



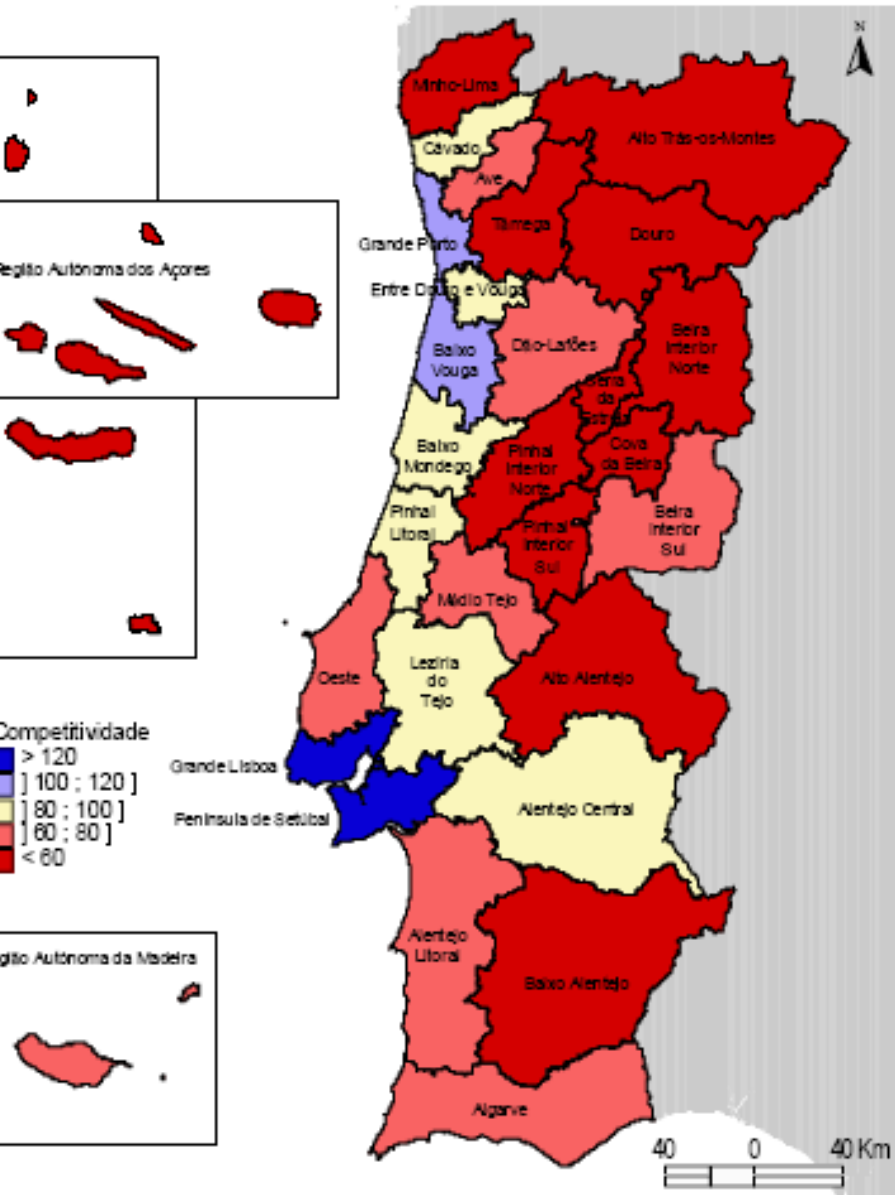
The Lisbon Strategy and the Technological Plan

How can the structural funds contribute to strengthening the Lisbon Strategy's social pillar ?

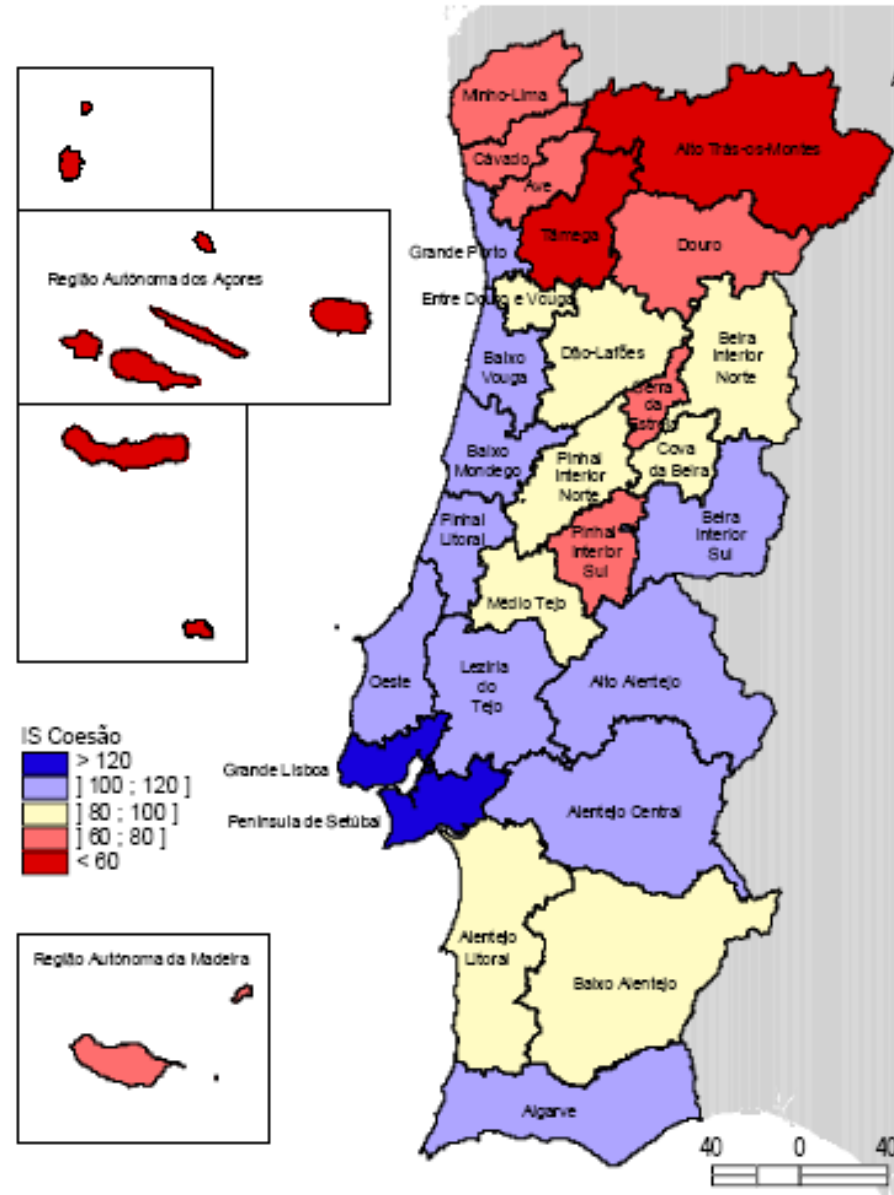
27th September 200

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Competitiveness



Cohesion

Facing a changing world

- Key issues for Europe and for Portugal:
 - **Globalization of markets, technologies, the enlargement of the EU** and the new emerging economies (China, India, Russia, Latin America)
 - Develop a model for the “**knowledge economy**” – an economy that transforms knowledge into products/services/value added chains
 - the problems of **aging population, skills, immigration and sustainability of the social model**

Facing a changing world

COMPETITIVENESS

COHESION

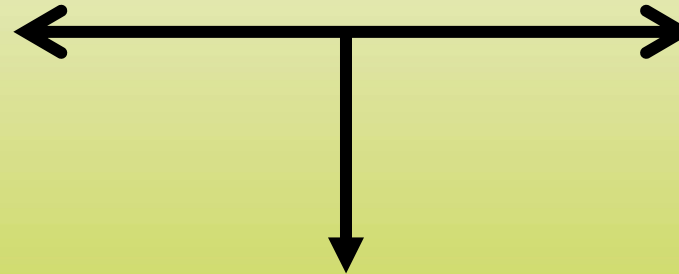
ECONOMIC
Growth

Employment

Sustainable Development



?



Facing a changing world

- The 2005 Spring European Council decided to take this issues into full account and adjust the Lisbon Strategy
- To implement in Portugal the **Lisbon Strategy, an ambitious NRP** (PNACE 2005-2008) was designed – The Technological Plan, contained in the NPR, is our specific approach to increase growth and competitiveness

4 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

To reinforce **credibility**

Consolidating public accounts and promoting strong public politics

To promote **confidence**

Fostering economical growth and improving the context for economical and social activities.

To assume the challenges of **competitiveness**

Implementing a Technological Plan in order to improve the qualification and the value creation capacity of individuals, enterprises and institutions.

To reinforce **Social, Territorial and Environmental Cohesion**

As competitiveness factors, promoting employment and sustainable development.

4 GOALS

Until 2008:

▶ To reduce the public deficit to 2,8% of the GDP

▶ To double public investment and create conditions to triple private investment in R&D

▶ Reach a GDP annual growth rate of 2.6%

▶ Reach Employment rate of 69%

PNACE: 7 Policies = 125 measures

A integrated set of measures focalised and grouped into 7 horizontal policies, for a new impluse to growth and jobs

1

Economic Growth
With litle public
accounts deficit
11 Measures

2

**Gorvenance and
Public
Administration**
17 Measures

4

**Research
Development
and Innovation**
21 Measures

5

**Territorial
Management and
Enviromental
Suantainability**
17 Measures

7

**Qualification
Employment,
and Social
Coesion**
30 measures

3

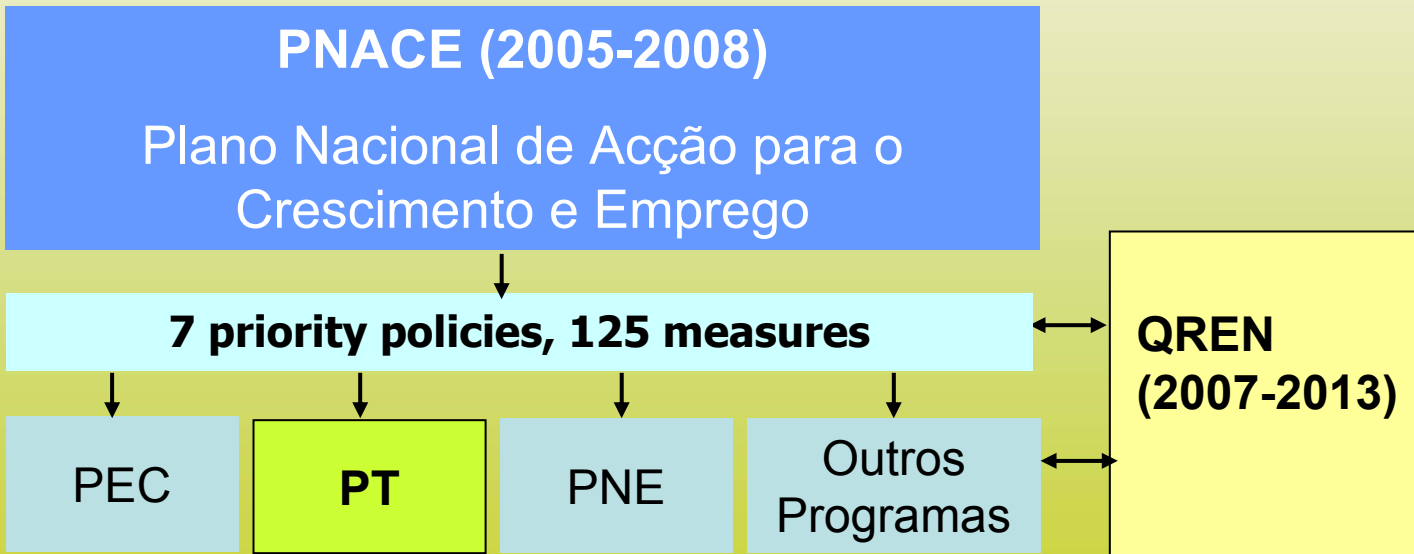
**Competitiveness
and
Entrepreneurship**
15 Measures

6

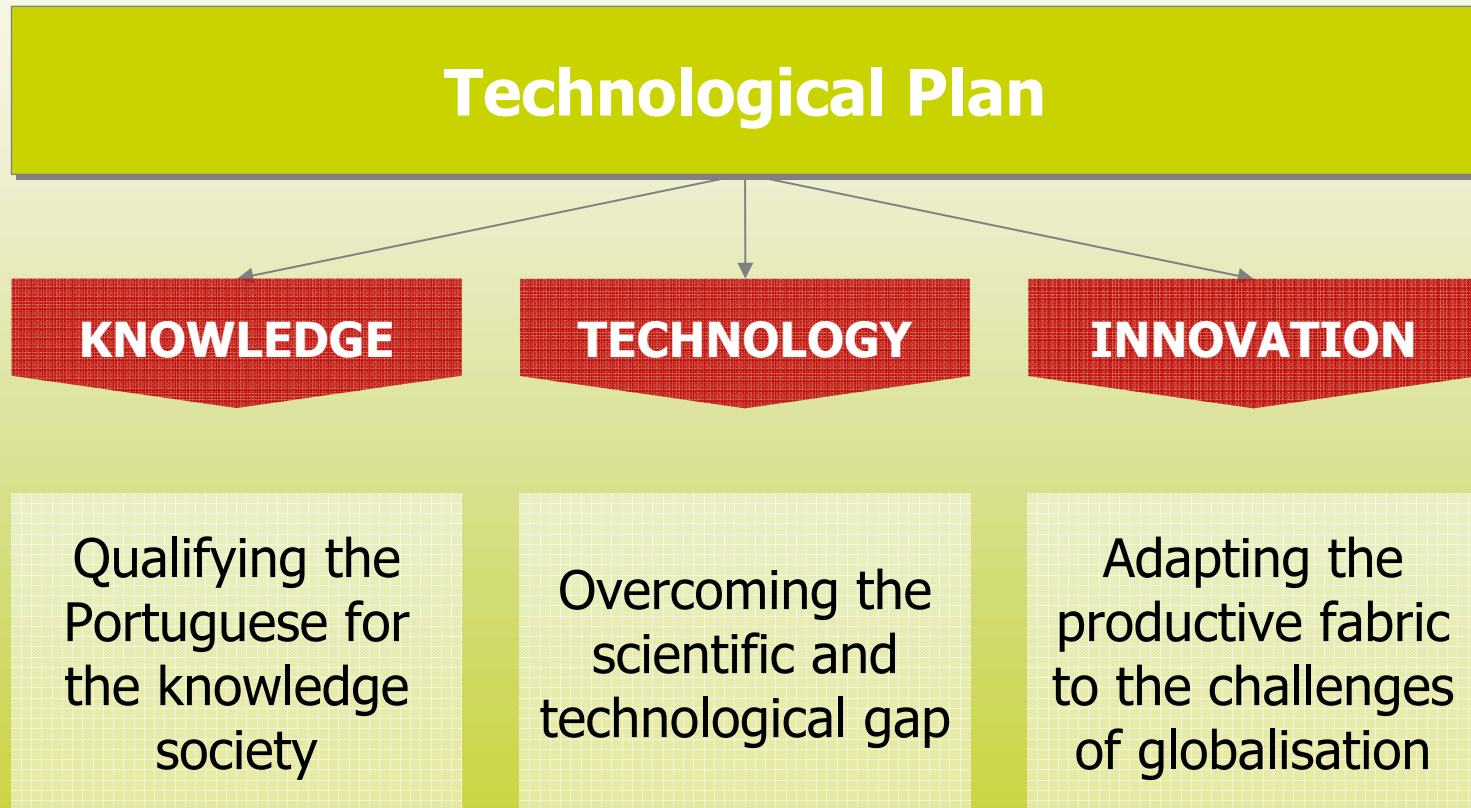
**Markets
Efficiency**
14 Measures

**=
125
MEASURES**

The relation between PNACE, the technological Plan and QREN



The Technological Plan: an agenda for competitiveness through innovation



The Technological Plan: an agenda for competitiveness through innovation

A strengthened scientific and technological base

Promoting the cooperation and development of national and international networks and increasing the public and private investment in R&D.

A better organised competitive base

Promoting “poles of competitiveness and technology” to strengthen the link between researchers and entrepreneurs, working with international ambition

A modern public administration

Using new technologies and processes to make public services more efficient and accessible, developing the online public services and simpler official documents

A favourable environment for business

Reducing bureaucracy and adapting public policy instruments to the needs of companies and entrepreneurs

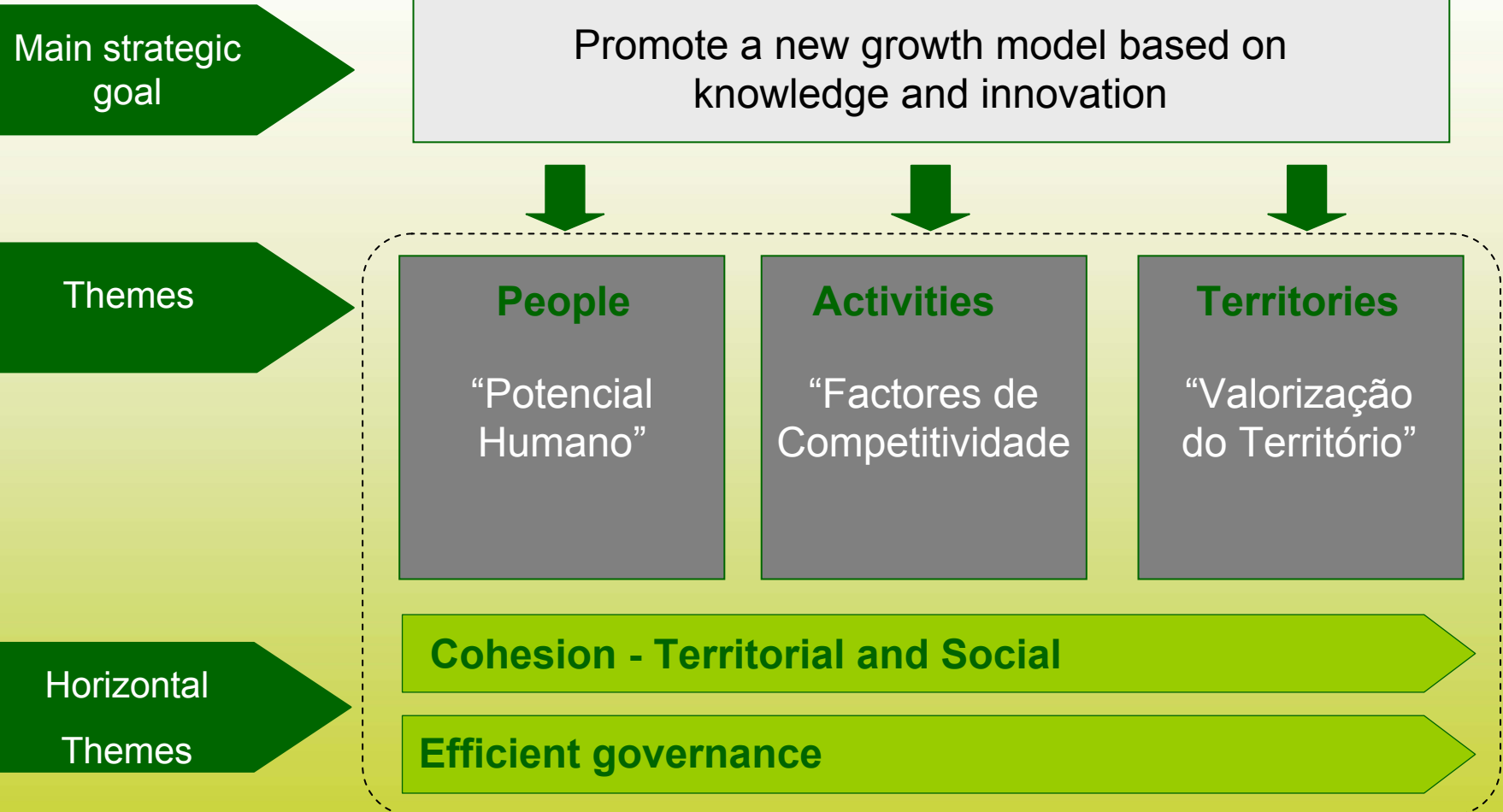
A qualified population

Upgrading the qualifications of the active population through lifelong learning and improving the initial training and education

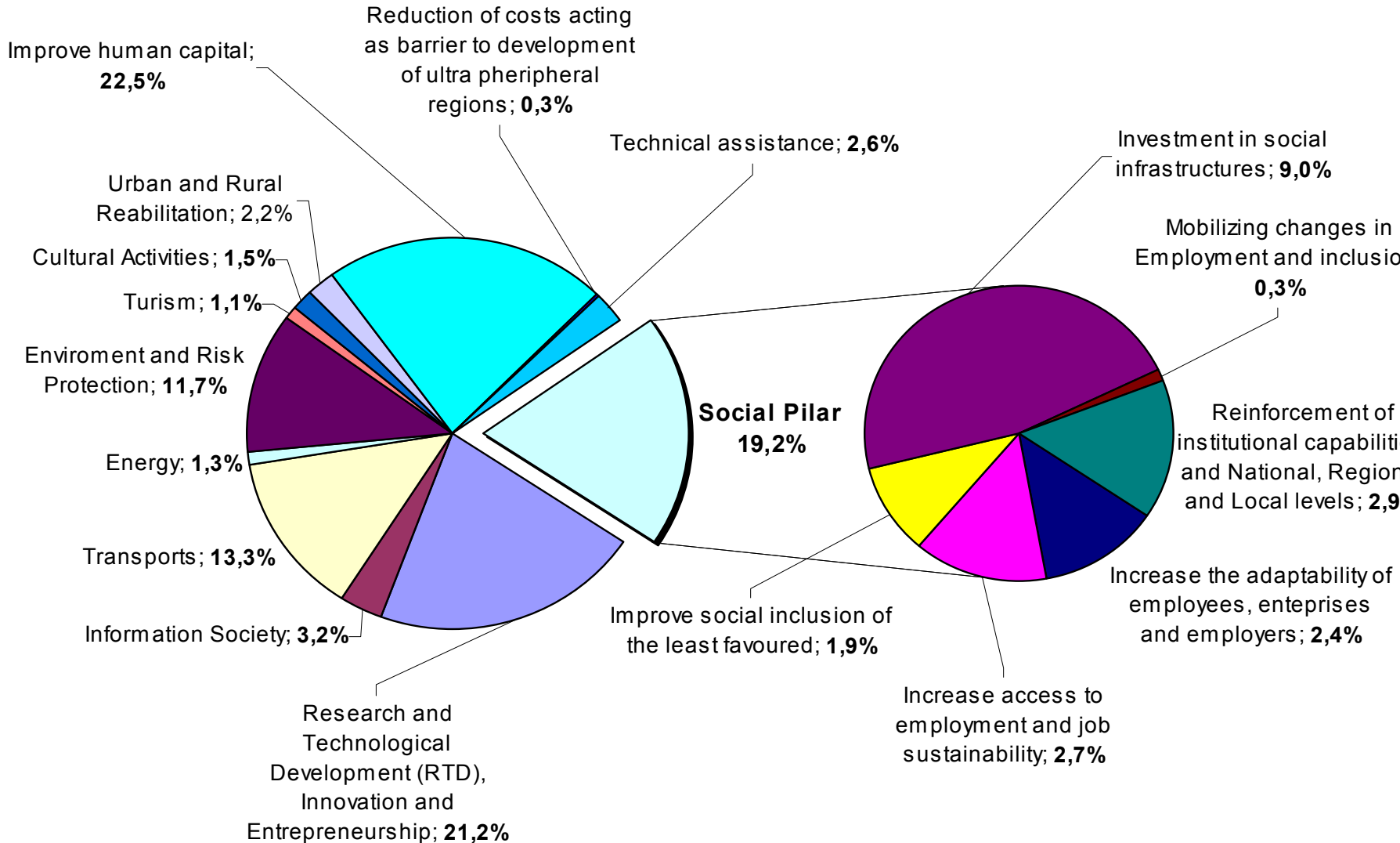
QREN Strategic Priorities

- **Promote qualifications**, stimulate knowledge, science, technology and innovation
- **Promote sustainable growth**, increase in competitiveness
- **Social cohesion** acting upon the objectives of increase of employment, qualification of teaching and schools, professional training and social inclusion;
- **Ensure qualification of the territories and cities** translated into environmental gains and a better territorial planning;
- **Increase government efficiency** by modernizing public institutions and better regulation.

QREN Strategic Priorities



Estimate of social concerns in QREN



Examples

- Professional training for young and elder people (INSERJOVEM e REAGE)
- Integration of handicapped people
- Integration of immigrants
- Expansion and rationalization of the pre-school network
- National Reading Plan
- New Opportunities Programme
- Network of Proximity Services (health and social services)

www.cnel.gov.pt

www.planotecnologico.pt

www.estrategiadelisboa.pt

