

CAPTURING IMPACTS OF MEASURES TO IMPROVE QUALITY OF LIFE IN RURAL AREAS

Qualitative method

Evaluation based on expert assessment

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Programme 2007-2013”

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CAPTURING IMPACTS OF MEASURES TO IMPROVE QUALITY OF LIFE IN RURAL AREAS

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CONTEXT OF EVALUATION

Council Regulation (EC)
1698/2005 , art. 52

Rural Development Programme 2007- 2013

Programme-related CEQs 9

To what extent has the RDP contributed to improving the quality of life in rural areas and encouraging diversification of the rural economy? (Community strategic priority)

ITALIAN REGIONS:

1. Val d'Aosta
2. Lombardia
3. Veneto
4. Emilia Romagna
5. Umbria
6. Lazio
7. Campania
8. Sicilia



Current status of evaluation **ON GOING**

Start date First phase (T0) carried out in 2011/ 2012/2013

Second phase (T1) on going

METHOD

Qualitative



Participatory approach

Evaluation technique based on expert assessment



Territorial strategic approach

Selection of micro areas interested by the RDP in which evaluate the evolution of quality of life during the programming period



Integration of the system of indicators with multidimensional indicators relative to perceived quality of life

Assessment of a **multidimensional baseline** of quality of life at the local level in two periods



Time zero (T0) at the beginning of the RDP

Time one (T1) at the end of the RDP



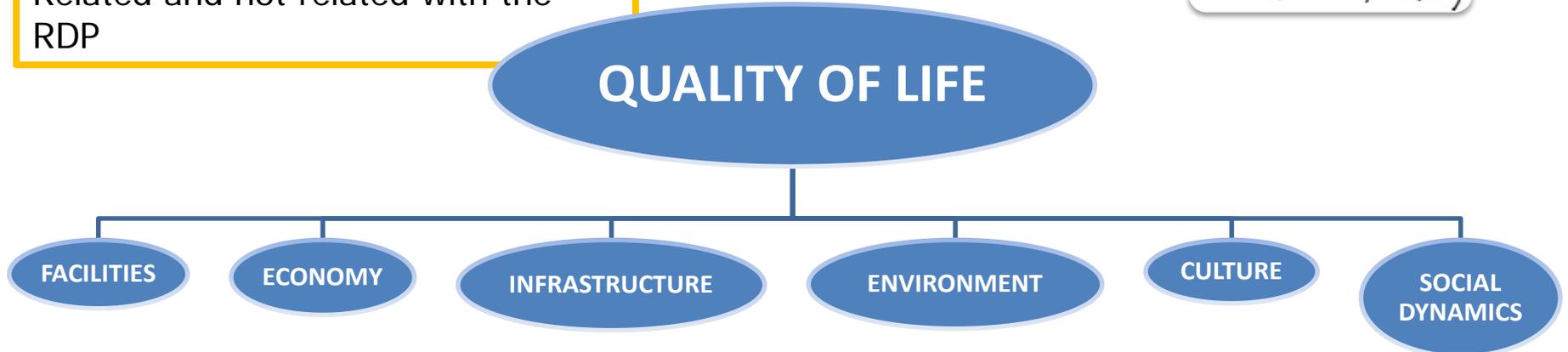
Contribution of RDP to the quality of life indicators through the analysis of satisfaction of beneficiaries and stakeholders regarding the RDP Measures.

WORKING STEP 1 SELECTION OF INDICATORS

Criteria for the selection

- A restricted number of indicators
- Easily understandable by the people
- Related and not related with the RDP

BRAIN STORMING



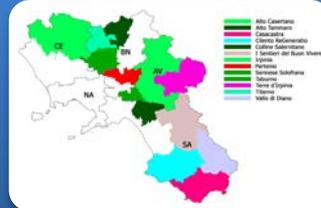
Education, welfare, security, enterprises, agriculture, tourism, business, labour market, cost of living, infrastructures, transports, broad band, houses and buildings, environment, cultural production and initiatives, associations, social inclusion, participation.....



WORKING STEP 2. SELECTION OF TARGET AREAS



Target areas are included in rural areas C and D



Micro-territories inside Leader areas which share common and well-recognizable history, identity and traditions



Presence of financed projects, especially focused on Axis 3 measures



Availability of people collaborating with the evaluator

WORKING STEP 3. SELECTION OF STAKEHOLDERS

275 STAKEHOLDERS
INVOLVED

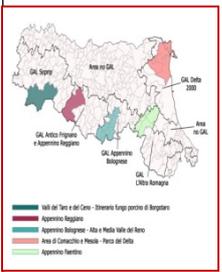
WHO ARE THEM?
Main criteria



Different type of stakeholders (technicians, farmers, administrators, etc) representing the social system with good knowledge of investigated indicators coming from different Municipalities

WORKING STEP 4. DATA COLLECTION AT T0

PERCEPTIVE EVALUATION OF INDICATORS

	SERVIZI					ECONOMIA							INFRA - STRUTTURE	AMBIENTE		CULTURA			PROCESSI SOCIALI E ISTITUZIONALI						
	1 - Nidi, materna, Obbligo	2 - Presidi sanitari	3 - Assistenza disagiati	4 - Gestione e smaltimento rifiuti	5 - Sicurezza locale	6 - Servizi alla pop. e presidi commerciali	7 - Solidità sist. produttivo	8 - Sostenibilità agricoltura	9 - Infrastrutture	10 - Impegno Amministrazioni per il territorio	11 - Occupazione (generale) - stabilità	12 - Occupazione giovani, donne	13 - Reddito e costo vita	14 - Reti di collegamento	15 - Qualità sistema insediativo	16 - Aree verdi e ricreative	17 - Salubrità del territorio	18 - Attenzione istituz. all'ambiente	19 - Patrimonio artistico architettonico	20 - Eventi, festival, manifest. culturali	21 - Cinema, teatri, musei, biblioteche	22 - Produzione culturale	23 - Associazionismo e volontariato	24 - Governance orizzontale	25 - Governance verticale
<i>Pesi Regionali</i>	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	1	3	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	2
C.M. Appennino Bolognese	3	3	4	3	3	4	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	2	3	
C.M. Appennino Reggiano	4	4	4	4	4	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	4	4	4	4	2	3	3	3	4	4	3	
CM Valli del Taro e del Ceno	4	5	3	3	4	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	4	4	5	4	3	4	3	4	5	3	3	
Parco Delta del PO	4	4	3	3	4	3	1	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	4	3	4	4	4	3	2	3	3	3	
C.M Ex Appennino Faentino	4	4	3	4	3	4	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	5	3	3	

ASSESSMENT OF 25 INDICATORS MEASURING THE STAKEHOLDERS' SATISFACTION THROUGH A SCALE FROM 1 TO 5

APPLYING NOMINAL GROUP TECHNIQUE TO ACHIEVE QUALITATIVE INFORMATIONS, GUARANTEE DISCUSSION AND SHARE JUDGMENTS AND OPINIONS

DATA & INFORMATION SOURCES

LACKNESS OF STATISTICAL DATA AT THE LOCAL LEVEL

32 FOCUS GROUPS

QUALITATIVE DATA COLLECTED WITH NOMINAL GROUP TECHNIQUE

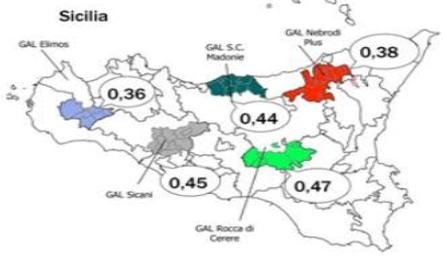
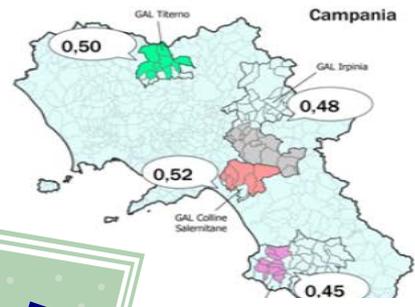
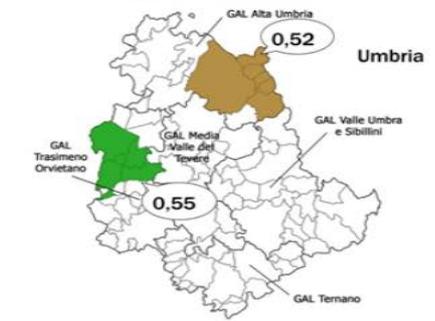
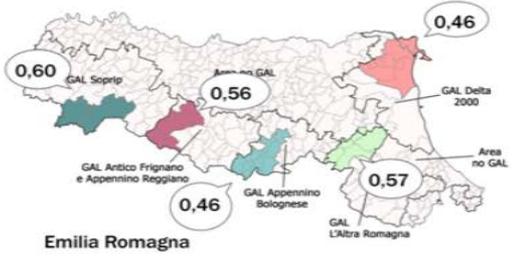
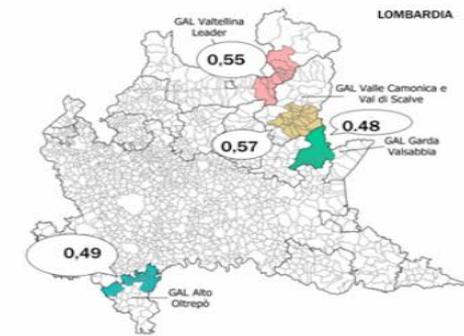
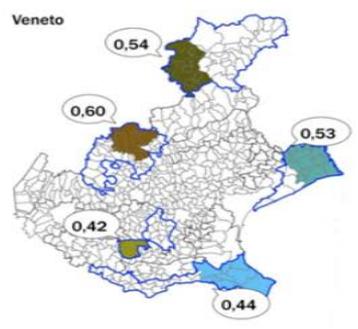
INDICATORS ARE MEASURED WITH A NUMBER (1 TO 5) IN RELATION TO OPINIONS FROM BENEFICIARIES AND STAKEHOLDERS

VALUES ARE BASED ON STAKEHOLDERS EXPERIENCES AND JUSTIFIED BY THE GROUP

MAJOR FINDINGS

ASSESSMENT OF A MULTIDIMENSIONAL BASELINE OF QUALITY OF LIFE AT THE LOCAL LEVEL

EVERY AREA HAS SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTICS. MAIN PROBLEMS ON ECONOMIC INDICATORS



On going

STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES OF THE METHOD

STRENGTHS

Innovativeness of the method
Feasibility when secondary data are scarce and unavailable at the local level (Municipalities)
Useful to promote discussion and to share information at the local level
Active and full participation

WEAKNESSES

Target area selection before RDP implementation
Lack of secondary data to support qualitative stakeholders perceptions
Unavailability of same stakeholders from T0 to T1. For example LAGS could not be selected in the new programming period.
An hard work is necessary to guarantee active participation
Site specific information. Results not transferable

WORKING STEP 5 – CONTRIBUTION OF RDP MEASURES TO THE QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATORS

APPLICATION IN SICILY (2016, ON GOING)

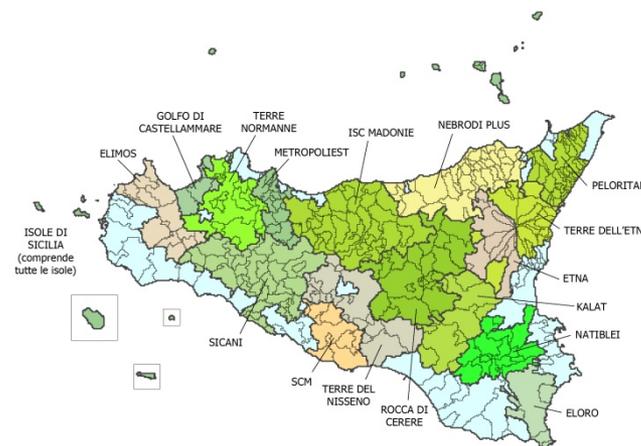
Managing Authority needs to evaluate RDP effects on social and economic cohesion and highlight territorial dynamics to support implementation of CLLD strategies.

All the Rural areas are involved in Local Development Programme

Most of the supported projects on Axis 3 and 4 are still going

Highly variable concentration DRP financed projects in different LAG areas

Quality of life dimensions are intercepted by Axis 1 and 2 too



WORKING STEP 5.1: LINKING RDP TO THE QUALITY OF LIFE

APPLICATION IN SICILY (2016, ON GOING)

Correlations between quality of life indicators and RDP are identified by the Evaluator Team on the basis of measures' targets, priority criteria, beneficiaries' targets, output and result indicators and other effects from Mid Term and on going evaluation.



WORKING STEP 5.2: LINKING RDP TO THE QUALITY OF LIFE

Correlations between quality of life indicators and RDP

8 – The agricultural activities in the area are diversified in forms and functions to ensure attractiveness and stability at family agricultural job		Mis. 111: 1845 Number of participants that successfully ended a training activity
	Asse 1	Mis 114: IO 308 farmers supported;
	Misura 111;	Mis 112: 1641 assisted young farmers;
	Misura 114;	Mis 121: 2595 supported investments _ 80% introduces innovation_ (+40% GP) and + 30.732 euro/farm. Added Value
	Misura 112;	Mis. 123: 110 beneficiaries ; Mis 124: 52 supported operations)
	121; 123;	Mis 132: 1529 operations_ 160 Meuro PCV;
	124; 132;	Mis 125: 72 projects supported
	133; 125	Mis 211 2800 beneficiaries; 212: 810 __ 213: 700 ;
	A/B	Mis 214: 14.000 operations
	Mis. 311: 452 projects_ (+ 26.100 €/farm A.V ==2,66 Meuro;	
Asse 3	Mis. 321 A: 72 market areas _ Rural Population benefiting from new or improved services / infrastructures and IT infrastructures	
Misura 311;	Mis 331: 240 participants that successfully ended a training activity	
Misura		
321/A; Mis		
331		

WORKING STEP 5.3 – DATA COLLECTION

APPLICATION IN SICILY (2016, ON GOING)

To overview about potential effects of RDP projects focusing in **LAG areas**
Collecting opinions between LAG board and staff, regional officials and other experts about RDP capability to change performance of Quality of life indicators

Dimension and Indicator of Quality of life	Axis /Measures linked to indicator by Evaluator	AXIS /Measures linked to indicator by Stakeholder	Judgement From 0 to 3	Supporting information
9) Touristic infrastructures and services are adequates to attract tourists and contribute to the local wealth	Mis. 311, 312, 313		0 = no effects 1 = effects on beneficiaries level 2 =effects on micro level 3 = effects on LAG area or productive chain	

DATA & INFORMATION SOURCES

CONTRIBUTION OF RDP MEASURES TO THE QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATORS-SICILY

MONITORING SYSTEM INFORMATION; MID TERM AND ON GOING EVALUATION ANALYSIS

14 LAG INVOLVED _ REGIONAL OFFICIALS AND OTHER EXPERTS;
27 STAKEHOLDERS/EXPERTS

QUALITATIVE DATA COLLECTED VIA MAIL

CONTRIBUTE OF RDP TO CHANGES INDICATORS ARE EVALUATED WITH A SCORE (FROM 0 TO 3)

VALUES ARE BASED ON STAKEHOLDERS EXPERIENCES

MAJOR FINDINGS

CONTRIBUTION OF RDP MEASURES TO THE QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATORS

APPLICATION IN SICILY (2016, ON GOING)

Stakeholders' Perception _ T0



- Very Low performance of economics indicators
- Need to innovate a monocultural, incompetentive productive system incapable to create job opportunities
- Inadequate protection and enhancement of natural resources for touristic activities
- Lack of local tourist network and system interventions to ensure visibility on international market

Stakeholders' perception on effects of RDP



- Low impacts od DRP on economic soustenibilty of the agricultural sector **employment** Moderate (at beneficiaries and micro level) positive contribute of diversification activities (M312) and market aeras (Mis. 321.A)
- Positive effects on enhacement tourist infrastructure at micro territorial level
- Generally lack of local network but with some positive evidence

MAJOR FINDINGS

CONTRIBUTION OF RDP MEASURES TO THE QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATORS

APPLICATION IN SICILY (2016, ON GOING)

Perception stakeholders _ T0



- Negative judgement on public administration activities, at different level, to support business system
- Satisfaction about services, quality of housing, cultural heritage but critical issues for infrastructure (connecting network)
- Criticism in governance processes both local and multilevel
-

Perception stakeholders on RDP effects



- Slightly positive judgement mainly due to the local Administration work
- High criticism on connecting network including broad band infrastructure; only one evidence of positive contribute of broad band investments (Mis 321)
- Positive role of LAGS
-

LESSONS AND RECCOMENDATION ON THE APPLICATION OF THE METHOD

Share the method and the aims with the stakeholders in order to ensure the engagement of representative people with appropriate knowledge

Share monitoring information about RDP implementation (all measures) with stakeholders/local experts in order to improve their awareness about the RDP

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INEA – RuDI - Valutare l'impatto della Politica di Sviluppo Rurale (incl. LEADER) FP 7
Project no. 213034

THANK YOU!

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sociale e