

# SMART-IST Institutional capacity for territorial development

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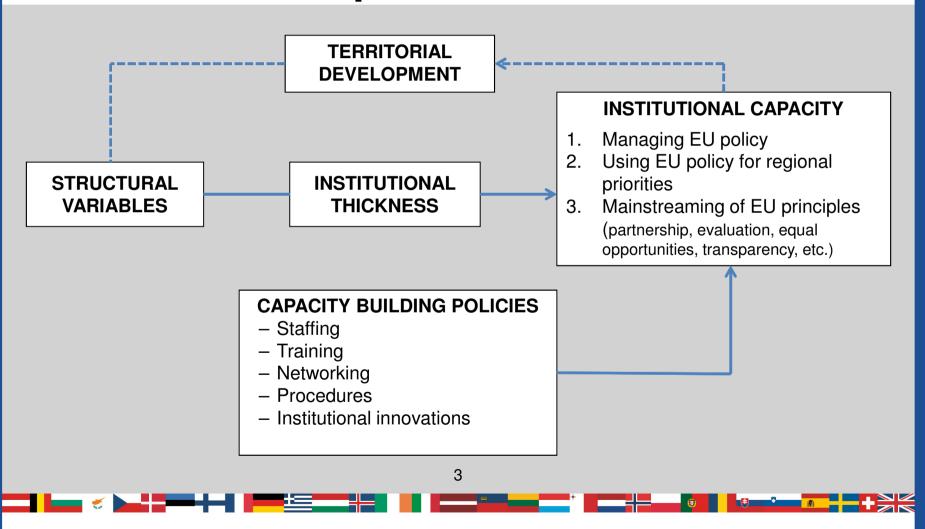


## **Project Goals**

- 1. Identifying institutional preconditions for effective territorial strategies
- 2. Developing a methodology for measuring Institutional Capacity
- 3. Building performance indicators to measure Institutional Capacity
- 4. Producing policy recommendations for building Institutional Capacity through appropriate Capacity Building strategies



## **Conceptual Framework**





## **Institutional Capacity: Key Lessons**

#### **Type One IC:**

- Experience explains procedural success (e.g. Italian regions), but it is the starting level of IC that explains results (e.g. the French regions)

#### Type Two IC:

 Experience with designing and implementing development projects is key

#### **Type Three IC:**

- Partnership is widespread (need or commitment?)
- Evaluation, transparency, etc. are more easily mainstreamed,
   but watch for effectiveness





## Institutional Capacity: six basic Indicators

## Type one IC

- 1. Amount of decommittment
- 2. Procedural delays

## Type two IC

- 3. Level of co-financing
- 4. High level of multilevel governance

## Type three IC

- 5. Mainstreaming of the different institutional features of EU programmes
- 6. Success in getting competitive development funding



## **CBP: Key Lessons**

## Staffing:

Typical when the task is new, but levels of stability vary

## **Training:**

- Widespread, but great diversity (issues, actors, timing)

## **Networking:**

- Networking is widespread, but network complexity is limited

#### **Procedures:**

- Good for governing at arm's length

#### **Institutional Innovations:**

- Institutionalization and legitimacy are sensitive issues

## Main problems:

 Limited long-term effects; conflicts and lack of integration; inappropriate tailoring and design





# Next steps: Cohesion Policy 2014-20 and IC

- Look at the different types of IC
  (financial management is
  important, but TYPE TWO and
  TYPE THREE IC are needed for
  more effective cohesion policy)
- Select the right CBP (more specific strategies by looking at CBP effectiveness)
- Development of the basic
   Indicators (Develop consistency, replicability and comparability)

- 1. Operational Database of Smart Practices (Success stories of increased IC; Identifiable causal chains)
- 2. Common Assessment
  Framework Model for Cohesion
  Policy (self-assessment tool for
  Managing Authorities)