ESPON Evidence for Regional Programming?

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Main why-question

Can ESPON Evidence be relevant (usable) for Regional Programming

in the light of the 2014+ period?

... in other words ... ESPON EVIDENCE can contribute to programming activity



Situation and needs analysis

Strategy justification and priorisation

Stakeholder involvement

Project selection

Monitoring and evaluation system (e.g. result indicators)

Outline of the presentation



Section 1 - ESPON activity and the project TerrEvi

Section 2 - ESPON evidence and EU 2020

Section 3 – Use and integration with other sources



Section 1 - ESPON activity and the project TerrEvi

ESPON projects



- Applied Research
 - ☐ EU 2020 Strategy: SIESTA project
 - ☐ Smart Growth priority: KIT project → Territorial patterns of innovation
 - □ Sustainable Growth priority: ESPON Climate project → Climate Change typology
 - ☐ Inclusive Growth priority: Demifer project → territorial impact of demographic and labour market change
- oo Targeted Analysis → In depth analyses, case studies
- Transnational Networking Activities
- Control Larger projects related to the Scientific Platform and Tools for territorial analyses
 - ☐ ESPON Atlas
 - ☐ TerrEvi

Objectives of TerrEvi



- ☐ to develop a methodological concept for using available (European) territorial evidence for more strategic, result-oriented programming
- ☐ to develop supporting tools for the programming process in order to make the methodological concept operational
- ☐ to enable the programme partners and authorities to base their decisions on territorial evidence
- ☐ to show the potential of the methodological concept in ten pilot cases

TerrEvi for the programmes

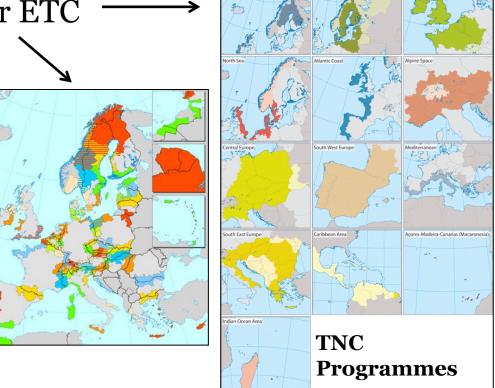


☐ Set of Programmes

Type of programme		Regional	CBC	TNC	total		
Number of SF-programmes in period 2007-2013	110	258	53	13	433		
Factsheets	0	0	52	13	65		
Pilot Territorial Evidence Packs	0	6	1	3	10		



CASE STUDI	LS	
TNC	CBC	Regional
Alpine Space	Slovakia - Austria	Molise
Atlantic Area		Umbria
North West Europe		Thessalia
North Sea		Norte
South East Europe		



Further details on TerrEvi



Transnational Project Group

- Metis (Leadpartner)
- Spatial Foresight
- t33
- Faculty for Geography and Geology at the University Iasi, Romania

Timing

- Factsheets already available
- Final report (December 2013)



Section 2 - ESPON evidence and EU2020

ESPON Evidence



1) Available type of information

- Putting a programme area into a wider context
- Show comparative advantages and disadvantages
- Qualitative information (case study)

2) Type of territories and programmes

- National
- Regional
- CBC, TNC

3) Indicators' selection

- Territorial level (Nuts-2; -3)
- EU2020 priorities and Territorial Agenda
- Qualitative indicators

4) Analytical tools

- Maps (Zoom in and zoom-out)
- Box-plots
- Traffic lights
- Table with list of relevant ESPON readings

ESPON Evidence



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ESPON indicators and EU 2020



ESPON indicators used by TerrEvi 2014-2020 Thematic Objectives	Share of R&D infrastructure	Private sector R&D expenditures	Employment in Knowledge-Intensive	Human resources in science and	Territorial patterns of innovation	Private use of e-commerce	ICT employment	Tourist arrivals	Travel cost to nearest maritime port	Openness to extra-ESPON and	Quality of natural landscape	Wind power potential	Wave power potential	Maritime flows	Combined adaptive capacity to climate	Potential impact of climate change	Potential vulnerability to climate	Employment rate	Long-term unemployment rate	Change in population in 2005-2050	Share of old people	Regional sex ratio structure	People at risk of poverty	People with high education	Young academics	Regional early school leavers	Adults in education and training
Strengthening research, technological development and innovation	X	X		X	X		X						X											X	X		X
Enhancing access to and use and quality of ICT			Х	X		X	X																				
Enhancing the competitiveness of SMEs	X	X			X					X																	
Supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors												X	X														
Promoting climate change adaptation, risk prevention and management															X	X	X										
Protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency											X	X	X	X	X	X	X										
Promoting sustainable transport and removing bottlenecks in key network infrastructures									X					X													
Promoting employment and supporting labour mobility			X	X			X											X	X			X		X	X		X
Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty																					X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Investing in education, skills and lifelong learning by developing education and training infrastructure																								X	X	X	X
Enhancing institutional capacity						X																					

ESPON Evidence



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Some examples follow

Smart Growth Priority

1) Type of information

- ☐ High internal disparity
- ☐ Similar performance to Europe

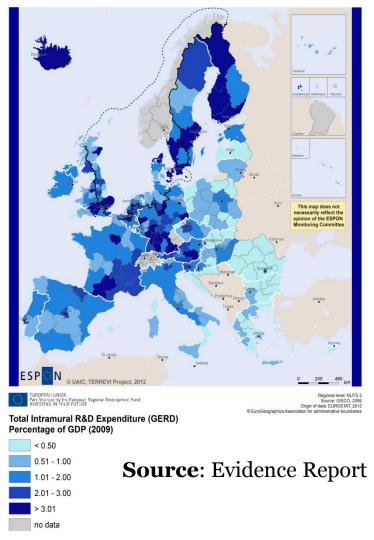
2) Programme/territory

- ☐ TNC
- □ North Sea

3) Indicator

- ☐ Business expenditure R&D
- □ Nuts-2

4) Tool: Map



Sustainable Growth Priority

1) Type of information

☐ Different performance from Italy and Europe

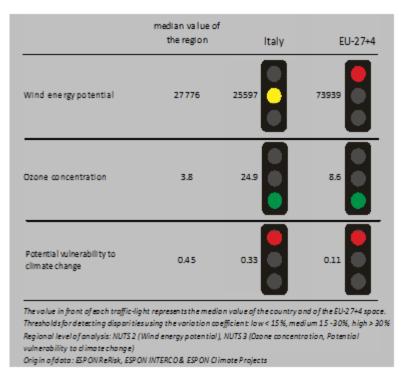
2) Programme/territory

☐ Umbria region

3) Indicator

- Wind energy potential
- Ozone concentrationPotential vulnerability
- □ Nuts-3

4) Tool: Traffic light

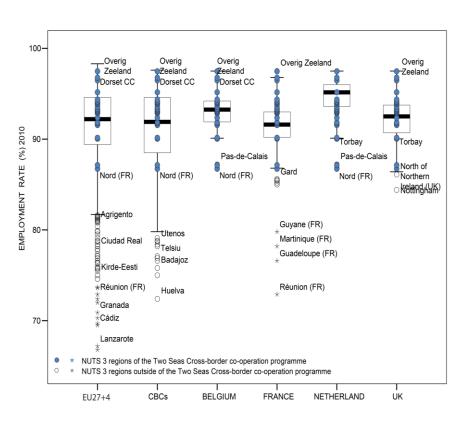


Source: Evidence Report

Inclusive Growth Priority

- 1) Type of information
 - ☐ National aspects matter
- 2) Programme/territory
 - \Box CBC
 - ☐ Two Seas
- 3) Indicator
 - ☐ Employment rate (2010)
 - □ Nuts-2

4) Tool: Box-plot



Source: Factsheet

Relevant ESPON readings

- 1) Type of information
 - ☐ Qualitative information (case study)
- 2) Programme/territory
 - ☐ TNC
 - ☐ Alpine Space
- 3) Indicator / Info
 - ☐ Case studies

4) Tool: Table

ESPON study	Topic	Content								
CLIMATE	Climate change	Survey on the adaptive capacity in the Alps.								
SGPTD	Growth poles	Munich and Turin case studies								
ATTREG	Attractiveness	Trento and Slovenia case studies								
GEOSPECS	Specific types of territories	Jura massif and Metropolitan Region of Geneva case studies								
EATIA	Territorial impact assessment	Slovenia is a case study								
ReRisk	Energy	The city of Freiburg in Germany case study								

Source: Factsheet



Section 3 – Use and integration with other sources

Use of ESPON evidence (1)



oo Factsheet (**TerrEvi** project)→ already published on

www.espon.eu

- ☐ ESPON research pieces in easy-to-understand documents
- □ a first glimpse rather than a study (< 20 pages)
- ☐ Factsheet have been very appreciated (⑤)

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Introduction

1.Europe 2020

Smart growth (R&D; Employment in knowledge intensive service; use of internet, Territorial patterns of innovation)

Sustainable growth (Wind energy potential, Ozone concentation, potential vulnerability to climate change, Impact of Directive 11; Combined Adaptive capacity to climate change)

Inclusive growth (Long-term unemployment; At-risk-of-poverty; Persons aged 25-64 and 20-24 with upper secondary and tertiary education; Change in labour force 2005-2050; Employment rate)

- **2.Territorial factors of interest** (Urban-rural typology; Multimodal accessibility)
- 3. Recommended ESPON readings

Use of ESPON evidence (2)



- oo Evidence Report (from **TerrEvi** project) → not yet published
 - ☐ Evidence Report are an extended version of factsheets for the ten case studies
 - ☐ A list of ESPON indicators / maps has been submitted to the programmes in the 10 case studies (workshop). Indicators have been considered useful for:
 - the context and needs analysis (©)
 - integrating local and regional database (©)
 - identifying promising projects, only if disaggregated at lower levels (⊕)
 - monitoring, only if continuously updated and available (

)

Use of ESPON evidence (3)



• Insights from **cohesion policy**

ESPON approach and evidence have been used as a starting point for the situation / SWOT analysis and strategy justification in:

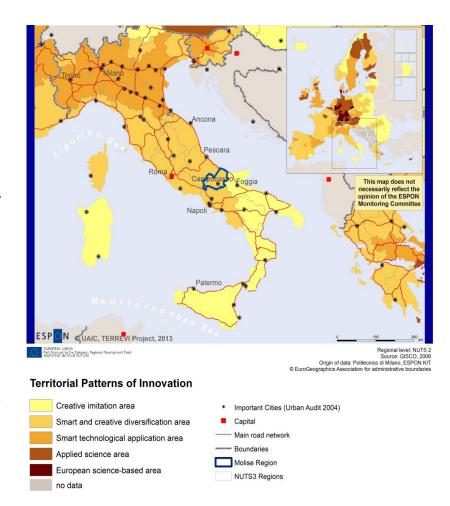
- ☐ Regional programming (Bolzano)
- ☐ Smart Specialisation Strategy setting (Marche region)
- ☐ Two Seas CBC Programme
- ☐ TNC Alpine Space

○ Outside Cohesion Policy

■ Some regions have started thinking of an integration of the ESPON approach and evidence for the needs identification in the mainstream regional policy (e.g. Umbria region – ESPON conference in Dublin)

Integration with other sources – Smart Growth

- o Indicator: Territorial pattern of innovation
- ° Aim: compare structure and performance
- o Structure Territorial pattern of innovation (2007): smart and creative diversification region
- o Performance Region Innovation Scoreboard
 - Molise is a low absorber of Framework Programme 2000-2006
 - Molise is a modest innovator (public and private activity)

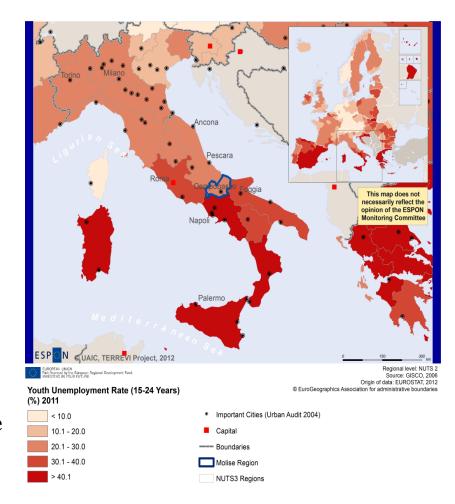


Integration with other sources – Inclusive Growth

o Indicator:Youth unemployment rate in Molise

° Aim: provide the dynamic trend

- ° Istat data: in 2009
 - Molise has a median of 23%
 - Province of Isernia (17%)
 - Province of Campobasso (31,8%)
- oo ESPON, in 2011 (reference year for the map)
 - Province of Isernia (23,9%)
 - Province of Campobasso (30,4%)





ESPON EVIDENCE can contribute to programming activity

Situation and needs analysis

Strategy justification and priorisation

Stakeholder involvement

Project selection

Monitoring and evaluation system (e.g. result indicators)

ESPON is used $\rightarrow \odot$

ESPON could be used \rightarrow ?

ESPON is difficult to be used → ⊕

How ESPON EVIDENCE can contribute to programming activity Through:



- o a) comparative approach (multi-level governance)
- oo b) territorial dimension
- o c)various analytical tools

° Possible improvements

- i. selection of relevant information
- ii.integration with other sources
- iii.continuous update of information
- iv.lower territorial levels of analysis
- v. easily accessible data
- vi.Participation of local authorities