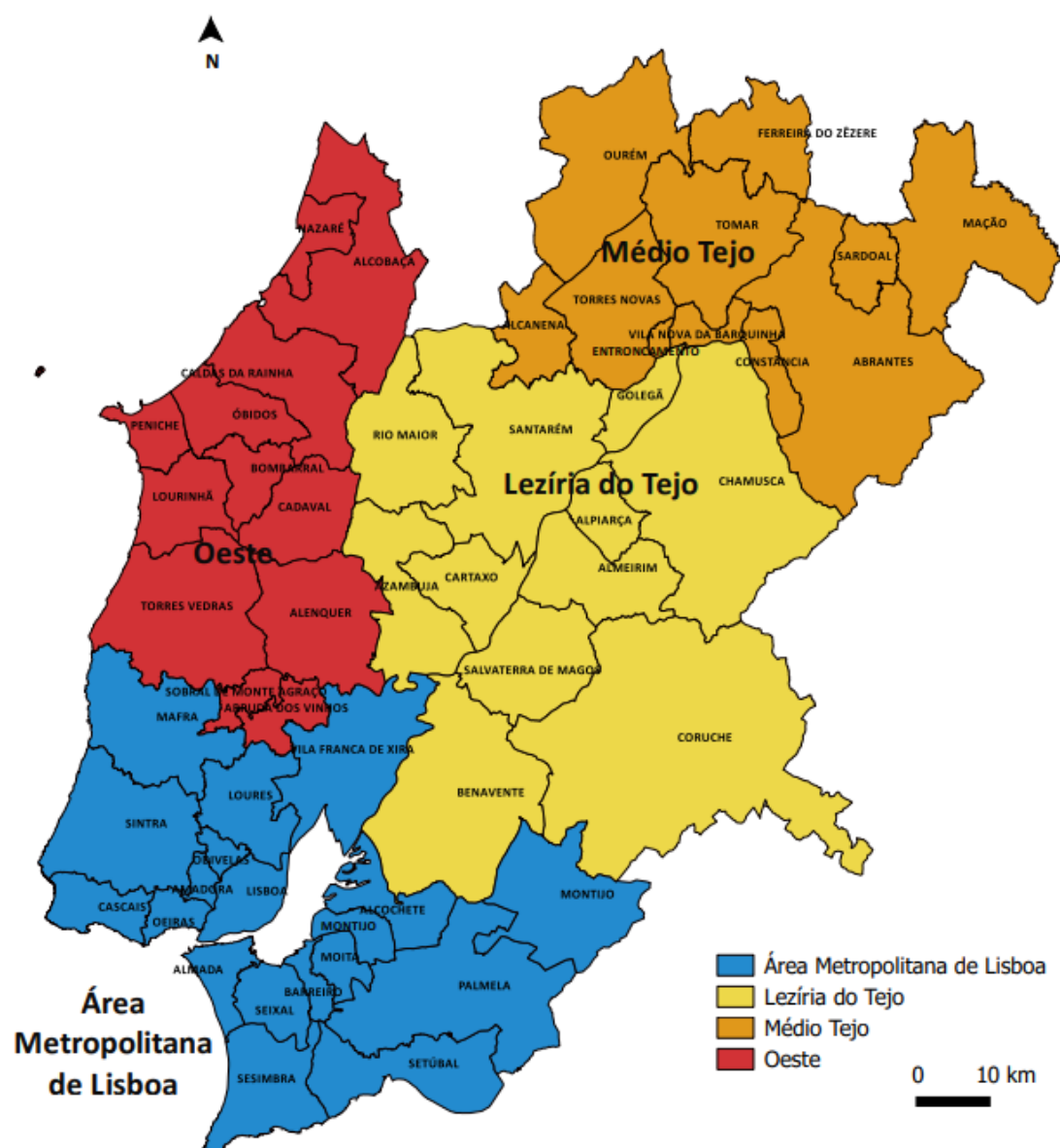


## SUMMARY

OF

## RLVT2030 - PARA A ESTRATÉGIA 2030 DA REGIÃO DE LISBOA E VALE DO TEJO

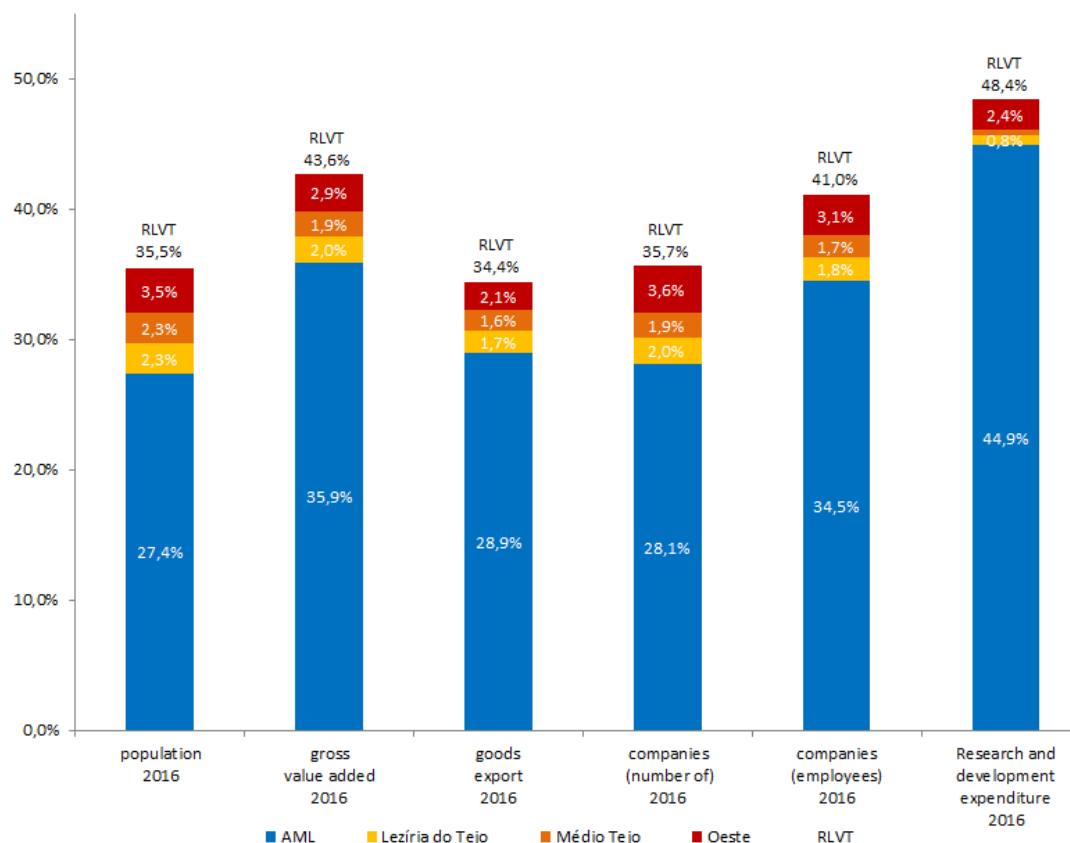
### THE LISBON AND TAGUS VALLEY REGION



Jurisdiction area of CCDR LVT

Lisbon and the Tagus Valley Region (RLVT) comprises 52 municipalities, arranged in three inter-municipal communities (Oeste, Lezíria do Tejo and Médio Tejo) and the Lisbon Metropolitan Area.

In 2016, RLVT's population was about 3.7 million, thus representing 36% of the country's population; it also represented 41% of national employment. 35% of all companies were based in RLVT and 43% of the national Gross Value Added was produced in this area.



#### SUMMARY OF "RLVT2030 - PARA A ESTRATÉGIA 2030 DA REGIÃO DE LISBOA E VALE DO TEJO"

The document entitled "RLVT2030 - PARA A ESTRATÉGIA 2030 DA REGIÃO DE LISBOA E VALE DO TEJO" was concluded on May 22 2018, and is the result of the challenge posed (on 22 January 2018) by the Minister of Planning and Infrastructure, Mr. Pedro Marques, to the Commission for Regional Coordination and Development of Lisbon and Tagus Valley Region (CCDR LVT) and to the Regional Council of Lisbon and Tagus Valley Region (CRLVT). The challenge was to present, together, the strategic thinking ought to be considered in policy making for Lisbon and the Tagus Valley Region until 2030, regardless of governance and funding issues (i.e. European Investment Fund and Structural Funds), leaving these matters for a further stage.

Supported by the CRLVT, CCDR LVT embraced the challenge and led an experts and regional entities involving process, promoting debates and the gathering of global, sectorial and local visions, specific to territorial units. The whole process was benefited by the wide range of participants.

As a result of the RLVT agents' extensive involvement, the document highlights the contributions of 42 experts as guest speakers in seminars, 172 participating entities, written inputs from 38 entities and 395 attendees at the thematic sessions.

## 1. A VISION

*This document undertook the need of a future preparatory strategy, in which existing problems and settled trends are dealt with, preventing the impact of disruptive changes, namely the ones resulting from the current profound technological and social changes. It is framed within three major drivers: the support of the international competitiveness, the enhancing of the territorial cohesion, and the strengthening of the social cohesion.*

*Notwithstanding its regional reach, the document takes over the task of spatializing public policies in each territory, rooted in a set of approaches centered on its economic specialization, defined by local qualities and endogenous potential, key factors in supporting local programs and strategies.*

*The vision for RLVT is thus as follows:*

***“Lisbon and Tagus Valley Region, European capital region, located on an international routes and platforms privileged framework, exploring the Exclusive Economic Zone, empowering innovation and qualification based competitiveness, within a cohesive territory, leveraged by the knowledge economy, through the complementarity of local communities diversities and its functional relationships, and by applying sustainability, energy efficiency and circular economy principles, promoting social inclusion, ending poverty and valuing heritage.”***

*The vision clarifies the focus on international and regional competitiveness in the global scenario, as well as the one on social and territorial cohesion, which implies urban centers and local realities to have a polynucleate structure throughout RLVT. The fostering of urban centers is the path towards RLVT’s urban system efficiency and opportunity development.*

*Both focuses – international competitiveness and social & territorial cohesion – are complementary to each other and will help state RLVT’s vision in the world.*

## 2. TEN STRATEGIC PILLARS

*RLVT2030 points the way towards priorities in planning, investment and decision making. It puts forward ten strategic pillars as decisive focus areas for leveraging territorial development in the framework of the new challenges and opportunities, risks and vulnerabilities, taking advantages of the territorial assets. Within the territorial based policies framework, strategic Pillars set up a highly focused approach on what is essential for the future of territories, taking under account the greatest threats and seeking to anticipate global opportunities. Each strategic pillar sets up strategic areas, which in turn incorporate courses of action, identifying starting points priorities for its achievement.*

*The ten suggested strategic pillars (SP) are:*

- (SP1) **Demographic Sustainability and Youth:** this strategic pillar proposes to target multi-sector public policies that promote youth, while fostering family support and the full integration into the labour market.*
- (SP2) **Qualification:** Qualification was embedded in national priorities ever since the effort for convergence met the international competitiveness challenge, in particular in what the business structure modernization is concerned. In the current framework of technological and social changes, qualification is seen as a vital instrument for combating poverty and fostering social cohesion.*
- (SP3) **New Technologies:** the implementation of new technologies will have a tremendous impact in the region. This strategic pillar underlines the need of developing and implementing*

*investment platforms for supporting the emergence of new technologies, fostering international digital connectivity and prioritizing emerging and specialization sectors.*

- (SP4) **High added value:** *Capitalizing on the spatial concentration and the critical mass of superior level of productive, scientific, human and institutional resources already present in the region, this strategic pillar sets the stage for knowledge production and scientific excellence, particularly in growth potential areas and knowledge based capital.*
- (SP5) **Urbanity:** *this strategic pillar recognizes the heterogeneity of RLVT's territory, and the need to find appropriate policies for housing, urban regeneration, de-carbonisation, sustainable mobility, social inclusion and territorial equity issues, running against the regional vulnerability coming from climate change and from the pressure cities exert on ecosystems.*
- (SP6) **Social Inclusion and Fight against Poverty:** *RLVT's approach to social inclusion must be carried out on territorial based integrated solutions, taking advantage of community resources and of social and cultural capital enhancement, turning innovative solutions more effective, efficient and sustainable.*
- (SP7) **Active Ageing:** *the extension of the average lifetime implies rethinking the organization of society. Active quality ageing entails the necessity of setting the conditions for elderly people to grow old healthily and autonomously, valuing their participation in society as active citizens and fostering the opportunities for them to have a social, economic and cultural participation in their communities.*
- (SP8) **Tagus and Sado rivers:** *in the construction of RLVT's strategy, the territorial dimension of its bonding components must be recovered, in order to reinforce local strategies and international projection. In this context, Tagus and Sado's wide water basins estuaries are macro structural sorters of territory, identity and functioning mode. Their spatial dimension, activities and natural and landscape associated values polarize a polynucleate urban centers net on whose outskirts rural, production, adaptation and nature protection activities take place.*
- (SP9) **Heritage:** *Heritage is the foremost regional endogenous potential to be tapped. Although RLVT is the national's most touristic region with the biggest growth potential (limited by the actual capacity of Humberto Delgado Airport), it faces major challenges in what the heritage's study, inventorying, recovery and promotion are concerned. Particularly, RLVT's strategy must take under consideration using tourism as a regional strengthening identity instrument and fostering entrepreneurship for specialization and added value.*
- (SP10) **Circular Economy:** *making the transition towards a circular economy is one of the primary purposes of advanced societies, not only because of environment and social issues but also because of economic survival in the global scene. RLVT must anticipate this transition by incorporating circular processes in its competitiveness policy in order to reduce resource scarcity and increase resilience.*

### **3. NINE MAJOR STRUCTURING PROJECTS**

*RLVT2030 also suggests major and paradigmatic structuring projects, designed especially for their territories, for the need-to-be mobilized intersectional components and investments, the jobs to be generated and the sustainable principles to respect.*

*The major structuring projects are concrete and decisive proposals in order to leverage territorial development within the new challenge and opportunities framework but also to trigger immediate responses in the case of threats and risks, from a preventive and mitigating standpoint. The projects are as follows:*

- (P1) **RLVT Schools for the world – international excellency centers:** creating and developing excellency research centers able to attract to RLVT international renown experts, researchers and companies, will raise RLVT's reputation, contribute to its value chains and maximize companies' performance, making, in its turn, RLVT more attractive to investments, families and young people.
- (P2) **Lisbon's Atlantic Platform:** this project, already developed in Lisbon's Strategy for Smart Specialisation (RIS3), has several components: the promotion of Lisbon's Atlantic Platform as a sea cluster, a port system, a key sector in the regional economy, an innovation sea campus and the creation of a sea entrepreneurship center.
- (P3) **Precision Medicine – from research to National Health Service:** this project envisions a more specialized RLVT health sector, making the region an international reference in precision medicine, enhanced by the development of R&D and high technology complementary areas.
- (P4) **Tagus and Sado estuaries – landscape, tourism, recreation and leisure:** this project's aim is to create spaces, activities and functional networks along the riverfronts, while integrating, within landscapes and functional systems, empty spaces, obsolete zones and deteriorated equipment.
- (P5) **Agri-food and forestry sector:** this project incorporates, in an integrated approach, the territorial forestry component and the regional agro-food system, in order to strengthen resilience towards risks and vulnerabilities, reinforce climate change adaptation and optimize land uses through circularity approaches.
- (P6) **Sustainable and integrated Transport:** this project's purpose is to put into practice a logistics, transport and mobility high connectivity service–user integrated system as quality life, safety, optimization, de-carbonization and competitiveness factor.
- (P7) **Smart Region:** this project's final purpose is the establishment of a smart region platform, as a foundation for urban intelligence, with a structuring role in the regional digital transformation. This platform would give access to open data services and urban analytics based on the Internet Of Things interconnected data for supporting cities – territories management and planning; product and service development; citizen service and information provision.
- (P8) **Towards a low-carbon economy:** this project aims the anticipation of the energy transition, crucial for competitiveness. Investing in sustainable energy will work as an innovation lever (due to renewable energy use), in favor of sustainable development.
- (P9) **Tagus water Project – multiple purposes hydraulic system:** this project has the following technical features: sustainable use of water in agriculture, namely using Tagus river's water for irrigation in the three inter-municipal communities (Oeste, Lezíria do Tejo and Médio Tejo) and the Setúbal Peninsula; Tagus river flood control; saline intrusion management and control; navigability and touristic interest; aquaculture fostering; industrial and urban water supply; regeneration of environmentally sensitive areas.

RLVT2030 also identifies the next steps towards its implementation: the development and deepening of the strategic pillars (starting on Heritage, Active Ageing, and Circular Economy) with the collaboration of experts and relevant public entities. Later on, initiating collaborative networks consolidation will be key for strengthening major structural projects.

The purpose of the document is to present the program formulation basis for strategies and project implementation. CCDR LVT's aim is, particularly, to develop a strategy for the next European Structural Funds support framework.

*An international competitiveness and territorial cohesion based regional development must embrace this sort of anticipatory assignment that stands as both public policy adviser and private initiative leverage. RLVT2030 is a thus pre-emptive work, focused on the whole of RLVT's systemic dimension.*