Tuscany Inner Areas strategy
An history of participation

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Tuscany Regional Government, Italy

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**Inner Areas Strategy: in brief**

**Inner Areas are**
- territories characterized by a **NOT adequate offer of** access to essential services to assure a certain **level of citizenship** among population.
- territories **substantially far from** large and medium-sized urban centres able to supply adequate **health, educational and transport services**.
- Inner areas **are considered strategically relevant** to foster a more sustainable and inclusive national growth.

**Aims of the strategy**
- Improve the quality of life and wellbeing of local communities
- Increase local employment and work opportunities
- Recover un-valorised natural resources and territorial capital
- Reduce the social cost due to the progressive depopulation trend characterizing these areas
- Strengthen local development factors

**5 main innovations**
- National dimension and multilevel governance (Centres – Regions – municipalities and inter municipalities cooperation)
- In the project areas – **at the same time** - services improvements (mainly through national policy) and investments in selected development factors (regional policy)
- Multi-fund attitude (EAFRD, ERDF, ESF and National Funds)
- Participatory approach to local development
- Municipalities Associations.

**Ultimate goal of the strategy**
**Reinforcement of demographic structure**

- 60% of national territory
- 4,000 municipalities
- 23% of total population
- 65% mountain municipalities
Inner Areas Strategy: Method and criteria

1. Desk Analysis (Area diagnosis)
2. Field Analysis
3. Local development strategy definition and design

Pre-selected area is thoroughly analyzed with respect to a series of demographic and socio-economic parameters: e.g. Population losses and demographic structure, Utilized Agricultural Area (UAA) trends, deforestation, hydrological risk, entrepreneurship, tourism and cultural heritage, quality of education, mobility and health services, Digital Divide.

Project Area’s Development Strategy
Scouting
Preliminary to the Strategy
First Draft
Tuscany in brief: main features

Population: 3,742,437 inhab
Area: 23,000 km²
GDP per capita: €29,466
GDP composition:
- 73.4% Services;
- 24.3% Industry;
- 2.3% Agriculture (including Fishery and Forestry)

Registered companies: approximately 351,000 (ISTAT-2015)
Around 95% of companies have less than 10 employees (ISTAT-2015)
Manufacturing: over 32% of regional workforce (ISTAT-2015)

Employment rate 69.9%

Mountain area represents 25% of the territory
Hilly landscape is predominant, representing more than 66%
Flatland accounts for about 8%
Forests cover about 51% of the landscape and are well distributed in the Region
Total agricultural surface is about 8,000 Square Km.

Population with higher education: 10%
R&D expenditure as a % of GDP: 1.36% (40% from private sector)
University size: 150,000 students
(re)Defining Tuscany Inner Areas

National Classification

Regional re-Classification

- Fragile Inner areas
- Low potential tourist Inner areas
- Inner areas with potentiality
- Residential Inner areas
- Service Centers and Belt areas
- 2nd level DEA hospital
- 1st level DEA hospital
- Exhaustive range of secondary schools
- ‘Silver - type’ railway station

Map of Tuscany with various classifications and regions.
Tuscany has a long history of participatory processes: the first Regional Law dates back 2007 (L.R. n.69/2007 now repealed with L.R. n.46/2013) a pioneer initiative in the Italian and European context and it can be considered one of the first examples of perennial institutionalized social participation guided by deliberative systems theories.

Regional Development Programme 2016-2020 foresees the identification of homogeneous territorial areas where carrying out analysis and collection of local needs, together with local Institutions and economic actors.

While programming Regional Inner Areas strategy, the regional Government decided that it had to be the territory itself to select, define and promote an aggregation of territories as its strategic area (around a core of weakest areas of the Region identified “fragile”).

The regional Government publishes a call for proposal entrusting the territory to propose a local development strategy based on and able to respond to local population and economic system needs addressing “rights” (i.e. Education, Health-welfare and mobility policies) and “growth” (economic development) simultaneously. Size and entity of the participation process are considered as selection criteria.
Selection of project areas: outcomes

- **Garfagnana – Lunigiana – Media Valle del Serchio – Appennino Pistoiese**
  - Project Area: 17 Municipalities
  - Strategy Area: 22 Municipalities
  - Public partners: 12
  - Private partners: 15
  - No. meetings: 13
  - No. participants: 133

- **Valdarno-Valdisieve, - Mugello - Valbisenzio**
  - Project Area: 12 Municipalities
  - Strategy Area: 23 Municipalities
  - Public partners: 23
  - Private partners: 25
  - No. meetings: 14
  - No. participants: 135

- **Amiata Grossetana - Amiata Val d’Orcia - Colline Metallifere - Colline del Fiora - Val di Chiana Senese - Val di Merse**
  - Project Area: 11 Municipalities
  - Strategy Area: 28 Municipalities
  - Public partners: 22
  - Private partners: 37
  - No. meetings: 7
  - No. participants: 156

- **Val di Cecina**
  - Project Area: 4 Municipalities
  - Strategy Area: 1 Municipality
  - Public partners: 10
  - Private partners: -
  - No. meetings: 1
  - No. participants: 15
## Project areas Development Strategy: Identifying needs and opportunity

### Desk Analysis

#### (Area diagnosis)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Garfagnana</th>
<th>Valdarno</th>
<th>Casentino</th>
<th>Tuscany</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Variation in population (1971-2011)</td>
<td>-23.45</td>
<td>-16.43</td>
<td>-16.54</td>
<td>5.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% pop 65 years +</td>
<td>30.25</td>
<td>27.02</td>
<td>26.95</td>
<td>23.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% foreign residents</td>
<td>5.02</td>
<td>7.05</td>
<td>9.59</td>
<td>8.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Var. % pop. 2001-2011</td>
<td>-8.46</td>
<td>0.39</td>
<td>-3.82</td>
<td>4.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avoidable hospitalisation rate*</td>
<td>22.21</td>
<td>64.96</td>
<td>51.49</td>
<td>44.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waiting time for first rescue vehicle</td>
<td>23.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>14.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobility rate primary school teachers</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>2.22</td>
<td>3.41</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% classes with groups of mixed-aged students in primary schools</td>
<td>30.14</td>
<td>15.79</td>
<td>17.05</td>
<td>1.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invalsi**: mean score in Italian (Secondary school)</td>
<td>73.00</td>
<td>69.50</td>
<td>70.30</td>
<td>71.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invalsi**: mean score in Maths (Secondary school)</td>
<td>37.10</td>
<td>48.00</td>
<td>49.40</td>
<td>49.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% pop. in digital divide</td>
<td>31.80</td>
<td>18.41</td>
<td>20.49</td>
<td>4.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean distance from closer Service center (min)</td>
<td>25.91</td>
<td>40.32</td>
<td>51.72</td>
<td>23.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% pop. within 15 min from main railway station</td>
<td>78.34</td>
<td>56.12</td>
<td>41.60</td>
<td>79.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing activities (specialization index*)</td>
<td>10.22</td>
<td>14.05</td>
<td>19.74</td>
<td>10.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nr. holdings per 10,000 inhab.</td>
<td>8.88</td>
<td>9.73</td>
<td>10.42</td>
<td>11.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nr. Day Trippers per 1,000 inhab.</td>
<td>11.12</td>
<td>16.25</td>
<td>9.21</td>
<td>32.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bed places per 10,000 inhab.</td>
<td>15.77</td>
<td>12.65</td>
<td>13.84</td>
<td>14.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% UMA 2010</td>
<td>11.26</td>
<td>20.39</td>
<td>19.53</td>
<td>32.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% PDO - PG1 holdings</td>
<td>5.31</td>
<td>11.16</td>
<td>12.22</td>
<td>22.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Protected areas sup.</td>
<td>15.37</td>
<td>4.83</td>
<td>14.36</td>
<td>6.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Woodland</td>
<td>80.62</td>
<td>76.03</td>
<td>72.51</td>
<td>50.79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Project areas Development Strategy:
Defining actions and outcomes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GARFAGNANA</th>
<th>VALDARNO</th>
<th>CASENTINO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Key words</td>
<td>Risk prevention measures and safety standards, Basic services, Agriculture</td>
<td>Personal care services, improving connection with urban areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resources distribution %</td>
<td><img src="#" alt="GARFAGNANA" /></td>
<td><img src="#" alt="VALDARNO" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rights</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Local development strategy definition and design

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GARFAGNANA</th>
<th>VALDARNO</th>
<th>CASENTINO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actions addressing “Rights” policies</td>
<td>Resources distribution % per theme:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improve the number of patients</td>
<td>Health - welfare</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduce the number of patients</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduce the number of patients</td>
<td>Mobility</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actions addressing “Rights” policies</td>
<td>Resources distribution % per target group (elders, students, all)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support social and cultural activities</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduce the number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase the number of disadvantaged workers employed</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actions addressing “Growth” policies</td>
<td>Resources distribution % per theme:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support social and cultural activities</td>
<td>Risk prevention</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduce the number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants</td>
<td>Agriculture and livestock</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase the number of disadvantaged workers employed</td>
<td>Forestry</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tourism</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Project areas Development Strategy:**

*How did we get there?*

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**Territorial Cohesion**
- EAFRD, ERDF, ESF

**National Government**
- Stability law

**Department for Development Policies**
- Multilateral coordination and technical support

**Regions**
- Vertical integration

**Local territories**
- Project planning

**Inner Areas**
- Local development

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**Fieldwork**

working with stakeholder to develop Strategy Area
**MTR RIS3: Territorial proofing**

**What is all about?** A synthesis of “Territorial Impact Assessment” (TIA) and “Rural Proofing” (RP) together with roadmaps technical validation, provides a place-evidence contribution on the relevance of strategic roadmaps and their expected impacts at territorial level.

**How:** Analyse the potential application of research and development roadmaps to regional territories:
- correlation of the innovation roadmaps to territorial value chains;
- analysis of “territorial stocks” enabling roadmaps effectiveness;
- feedback from S3 local development mirror group (LAGs, FLAGs, EIP-OGs).

**Why:** The aim is to combine excellence with relevance, supporting excellences while reducing disparities and fostering equal development opportunities: “from rivalry to synergy”!
“Territorial VCs” and “Territorial Stocks” (1/2)

**TVCs**

- **Direct**
  - Subsets containing relevant groups of producers
  - Subsets containing relevant groups of users

- **Indirect**
  - Indirect/supply chain links with other direct subsets

- **Poor**
  - Weak or absent link

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Main information from:
- Distribution and performance indicators;
- I/O models;
- Labour Market Areas dynamics.

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**COMPETENCES**
- Good Territorial Stocks
- Poor Territorial Stocks

**ECONOMIC SYSTEM**
- DEMOGRAPHY
- PUBLIC SERVICES
- INFRASTRUCTURES
**“Territorial VCs” and “Territorial Stocks” (2/2)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>POOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIRECT</td>
<td>«Easy winners»</td>
<td>«Obstacle course runners»</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDIRECT</td>
<td>Likely adopters</td>
<td>«Ball and chain adopters»</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POOR</td>
<td>Tapped potential?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To be discussed with **S3 local development mirror group** (LAGs, FLAGs, EIP-OGs…)

Roadmap proximity

Territorial Stocks
THANK YOU FOR YOUR LISTENING

DO YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS?

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http://www.regione.toscana.it/strategia-aree-interne
http://www.regione.toscana.it/smart-specialisation-strategy