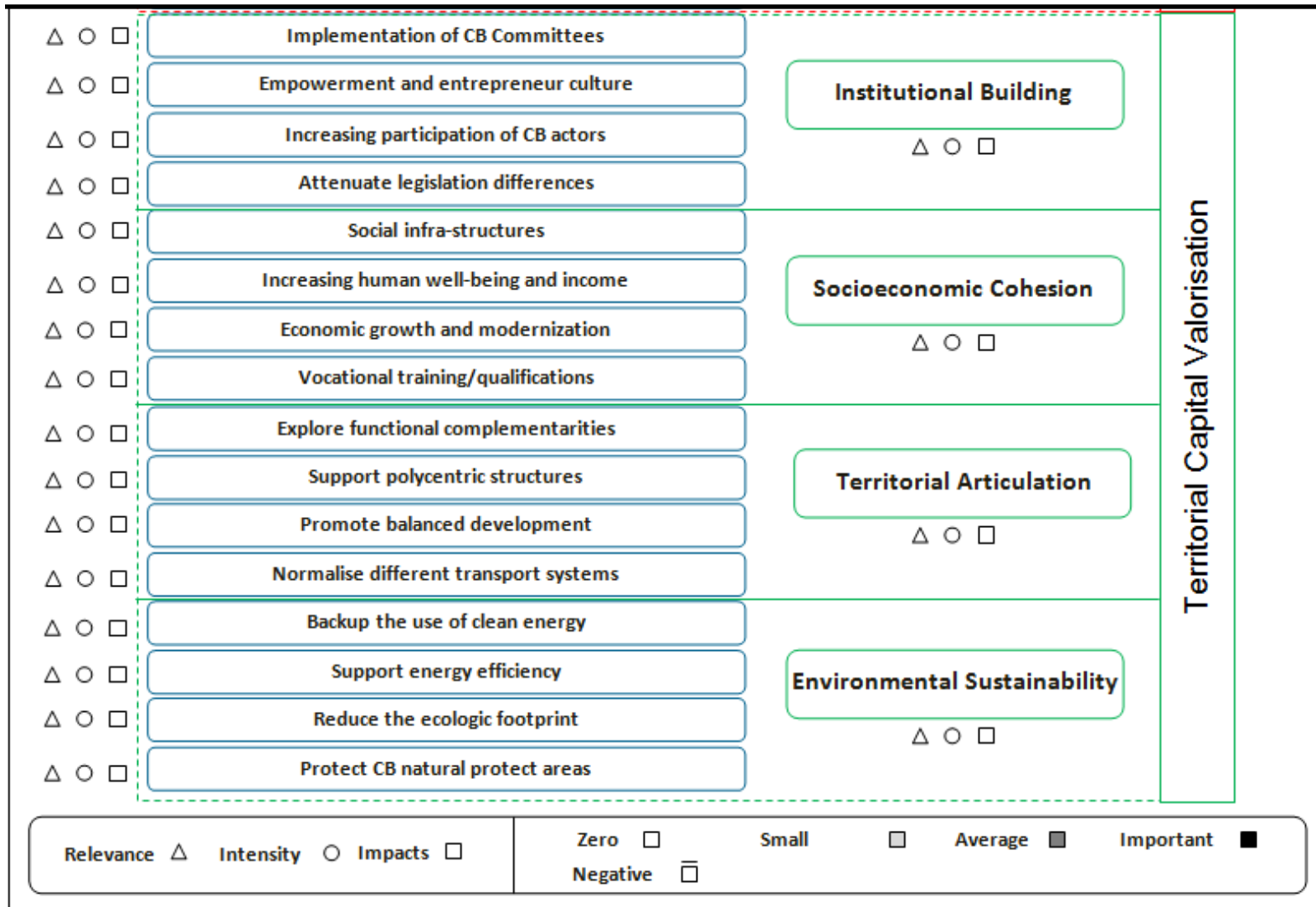
fi = Final

max = maximum

Territorial Impacts – Cross-Border Coop.



Territorial Impacts – Cross-Border Coop.





THANKS FOR WATCHING

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