

Observer pour agir au niveau européen / Beobachtung als Grundlage politischen Handelns auf europäischer Ebene

**Observatoire interrégional du marché de l'emploi /
Interregionale Arbeitsmarktbeobachtungsstelle**

Nicolas Rossignol, Head of Unit for Evidence and Outreach, ESPON EGTC

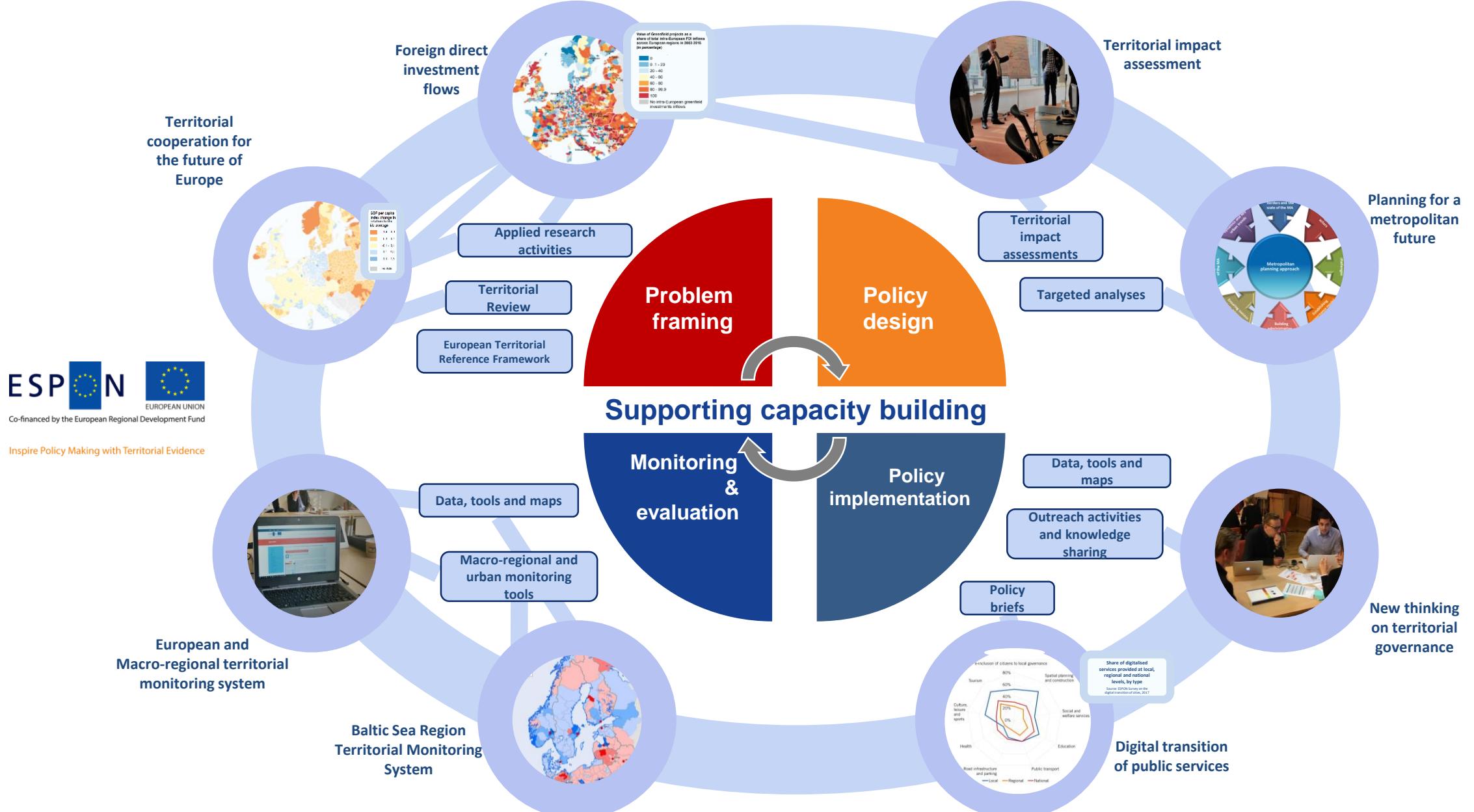
Scy-Chazelles, 3 December 2019

1

Le programme de coopération ESPON 2020



European, national, regional and local scales

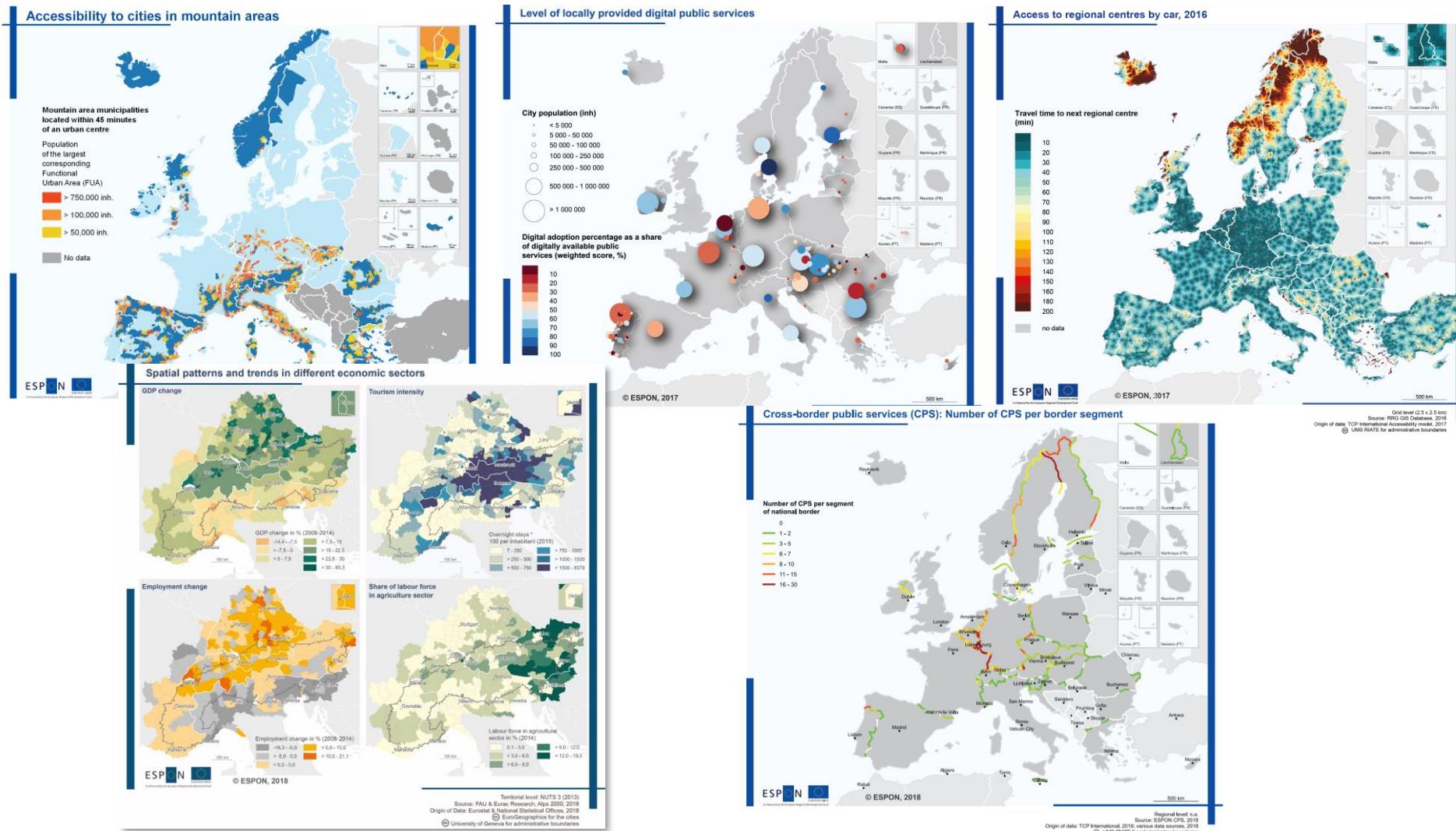


Macro-regions, functional areas

Urban and rural areas

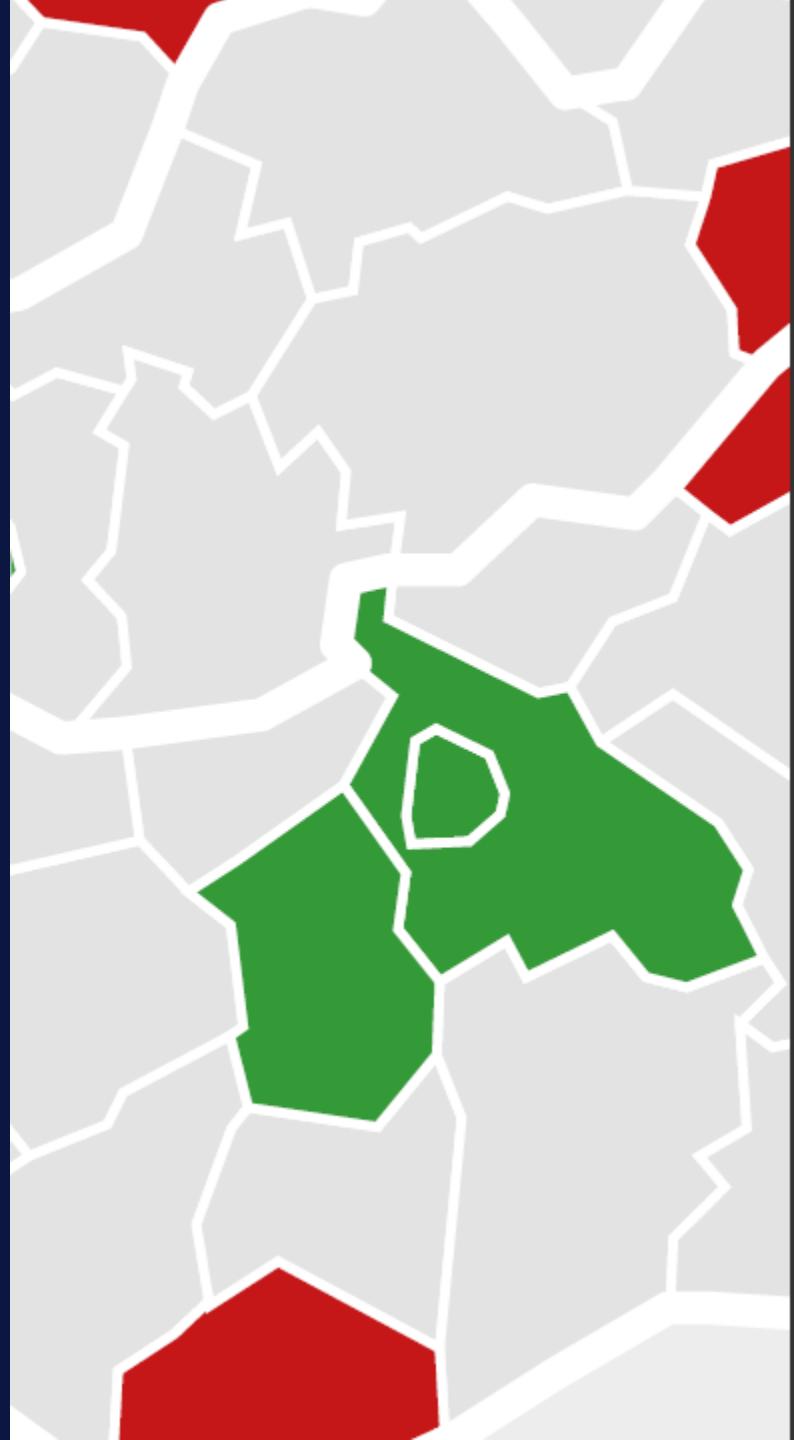
Exemples d' études lancées par ESPON

Sustainable land use	Spatial planning systems	Financial instruments	Circular economy	Green infrastructure
Youth unemployment	Geographical specificities	Territorial Reference Framework	Migration and refugees	Quality of life
BT2050	Alps 2050 – spatial perspectives	Digital Health	Cross-border public services	Cultural Heritage
Maritime spatial planning	Big data and territorial development	TIA for cross-border cooperation	Urban-rural connectivity	Adapting cities to ageing
TIA update and workshops	Macro-regional monitoring	Big data and housing	Functional urban areas	ESPON Database



2

ESPON et l'observation transfrontalière



Mieux connaître, mieux comprendre

- Des problèmes évidents :
 - La question des échelles et des périmètres
 - L'hétérogénéité des concepts/indicateurs et des approches de collecte/traitement
 - Des besoins très différents selon les territoires
- Des réponses prometteuses mais qui demeurent au stade de projets pilotes au niveau européen

Comment ESPON approche la question

- En partant des besoins exprimés
- En mettant l'accent sur l'analyse des dynamiques et des projets (pas uniquement des statistiques)
- En contribuant à la réalisation de recherches exploratoires a partir de données non conventionnelles (big data)

3

Etude sur les services publics transfrontaliers en Europe



Co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund

Inspire Policy Making with Territorial Evidence

POLICY BRIEF

Cross-border public services in Europe



ESPON CPS Contexte

- Une étude en réponse à un besoin spécifique (*targeted analysis*)
- 11 partenaires de 10 régions frontalières
- Avec le soutien de l'ARFE/AEG
- Réalisée de Novembre 2017 à Janvier 2019

Cross-border public services (CPS): Case study regions

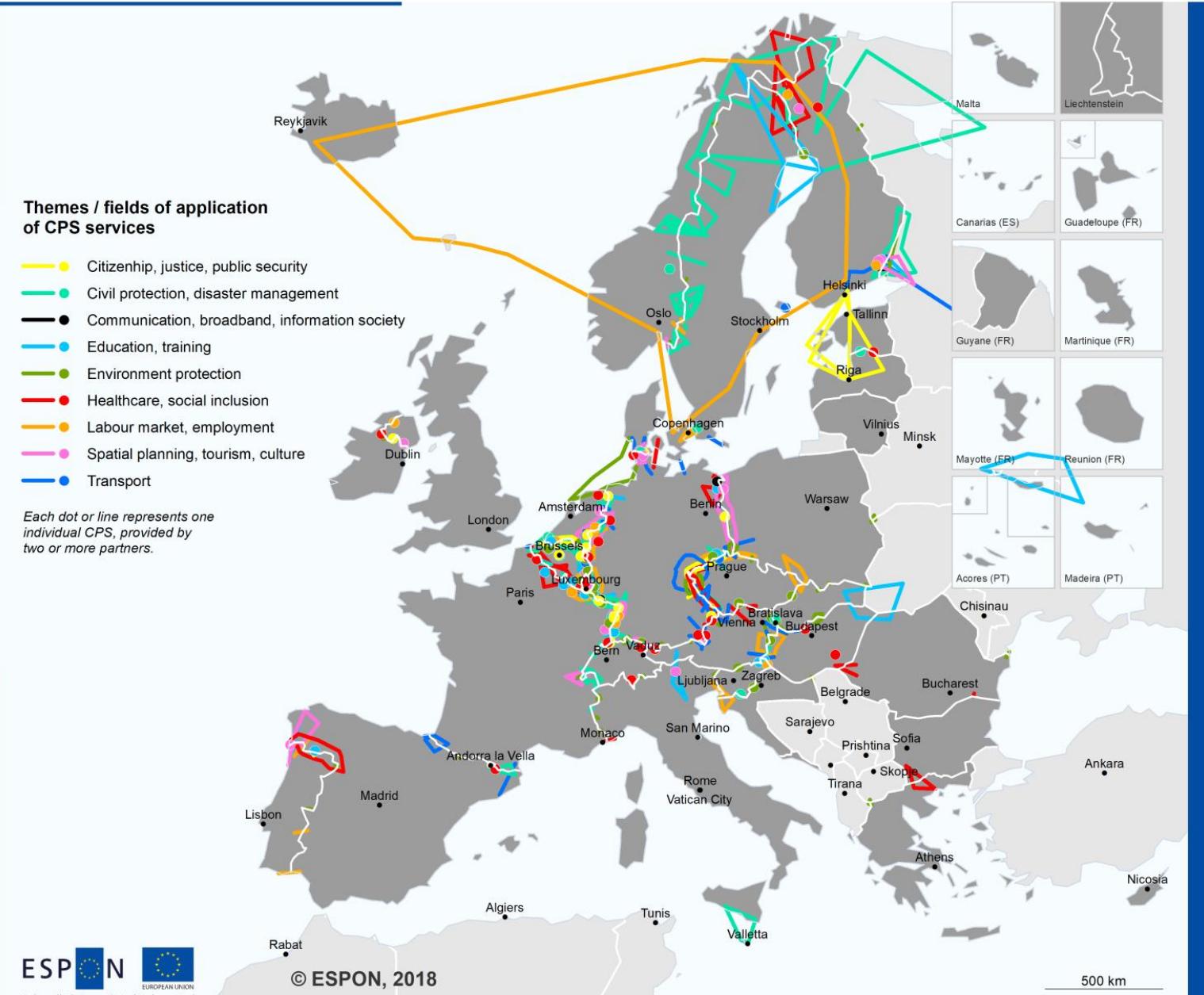


ESPON CPS

Contexte

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Cross-border public services (CPS): Types of services



ESPON CPS – Key questions & objectives

- ***EU-wide overview*** on main features of cross-border public service provision according to different types of territories
- Recommendations for **supporting CPS provision in cross-border regions**

- For **stakeholder areas**
 - What are the **territorial needs** and persisting border obstacles hampering the development of public services?
 - What are the needs for **adapting existing and/or developing new services** to cope with everyday life needs as well as major challenges?
 - What can be **learned from other regions regarding** public service provision practices?

4

Evidence and tools for cross-border cooperation



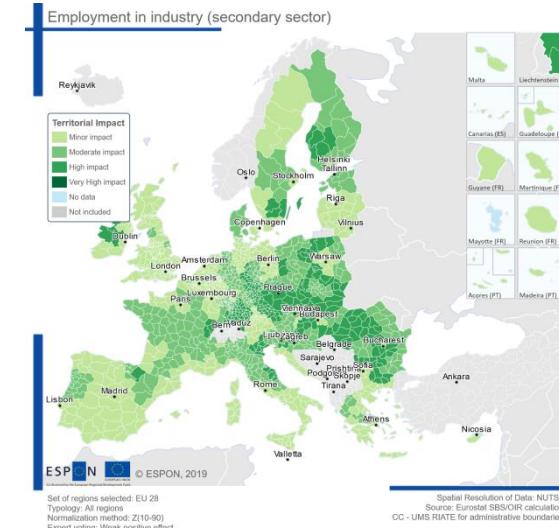
TIA approaches

▪ TIA Quick Check

- Combines expert judgement with quantitative data
- Hybrid data increases reproducibility
- Is dependent on quantitative data
- Integration of various typologies

▪ EATIA

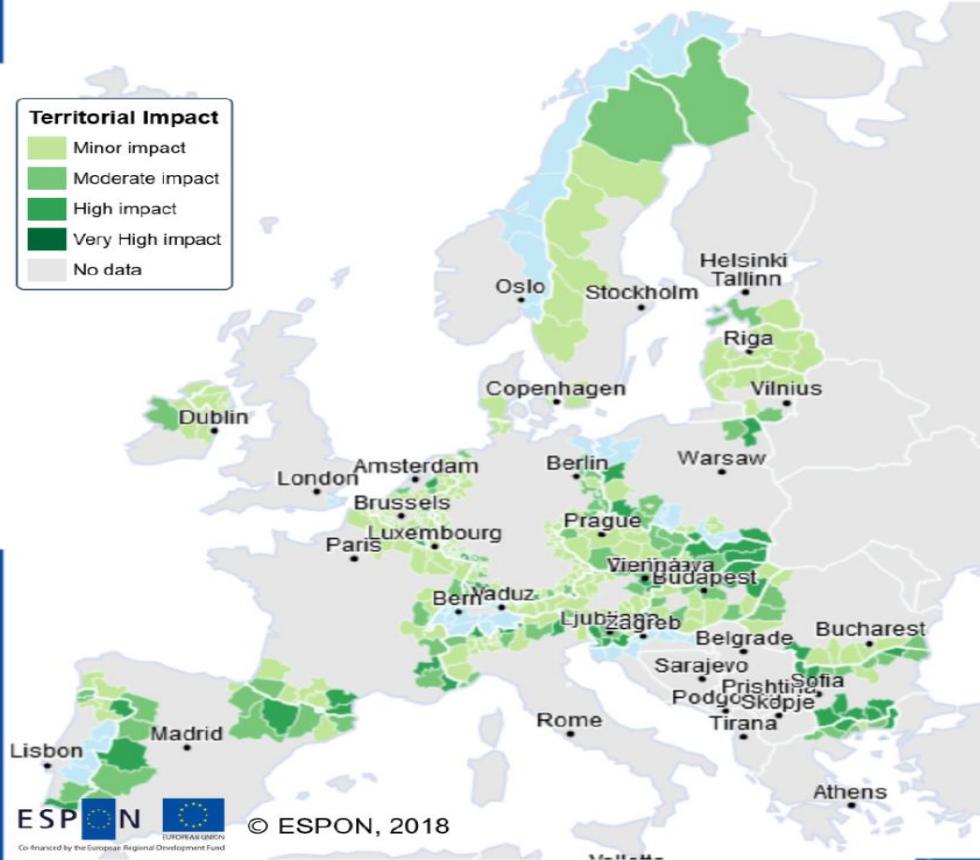
- Participatory approach with regional stakeholders and experts
- Independent from NUTS boundaries
- Independent from extensive datasets
- Suitable for ex-post assessments



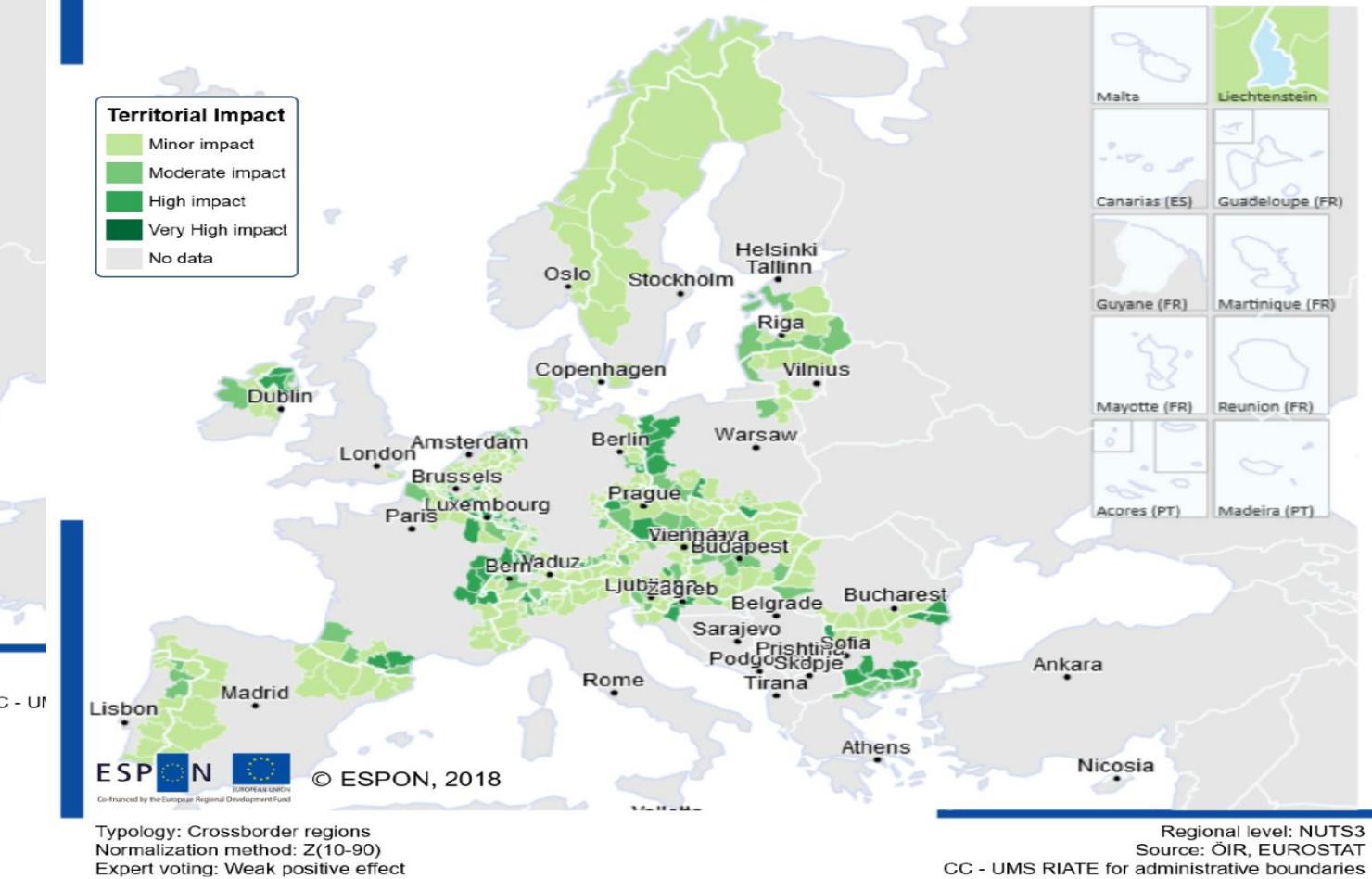
ESPON TIA Quick Check Map

The Cross-Border Portal – some specific indicators

Protected areas (NATURA 2000)



CB difference: Economic growth (GDP/capita)



Exposure scenario

New Exposure Scenario

Typology

FUA : All

Exposure field

Potential accessibility by transport infrastructure

Normalization mode

Z(0-100)

Z(10-90)

LOG

Average

SAME

ALL

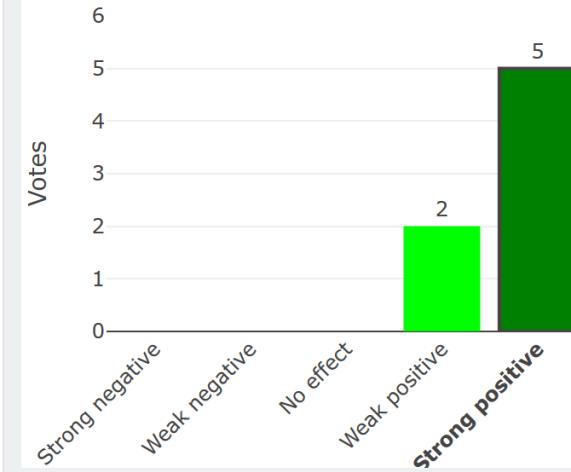
OTHER

Votes

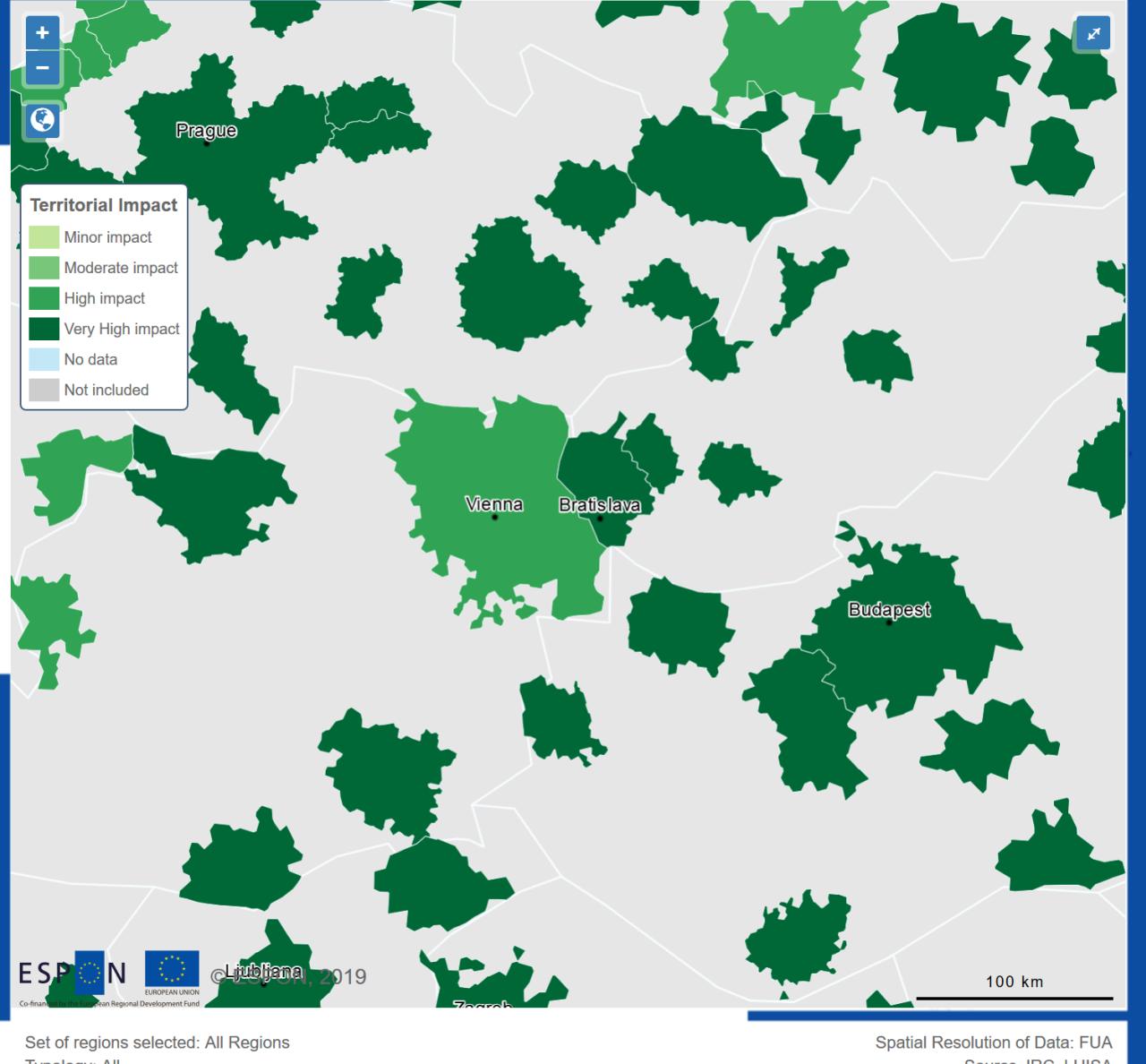
Impact

Values

Expert votes

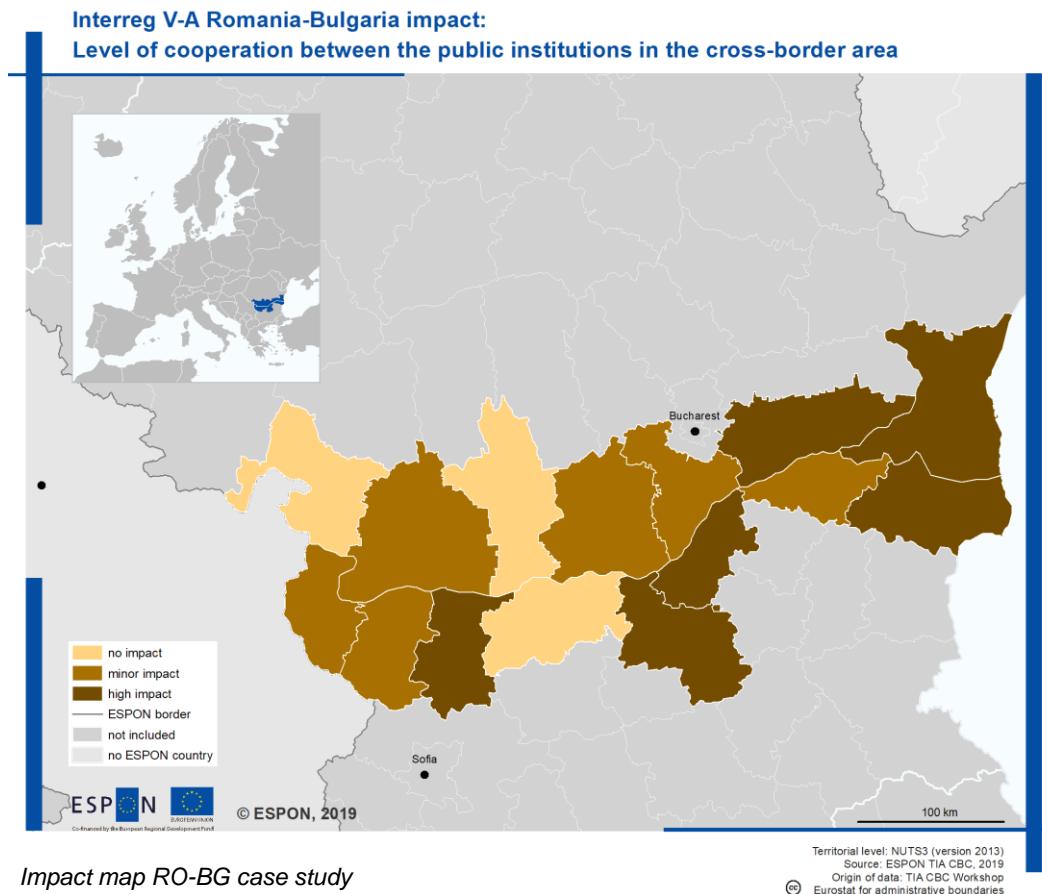


Potential accessibility by transport infrastructure



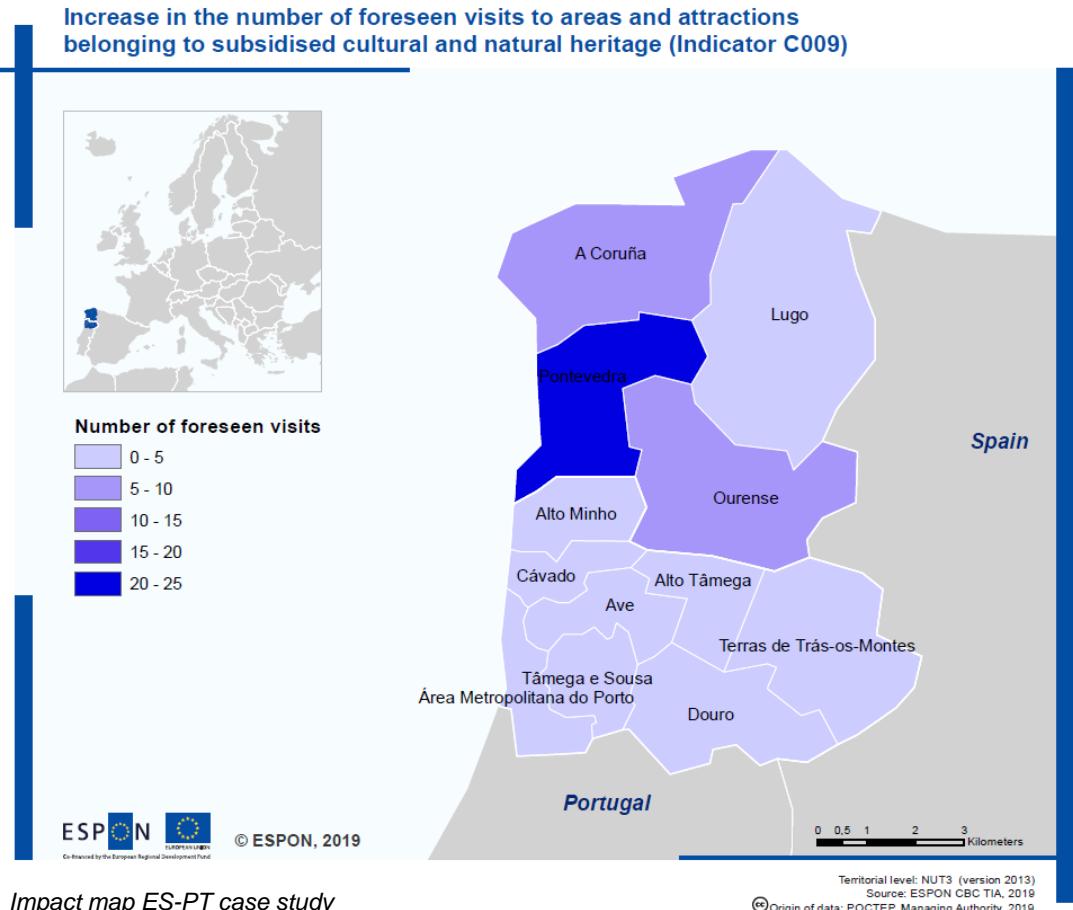
Case Study example RO-BG

- Application of the qualitative assessment approach
- Stakeholder driven assessment within a focus group setting
- CBC programme provides the main funding for public administration cooperation
- Bulgarian side shows higher impacts than romanian side



Case Study example ES-PT

- Application of a quantitative approach
- Assessment through funding framework
- Most favoured regions on the spanish side
- Generally low impact values due to low amount of funding compared to other sources
- Stakeholder comments: calculated impact value might be low, but cooperation aspect not covered by other funding sources



Territorial evidence for ETC programmes – (TEVI project)

- 12 ETC programmes involved (INTERREG A and INTERREG B)

Southern Europe	Central Europe	Northern Europe
Mediterranean (B)	North West Europe (B)	South Baltic (A)
South West Europe (B)	Deutschland-Nederland (A)	Central Baltic (A)
Italy-Croatia (A)	Austria-Czech Republic (A)	Two Seas (A)
Italy-Austria (A)	Central Europe (B)	Sweden-Denmark-Norway (A)

Territorial Evidence Reports for 12 ETC programmes

- Baseline assessment and territorial characterization
 - Context and programme area, contribution to EU 2020 and situation in the programme area, overview of needs and challenges, overview of TOs, PAs, IPs, SOs
- Indicators
 - Initial result and output indicators used in assessment, proposed Synthetic Indicators
- Benchmarking
 - Synthetic Indicators normalized in the context of the programme and in the EU context, Regional Scoreboards
- Reference Analysis
 - Updated SWOTs in regards to Smart, Sustainable and Inclusive Growth

Future

Technology

Business

sage

Connected
Competence

Analytics

Opportunities

Leverage Integrate

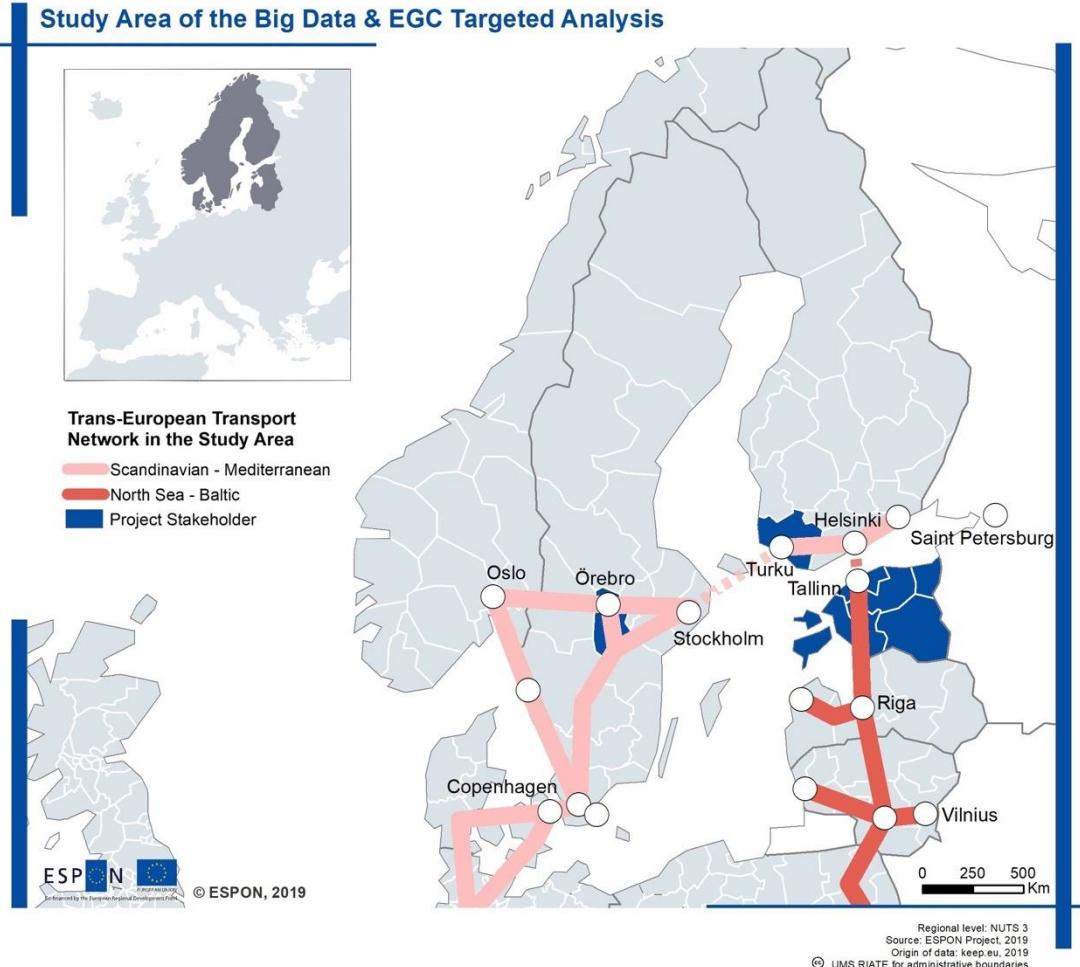
Aligned

5

// Potentials of big data for integrated territorial policy development in the European growth corridors

Key objectives

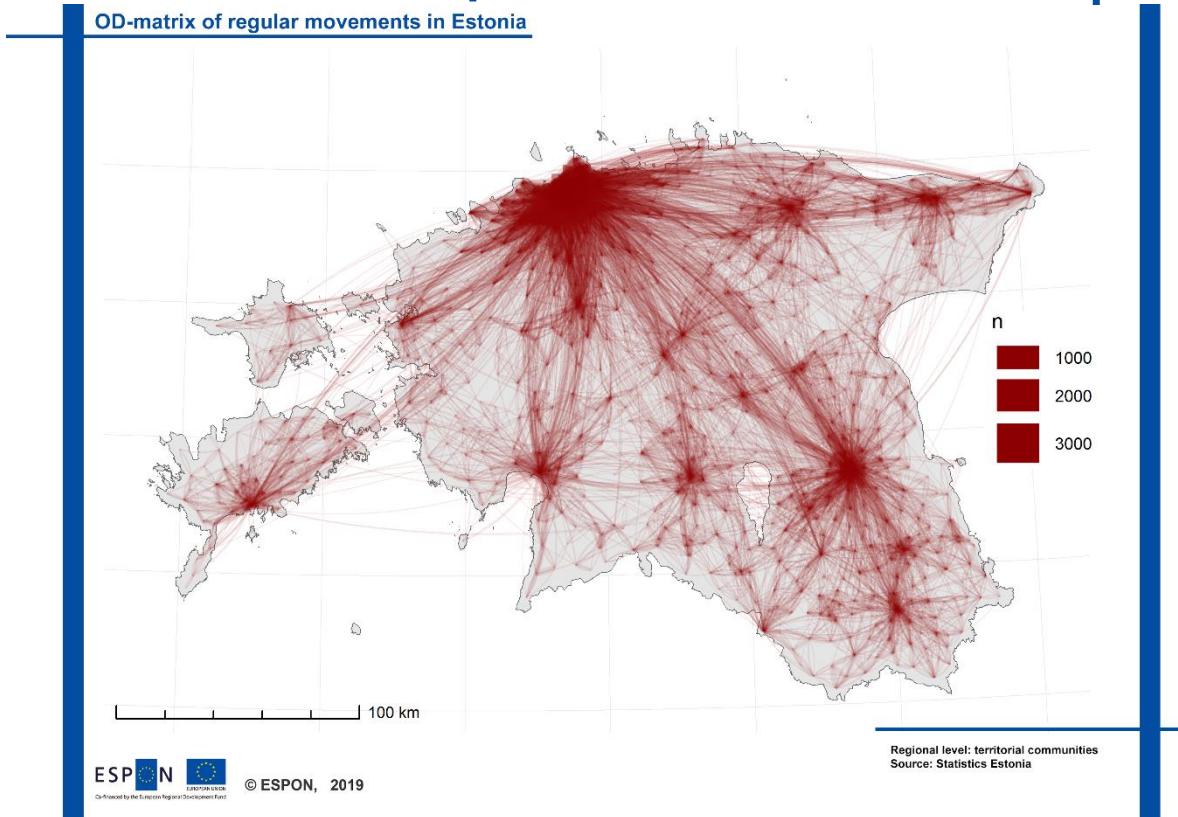
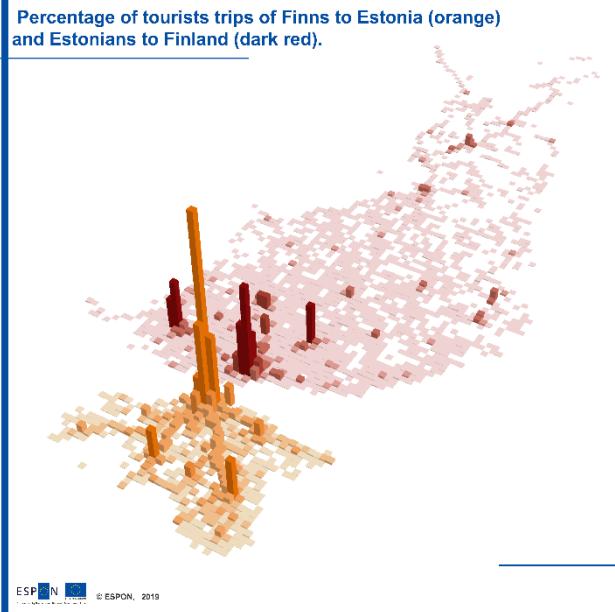
- Study the potentials of big data to better inform comprehensive territorial policy in European growth corridors



- In particular, the objective was to find and evaluate new available data sources for evidence-based policy-making regarding the Northern Growth Zone (NGZ) in the Baltic Sea Region
- The primary interest was in analysing new datasets that can describe diverse flows and interactions along the corridors and that can produce new insights

Mobile positioning data reveals the dynamics of mobility within spatial structures

- Objective: to develop methodology for everyday mobility database
- Result: database that supports mobility-related policymaking based on (almost) real-time understanding of mobility, more comprehensive view of individual daily mobility modelled on real road network
 - Allows to estimate flows for cross-border movements based on mobile network operators roaming data
 - Active measures needed in both legislation and ecosystem development to support and ease the usage of mobile positioning data, long value chains requiring expertise from several fields



6

Housing Market dynamics

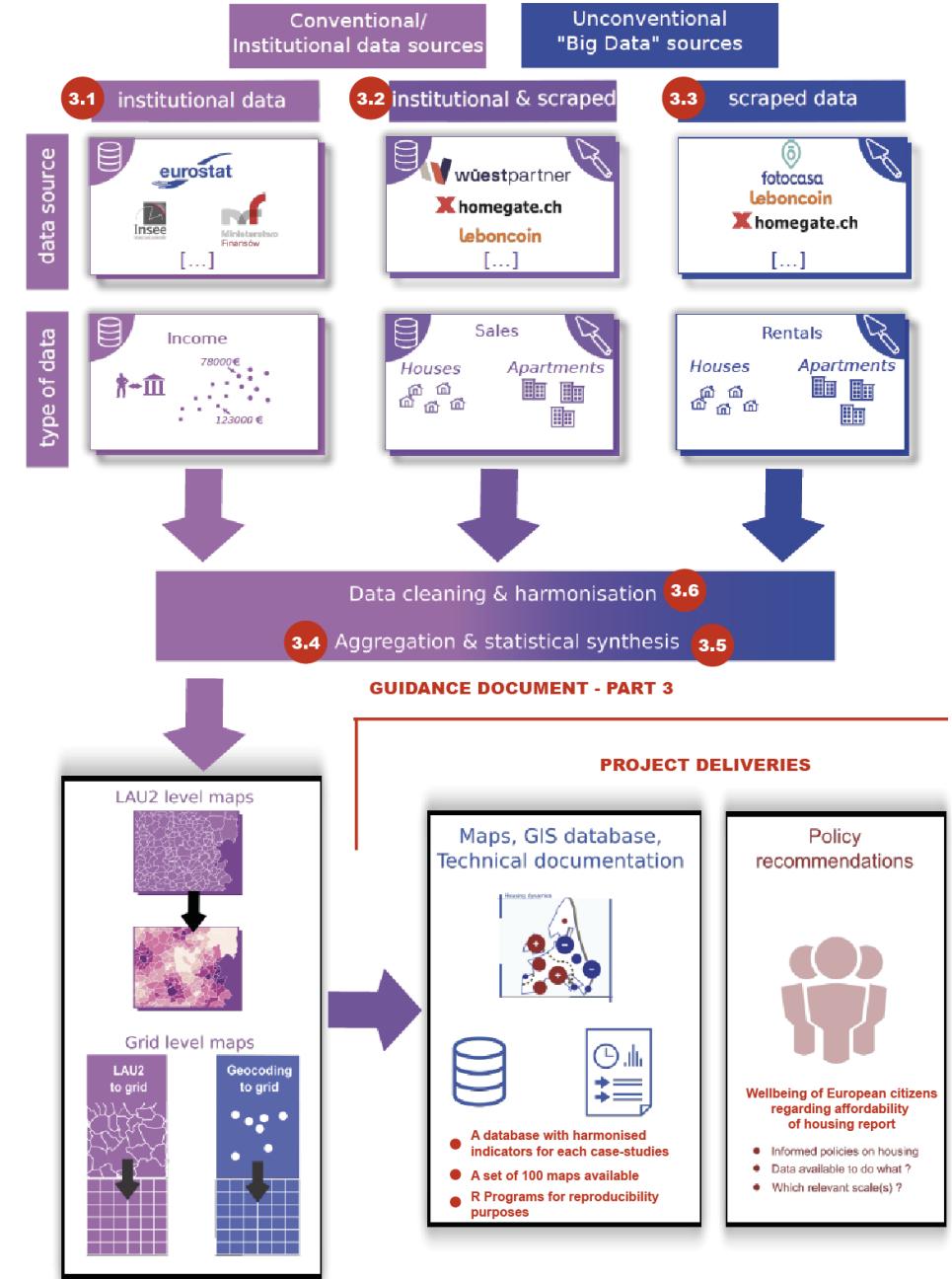


Big data and Housing – reflection on bridging data from heterogeneous sources

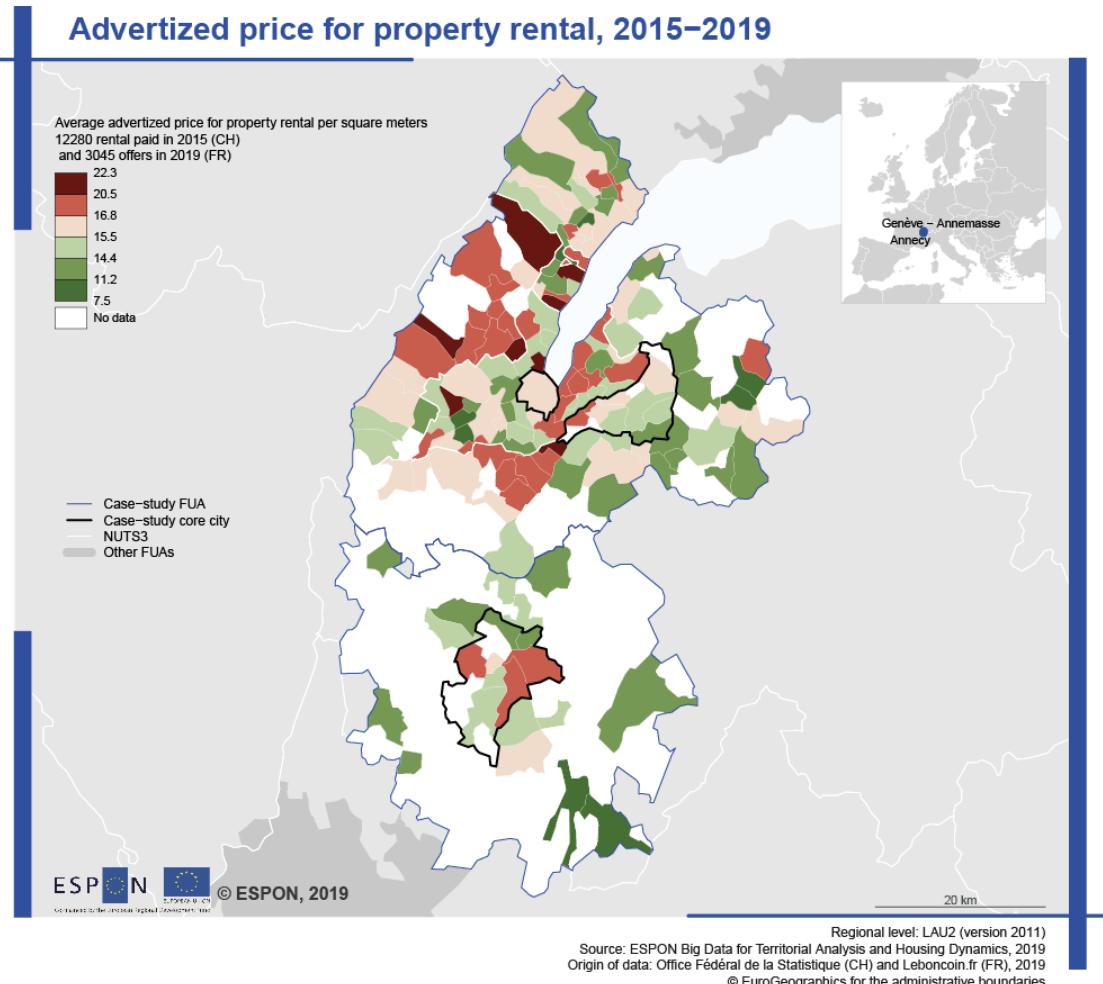
- One major issue is **the lack of harmonized spatial data to map and monitor affordability** in Europe.
 - data by OECD and Eurostat are disseminated respectively at the national and at the city levels,
 - but the dataset are far from complete in term of thematic and geographical objects available
- Novelty of the approach : to fill this data gap at the local level (1km Grid, LAU2 and FUA), we collected and bridged different spatial datasets which have so far been employed separately :
 - **Conventional data** are provided by traditional statistical offices. robust processes of harmonization and validation
 - **Unconventional data** are extracted from various platforms and sources (“big data”). institutions (administrative, fiscal reasons), but not originally designed for research. Also derived from harvested data, made available by ISP (Internet Service Providers) by the means of API, or scraped.
- The datasets are structured as spatial data with harmonized indicators, that allow **to compare between cities and within cities**, to examine the unequal spatial patterns of housing affordability

Data collected in FUAs

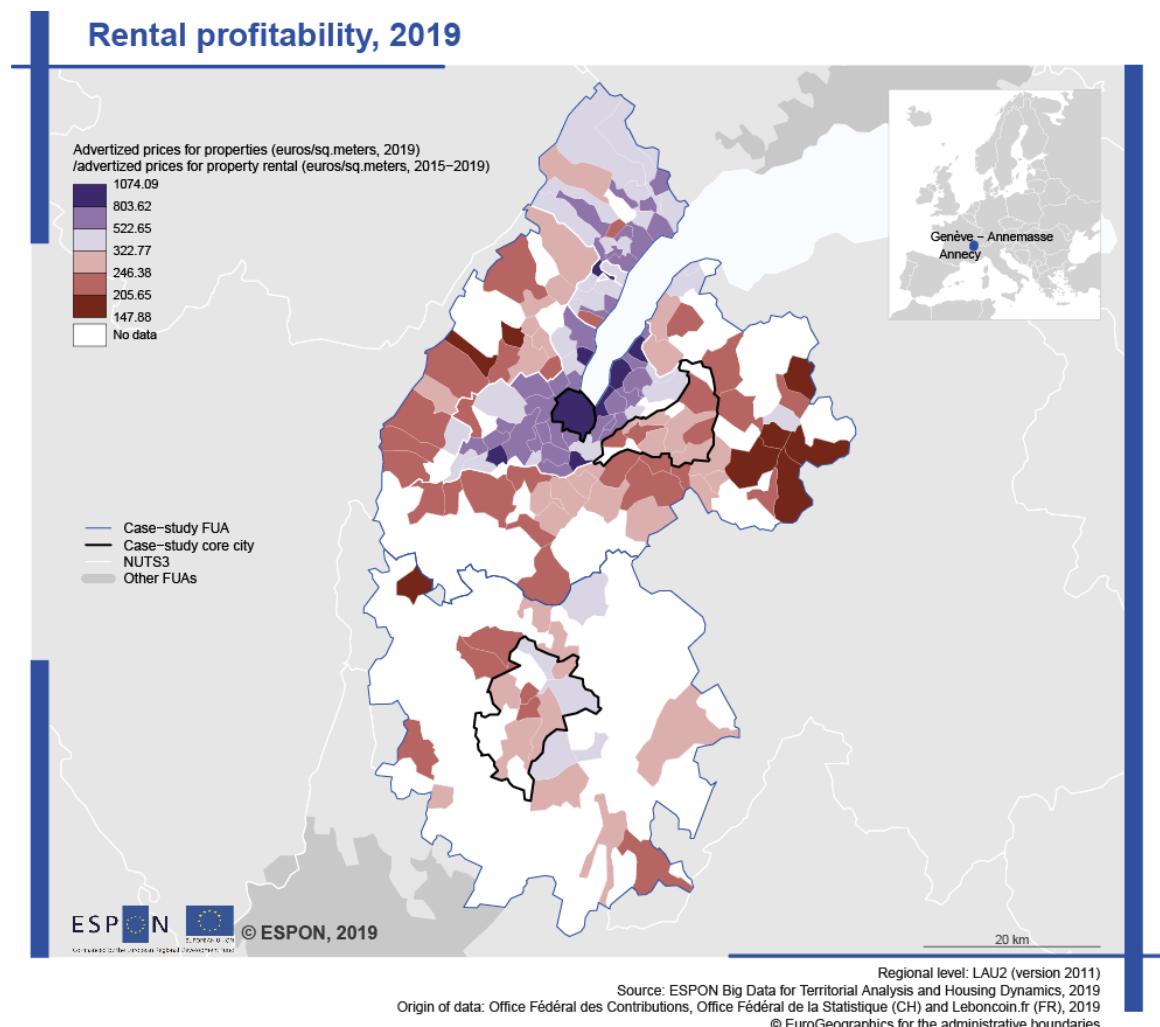
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 - Conventional data
 - Unconventional data
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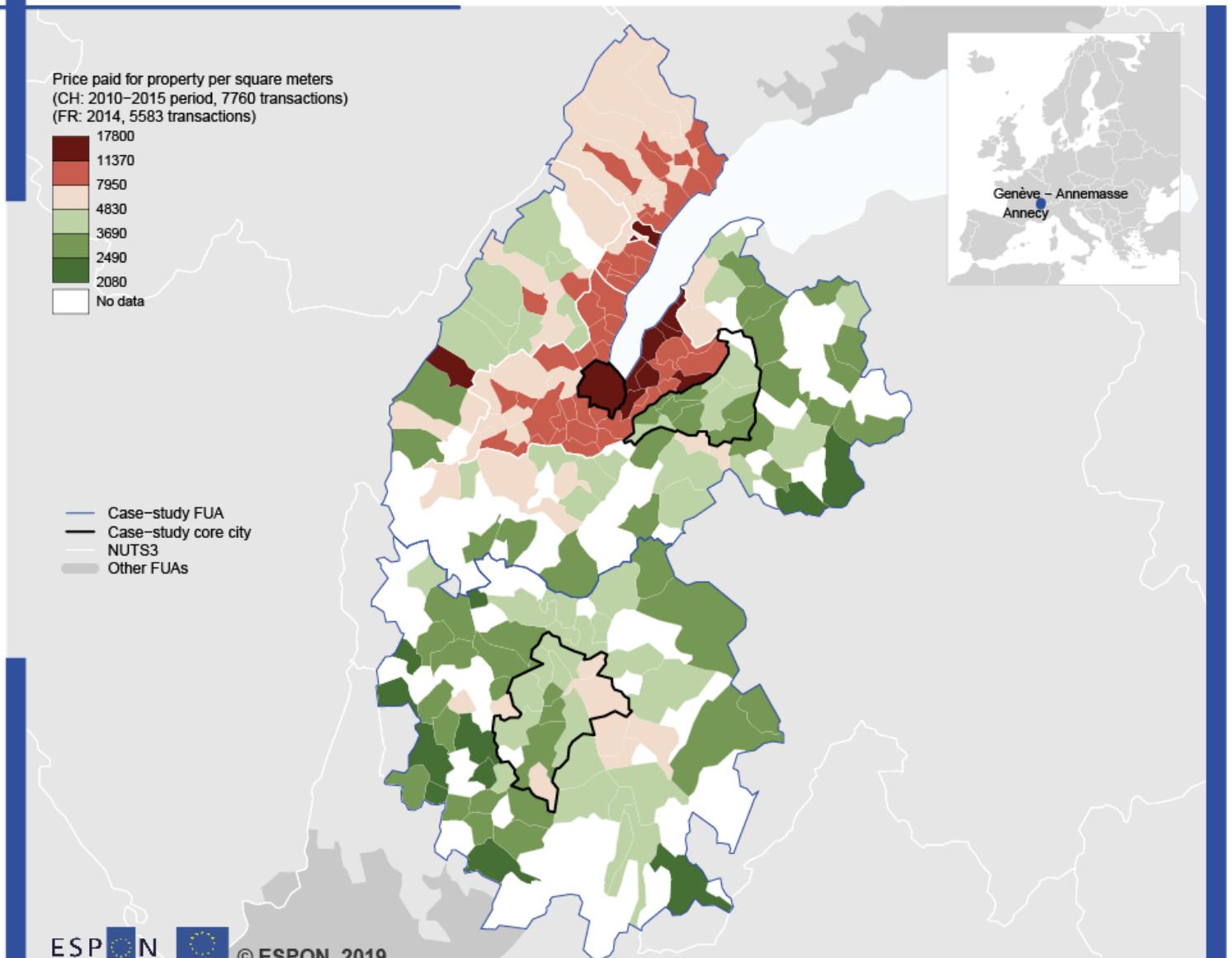
Map 3-10 – Advertized price for property rental, 2015-2019 (Geneva)



Map 0-47 – Rental profitability, 2019 (Geneva)



Price paid for property, 2010–2015



ESPON
Observatoire interrégional du marché de l'emploi (OIE) / Interregionale Arbeitsmarktbeobachtungsstelle (IBA)

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Regional level: LAU2 (version 2011)

Source: ESPON Big Data for Territorial Analysis and Housing Dynamics, 2019

Origin of data: Wuest & Partner (CH), Perval Database (FR), 2019

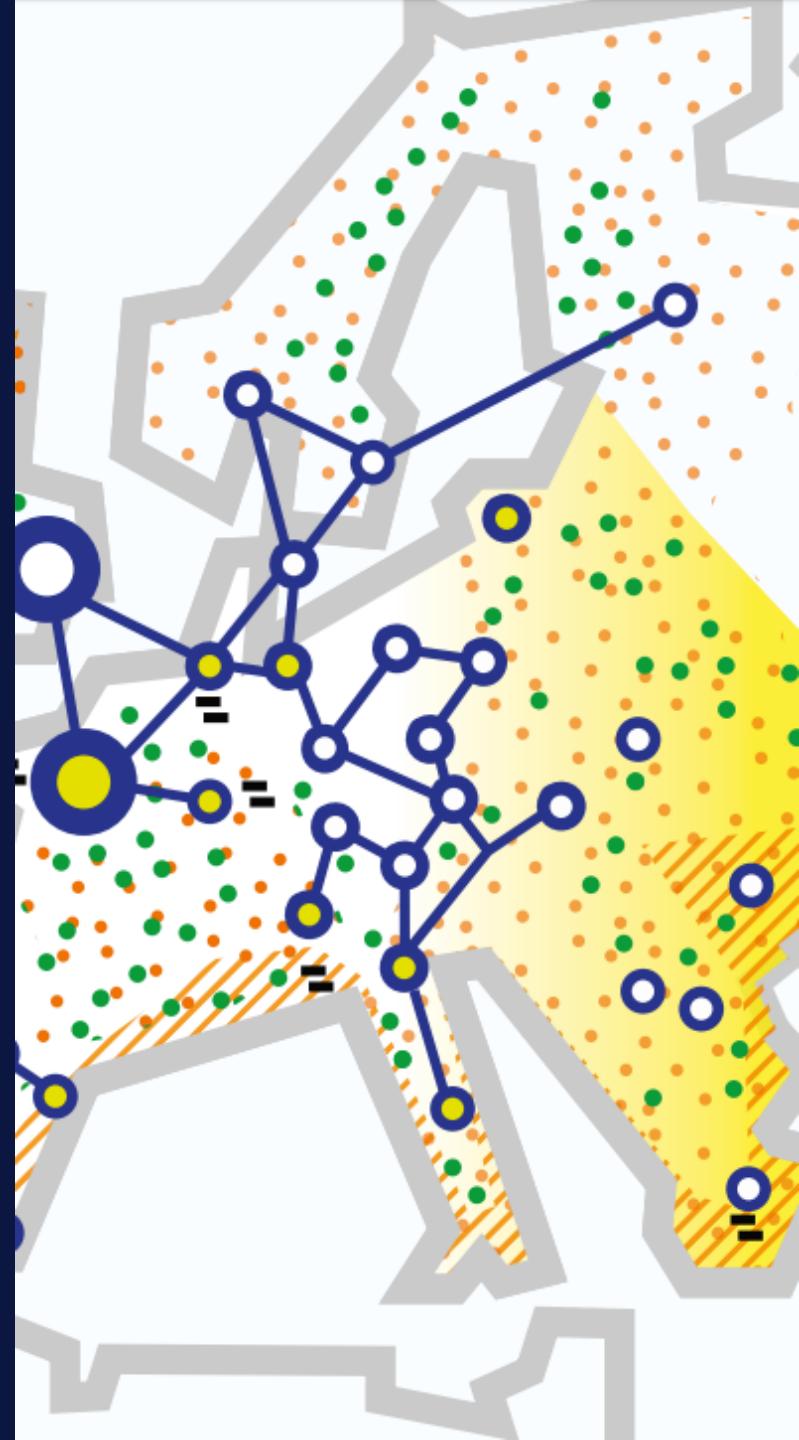
© EuroGeographics for the administrative boundaries

Housing market dynamics in cross-border functional areas

- A description of a methodological framework and methodologies developed and applied for identifying cross-border indicators on housing markets dynamics
- A description of housing markets in several cross-border functional areas explaining the border effects
- Data, maps, graphs and other resources
- A guidance document describing how the indicators and methodologies developed can be used and transferred

7

Et maintenant?



Les enjeux pour la mise en œuvre des politiques publiques à l'échelle européenne

- Des besoins qui concernent avant tout la question des flux et des dynamiques transfrontalières.... mais qui vont au-delà de la question des statistiques
- Des besoins pour la préparation et la mise en œuvre de certains programmes opérationnels régionaux et de la coopération territoriale européenne
- Un besoin évident de coordination et de mise en réseau... mais des responsabilités à clarifier.



Co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund

Inspire Policy Making with Territorial Evidence

Merci / Danke

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