

## NUTS3 Region: Valencia (ES)

This series of fact sheets includes measures taken by the above-mentioned regional authorities during the first wave of the pandemic to strengthen public health security, adapt various aspects of city life to new reality, support vulnerable populations and support the local economy. The fact sheet has been prepared based on official sources and media reporting. However, given the variegated degrees of online communication efficiency from the part of various regional authorities, and the risks associated with collecting information from non-standardised online sources (including media), please note that the information in the table may not be comprehensive.

### Contextual information

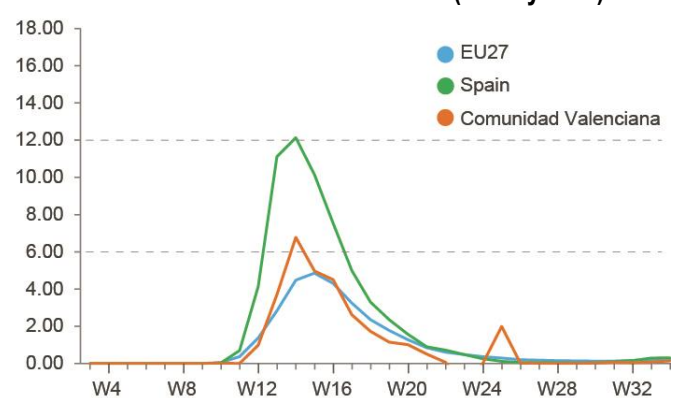
#### General information<sup>1</sup>

Population (2019)	2 541 000
Density (inh/sqkm, 2018)	236
Type of territory (OECD typology)	Predominantly urban
Level of COVID-19 deaths (1 <sup>st</sup> wave)*	Moderate

#### Governance (responsibilities of NUTS3 regions)<sup>2</sup>

The responsibilities of Spanish NUTS3 regions, called provinces, vary amongst the autonomous communities they belong to. However, provinces are generally responsible for securing coordination and provision of municipal service, in areas of technical, legal, and economic assistance to small municipalities, provision of public services of supra-municipal character, and cooperation in the promotion of economic and social development and in planning of the provincial territory, and implementation of capital expenditure projects outside the municipal territorial boundaries.

#### COVID-19 deaths / 100 000 inhabitants (weekly data)



\* Data for NUTS3 Valencia shown at corresponding NUTS2 region (Comunidad Valenciana)

### Policy answers at local level - Measures<sup>3</sup>

Health security	Date	Perspective <sup>4</sup>
• Distribution of 100,000 approved masks among the town councils of the province.	1-Apr	ST
• Two floors in the recently rehabilitated Psychiatric Hospital in Betera, including 56 beds, specially equipped for providing health care for coronavirus patients.	11-Apr	ST
Daily way of life and work		
• Three modes of telework have been developed in order to ensure that all provincial services are provided, at the same time with protecting the health of its workers.	21-Apr	ST
Support to vulnerable populations		
• Partnership with Red Cross to help and care for the elderly and the vulnerable groups (contact them by telephone; distribute food, medicine, essential products etc.).	12-Apr	ST
Support to economic actors & recovery		
• Creation of a channel that streamlines technical consultations and state and regional measures meant to support companies, freelancers, workers and people in vulnerable situations.	24-Apr	ST
• Over 60 million euros paid to Valencian municipalities through the Cooperation Fund to provide them financial resources to face the consequences of the coronavirus crisis.	Apr	ST

### Policy answers at local level - Overall strategy

	Mitigating	Compensating	Circumventing	Exploit
Health security	✓	✓		
Daily way of life and work			✓	
Support to vulnerable populations	✓			
Support to economic actors & recovery	✓			

<sup>1</sup> Data source: EUROSTAT (*demo\_r\_pjangrp3* and *demo\_r\_d3dens*), OECD urban/rural typology, and ESPON COVID-19 database for mortality levels. Thresholds for COVID-19 mortality levels: low (0-6 deaths/100,000 inh.), moderate (6-12 deaths/100,000 inh.) and high (>12 deaths/100 000 inh.).

<sup>2</sup> <https://portal.cor.europa.eu/divisionpowers/Pages/Spain-intro.aspx>

<sup>3</sup> Source used: <https://www.dival.es/>

<sup>4</sup> ST = short term, MT = medium term, LT = long term.