



CÁMARA DE
COMPTOS
DE NAVARRA
NAFARROAKO
KONTUEN
GANBERA



CÁMARA DE CUENTAS
DE ARAGÓN

Consello de Contas
de Galicia



COORDINATED APPROACH TO THE EVALUATION OF STRATEGIES AGAINST DEPOPULATION



Navarre - Aragon - Galicia

CONSELLO DE CONTAS DE GALICIA
SEMINARIO INTERNACIONAL
EURORAI COMPOSTELA 2023
A AVALIACIÓN DE RESULTADOS



Evolution of the role of Regional Audit Bodies in Spain



01 SURVEILLANCE

02 EVIDENCE

03 INTEGRITY

Risk

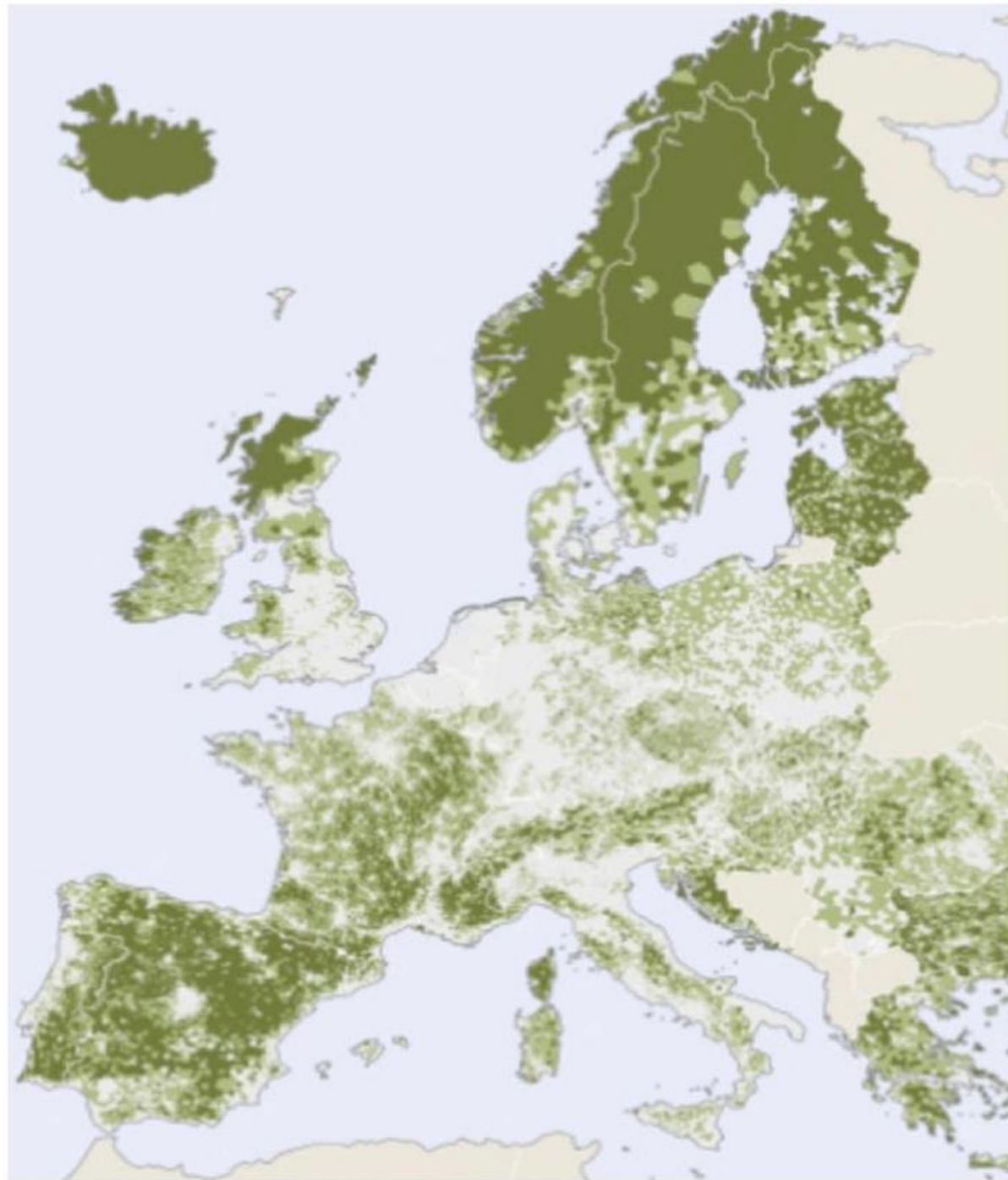


Audit

controls

procedures

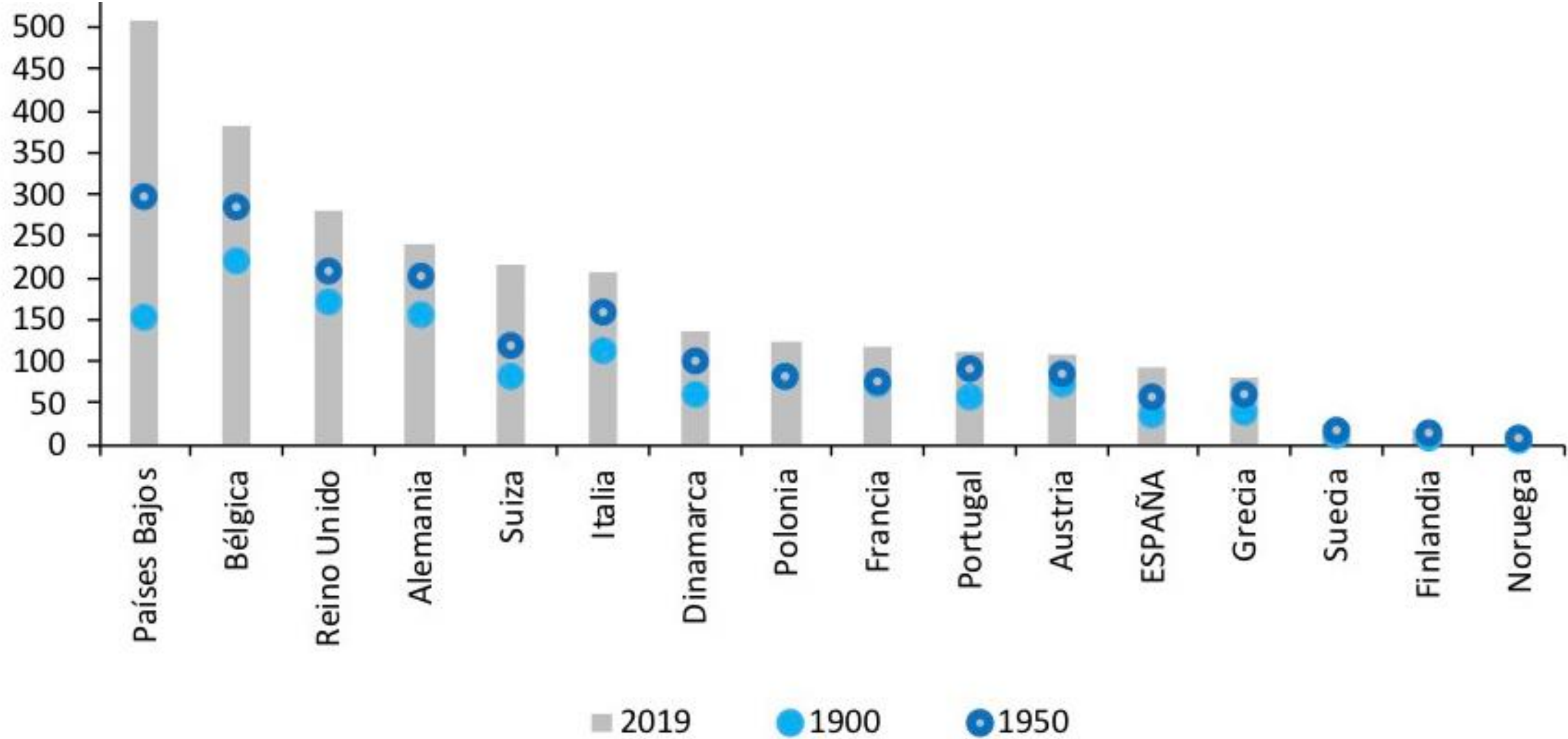
Depopulation in Europe and Spain: is it a public policy problem?



 < 12.5 hab./km²  12.5 - 50 hab./km²  > 50 hab./km²  Sin datos

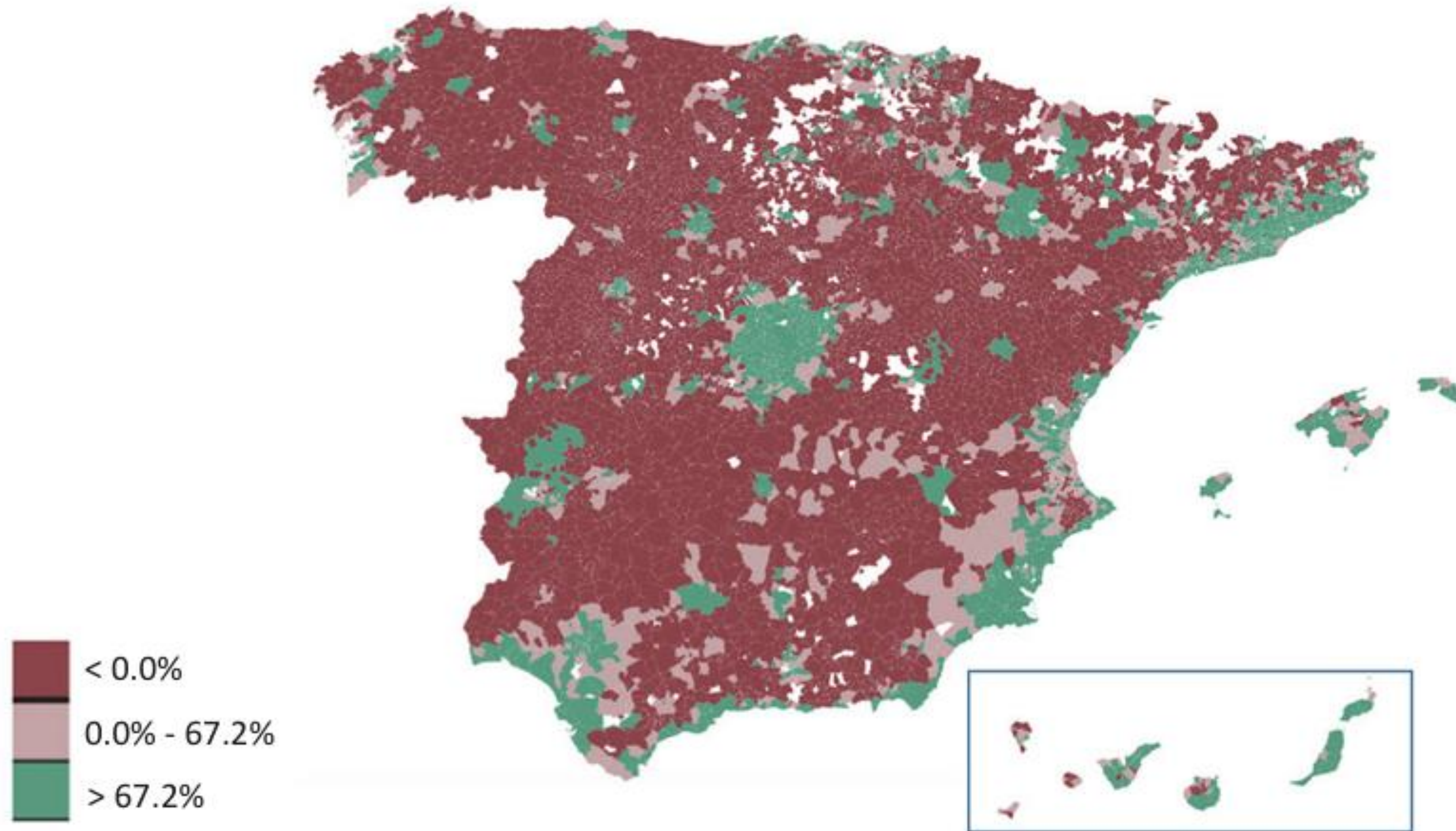


Spanish situation

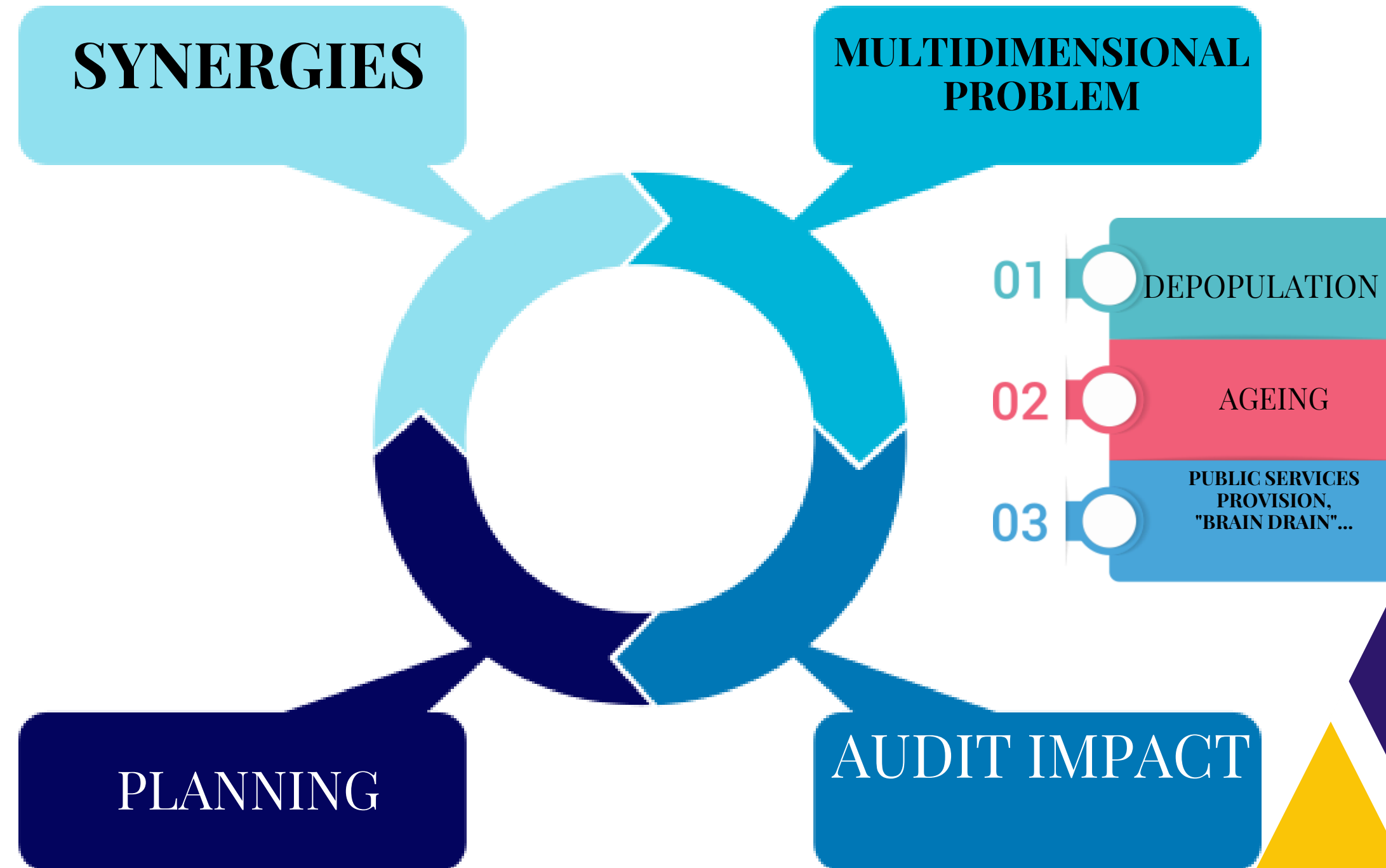


Fuentes: *Statistics on World Population* (Maddison Historical Statistics) y *Population Dynamics* (Naciones Unidas).

Spain: population growth in municipalities since 1950

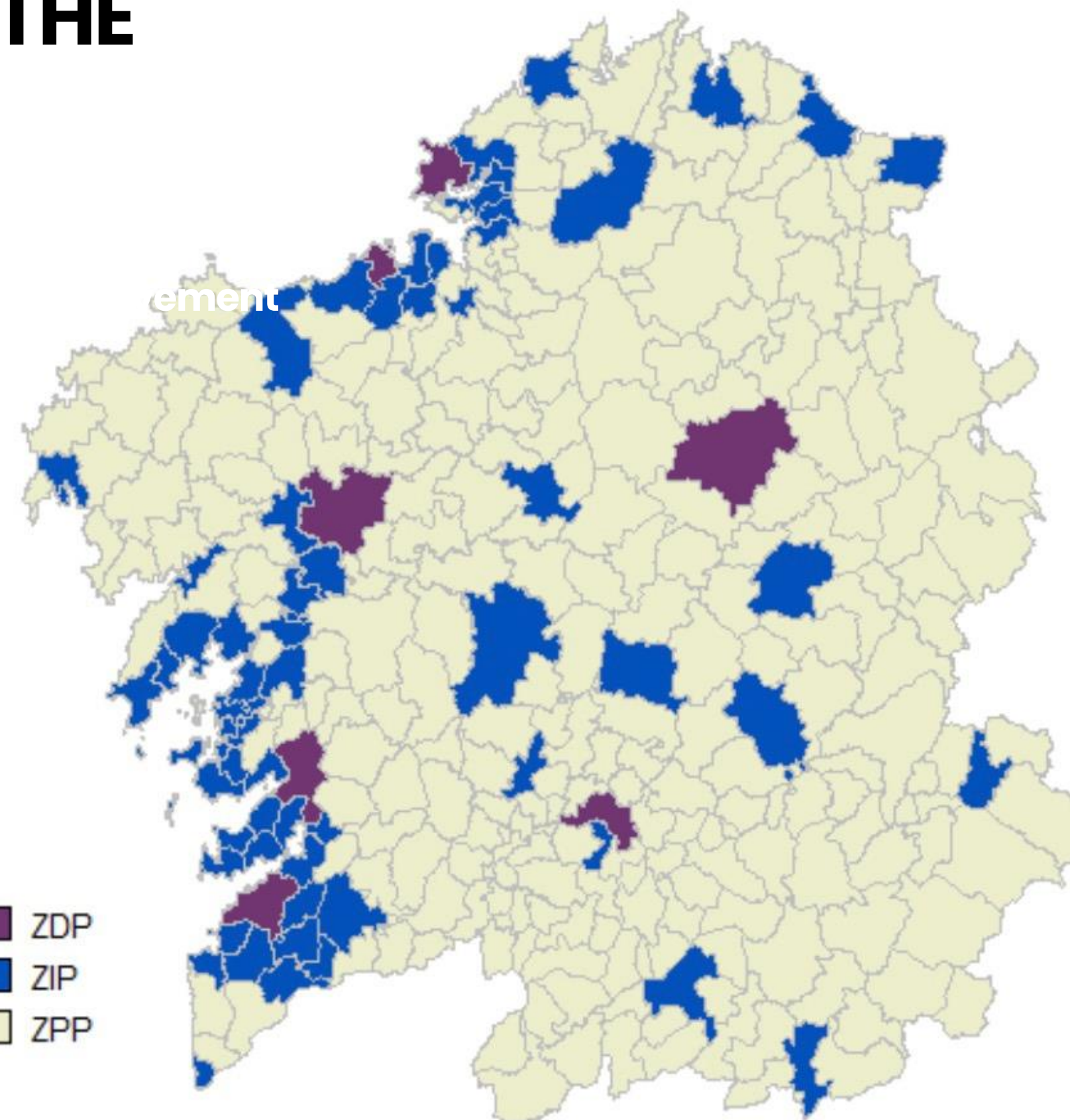


Opportunities for collaboration between Regional Audit Bodies

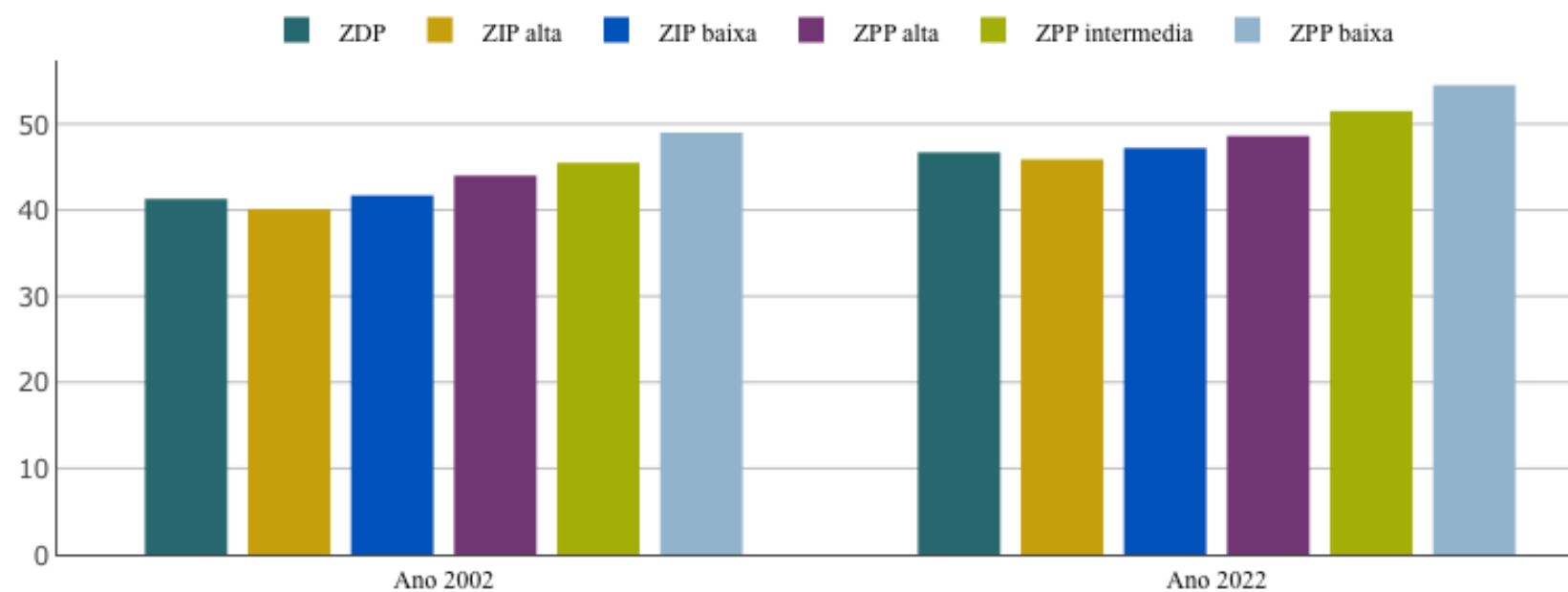


PLANNING AND OBJECTIVES OF THE OPERATIONAL AUDIT: Galicia

«Measures adopted to address the demographic challenge in municipalities with low population density »



Idade media da poboación segundo o subgrao de urbanización. Galicia. Anos 2002 e 2022



Planning and objectives of the Operational Audit: audit questions

01

Strategic framework for the demographic challenge— demographic regression and depopulation—

02

»Principle of differentiation« in the design of institutional capacities, competencies and financing framework to address the demographic challenge

03

Public policies and depopulation initiatives main outcomes



Planning and objectives of the Operational Audit: Navarra

«Analysis and evaluation of public policies
against depopulation in Navarra»



Planning and objectives of the Operational Audit in Navarra: audit questions

01

Has the problem of depopulation in Navarra been diagnosed?

02

Is the Governance Structure suitable for the management of policies against depopulation?

03

Adoption and implementain of measures against depopulation >>> Strategic Plan Pyrenees

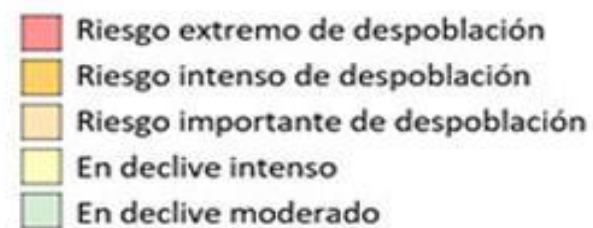
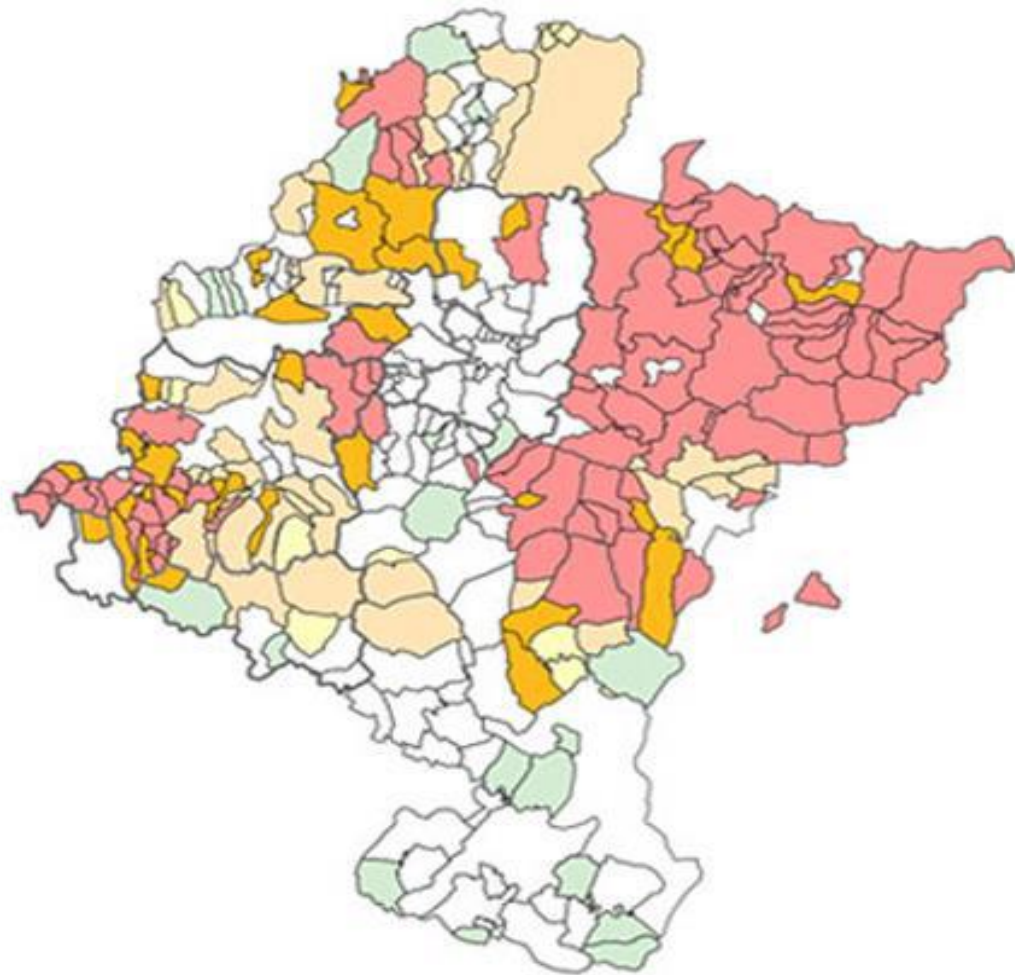


1. Diagnosis of Depopulation in Navarra

- “Depopulation is not the problem , it is the **symptom of a serious illness** : the lack of functionality of the territory ”
- Depopulation still **does not have a common measurement scale** that establishes an efficient diagnosis that allows more effective decisions to be made.
- Relationship of **depopulation with aging** of the population
- **Some indicators** from Navarre:
 - Births : in 2021, 5,113; in 2008, 7,028
 - 20% of the population is over 65 years of age ; 15%, under 15 years of age .
 - In 152 municipalities with less than 500 h. and for the last decade there have been 3,653 deaths and 152 births .
 - In 14 of the previous municipalities there has not been no birth in the decade _
 - the population university potential (between 20 and 29 years old) has fallen by 20 percent cent .
- The **population density criterion is insufficient** to measure depopulation .

1. Diagnosis of depopulation in Navarra

In 2021, the Government of Navarra drew up a map of areas and municipalities at risk of depopulation following the population density criterion.



Tipo	Descripción	Número de Municipios	Totales
1	Riesgo Extremo	76	174
2	Riesgo Intenso	31	
3	Riesgo importante	40	
4	En declive intenso	9	
5	En declive moderado	18	

1. Diagnosis of Depopulation in Navarra

Agreement of the Camara de Comptos with the IES Valle del Ebro for the preparation of a research project about *“La Navarra vaciada : study of the depopulation in Navarre”*.

– Goals

- 1) Create a **database** with the main demographic and socioeconomic indicators linked with depopulation.
- 2) Apply **quantitative methods** that allow obtaining evidence of the characteristics of municipalities with a high risk of depopulation or that are already suffering from this phenomenon.
- 3) Add **qualitative techniques** for obtaining data through interviews.
- 4) Evaluate the application in Navarra of the **Synthetic Territorial Development Index (ISDT)** proposed by the Government of Aragon >>> classify the areas and municipalities into different categories.
- 5) Cooperate with the Camara de Comptos of Navarra to be able to analyze **the impact** of the different measures adopted by public administrations.

1. Diagnosis of Depopulation in Navarra

Agreement of the Camara de Comptos with the IES Valle del Ebro for the preparation of a research project about “*La Navarra vaciada: study of the depopulation in Navarre*”.

– Quantitative variables to apply to prepare the municipal ISDT:

- 1) demographics
- 2) of general economy
- 3) Of sectorial economy
- 4) Of geographical conditions
- 5) Accommodation
- 6) of accessibility
- 7) of mobility
- 8) digital communications
- 9) landscape related

2. Governance system

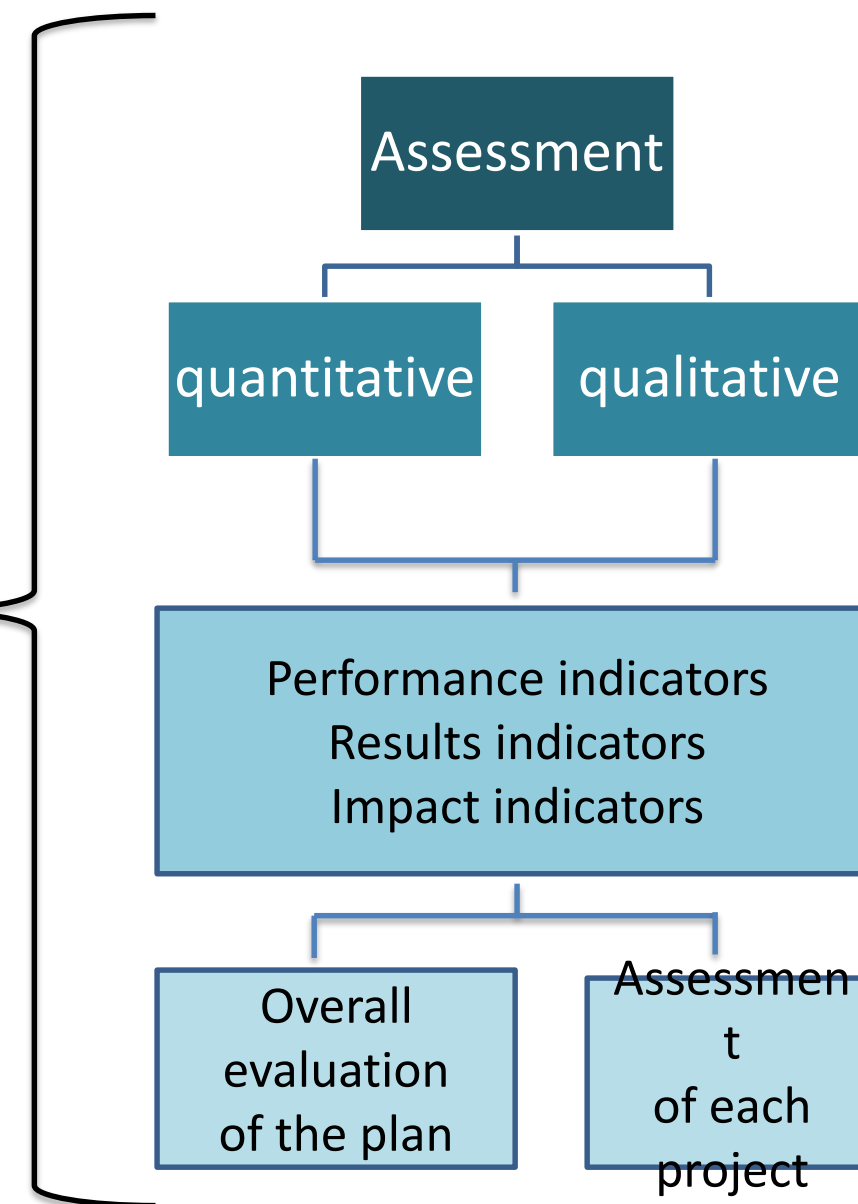
Have adequate governance systems been established for the management of anti-depopulation policies?

subgoals	Criteria
2.1 Has the ACFN carried out a normative development for the regulation of depopulation?	Approved regulations
2.2. Have planning instruments been approved and implemented to fight against depopulation?	Strategic depopulation plan Pyrenees strategic plan Strategic plan for other depopulated areas
2.3. Are there structures in charge of directing, coordinating and monitoring actions to fight against depopulation?	Governance structures
	Developed functions
	Bodies for coordinating sectoral policies
	Work groups

3. Have the precise measures to fight against depopulation been adopted and implemented?

Strategic Plan of the Pyrenees

- **Parliamentary presentation**
- **Four sectoral areas of action : >>> 130 demands**
 - Sustainable tourism, local trade and services
 - Industry, green entrepreneurship and sustainable local development
 - Livestock, agriculture and forestry
 - Housing, transport and infrastructure
- **System of co-governance and citizen participation**
- **Assessment**



3. Have the necessary measures been adopted and implemented to fight against depopulation ?

Strategic Plan of the Pyrenees

A demand >>> when legislated: an analysis of the impact on the rural environment "**think 5 minutes in the Pyrenees**"

Impact Indicators:

- **Population increase in the Pyrenees with a 10-year** time perspective , taking into account the following parameters:
 - The entire territory
 - through valleys
 - By age ranges
 - By sex
- **Increase in economic activity** by sector.
 - business start up
 - hiring people
 - Diversity of economic activities

Report Forecasts

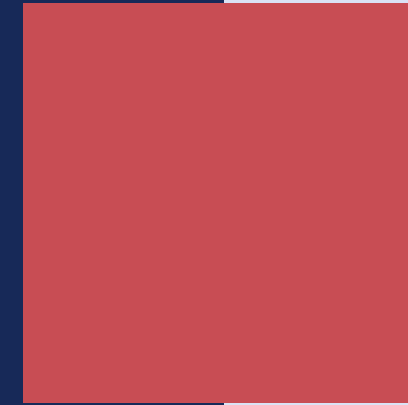
- **Planning:** November 2022 to May 2023
- **Execution:** June to November 2023
- **Report:** December 2023.

Cámara de Cuentas de Aragón

EVALUATION OF STRATEGIES AGAINST DEPOPULATION

Alfonso Peña Ochoa

Presidente de la Cámara de Cuentas de Aragón



INDEX

1

2

3

4

5

6

The
context

Subjective
Scope

Objective
Scope

Aragon
Guideline

Operational
audit

External
Collaboration

Context: Aragón

1 Regressive demographic trend

2 Negative natural increase (births/deaths)

3 Ageing and over-ageing

4 *Masculinity index*

5 Sparsely populated areas

Alcance subjetivo

Governance dilemma

- Central Gov: National Strategy to face demographic challenge +130 measures(PRTR)
- Aragón: Special directive on Demographic policy and against depopulation
- Local Government: Provinces, comarcas
- and municipalities specific measures

Reg Parliament Decision

Assessing compliance with the measures of the Demographic Policy Directive

Alcance objetivo: la Directriz

70

Objectives

Set the priorities for action and guideline.

122

Strategies

Set of generic actions to achieve the objectives

184

Measures

Concrete proposals to achieve the envisaged objectives and strategies

70

Monitoring

After four years (unfulfilled)

About the Aragonese Guideline

Directriz Especial de Ordenación
Territorial de Política Demográfica
y contra la Despoblación
(Decreto 165/2017, de 31 de
octubre, del Gobierno de Aragón)

Problem diagnosis

Economic activity, labour market
Accommodation, health,
education and mobility in rural areas
Digital technologies,
ageing, etc.

Main Objectives

Population welfare; care for the elderly, promotion of
the birth rate and gender policies, welcoming
immigrants and halting the exodus of young people, etc.

Specific Objectives

Broadband access and technological
mobility, Regional structure as support,
Environmental limits, New financing
models, etc,

External Collaboration

Vicente Pinilla Navarro

Catedrático de Historia Económica

Director de la Cátedra DPZ sobre Despoblación y
Creatividad

What for?

Context and background

Questionnaires

Coherence (internal and
external)

Good and bad practices
Comparative analysis, etc.

Operational audit

- Defining the depopulation problem and the challenge

Is it defined? quantified? Can political action fix it?

- Analysis of efficiency and economy
- Efficiency: exclusive measures vs. normal rural public service delivery
- Economy: budget execution after identification of measures

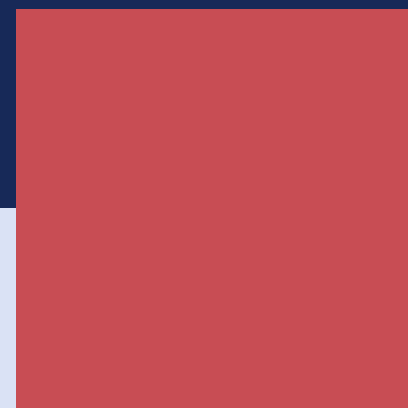
Guideline Indicator System

Do they measure the effectiveness of the measures? Questionnaires based on the indicators to establish the relationship between the measures and the evolution of the population.

Comparative analysis

Based on the results of the Consello de Contas and the Cámara de Comptos de Navarra.

Muchas Gracias



Alfonso Peña Ochoa

apenna@camaracuentasaragon.es

