







Dirección General de Fondos Comunitarios

REPORT

UPDATE OF THE MID TERM EVALUATION OF THE LOCAL OPERATIONAL PROGRAMME

2000-2006

SUMMARY OCTOBER 2005













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Summary





1.1 Introduction.

The object of this report of Update of the Mid Term Evaluation, in agreement with Regulation (EC) 1260/199, of June 21th, the Council, is to determine to what extent the cofinanced operations in Local Operational Programme 2000-2006 are reaching their objectives and, in its case, to detect the difficulties that consider and to provide the cogoverning measures necessary to obtain a greater effectiveness. Also, they are had to lay the foundations necessary to prepare the interventions of the next period of programming 2007-2013.

Update of the Mid Term Evaluation of the Local Operational Programme 2000-2006, elaborated by the company Ingeniería IDOM Internacional, S.A. fulfils with the communitarian dispositions in the matter of evaluation, as well as the contents specified in different drafted methodological documents, either by the European Commission, or by the Evaluator of Frame of Communitarian Support of Objective 1.

1.2 Main evaluated questions.

Next, a summary of the main evaluated questions and the degree of fulfilment of the Local Operational Programme 2000-2006 is enclosed.

| Evaluated Aspects | Fulfilment | Effects |
|---|-------------------------|---------|
| Revision and study of the conducted | $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ | |
| recommendations | | |
| Pertinent and foundation of the | $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ | |
| recommendations | | _ |
| Implementation of the recommendations | $\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$ | • |
| Valuation of the results of execution and financial effectiveness | | ⊌ |
| Valuation of the results of execution and physical effectiveness | \square | • |
| Qualitative appreciation of the execution, results and effects of the intervention | | • |
| Projection of results and evaluation of the fulfilment of the objectives of the Program | $\overline{\checkmark}$ | ⊌ |
| Valuation of the efficiency of the Program | $\overline{\checkmark}$ | • |
| The profits reached and the incidence of the performances on the fields of performance of the Program | | • |
| Valuation of the effects waited for by scope of impact | $\overline{\checkmark}$ | • |
| The contribution of the Program to fulfilment of the European Employment Strategy | $\overline{\checkmark}$ | • |
| The contribution of the Program to the fulfilment of priorities of Lisbon and Gothenburg. | | • |
| Evaluation of the Environment and Sustainable Development Principle | abla | • |
| Evaluation of the Horizontal Principle of Equality of Opportunities between women and men | | • |







1.3 Global valuation of the Local Operational Programme 2000-2006: main conclusions.

It is possible to affirm that the performances of the Local Operational Program allows to generate significant directly an indirectly effects, in its two ambiences of application. In the first way, in spite of its contribution to reduce deficiencies in basic infrastructures and equipment of public use, as consequence of what supposes the investments that are attacked, it is necessary to emphasise the contribution of the Program to increase the environmental urban and rural quality, and the progress of the basic conditions of the zones of intervention that promote the investment and they re-spill in the quality of life of the resident populations.

Between the indirect effects, it is necessary to emphasize the biggest transparency and knowledge of the local environment, as well as the contribution to the attainment of a development territorial balanced (local), as consequence of the gradual elimination of the existing imbalances in the regions.

Nevertheless, despite the happened progress, it is necessary to emphasize the need to keep on implementing measurements, for important shortfalls keep on existing in many of the areas that compose the local.

1.4 Operational Recommendations.

Next, they are going away to define the main recommendations, without the contempt of all those clarifications made in each chapter that constitute this Report of Update of the Intermediate Evaluation of the Local Operational Programme 2000-2006.

With the intention of improving the programming tasks, it would be desirable the presence and active participation of the Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces (SFMP) in the programming, in order to be able to realise a design as exact as possible to the existing needs, based on the exhaustive knowledge of the local reality.

As for the tares of management, it would be advisable that the Institute of the Woman, there realised an important effort of information and publication to explain to all the Institutions the available mechanisms to integrate the Equality of Opportunities Principle in the implementation of all the performances of the Local Operational Programme.

In the procedures of monitoring of the interventions, the manual elaboration of a common one for all the programs would be desirable that allowed:

- ⇒ To Interpret correctly the definition of the indicators.
- To calculate the values of the indicators of a homogenous way for all the implied organisms.

Also, the complexity of the process of collection and transmission of information from the final beneficiaries, fundamentally the municipalities of 50.000 habitants or more, up to the Authority of Management, which needs from the load of the computer application





of monitoring (Fondos 2000), it would be advisable that was establishing a procedure that was forcing, in an unavoidable way, to facilitate the information in the stipulated dates.

In the same way, , it is necessary that an effort is kept on realising to co-ordinate the System of Introduction of the Information, encouraging the implication of the final beneficiaries and, avoiding the manual data load procedures and the informative difference.

Also, before the difference appreciated as for the information of monitoring in possession of each of two Administrative Competent Units in this Program, it is recommended that the system of indicators should be fully unified between them, so that he gets ready of a unified and finished information. The existence of a co-ordinated and unified monitoring would allow to have a more precise knowledge of the projects and, this way of the set of the Operational Programme.

In the monitoring system, it is desirable that application Fondos 2000 incorporates the sex in those indicators related to the creation of employment, and that are already definite, so that it is possible to obtain a more detailed knowledge of the incidence of the Local Operational Programme in the development of the Human Resources.

In the scope of the information measures and publicity, the celebration of periodic encounter of diffusion would be advisable, for the spreading of the cases of good more significant practices, with the intention of transferring and concerning ideas, experiences and knowledge. In this way, it is necessary to take advantage of meetings organised by the SFMP.

As for the Horizontal Principle, it would be necessary to encourage his integration, fundamentally on the subject of Equality of Opportunities, by means of the incorporation of actions faced to his assumption in all the projects and, across the exact definition and the obligatory cumplimentación of specific indicators of pursuit.

Also, it is necessary to affect in the information and diffusion of the cases of good practices developed on the subject of Environment and Equality of Opportunities, results and the methods of transference to other regions of similar characteristics.

Finally, according whit the cofinanced interventions evaluation procedures wheal Structural Funds, it would be necessary to come in different

Finally, and in reference to the procedures of evaluation of the cofinanced interventions by means of the Structural Funds, it would be necessary to proceed in diverse plots. Next the most important are enumerated

- ✓ Making of values target, per year, for the indicators of physical achievement, in order to avoid possible problems in the analysis of the effectiveness of the achievement of the interventions.
- ✓ Not to come to the analysis of partial the financial effectiveness of the indicators anticipated in the programming, whose values objective are not reached to the conclusion of the performance.
- ✓ Elaboration of a system of calculation of the efficiency of the interventions that allows to associate to the indicators the part of the corresponding performance, to





avoid to generalise the grade of contribution of all the indicators to the performance at issue.

- ✓ To foment the analysis of cases, in damage of the quantitative studies (made in the annual information), to obtain verifiable evidences of the reached profits.
- ✓ Increase of the term for the accomplishment of the studies of evaluation of the interventions. Also, it would be necessary to make agile the administrative procedures for the hiring of these studies.

1.5 Identifications of needs and hanging challenges for Regional Development and recommendations to the next period of Programming 2007-2013.

The design of the new programming for the localities and municipalities benefited by the joint financing of the LOP, will have to be faced to the improvement of the shortfalls that these and those still present on those who have not been taken control, promoting the aspects in which it possesses competitive advantages and taking as a base of reference the guidelines and the targets established in the Strategy of Lisbon.

- ✓ Reasonable use of the Natural resources for the conservation of the natural regional patrimony.
- Decrease of the levels of contamination of all kinds, and promotion of the use of alternative energies.
- ✓ Fight against the aggressive phenomena for the Environment..
- ✓ To increase the productiveness of the activities that allow the progress of the competitiveness of the zones of intervention.
- To complete the endowment of infrastructures and social equipments, for the increase of the productiveness and the quality of life.
- ✓ Progress of the homogeneous Sustainable Development of the Spanish localities.
- Endowment completes of infrastructures and social, educational, tourist and cultural equipments.

ENVIRONMENT

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

INFRASTRUCTURES

TARGET: SURPASS THE STRUCTURAL DÉFICIT

KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY

Development of R+D+i Policies
Promotion of the technological
transference and the Research
to the productive structure.

LABOUR MARKET AND SOCIAL COHESION

- Promotion of the feminine participation and promotion of the Equality of Opportunities.
- Promotion of the interregional co-operation on the subject of social cohesion.

Some more specific ideas or actions are exposed that in opinion of the evaluator team, will favour the development of the areas involved in the Program and on which the POL must affect.

This relation of possible measures to be implemented with the next Operational Local Programme, are based on the analysis of the targets of the Program, the new Community Regulations, the orientations of the European Commission and try to give response to the lacks and detected needs.

URBAN AREAS

Integration of the urban areas in networks, to improve their competitiveness and to encourage the synergies and learning between them.





| 2 | Development of participative and integrated strategies, able to face the problems of economic, environmental and social character that affect these areas. |
|----|--|
| 3 | Promote the managing initiative, the technological development and the local employment. |
| 4 | Promote the development of human resources at a high level of qualification (an education of high quality, the offer of services and opportunities in the technological areas and the innovation). |
| 5 | Rehabilitate the physical environment |
| 6 | Re-urbanise and to industrialise (or to re-industrialize) areas in slope. |
| 7 | Preserve and develop the historical and cultural heritage |
| 8 | Endowment of infrastructures necessary for an economic sustainable development. |
| 9 | Promote the economic, social and cultural integration of the most disadvantaged, to fight the discrimination and to improve the supply of basic services and its access |
| 10 | Encourage the incorporation of new technologies and innovation to productive activities. |
| 11 | Design and preparation of a plan of revitalisation of the urban areas that contribute to attract investments respecting the environmental quality. |
| 12 | Imply the private sector in the urban renewal. |

RURAL AREAS

| 1 | Promote the economic revitalisation, across complementary measures to those implemented for the promotion of the rural development (FEADER) and capable of valuing resources till now not used. (ex. forest resources and the renewable energies). |
|---|--|
| 2 | Encourage and promote the synergies originated between the structural policies, the employment policies and those of rural development, in order to form a homogeneous frame of performance |
| 3 | Guarantee the access to the services of economic general interest to improve the conditions in the rural areas, guaranteeing a quality level of life similar to the urban areas. |
| 4 | Promote measures to attract companies (managerial parks, good facilities and accesses to the new technologies, etc) and qualified personnel and to limit the emigration, redounding to the sustainable development of these areas |
| 5 | Promote the connectivity with the principal national and European networks, promoting the interregional, national and transnational cooperation. |
| 6 | Favour the innovation of the processes and the products in the economic existing activities. |
| 7 | To be useful, and preserve, the natural and cultural assets that can have important indirect positive effects, protecting the habitat and supporting the biodiversity. |
| 8 | Promote the investment in rural small and medium areas, across the promotion of the economic cooperation and the economic grouping and being based on the development of local assets in combination with the use of the NTIC. |
| 9 | Endowment of social infrastructures faced after promote the development of the qualified labour and the generation of added technological value, so that they turn into assets for the reception of managerial investment |