

# **TERRITORIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT: A POLICY DEVELOPMENT TOOL FOR TERRITORIAL COHESION**

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# Outline of the presentation

- In a need of TIA
- State of arts in Slovenia
- TIA model
  - CONCEPT
  - SCOPING
    - Territorial policy as a framework
    - Energy as a chosen sector
    - Regions as territorial units
  - ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS
- Major difficulties
- Conclusions

# ENERGY SECTOR POLICY

- Reliable supply
- Competitive market
- Preservation of the environment



?

TIA



# SPATIAL PLANNING ACT

- Sustainability
- Coherency
- Spatial development



## In a need of TIA

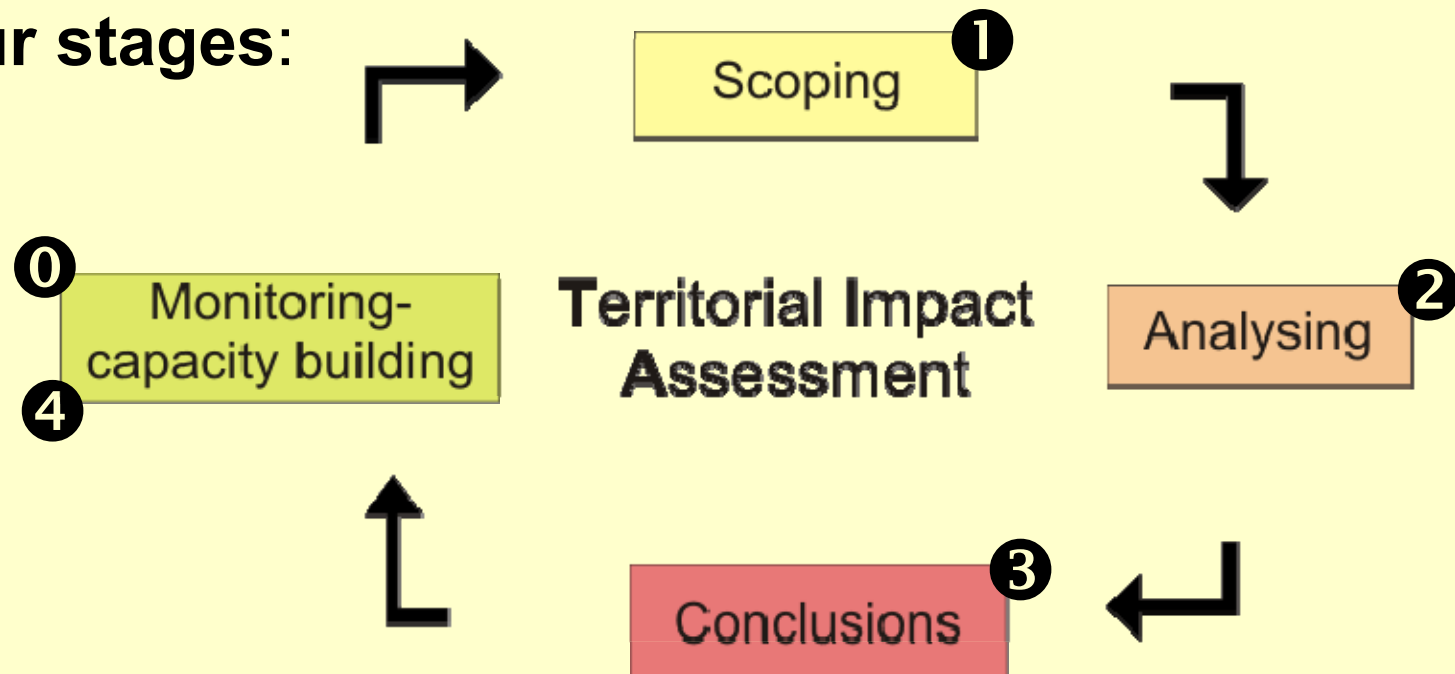
- **ESDP (1999):** TIA of large infrastructure projects
- **White Paper on European Governance (2001):** a claim to address territorial impacts of EU policies
- **Third report on economic and social cohesion (2004):** Territorial Cohesion listed among major development objectives of EU
- **ESPON (2001-2006):** several TIA projects
- **Territorial Agenda (2007):** promotion of a polycentric territorial development of the EU with a better use of available resources in EU regions





# TIA procedures

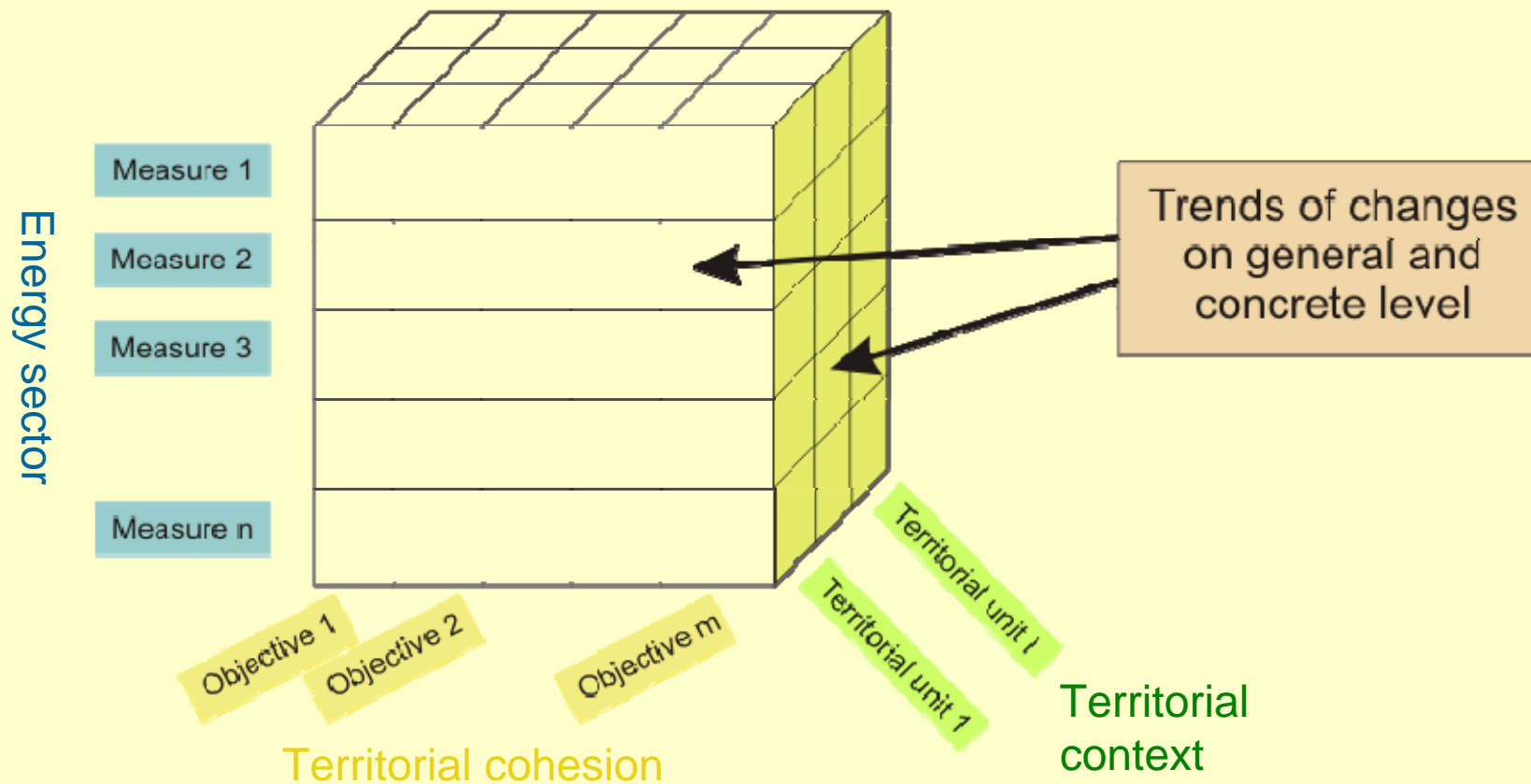
- **Similar** in the goal: Identification of all major territorial impacts of proposed policy measures
- **Different** in the subject of the analysis, time of evaluation (ex-post/ex-ante), territorial level, field of discipline
- **Four stages:**





# Concept of the model

- **Three-dimensional matrix** – interactive tool
- **Relation:** objective → measure → impact
- **Approach:** ex-post and ex-ante analysis





# Territorial policy as a framework

## TYOLOGY OF TERRITORIAL OBJECTIVES

- **?:** Which territorial objectives we want to achieve?
- **EU level:** no legally bounding territorial policy
- **Territorial Cohesion → TEQUILA model**  
(Camagni, 2005) → 3 cohesion elements:
  - Territorial identity
  - Territorial efficiency
  - Territorial quality
- **National level:** Spatial Planning Act → Spatial Development Strategy of Slovenia → 12 fundamental spatial planning objectives



# Territorial policy as a framework

- 12 SLO objectives + TEQUILA = **typology**

Slovenian Spatial Development Objectives	TEQUILA cohesion elements
1 Rational and effective spatial development	<b>Te – Territorial efficiency:</b> Economic performance <b>Ti – Territorial identity:</b> Social capital, multiethnic solidarity and integration <b>Tq – Territorial Quality:</b> Integrated and balanced territorial system

- Objectives are **quantified by indicators**, 20 altogether



# Energy as a chosen sector

## TYOLOGY OF SECTOR POLICIES

- ? : How a specific measure influences the implementation of each territorial objective?
- **Sources:**
  - Resolution of National Energy Programme (2004)
  - Other sources: Energy Act (2007), regulatory documents, international projects, operational programmes, NGO's activities
- **Structure of measures' overview:**
  - Sistematization of mechanisms and measures by policy objectives: reliable energy supply, competitive market, environmental protection
  - Short description of mechanism
  - Detailed description of every measure composed of 13 categories



# Energy as a chosen sector

- **Elaboration of measures' list:** 69 → 45 → 27 (22+5)
- Reasons for individual measure's **abolishment**:
  - Not territorially defined
  - No direct territorial impact
  - Minor indirect impact or a smaller group impact together with other measures → jointed into groups
- Most of the **chosen measures** (56 %) regard the 3<sup>rd</sup> objective of energy policy - environmental protection



# Regions as territorial units

## CHOISE OF TERRITORIAL UNITS

- ? : How do the impacts affect the regions in the real time and space?
- **Usually:**
  - The impacts vary among regional characteristics
  - Intensity of measures' implementation diversified in regions
  - Not all measures implied in all regions
- **Simplification:** 12 statistical and development regions (NUTS 3)
- **No detailed description** of the territory of the regions, only general trends of territorial development, expert opinion





# Analysis procedure and evaluation

## 1. Identification of possible influences

- Two dimension basic matrix
- Definition of causal relations:  
    policy measure → territorial objective
- An abstract territory
- Quantitative interval scale: -2, -1, 0, +1, +2

## 2. Impact assessment in spatial units

- Third dimension
- Trend of indicators
- Incompatibility of goals and scale



# Analysis procedure and evaluation

## 2. Impact assessment in an individual spatial unit

- LEM (Leopold-Ekins-Medhurst) input/output matrix
- Confrontation of three regional capitals of sustainable development: socio-cultural (S), economic (E) and physical (P)
- Use of basic measures-policy relations matrix

## 3. Synthesis of evaluated values

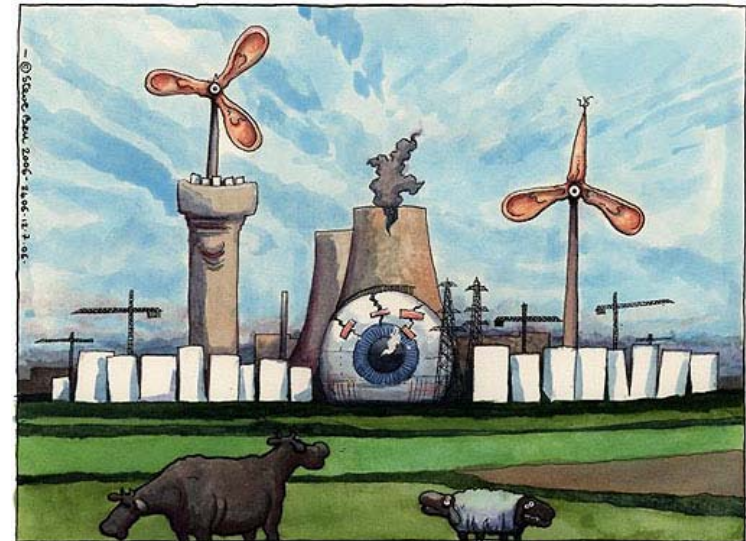
- Delphi method

↳ Results show which and how much certain territorial development goals have been achieved in individual regions through the implementation of energy sector measures



# Major difficulties

- Complexity of the policies
- Lack of quantitative data on the regional level
- Definition of the energy sector policy
- Complexity of causal relationships
- Typology of measures to be taken into account
- Difference in measures' impacts regarding to different territorial levels





# Conclusions

- Territorial complexity is due to its extent in social, economic and environmental terms very difficult to regulate
- The procedure of TIA preparation in a way an evaluation process
- Forced cooperation inbetween the sectors → the intersectoral conflicts are lessen
- Improvement of energy sector policy
- Possibility of proper and optimized use of regional resources
- Definitely TIA adds to better achievement of territorial cohesion and sustaintable development defined in Spatial Planning Act