



ESPON



I prodotti di ESPON Territorial evidence e tools per la politica di coesione

Incontro dell'ECP Italia con i Primary e Secondary Target Group

Maria Prezioso

**ITALY ESPON CONTACT POINT - Università di Roma Tor
Vergata**

Roma, MIT 1-2 marzo 2016



EUROPEAN UNION

Part-financed by the European Regional Development Fund

INVESTING IN YOUR FUTURE

ESPON: la punta più avanzata della Geografia economica/politica e dello spatial planning

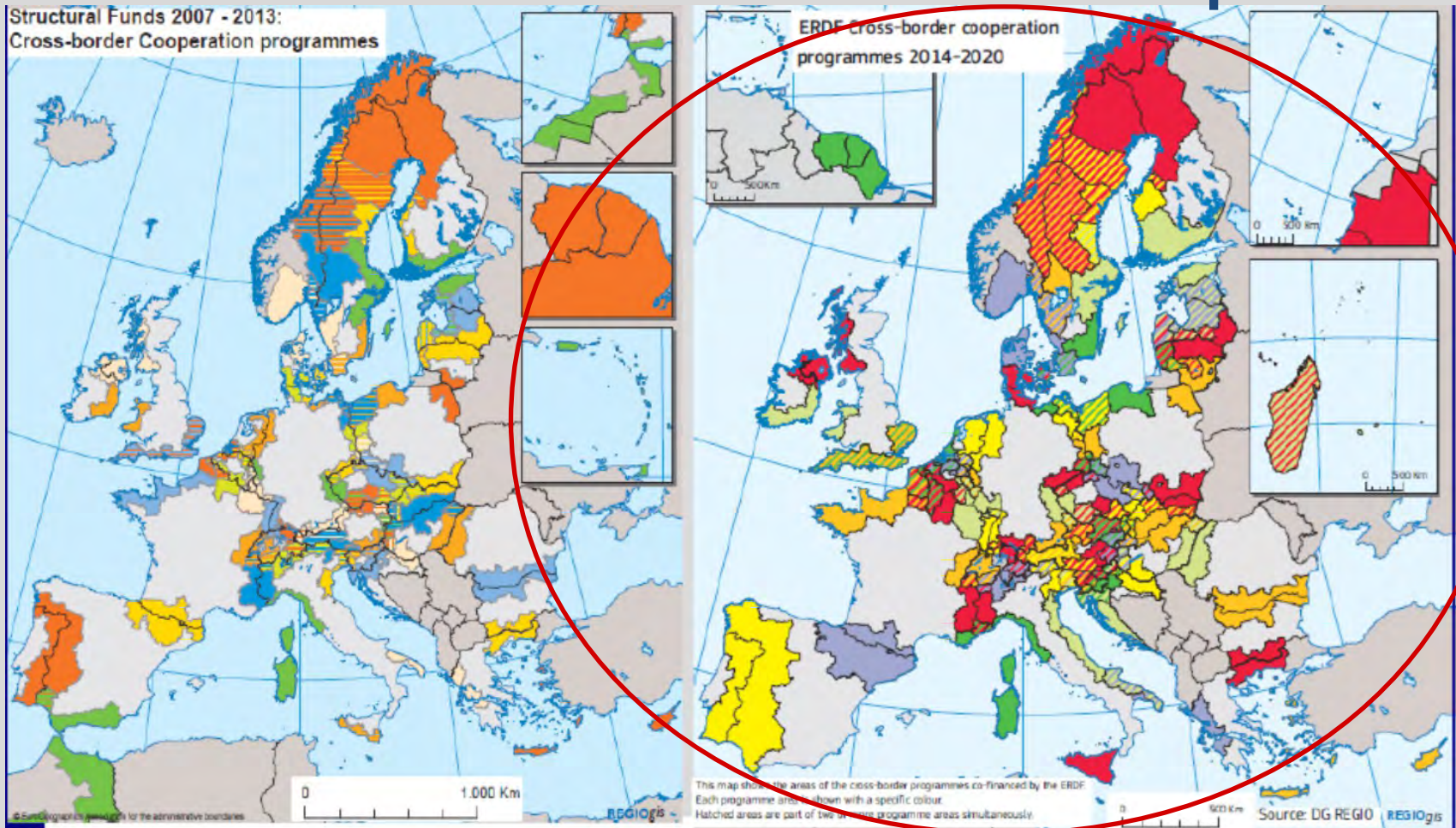
- ESPON, acronimo dal 2007 di *European Observation Network for Territorial Development and Cohesion*
- Per il 2020 torna ad essere *Observatory che produrrà Evidence for Policy Development, Growth and Investment* nel quadro della Cohesion Policy 2014-2020 per:

- Riconosce interventi mirati più integrati e orientati a risultati logici;
- Concentrare i finanziamenti sull'obiettivo tematico 11, strettamente legati alla Strategia Europa 2020;
- Andare al di là di un approccio "one-size-fits-all" per riflettere la variegata diversità delle regioni europee e fornire politiche appropriate;
- sviluppare Fondi «su misura» per le specifiche esigenze place based delle singole regioni;
- Offrire nuovi strumenti territorialmente orientati come ITI, in particolare per lo sviluppo urbano (Urban Agenda 2020)

Fact sheets for co-operation areas

52 CBC areas e 13 TNC areas nel 2013, molte di più ma concentrate nel 2020

ESPON copre 28+4



Supportare la coesione economica, sociale e territoriale e la TA 2020

il Trattato di Lisbona ha elevato la **coesione territoriale** ad obiettivo fondamentale dell'Unione europea, in termini economici e sociali;

Gli Stati membri, le regioni e le città come pure i territori di Stati partner e dei paesi «vicini» svolgono un ruolo cruciale nella coesione territoriale influenzando l'impostazione delle agende nazionali, dei policy makers europei e della politica settoriale nazionale attraverso le decisioni dei territori limitrofi e del relativo impatto;

L'Agenda Territoriale (TA2020) è alla base della dimensione territoriale della Strategia Europa 2020 e definisce gli orientamenti strategici per lo sviluppo del territorio europeo

TA 2020 riconosce le sfide poste dalla dimensione territoriale della globalizzazione, l'innovazione, la competitività, il cambiamento demografico, il cambiamento climatico e le sfide ambientali e energetiche e propone priorità politiche:

Promuovere uno sviluppo territoriale policentrico ed equilibrato;
Favorire lo sviluppo integrato delle città, delle aree rurali, di regioni specifiche;
Favorire l'integrazione territoriale transfrontaliera e regioni funzionali transnazionali;
Garantire competitività complessiva delle regioni sulla base di forti economie locali;
Migliorare la connettività territoriale individuando e includendo le comunità e le imprese;
Gestire e collegare i valori culturali, ecologici, paesaggistici delle regioni

Pe questo e a questo serve la territorial evidence

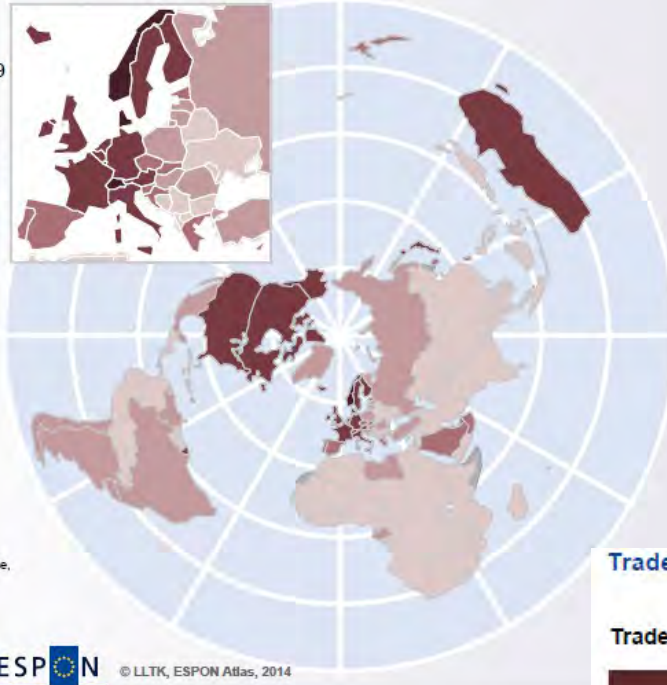
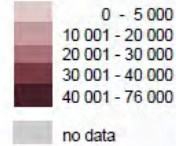
- **Spostamento enfasi su investimenti, monitoraggio delle prestazioni e del territorio;**
- **L'ampiezza della politica di coesione rischia di produrre un aumento significativo del bisogno (domanda) da parte di Commissione europea, Stati membri, regioni e città;**
- **Serve alta qualità, soggetti territoriali aggiornati per rilevare e informare le decisioni di policy;**
- **La Politica di coesione 2014-2020 richiede il supporto di pacchetto legislativo e della ricerca più avanzata per migliorare ulteriormente le analisi territoriali e i dati a livello europeo;**
- **Il processo europeo sottolinea l'importanza delle politiche urbane e di un focus urbano per lo sviluppo di evidence territoriali;**
- **Benchmarking tra regioni e città in Europa e nel contesto globale , anche, per esplorare congiuntamente vantaggi comparativi in contesti territoriali più ampi**

18 % of the world GDP

was produced within the EU-27 area by 7% of the world population in 2010. In 1950 the figures for the same geographical ensemble amounted to respectively 15% and 28%. This decline is predicted to continue in the next years.

Economic development

GDP per capita, 2009 (EUR)



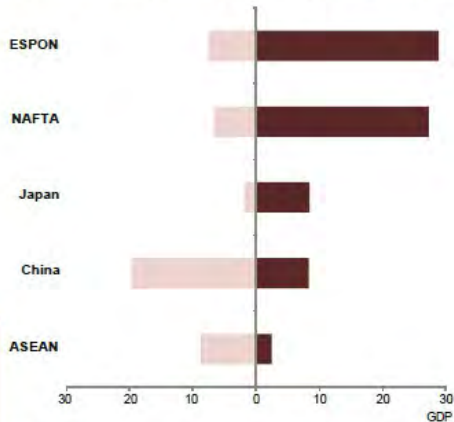
Regional level: NUTS
 Source: ESPON TIGER, 2011
 Origin of data: ESPON Database,
 World Bank
 © UMS RIATE for
 administrative boundaries
 This map does not
 necessarily reflect the
 opinion of the ESPON
 Monitoring Committee

ESPON © LLTK, ESPON Atlas, 2014

EUROPEAN UNION
 Part-financed by the European Regional Development Fund
 INVESTING IN YOUR FUTURE

ESPON compared to world

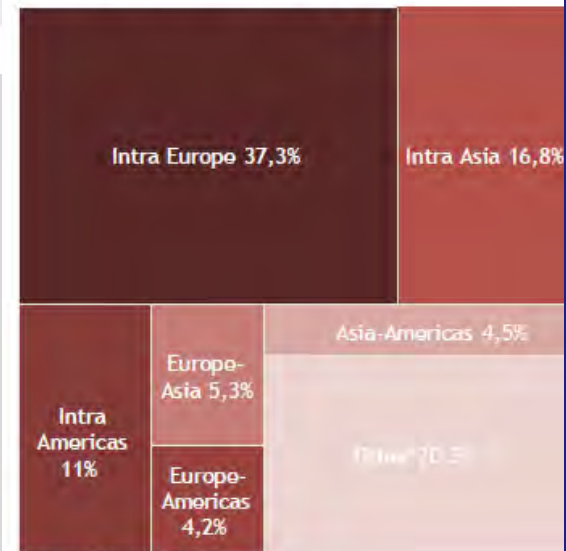
Weigh of world regions by GDP and population, 2009



Source: TIGER 2011

Trade in the world

Trade flows between world regions, 2007



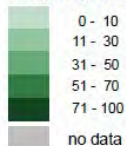
as a share of total World trade

Source: ESPON TIGER, 2011

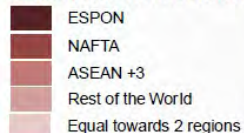
Da: ESPON Atlas, 2014

World FDI flows

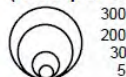
Share of FDI from ESPON (%)



Main destination of the firms to list their shares abroad



Numer of active issuers (headquarters per country)



Regional level: NUTS 0
 Source: ESPON TIGER, 2011
 Origin of data: ESPON Database
 © UMS RIATE for administrative boundaries

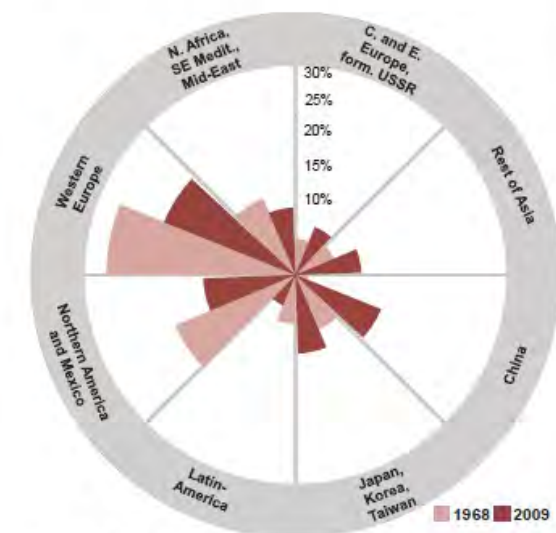
This map does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the ESPON Monitoring Committee



as a share of total World trade

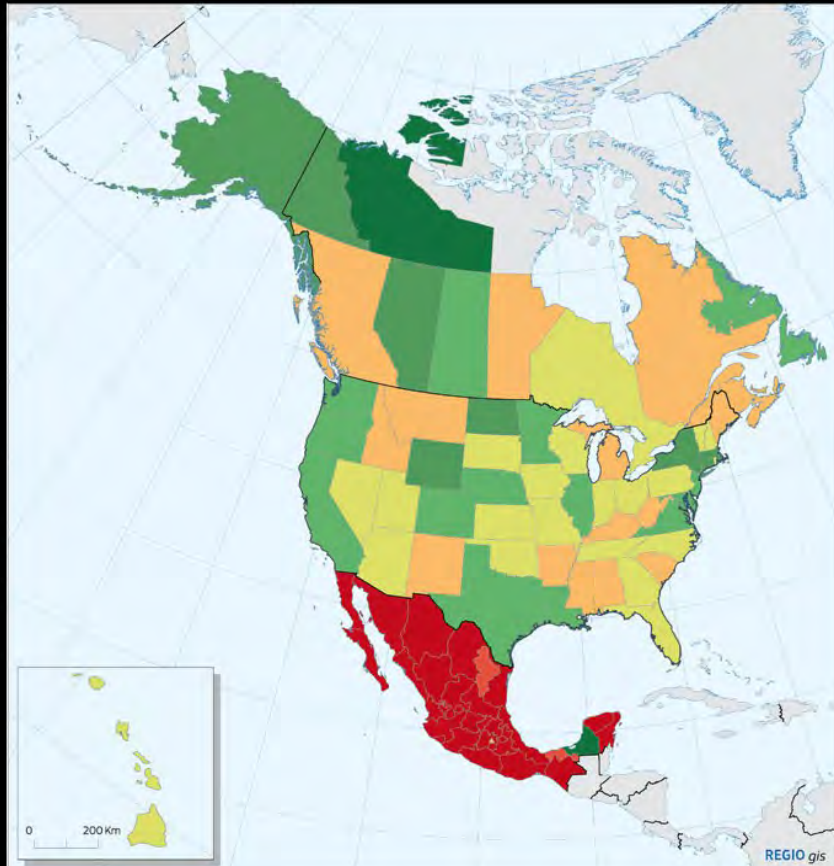
Source: ESPON TIGER, 2011

Centres of world trade, 1968-2009



as a share of total World trade

Source: ESPON TIGER, 2011



Map 1.5 NAFTA: GDP per head (USD PPS), 2012

Index, NAFTA average = 100

- < 50
- 50 - 75
- 75 - 100
- 100 - 125
- 125 - 150
- 150 - 200
- > 200

Index: 2012

Source: OECD

Source of Administrative boundaries: The Global Administrative Unit Layers (GAUL) dataset, implemented by FAO within the EC FP6 Food Security Information for Action Programme.

0 200 Km
REGIO gis



Map 1.6 Russia, India, China and Brazil: GDP per head (USD PPS), 2010

Index, national average = 100

- < 50
- 50 - 75
- 75 - 100
- 100 - 125
- 125 - 150
- 150 - 200
- > 200

Percentage of EU-17: 6, 5% (2007/2011)
India (2011): 21.6
China (2011): 27.5
Brazil (2010): 25.5

Source: IFL World Bank, DG REGIO

Source of Administrative boundaries: The Global Administrative Unit Layers (GAUL) dataset, implemented by FAO within the EC FP6 Food Security Information for Action Programme.

0 1,000 Km
REGIO gis



Rinnovo, rifocalizzazione e aggiornamento ESPON

Messaggi chiave vengono dall'arena politica e dalle valutazioni:

Migliorare il trasferimento dell'evidence territoriale europea;

Offrire più analisi politiche necessarie alla domanda e ai programmi ESIF;

Garantire sensibilizzazione efficace e aumento degli utenti;

Garantire consegne rapide e in timing con i processi politici;

Migliorare la validazione scientifica della qualità dei dati e la comparabilità;

Migliorare la capacità in-house legate alla ricerca, al trasferimento delle conoscenze e alla comunicazione;

Ridurre gli oneri amministrativi;

Applicare un processo amministrativo più snello e rinnovare l'impianto istituzionale;

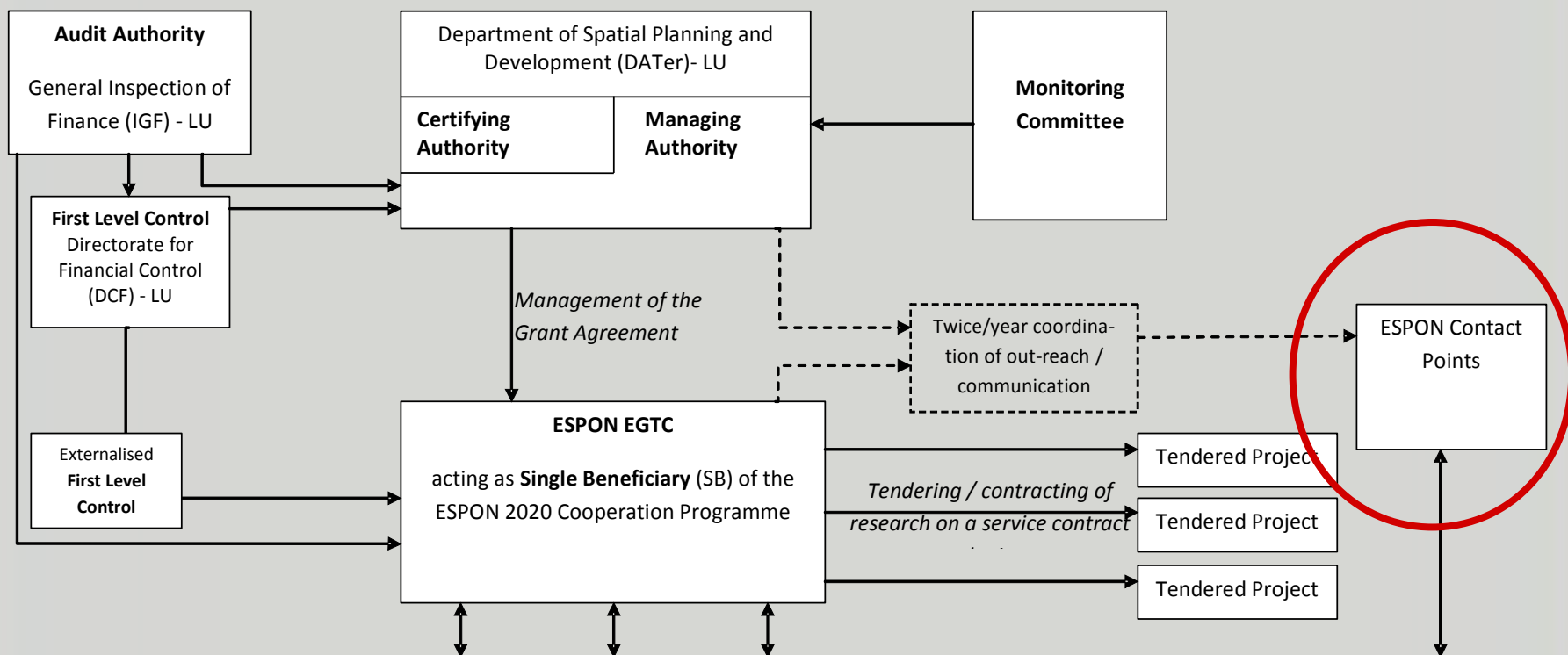
Utilizzare gli appalti pubblici e utilizzare solo gare (call for tenders) per i contratti di servizio

Come si configurerà il ruolo dell'ECP in ESPON 2020

ESPON Contact Point Network:

- **Cooperare nelle attività di sensibilizzazione a livello transnazionale e nazionale**
 - **Per cosa?**
 - **migliorare il trasferimento della European territorial evidence (studi, temi, dati, strumenti, ecc. validati scientificamente) e aumentare la produzione di policy relevant analyses upon demand includendo ESIF, estendendone l'utilizzazione rapida e effettiva, l'apprendimento e-learning**
 - **Rinforzare l'efficienza della cohesion policy**
 - **Contribuire al Thematic Objective 11**
- "Institutional capacity building & efficient public administrations"***

Organisational set-up of the ESPON 2020 CP



TARGET GROUPS

Primary target groups European policymakers, National policymakers and practitioners, Authorities implementing ESI funded programmes and preparing periodical reporting, Regional and local policymakers and practitioners, cooperation in larger territories.

Secondary target groups (important receivers and users of territorial evidence), organisations promoting different regional/urban interests at EU level, university academics -researchers and students, the private sector and wider European audiences.

A questo proposito ...

dando seguito all'impegno assunto come ECP nei confronti del MIT e del programma ESPON, ma anche verso i colleghi italiani, cui mi lega da tempo un rapporto di reciproca stima e fiducia, rendo pubblico l'elenco in mio possesso dei temi (calls) e dei relativi partner italiani:

1. The Geography of New Employment Dynamics in Europe

- Politecnico di Milano (partner) con Free Univeristy di Bruxelles
- Università di Roma "La Sapienza" (partner) con "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University of Iasi Romania (Lead partner)

2. The World in Europe, global FDI flows towards Europe

- Politecnico di Milano (Lead partner)

3. Small and Medium-sized Enterprises in European Regions and Cities: nessuna informazione

4. Territories and low-carbon economy: nessuna informazione

5. Inner Peripheries: national territories facing challenges of access to basic services of general interest

- Politecnico di Milano (partner) con SWECO (Lead Partner)
- Università di Roma "Tor Vergata" con Spatialforesight (Lux- Lead Partner)

6. Possible European Territorial Futures: nessuna informazione

7. Comparative Analysis of Territorial Governance and Spatial Planning Systems in Europe

1. Politecnico di Torino (Partner) con TU Delft (Lead Partner)
2. Università di Roma "Tor Vergata" (partner) con Paris VII-Riate (lead partner)

Raggiungere i target groups

Primary target groups

- **European policymakers, in particular in the field of Cohesion Policy as well as other relevant sectoral and thematic policies and programmes**
- **National policymakers and practitioners responsible for territorial cohesion, ETC programmes, macro-regional strategies**
- **Authorities implementing ESI programmes; regional policymakers and practitioners responsible for territorial development and planning and/or involved in cross-border, transnational and macro-regional cooperation**

Secondary target groups

- **Organisations promoting regional/urban interests at EU level; private sector; academia, researchers, teachers and students as future decision makers**

European

Publicazioni

Tipi di pubblicazioni

- Territorial Monitoring Reports and Reviews related to the Cohesion Policy, the Territorial Agenda 2020 and other relevant policy issues.
- Working Papers on specific themes and topics based on ongoing research, including territorial evidence for future programming of ESIF programmes, scientific developments in ESPON 2020 etc.
- Policy Briefs providing rapid input to the current policy debate and response to direct demand from policy-makers, e.g. the current refugee crisis and the agendas of the EU presidencies: **scenarios** (Luxembourg) and the **urban agenda** (Netherlands).
- Information sheets for all tools and the ESPON toolbox, targeting policy makers and practitioners as well as the scientific community.

Tools (SO3)

Promuovere e stimolare l'uso da parte dei policy makers

- **L'EGTC organizzerà numerose attività di workshop/training, anche mediante webinar, leaflets per tutti i tools e i toolbox (ETMS, RIMAP, ONLINE MAP FINDER, FIT, ESPON DATABASE, HYPERATLAS, TIA).**

Working in the ESPON 2013 Programme

392 projectpartner

66 projects

Amministrazioni Centrali, Regioni e Città partenariati multidisciplinari, appartenenti a Stati diversi, formati da Università e Centri di ricerca e stakeholder nazionali, regionali e provinciali.

Priority 1 – Applied researches 25 e l'Italia ha partecipato a 10 progetti (40%)

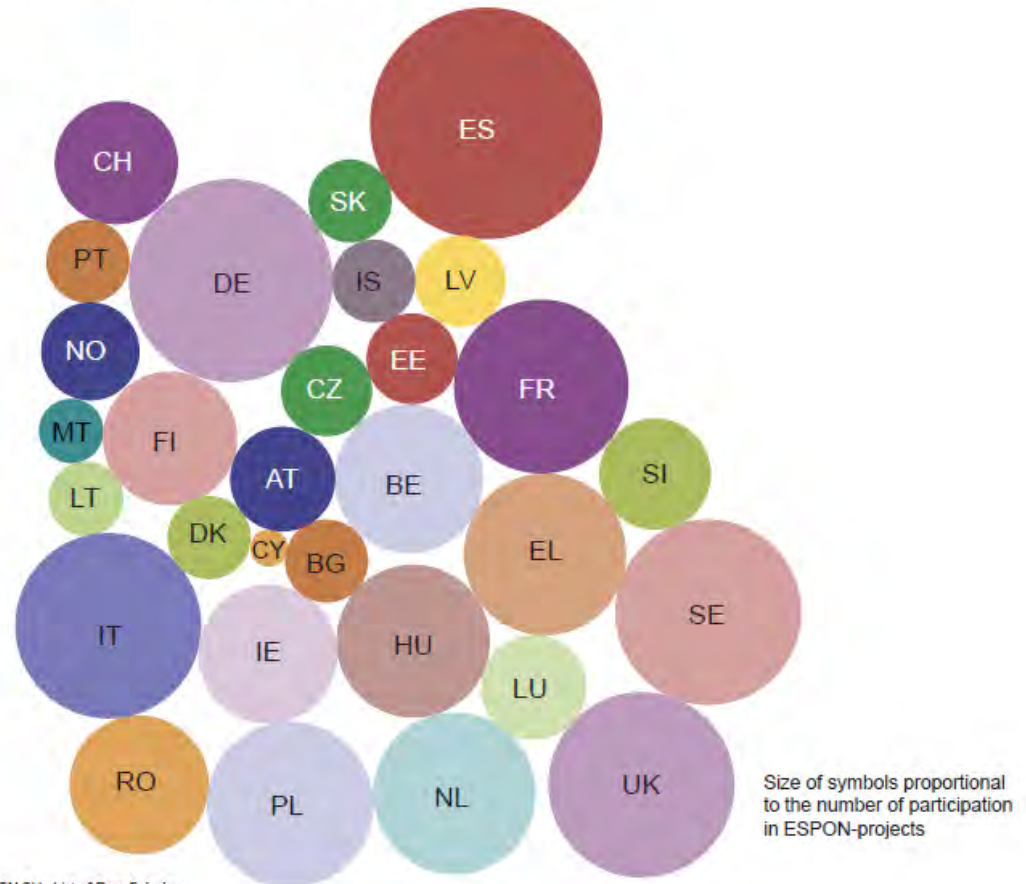
Priority 2 -Targed analysis based on user demand; 23 e l'Italia ha partecipato a 6 progetti (26%)

Priority 3 - Scientif platform and tools; 10 e l'Italia ha partecipato a 1 (10%)

Priority 4 - Capitalisation, ownership and participation; 8 e l'Italia ha partecipato a 4 progetti (50%)

5 azione di coordinamento e comunicazione

Participation in ESPON-projects



Source ESPON CU - List of Beneficiaries

Size of symbols proportional to the number of participation in ESPON-projects



Reacting to the Economic Crisis: ESPON knowledge for decision makers
Growth, Youth, Jobs; competitiveness and productivity;
energy; infrastructure; migration; education

**It is possible to make the dimension of
territorial cohesion policy closer
Suggestions and Findings
from the European South Macroregion**

*Maria Prezioso,
University of Rome "Tor Vergata"
Italy ECP
Rome 2.12.2014*

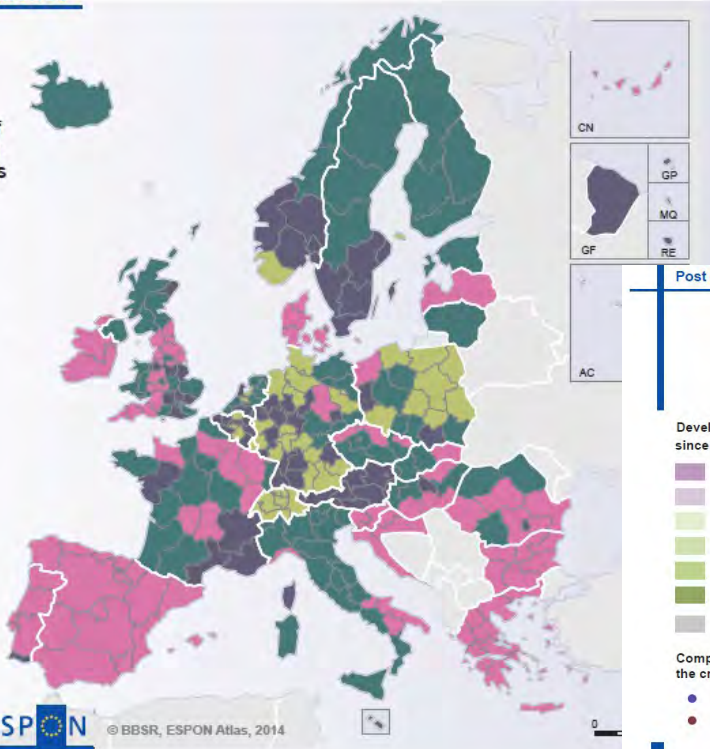


Regional Dimension of the Crisis

Employment resilience

Development trend of regional employment in respect to the crisis and afterwards

- Resistant
- Recovered
- Not recovered: upturn
- Not recovered: no upturn
- no data



Regional level: NUTS 2 (2006)
 Source: Project ECR2, 2014
 Origin of data: Cardiff University, 2014
 © UMS IRIATE for administrative boundaries
 This map does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the ESPON Monitoring Committee

Medium-long term strategy needs

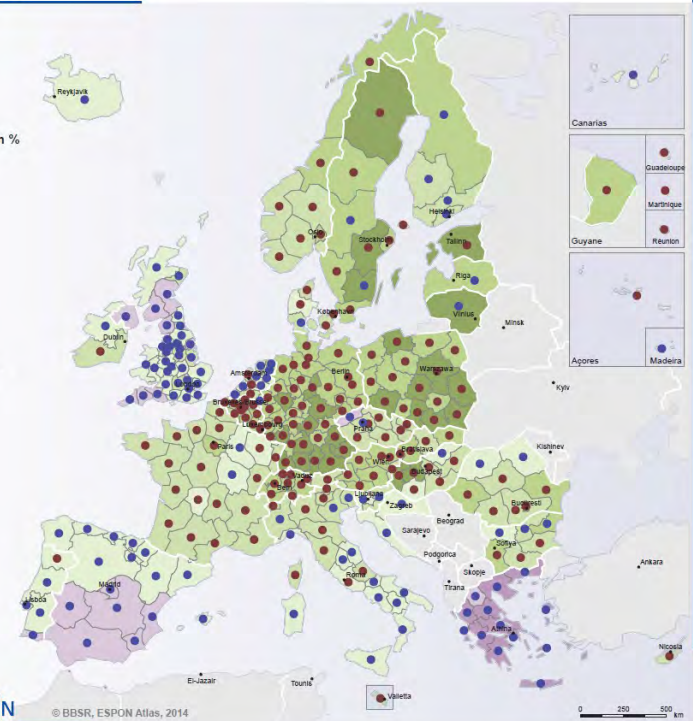
Post crisis development of GDP

Development of GDP in PPS in % since the crisis (2009 - 2011)

- to < -5
- 5 to < 0
- 0 to < 5
- 5 to < 10
- 10 to < 15
- 15 and more
- no data

Compared to the year before the crisis (2008 - 2011)

- decrease
- growth



Regional level: NUTS 2 (2010)
 Source: ESPON ATLAS project, 2014
 Origin of data: Eurostat, 2014
 © UMS IRIATE for administrative boundaries

This map does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the ESPON Monitoring Committee

Stalled development and cohesion

Is a new idea of governance needed?

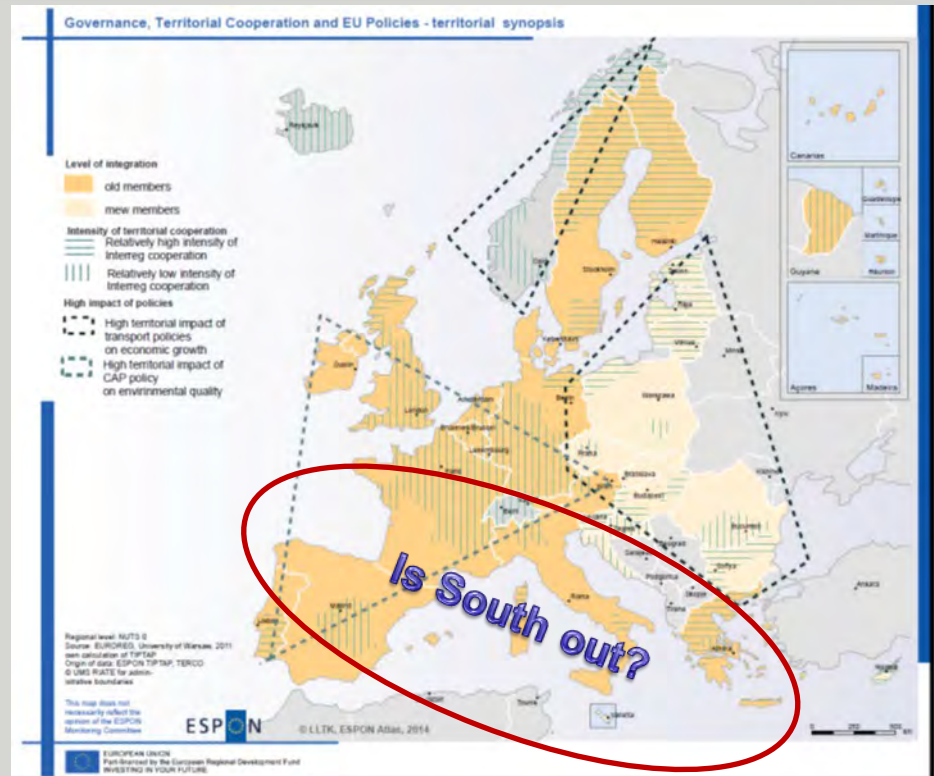
The Sixth report on economic, social and territorial cohesion would appear to confirm this idea by the European Commission (*Promoting development and good governance in EU regions and cities: Investment for jobs and growth*, Sept. 2014):

without Cohesion Policy funds, investments in the Member States most affected by the crisis would have fallen by an additional 50%.

While they now represents more than 60% of the investment budget in EU countries

However, the new Cohesion Policy is fully aligned with the Europe 2020 Strategy and its targets on *employment and growth* require a massive use

of territorial integrated strategic investments (TISI) to

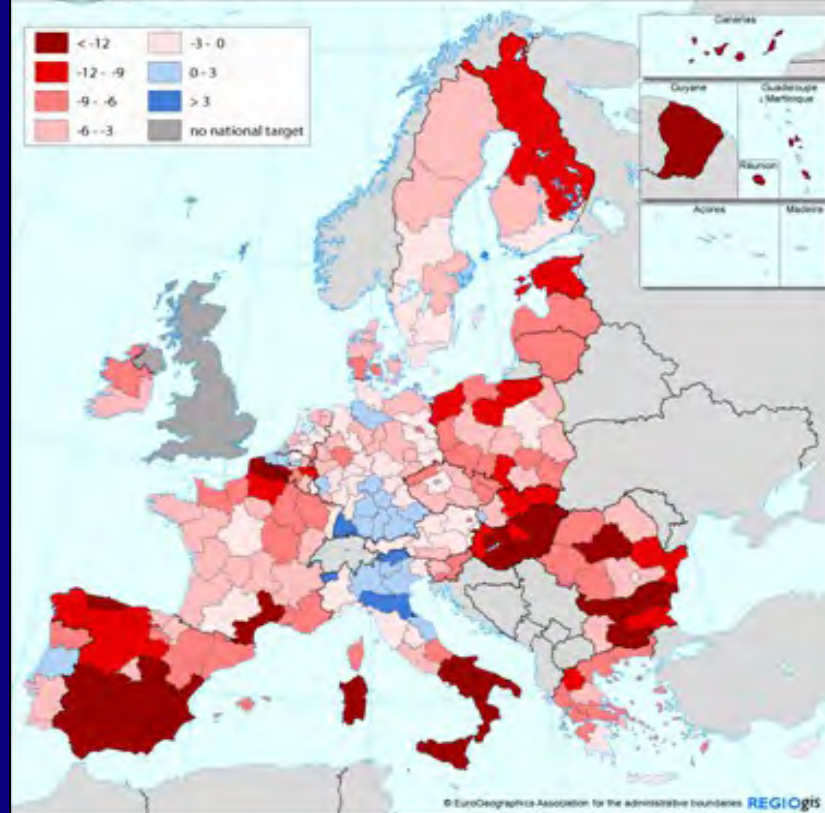


And metropolitan regions have been shown to be more prone to booms and busts vs rural regions proved more resilient

“Geography and place evidence matter ... Look at the map before implementing policies” (Faludi, 2011, Prezioso, 2015)

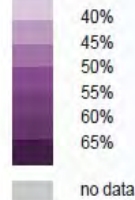
Employment rate, 20-64, in 2010 - Distance to National 2020 target

Percentage points difference



Employment

Employment rate of population aged 15 and older, 2012



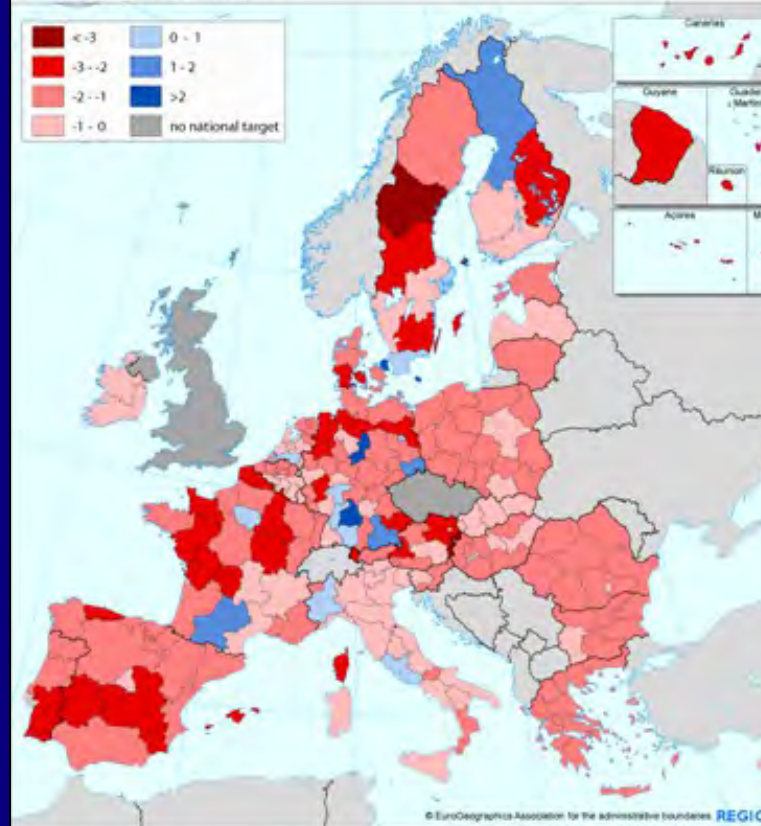
Regional level: NUTS 2 (2010)
 Source: Eurostat, 2014
 Origin of data: Eurostat, 2014
 © UMS RIATE for administrative boundaries

This map does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the ESPON Monitoring Committee

Yet, is it true?

Total expenditure on R&D, 2008 - Distance to National 2020 target

Percentage points difference



Target of research & development

Distance in percentage of GDP invested in R&D in relation to national targets

Below national targets (%)

- < -2%
- 2 - -1%
- 1 - 0%

Above national targets (%)

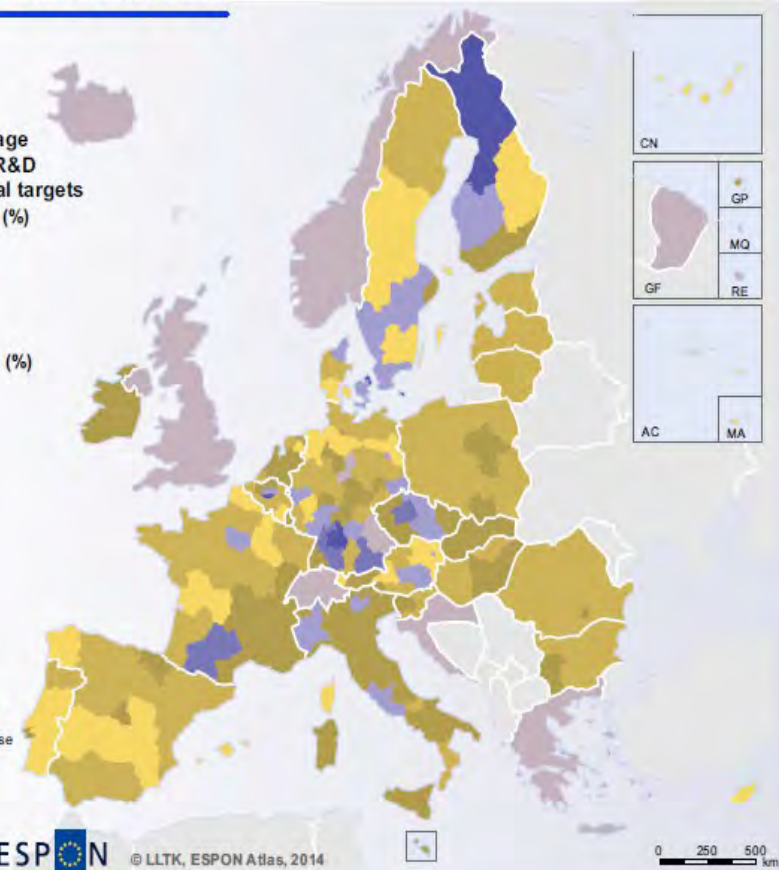
- 0 - 1%
- 1 - 2%
- > 2%
- no data

Regional level: NUTS2 (2006)
Source: ESPON Siešta, 2012
Origin of data: ESPON Database
© UMS RIATE for administrative boundaries

This map does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the ESPON Monitoring Committee

ESPON © LLTK, ESPON Atlas, 2014

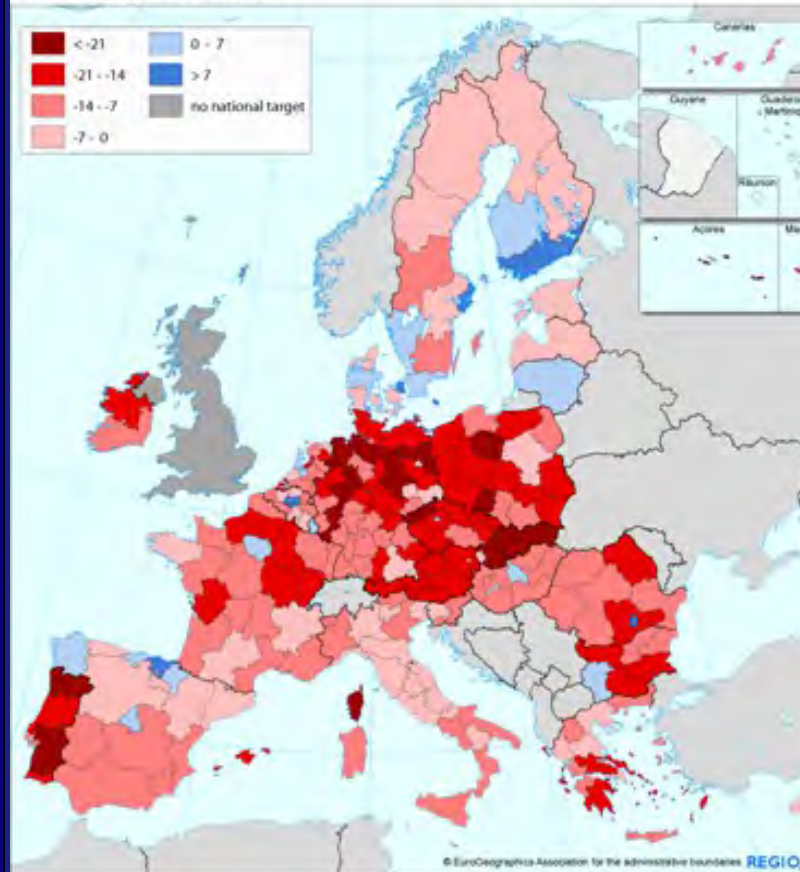
EUROPEAN UNION
Part-financed by the European Regional Development Fund
INVESTING IN YOUR FUTURE



Yet, is it true?

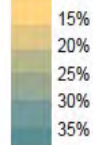
Population aged 30-34 with a tertiary education - Average 2007/10 - Distance to National 2020 target

Percentage points difference



Highly qualified population

Share of population with tertiary education, 2010

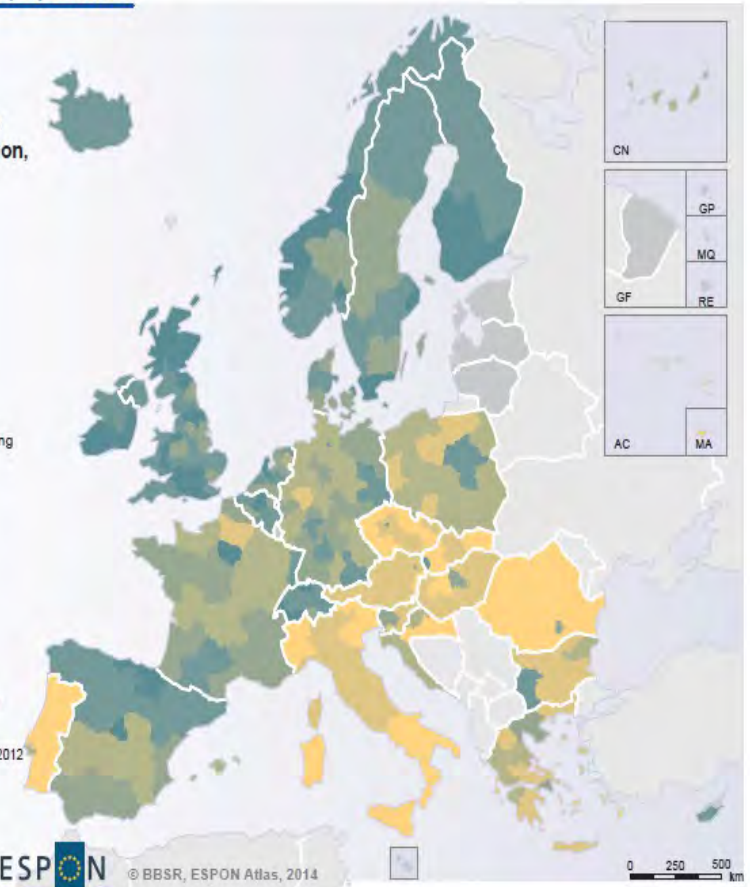


no data

Share of population in working age (active population, 25-64 years) with tertiary education on total population aged 25-64

Regional level: NUTS 2 (2006)
 Source: ESPON database, INTERCO, 2012
 Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, 2012
 © UMS RIATE for administrative boundaries

This map does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the ESPON Monitoring Committee



SO2 – AWP 2015/2016

- **Open Invite for Stakeholder Proposals (December 2015/June 2016) (two cut off dates)**
- **6 Calls for tender for Targeted Analyses activities (April 2016/October 2016)**
- **7 Policy Briefs/Working Papers further to a screening of demand from relevant stakeholders and policy processes**
- **Screen the demand among European funding programmes for tailor-made territorial evidence support for programme implementation (e.g. cross-border, transnational and ETC programmes)**

***Call for Stakeholder Proposals opens
end December 2015***

First cut off date – end February 2016

ESPON SCENARIOS 2006

e.g. regions

e.g. flows

Cohesion-Oriented Scenario

Trend Scenario

Globalization-Oriented Scenario



Urban typology: Urban agglomeration Area of concentration of flows and activities Emerging peripheral zone

Trends, Scenarios & Visions, Policies (ET2050 2013)

3 scenarios

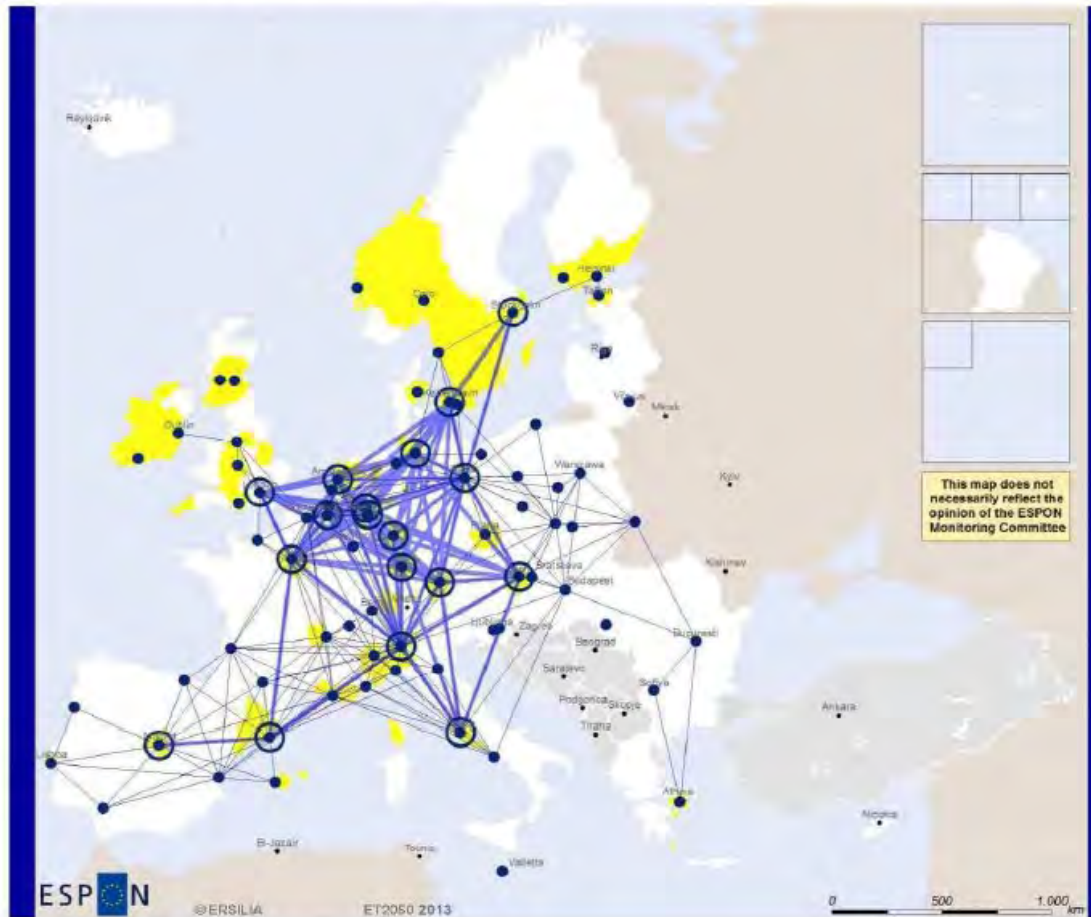
A Global cities

B networks of cities

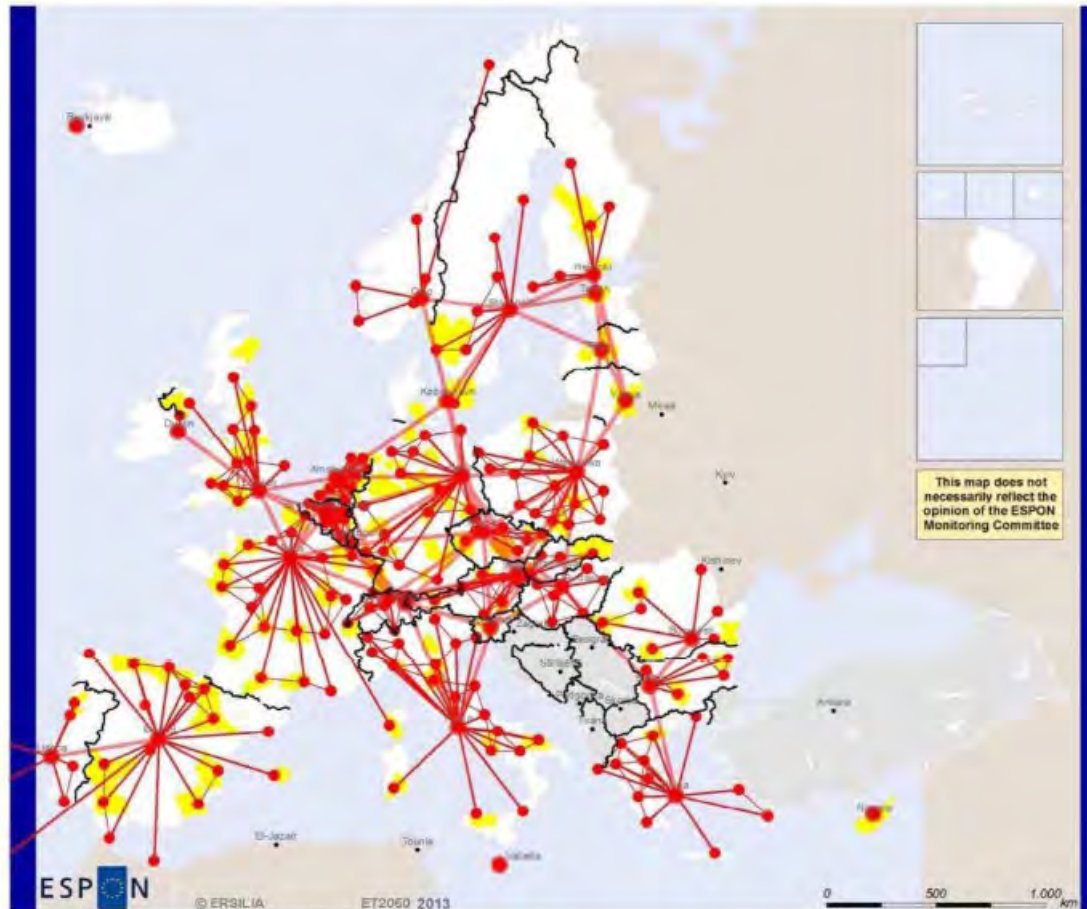
C rural and peripheral regions

European Territorial Strategy A : Promotion of Global Cities (MEGAs)

A



European Territorial Strategy B: Promotion of Networks of Cities



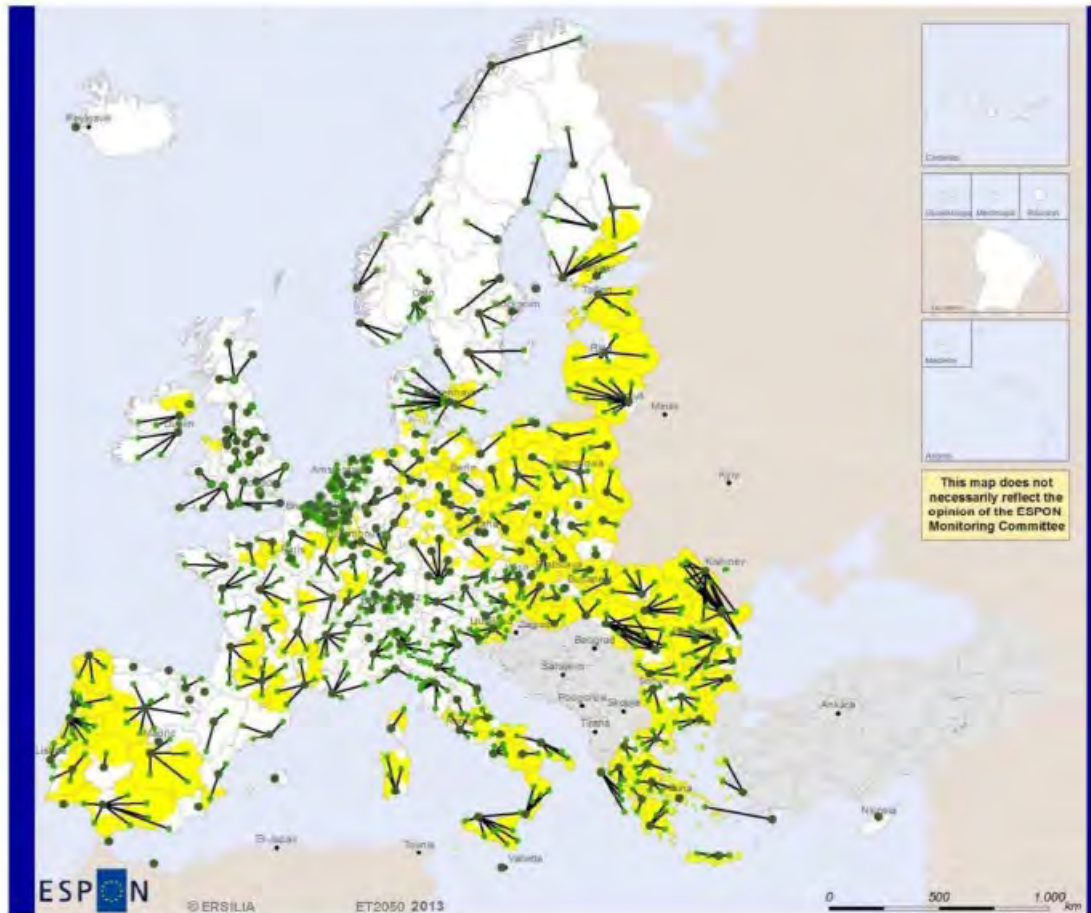
B

ESPON
© ERSILIA ET2060 2013

EUROPEAN UNION
Part-financed by the European Regional Development Fund
INVESTING IN OUR FUTURE

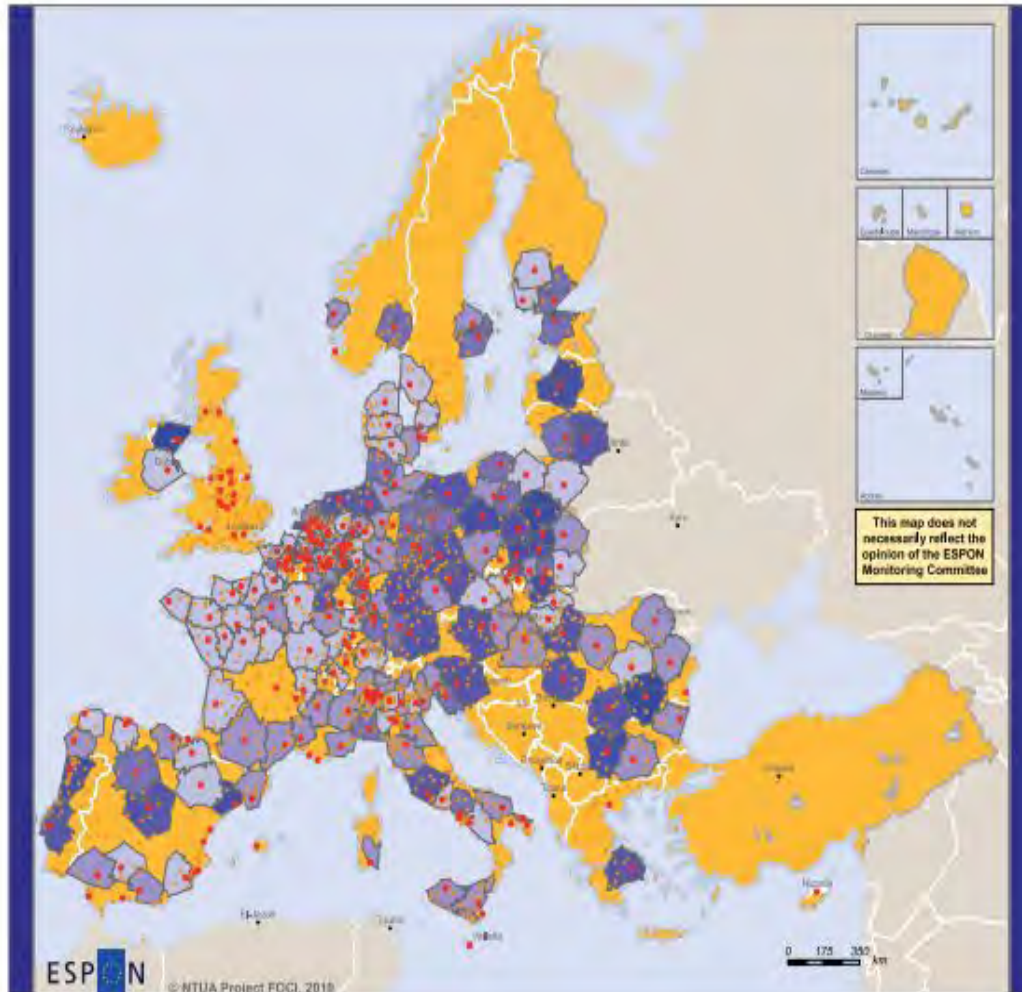
Regional level: NUTS 3
Source: MCRIT, 2013
Origin of data: GAGI model, 2013
© EuroGeographics Association for administrative boundaries

European Territorial Strategy C: Promotion of Rural and Peripheral Regions



Scenario di partenza

Pillar Europe 2020
 Europa sbilanciata a causa dei Pillar 1 e 2 con conseguente riduzione del PIL regionale



Smart Growth

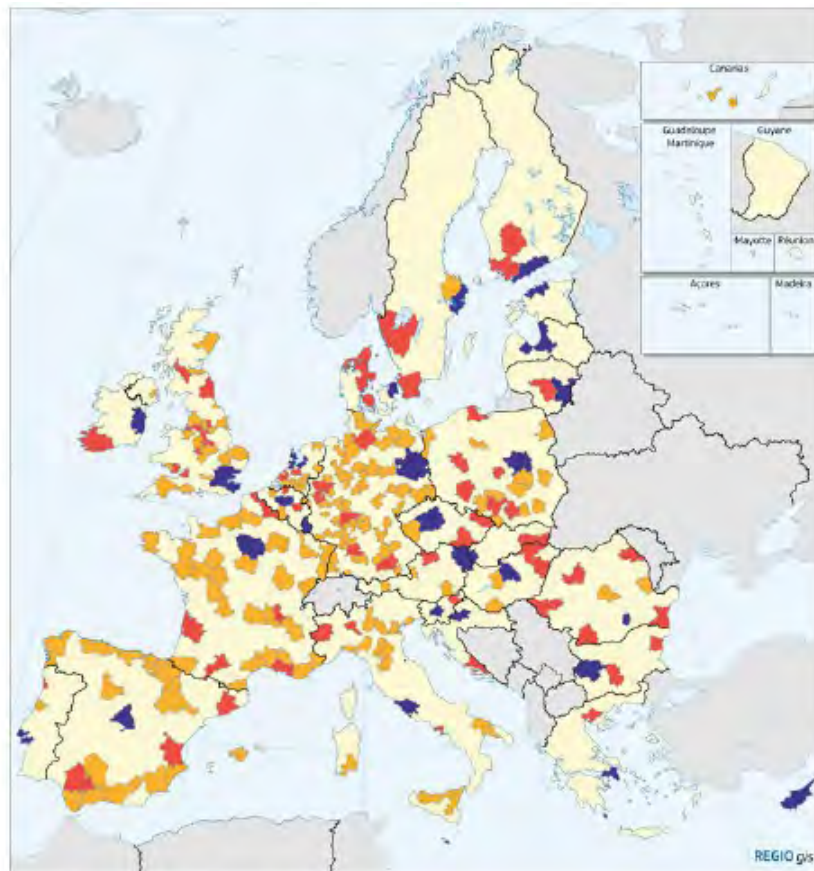
- **Education**
- **Innovation**
- **Digital Society**

Sustainable Growth

- **Competitiveness**
- **Resource efficiency**
- **Climate change**

Inclusive growth

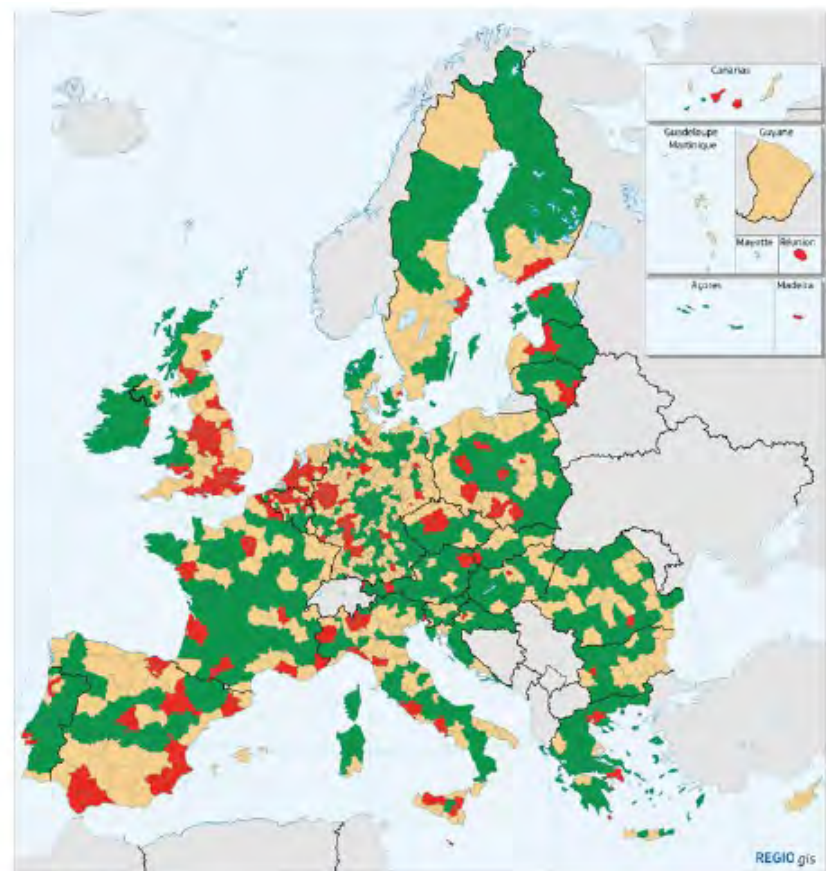
- **Employment**
- **Poverty and exclusion**



Map 1.7 Typology of metro regions

- Capital city region
- Second tier metro region (ignoring of largest cities, excl. capital)
- Smaller metro region

Sources: Eurostat, DG REGIO



Map 1.8 Urban-rural typology of NUTS 3 regions

- Predominantly urban regions
- Intermediate regions
- Predominantly rural regions

Typology based on a definition of urban and rural 1 km² raster cells.

Sources: Eurostat, JRC, EFSS, LandScan, DG REGIO



Origin of data: own calculations based on DIVA 2004 and USGS Hydro1k Europe

EUROPEAN UNION
Part-financed by the European Regional Development Fund
INVESTING IN YOUR FUTURE

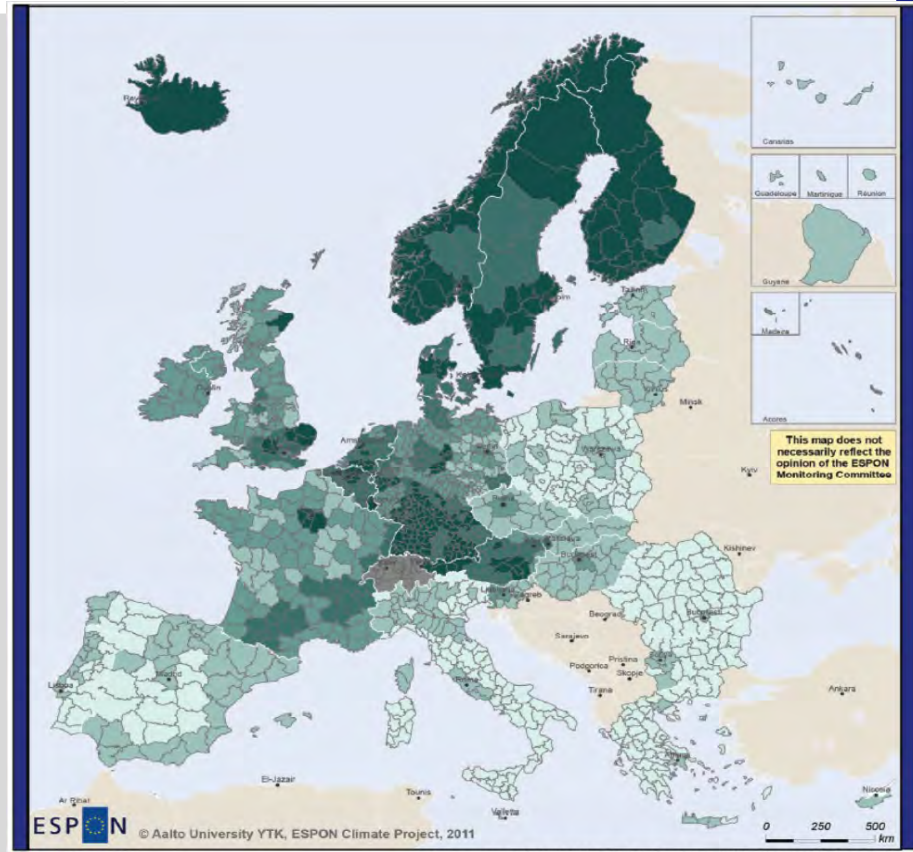
Change in regional exposure to coastal storm surge events

- highest negative impact (0.5 - 1.0)
- medium negative impact (0.3 - <0.5)
- low negative impact (0.1 - <0.3)
- no/marginal impact (>-0.1 - <0.1)
- no exposure
- no data*

Inundation depth changes due to a sea level rise adjusted coastal storm surge event.

Calculated on the basis of regional coastal storm surge heights projected by the DIVA model for a 100 year-return event and heightened by a 1 m sea level rise.

*For details on no data availability see Annex 9



Origin of data: GESIS 2006, ESPON Database 2006, Eurostat 2010, NSIs 2010, EEA 2006, FSD 2010, Massey & Bergsma 2009, World Bank 2010

EUROPEAN UNION
Part-financed by the European Regional Development Fund
INVESTING IN YOUR FUTURE

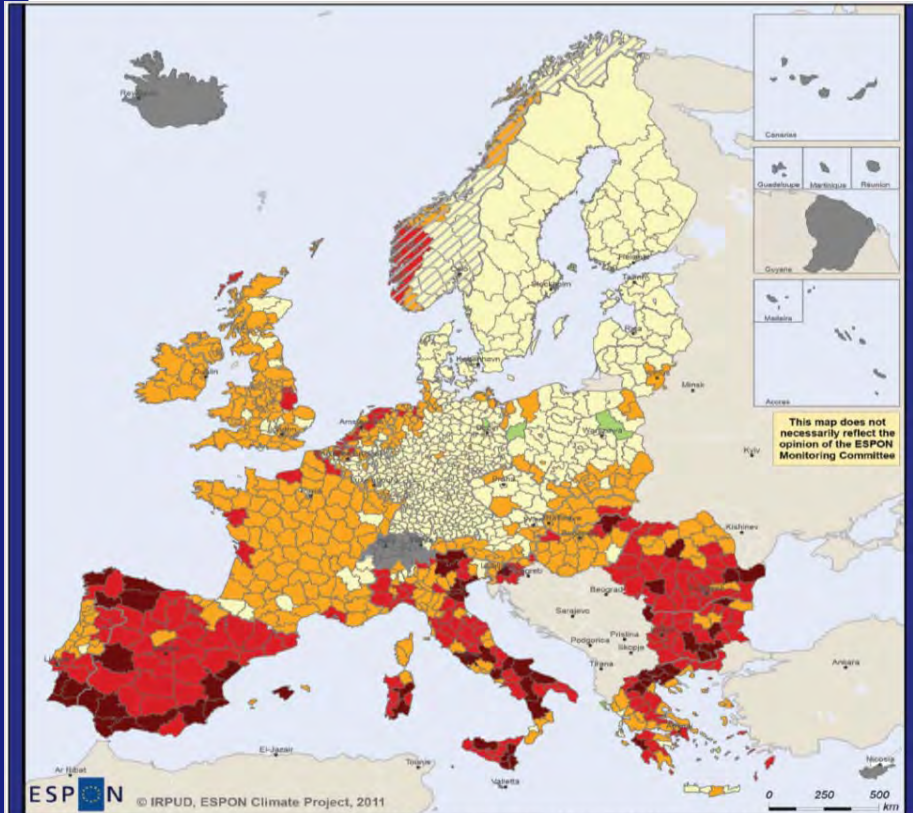
Overall capacity to adapt to climate change

- highest capacity
- high capacity
- medium capacity
- low capacity
- lowest capacity
- no data*

Overall adaptive capacity towards climate change classified by quintiles.

The overall adaptive capacity was calculated as weighted combination of economic capacity (weight 0.21), infrastructural capacity (0.16), technological capacity (0.23), knowledge and awareness (0.23) and institutional capacity (0.17). Weights are based on a Delphi survey of the ESPON Monitoring Committee

*For details on reduced or no data availability see Annex 9.



Origin of data: see data sources of the individual impact and adaptive capacity dimensions

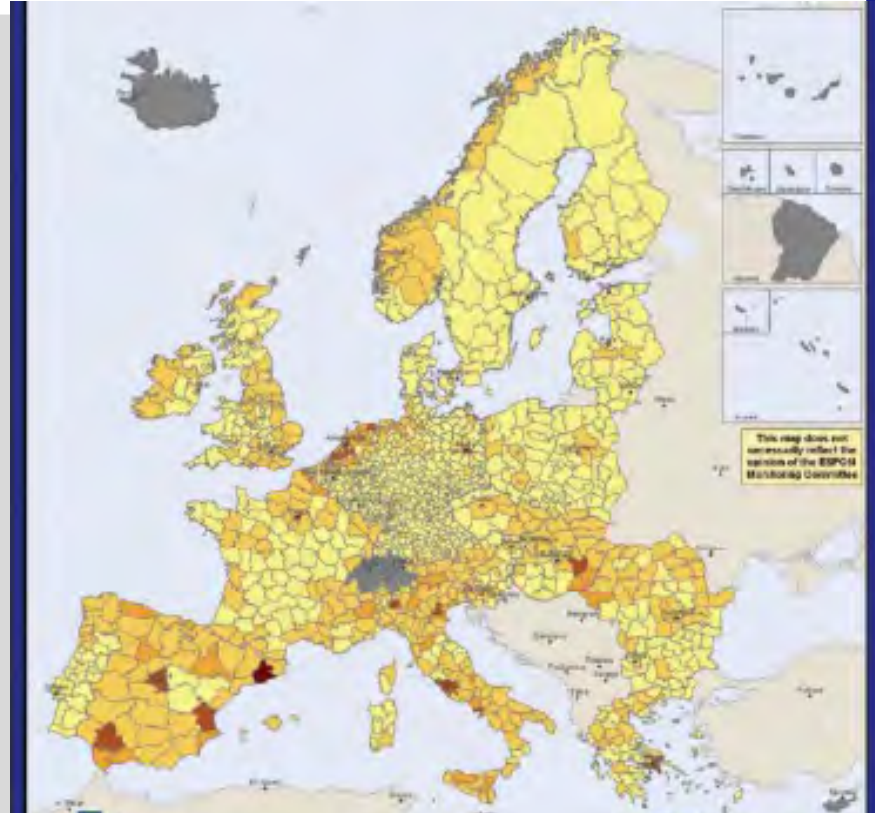
Potential vulnerability to climate change

- highest negative impact (0.5 - 1.0)
- medium negative impact (0.3 - <0.5)
- low negative impact (0.1 - <0.3)
- no/marginal impact (>0.1 - <0.1)
- low positive impact (-0.1 - -0.25)
- no data*
- reduced data*

Vulnerability calculated as the combination of regional potential impacts of climate change and regional capacity to adapt to climate change.

The potential impacts were calculated as a combination of regional exposure to climate change (difference between 1961-1990 and 2071-2100 climate projections of eight climatic variables of the CCLM model for the IPCC SRES A1B scenario as well as resulting inundation depth changes for a 100 year return flood event based on river flooding projections of the LISFLOOD model and coastal storm surge height projections of the DWA model adjusted with a 1 m sea level rise) and most recent data on the weighted dimensions of physical, economic, social, environmental and cultural sensitivity to climate change. Adaptive capacity was calculated as a weighted combination of most recent data on economic, infrastructural, technological and institutional capacity as well as knowledge and awareness of climate change.

* For details on reduced or no data availability see Annex 9.



Origin of data: own calculations based on Gallego et al. 2009/2011, DWA 2004, HydroIK, LISFLOOD A1B CCLM 2010, CORINE Land Cover 2000/2006.

Social sensitivity to climate change

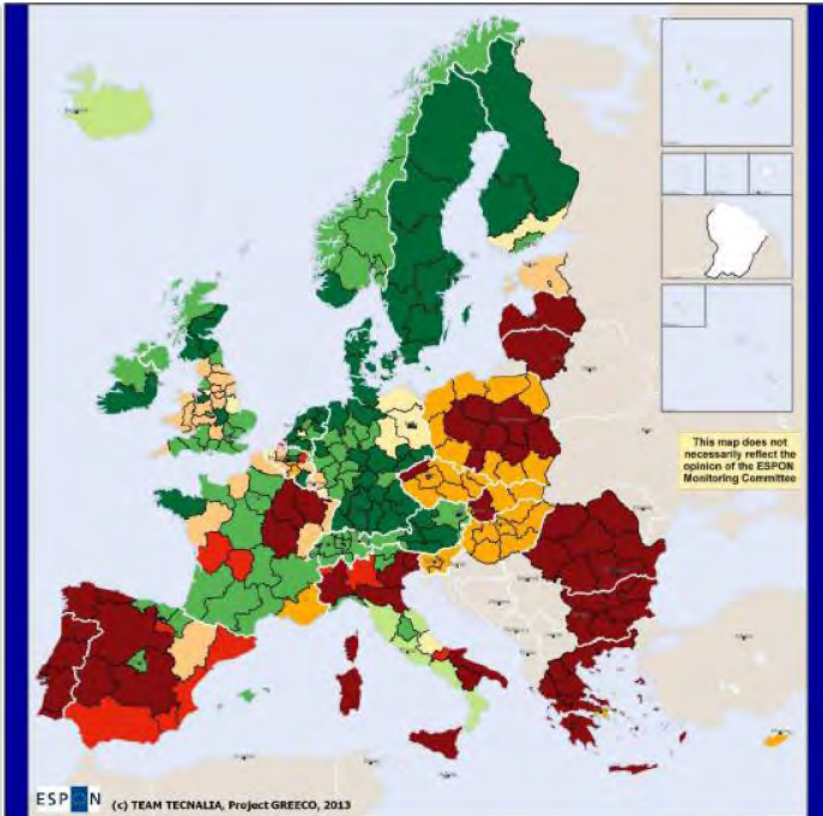
- very high (>0.8 - 1.0)
- high (>0.6 - 0.8)
- medium (>0.4 - 0.6)
- low (>0.2 - 0.4)
- very low (0.03 - 0.2)
- no data*

Controlled sensitivity to climate change of population in river flooding prone areas, in coastal storm surge prone areas, population prone to flash floods and heat sensitive population in urban heat islands.

Regional vulnerability calculated for the parts of third round statistical data.

* For details on reduced or no data availability see Annex 9.

What is the best start up cohesive territorial dimension for the South?



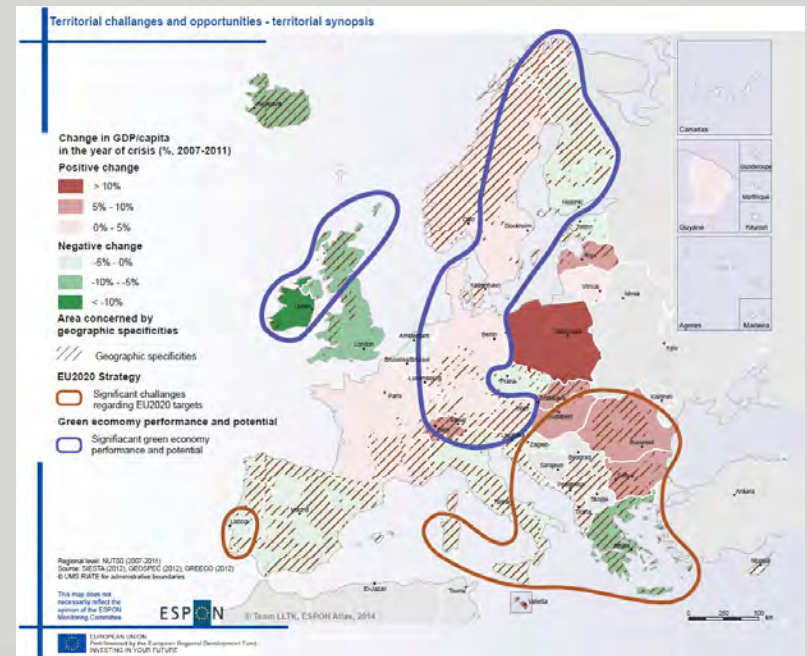
EUROPEAN UNION
Part-financed by the European Regional Development Fund
INVESTING IN YOUR FUTURE

Regional level: NUTS 2, version 2010
Source: GREECO project, 2013
© EuroGeographics Association for administrative boundaries

Types of green economy performance and potentials

- Dark red: Pre-transition regions with low green economy development potentials
- Red: Pre-transition regions with medium green economy potentials based on low- to medium territorial assets and excellent level of policy and finance-related factors
- Orange: Pre-transition regions with medium green economy potentials based on excellent territorial assets and low- to medium level of policy and finance-related factors
- Yellow: Other types of pre-transition regions with medium green economy development potentials
- Light green: Pre-transition regions with high green economy development potentials
- Green: Transition regions with low green economy development potentials
- Dark green: Transition regions with medium green economy development potentials
- Very dark green: Transition regions with high green economy development potentials
- White: Data not available

Territorial polycentric systems on Green Economy. Unlike the North, the South macroregion has not developed a consistent green economy perspective



A Viable Solution? Developing a Green/Blue Med Economy

- To stress a cohesive place-based Strategy focused on real needs by means of common Urban and Territorial Agendas and co-working looking at the inner area and second tier cities: urban/metropolitan agglomerations economies reduce territorial cohesion
- Including issues that cannot be resolved at national level as climate change and energy risk; starting by a voluntary act
- Adopting the bottom-up approach driven by demand; looking at benefits and beneficiaries (S/M towns being the basis of polycentrism)
- Exchanging eco-services and SGI in rural areas, as well as Energy technologies, education services, agriculture and fishing techniques, culture, tourism models, maritime trade, and so on
- Using new and common methodologies, indicators and tools for spatial planning

Phase-based strategy towards increasing polycentricity...

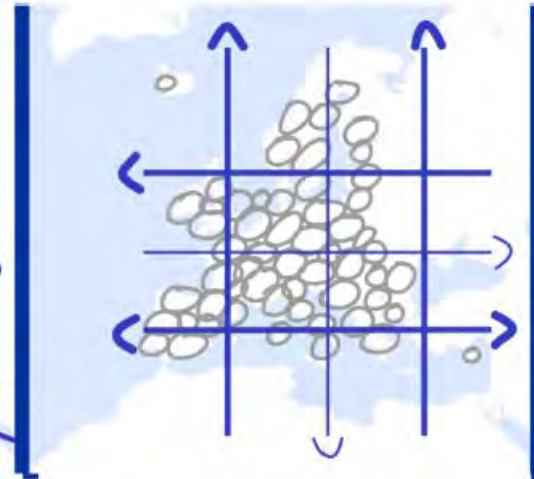
ESP  N



Connecting Europe globally (1/5)



- **Opening up European markets to global competition and promoting global sustainability**

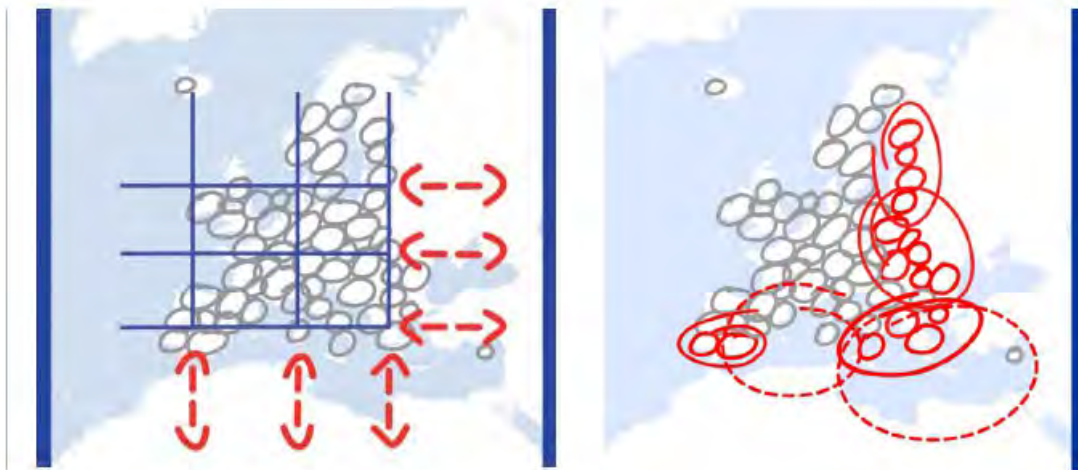


- **Enhancing the efficiency of transport & telecommunication networks and decentralising EU intercontinental gateways**



- **Developing an intelligent Trans-European Electric Grid and promoting energy efficiency and renewal energy sources**

Promoting co-development with Neighbouring regions (2/5)



- **Linking Trans-European Networks** with the Neighbouring countries' networks

- **Supporting cross-border integrated development**

Unleashing regional diversity & endogenous development (3/5)



- **Sufficient accessibility** to open up regional potentials.

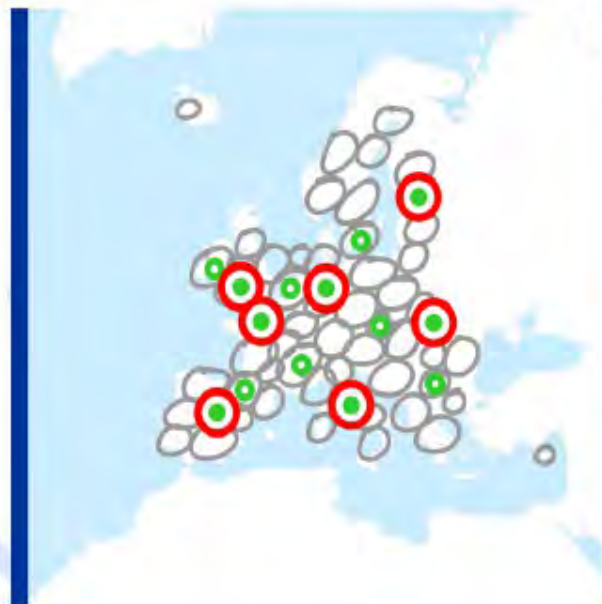


- **Universal access** to services of general interest

Supporting a balanced urban structure (4/5)



- **Promoting second tier city/regions** as engines of growth



- **Smart and inclusive renewal** of cities and neighborhoods



- **Integration** of functional urban regions

Sustainable management of natural and cultural assets (5/5)

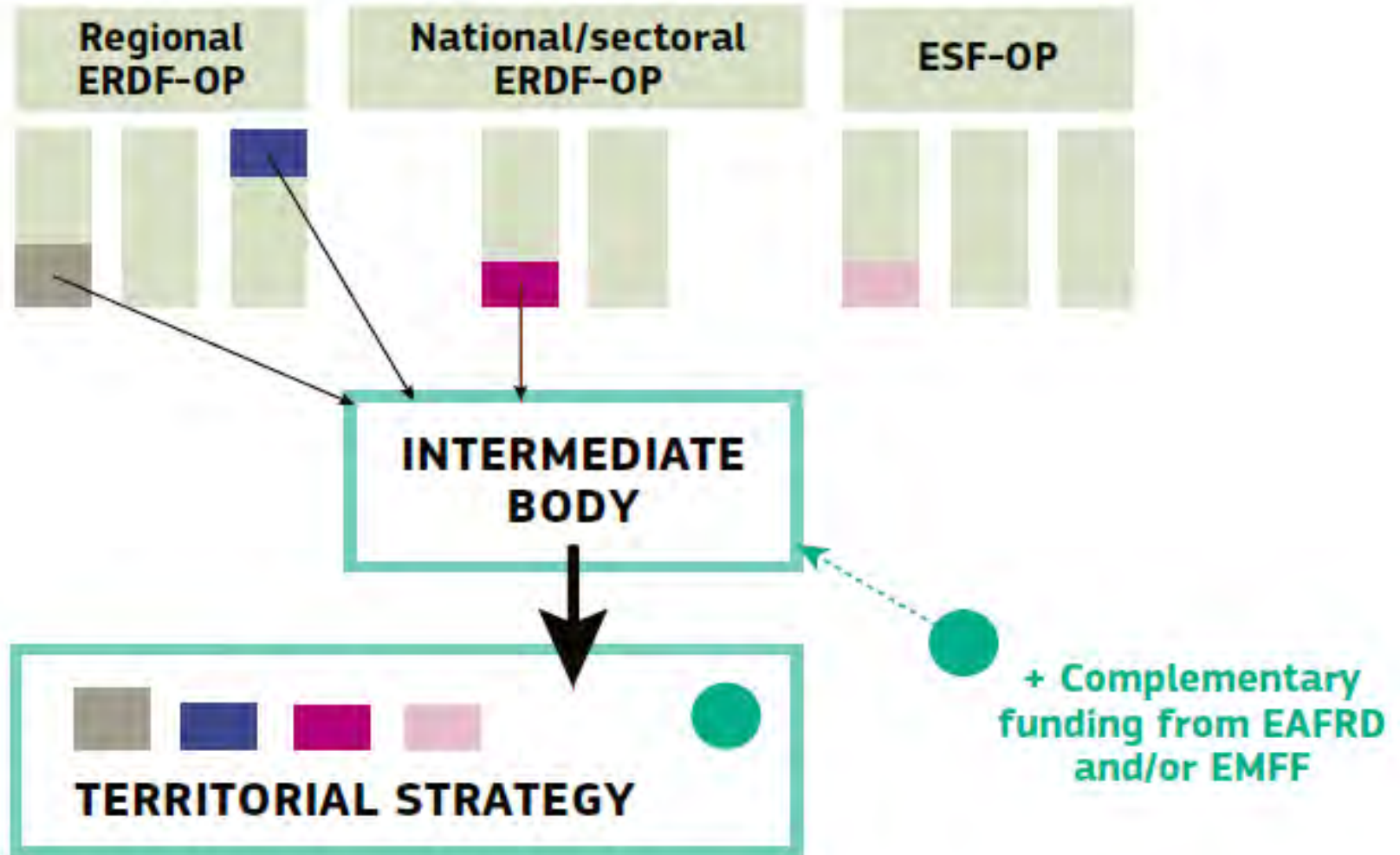


- **Protecting strategic landscapes** from sprawl urbanisation and renaturalising cities



- **Sustainable management of green infrastructures** for biodiversity and resilience

INTEGRATED TERRITORIAL INVESTMENTS - ITI



TOOLS

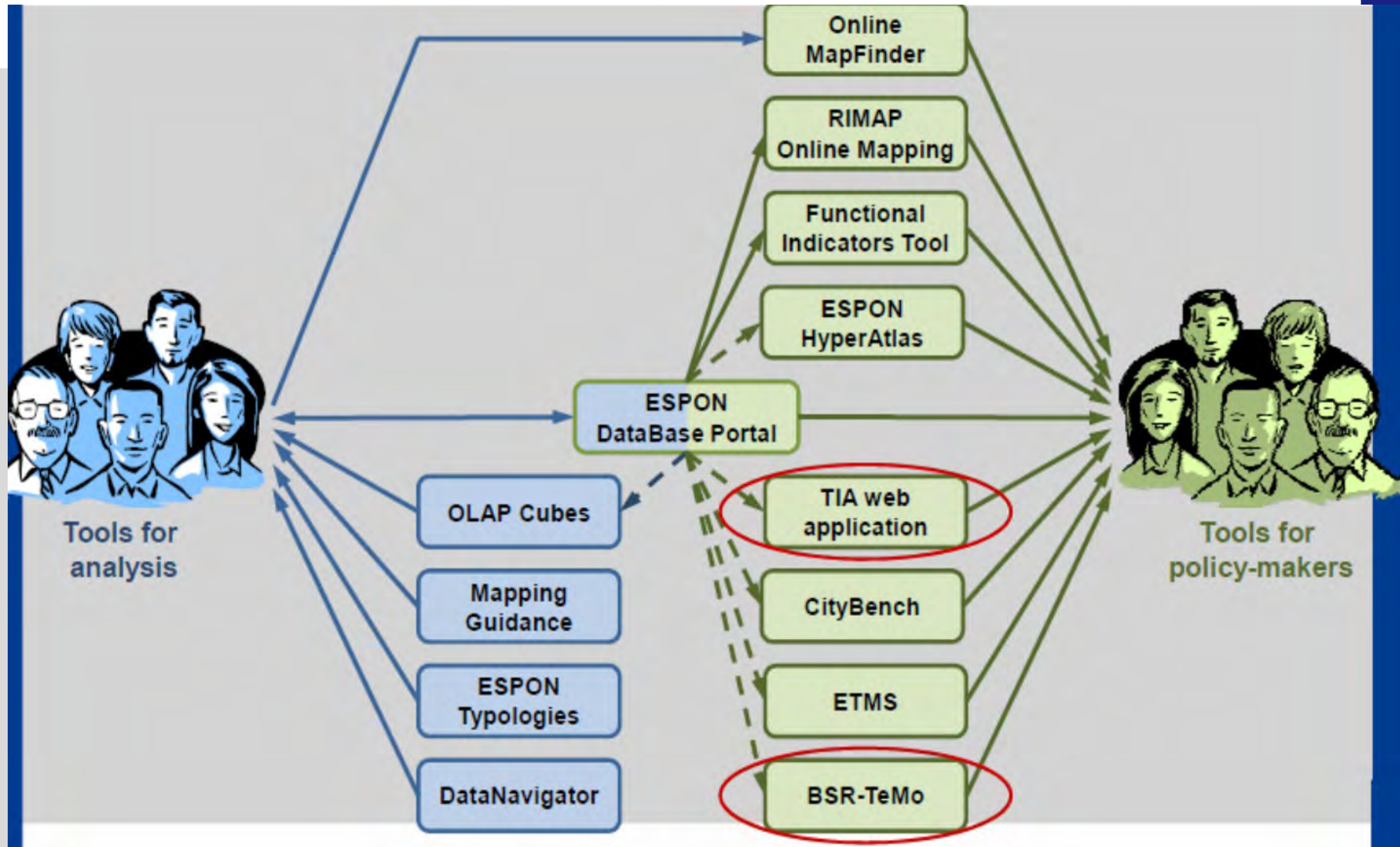
Al centro della base di conoscenza ESPON si trova la Scientific Platform che comprende dati, indicatori, rapporti tecnici e strumenti di analisi che possono essere usati in analisi territoriali e per lo sviluppo di politiche.

- I progetti di Priorità 3 hanno contribuito in modo significativo al programma ESPON 2013, fornendo "toolkit" utili ad altri progetti, nonché ai policy makers;**
- La vera forza dei progetti di monitoraggio e di sviluppo dei tools è avere un focus specifico su una particolare questione, il che significa che la ricerca condotta è strettamente mirata.**
- Hanno facilitato l'accesso dei policy makers ai temi di politica europea**

Obiettivi dei TOOL di ESPON

I tools mirano a:

- a consolidare la conoscenza territoriale attraverso la territorial evidence utile alla formazione di policy e alla loro applicazione;
- Supportare la preparazione di politiche territoriali, strategie e processi di pianificazione
- Fornire dati, indicatori territoriali e strumenti utilizzabili da policy makers e da practitioner di tutti i livelli
- Valutare e monitorare continuamente le dinamiche di sviluppo territoriale in relazione agli obiettivi europei.
- Accesso pubblico ai dati e ai tool di ESPON
- Stimolare l'uso di indicatori, dati e strumenti prodotti da ESPON
- Assicurarci che siano in linea con gli standard europei
- Garantire il rispetto delle norme europee per il riferimento spaziale e conservazione dei dati



Themes and tools



ESPON
Projects



INPUT
DATA

External
World



+



Filling the metadata
and uploading data

1

ESPON DB
file repository

Data checking,
correction and
harmonization

ESPON
Database

3

ESPON tools



[Home](#) 🔍

Programme
Projects
Calls
Events
Scientific Tools
Publications
Press

➔

Workshop “Assessing Indicators for Territorial Cohesion”

Brussels, 20 October 2011
Regional indicators for territorial cohesion are increasingly in demand. ESPON invites policy makers, regional practitioners and scientists to attend the workshop where participants will debate which indicators can be used to better understand and illustrate different facets of territorial cohesion. [Register here.](#)

EU-LUPA Interim Report

How to face challenges and use potentials of land use patterns and dynamics? Find out more at the Interim Report of the Project EU-LUPA / European Land Use Patterns [▶](#)

How to use ESPON - Visions and Options for Cohesion Policy after 2013

The European Parliament has published a study on the Visions and Options for Cohesion Policy after 2013 which is also based on ESPON data and findings. One of

Map of the Month
European Regions 2010: Economic Welfare and Unemployment



ESPON

The ESPON 2013 Programme, the European Observation Network for Territorial Development and Cohesion, supports policy development related to EU Cohesion Policy. [▶](#)

ESPON Partner Café

Join the ESPON Partner Café and the recently launched **LinkedIn Group!** Share your interest and build a partnership of expertise to submit proposals for ESPON projects. Find out how to join the Partner Café and see the most recent list of potential partners here. [▶](#)

Calendar

- 30 Sep 11 ESPON-INTERSTRAT Conference
- 13 Oct 11 Open Days 2011
- 20 Oct 11 ESPON Workshop “Assessing Indicators for Territorial Cohesion”

See more meetings

The global financial crisis from 2008 onwards resulted in a significant economic downturn as well as new and intensified social challenges in many European countries and regions. This impact hit European regions

ESPON Scientific Tools:

- ESPON Database
- CityBench: Urban Benchmarking
- ETMS Tool - European Territorial Monitoring System
- ESPON HyperAtlas
- Data navigator
- Online map finder
- Functional Indicators Tool
- Regional Typologies
- Territorial Impact Assessment Tool

ESPON Database Portal

[Welcome](#)

[Search](#)

[Resources](#)

[Upload](#)

[Help](#)

[Terms&Conditions](#)

[Log in](#)

News

Feb 21 **The ESPON Database is updated -**
The ESPON Database...

Feb 21 **New Key Indicator datasets: ESPON**
Program 2006 - The most representative...

Feb 21 **Case study Search page** - Case
study Search...

Feb 14 **150 users registered** - 150 users
are...

Feb 10 **Maximum size of an uploaded file** -
Careful! The maximum...

[View all](#) ▶

Newsletters

Jun. 2012 Dec. 2012 Jun. 2013



Find an indicator related to:

[Europe 2020](#)
[Territorial Agenda of the EU 2010](#)

Welcome to the ESPON Database Portal

In using the Portal you have a choice of entering it as a policy maker, a scientist, or both. Your choice will lead to a portal that is better adapted to your needs. Please indicate your choice

[I'm rather a policy maker](#)

[I'm rather a scientist](#)

[I'm both](#)

The main aim of the [N4D Project](#) is to maintain, update, develop and expand the ESPON 2013 Database.

In this framework, the main European activities carried out to promote data comparability and data quality, in particular the INSPIRE Directive and the GMES (Global Monitoring for Environment and Security) initiative have been taken into consideration.

In general, this ESPON Database Portal supplies different users (researchers, policy makers and stakeholders at regional and local level) with data, indicators and tools that can be used for European territorial development and cohesion policy formulation, application and monitoring at different geographical levels. The data included in the ESPON Database is mainly coming from European institutions such as EUROSTAT and EEA, and from all ESPON projects. By doing this, the ESPON 2013 Database contributes to

Search

Gateway to statistical information from ESPON

Find an indicator:

Search



Videos



Resources

You can find in this section a list of resources that may be useful

[Map Kits](#)
[Data Tools](#)
[Technical Documents](#)

ESPON tools

ESPON database: <http://database.espon.eu>

The screenshot shows the ESPON 2013 Database website. At the top, there is the ESPON logo and a navigation bar with links for Home, Database, Log in, Register, and Terms&Conditions. Below the navigation bar, a welcome message reads "Welcome to ESPON 2013 Database! Please choose the data category you want to access". A section titled "Data categories:" lists several options with corresponding icons: Regional data - Web interface, Local data, Neighborhood data, Urban data, World data, Grid data, Historical data, Other data, and Technical Reports. At the bottom of the page, there is a row of national flags representing various European countries.

The screenshot displays the ESPON HyperAtlas v2 software interface. The title bar reads "ESPON HyperAtlas v2 - Analyse Territoriale Multiscaleaire". The interface includes a menu bar (File, View, Tools, Session, Help) and several control panels. The "Area and Zoning" panel shows "Study Area" set to "European Union 27" and "Elementary Zoning" set to "NUTS 2". The "Indicator" panel shows "Numerator" as "GDP (Evros) (2005)" and "Denominator" as "Total population (2005)". The "Contexts" panel shows "Large" deviation, "Medium" deviation (NUTS 0), and "Small" deviation (Contiguity). The main map area shows a map of Europe with a legend on the left. The legend has three columns: "Large Deviation > 100%", "Medium Deviation > 100%", and "Small Deviation > 100%". The map is color-coded according to these categories. A "Synthèse des trois écarts" panel is visible on the right. At the bottom, a "Details" table provides specific data for Latvia.

Details	
Unit	LATVIA
NUTS code	LV00
Numerator	13 000 000
Denominator	2 300
Ratio	5 650
Relative deviation	25 % 100 % 84 %
Redistribution	

ESPON_Database

Contiene dati regionali comparabili che coprono UE 27+4

- **Contiene data set che coprono l'intero globo e data-set approfonditi per specifiche aree in Europa, basati su casi di studio e Targeted Analyses.**
- **integra dati da differenti scale**
- **combina fonti eterogenee fra cui EUROSTAT**
- **Controlla la qualità statistica e la validazione dei dati, assicura la conformità con la Dir. INSPIRE**
- **permette di produrre facilmente carte efficienti e operative.**

•Fornisce dati:

- **Locali**
- **Urbani**
- **Di quartiere (per alcuni paesi)**
- **Regionali**
- **Serie storiche**

- **La maggior parte dei dati sono disponibili e gratuiti**
- **Nomenclatura statistica NUTs**

Access to the ESPON Data Sets

Welcome to ESPON 2013 Database!

Please choose the data category you want to access

Data categories:



Regional data - Web interface



Local data



Neighborhood data



Urban data



World data



Grid data



Historical data



Other data



Technical Reports

Website :

<http://database.espon.eu>

Home

Database Log in Register Terms&Conditions

Welcome to ESPON 2013 Database!

Please choose the data category you want to access

Data categories:

-  Regional data - Web interface
-  Local data
-  Neighborhood data
-  Urban data
-  World data
-  Grid data
-  Historical data
-  Other data
-  Technical Reports

REGIONAL DATA (1)

Q. How can I download the most recent basic data on population, GDP, age structure, for all ESPON31 area at NUTS0, NUTS1, NUTS2 and NUTS 3 levels ?

Tool : ESPON Database

Menu : Regional Data – Web interface

Select project « ESPON2013 DB »

The screenshot shows the ESPON website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Database, Search, Basket, Log in, Register, Terms&Conditions, and Help. Below this, there are two search filters: 'Search by project' and 'Search by theme'. The 'Search by project' filter is active, showing a list of projects with 'ESPON 2013 DB' selected. The 'Search by indicator' filter is also active, showing a list of indicators under the heading 'Basic Indicators, June 2009'.

Selection by project	
Select all	Unselect
<input type="checkbox"/>	ESPON 2006 DB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ESPON 2013 DB
<input type="checkbox"/>	DEMIFER
<input type="checkbox"/>	TIPTAP
<input type="checkbox"/>	CLIMATE
<input type="checkbox"/>	EDORA
<input type="checkbox"/>	ReRISK
<input type="checkbox"/>	Nordregio
<input type="checkbox"/>	Accessibility Update
<input type="checkbox"/>	Telecomm Update

Selection by indicator	
Select all	Unselect
Basic Indicators	
Total population	
Basic Indicators, June 2009	
<input type="checkbox"/>	0-4years, females
<input type="checkbox"/>	0-4years, males
<input type="checkbox"/>	10-14years, females
<input type="checkbox"/>	10-14years, males
<input type="checkbox"/>	15-19years, females
<input type="checkbox"/>	15-19years, males
<input type="checkbox"/>	20-24years, females
<input type="checkbox"/>	20-24years, males
<input type="checkbox"/>	25-29years, females
<input type="checkbox"/>	25-29years, males
<input type="checkbox"/>	30-34years, females
<input type="checkbox"/>	30-34years, males

Select table «Basic indicator June 2009»

Advanced search

Search

Reset

Current criteria selections:

Datasets: Basic Indicators, June 2009.

1 items found

<input type="checkbox"/>	Data set	Project	Geo objects	Areas found	Years	Completeness	Metadata
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Basic Indicators, June 2009	ESPON 2013 DB	NUTS and similar	(ESPON31)	2000 more... 2007	<div style="text-align: right;">99%</div> Hide levels NUTS0 <div style="text-align: right;">100%</div> NUTS1 <div style="text-align: right;">99%</div> NUTS2 <div style="text-align: right;">99%</div> NUTS3 <div style="text-align: right;">99%</div>	

Download selected results

Actions to the basket



Examine data at different NUTS levels

Nomenclature: NUTS and simil; Version: 2006		Pop_tot	Label	Pop_tot	Label	Pop_tot	Label	Pop_tot	Label	Pop_tot	Label	Pop_tot	Label	Pop_tot	Label
Level: 0		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
Geo object code:	Geo object name:														
AT	Nomenclature: NUTS and simil; Version: 2006														
BE	Level: 2														
BG	Geo object code:	Geo object name:	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004								
CH	AT11	Nomenclature: NUTS and simil; Version: 2006													
CY	AT12	Level: 3													
CZ	AT13	Geo object code:	Geo object name:	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004							
DE	AT21	BE100	Arr. van Brussel-Hoofdstad	961,9	1	971,4	1	985,1	1						
DK	AT22	BE211	Arr. Antwerpen	931,8	1	933,5	1	938,1	1						
EE	AT31	BE212	Arr. Mechelen	306	1	306,9	1	308,1	1						
ES	AT32	BE213	Arr. Turnhout	406,9	1	408,7	1	410,1	1						
FI	AT33	BE221	Arr. Hasselt	383,7	1	385,4	1	387,1	1						
FR	AT34	BE222	Arr. Maaseik	219,5	1	220,9	1	222,1	1						
GR	BE10	BE223	Arr. Tongeren	189,8	1	190,4	1	191,1	1						
HU	BE21	BE231	Arr. Aalst	262,3	1	262,3	1	262,1	1						
IE	BE22	BE232	Arr. Dendermonde	186,5	1	186,8	1	187,1	1						
IS	BE23	BE233	Arr. Eeklo	79,5	1	79,4	1	79,4	1						
IT	BE24	BE234	Arr. Gent	496	1	497,6	1	499,1	1						
LI	BE25	BE235	Arr. Oudenaarde	114,4	1	114,4	1	114,1	1						
LT	BE31	BE236	Arr. Sint-Niklaas	224	1	224,7	1	225,1	1						
LU	BE32	BE241	Arr. Halle-Vilvoorde	559,2	1	561,8	1	564,1	1						
LV	BE33	BE242	Arr. Leuven	457,4	1	458,9	1	460,1	1						
MT	BE34	BE251	Arr. Brugge	271,2	1	271,7	1	272,1	1						
NL	BE35	BE252	Arr. Diksmuide	48	1	48,1	1	48,1	1						
NO	BG31	BE253	Arr. Ieper	104,3	1	104,2	1	104,1	1						
PL	BG32	BE254	Arr. Kortrijk	278	1	277,8	1	277,1	1						
PT	BG33	BE255	Arr. Oostende	142,7	1	143,4	1	144,1	1						
RO	BG34	BE256	Arr. Roeselare	140,6	1	140,8	1	141,1	1						
SE	BG41	BE257	Arr. Tielt	88	1	88,1	1	88,1	1						
SI	BG42	BE258	Arr. Veurne	56,6	1	57	1	57,1	1						
SK	CH01	BE310	Arr. Nivelles	351	1	353,6	1	356,1	1						
UK	CH02	BE321	Arr. Ath	79,2	1	79,6	1	79,6	1						

GLOBAL DATA (1)

Q. How can I compare the CO₂ emission of the 31 ESPON countries to the major economies of the rest of the World (China, India, USA, Japan, Brazil, ...) ?

Tool : ESPON Database

Website :

<http://database.espon.eu>

Home

Database Log in Register Terms&Conditions

Welcome to ESPON 2013 Database!

Please choose the data category you want to access

Data categories:

-  Regional data - Web interface
-  Local data
-  Neighborhood data
-  Urban data
-  **World data**
-  Grid data
-  Historical data
-  Other data
-  Technical Reports

Datasets : **ESPON DB World indicators**

Database Log in Register Terms&Conditions



World data



Europe in the World database

Content:	Datasets (country, flows...)
Description:	Geometries of 166 countries of the world (WUTS Units). These countries are described by various indicators (economy, demography, flows, infrastructures, distances...).
Data provider:	ESPON 3.4.1
Access:	Public and free access
Download:	Get the data Get the documentation
URL:	Visit the projects Web page

ESPON DB World Indicators

Content:	Datasets
Description:	This file provides basic indicators for all the countries of the World (Demography, economy, CO2 emissions and some basic indicators)
Data provider:	ESPON DB
Access:	Public and free access
Download:	Get the data Get the documentation



REGIONAL DATA (2)

Q. How can I analyze the fertility of European Region in 2005 at NUTS2 level and transform it into index 100 according to European, National or Local contexts ?

Tool : ESPON HyperAtlas

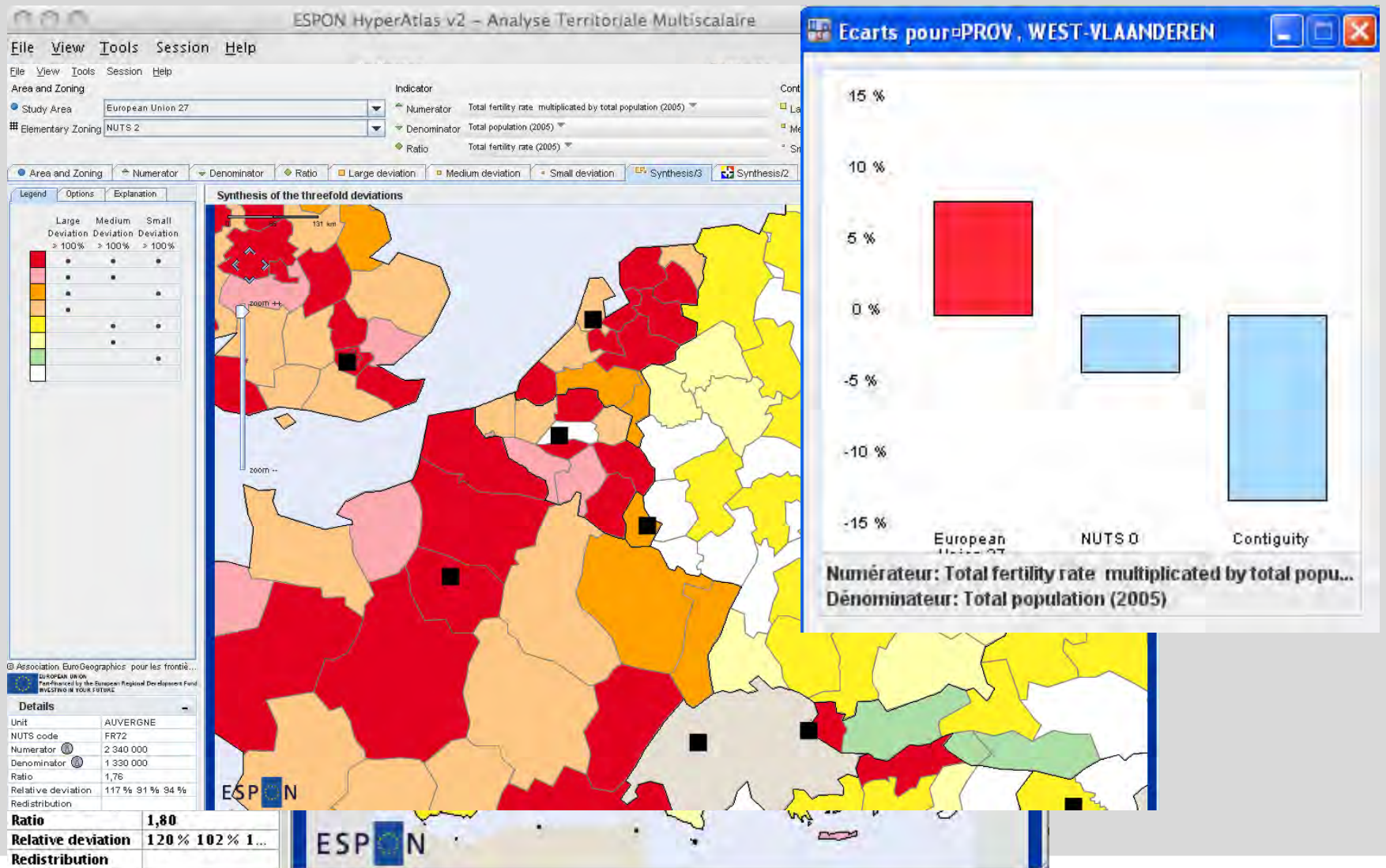
Dataset : Demography

Website :

<http://hyperatlas.espon.eu>

The screenshot shows the ESPON HyperAtlas website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for "Home", "HyperAtlas", "Dataset", "Log in", and "Help". Below the navigation bar, a "Welcome to ESPON HyperAtlas" message is displayed. A central dialog box titled "ESPON 2013 HyperAtlas Terms and Conditions of Use" contains the following text: "This application is protected by copyright law. © ESPON, 2013. All rights reserved. Please read the terms and conditions of use carefully." Below the dialog box, there are two radio buttons: "Decline the license" and "Accept the license". A "Submit" button is positioned below the "Accept the license" option. A cartoon illustration of a man in a tuxedo holding a tray and pointing with a stick is overlaid on the bottom right of the dialog box. At the bottom of the page, a row of various national flags is visible.

Proceed to : **Multiscalar Analysis**



Compare data at state/global levels

id	Name	espon2006_codes		source	pop_t	co2_t		source	CO2/POP
		2006	2006			2005	2005		
USA	United States of America	W21020		2	302741,0	1e	6066452,0	2	20,0
CHN	China	W31110		2	1312250,0	1e	5838605,7	2	4,4
RUS	Russian Federation	W11240		2	143170,0	1e	1521328,7	2	10,6
IND	India	W31210		2	1130620,0	1e	1403380,0	2	1,2
JPN	Japan	W32110		2	127449,0	1e	1290591,4	2	10,1
DEU	Germany	W11124		2	82408,7	1e	876810,8	2	10,6
CAN	Canada	W21010		2	32307,1	1e	572234,7	2	17,7
GBR	United Kingdom of Great B	W11113		2	60260,6	1e	546814,0	2	9,1
ITA	Italy	W11133		2	58644,8	1e	491833,8	2	8,4
KOR	Republic of Korea	W32121		2	47566,4	1e	452547,0	2	9,5
IRN	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	W12223		2	70764,9	1e	451902,0	2	6,4
MEX	Mexico	W21030		2	105330,0	1e	421824,0	2	4,0
FRA	France	W11125		2	61013,2	1e	420169,1	2	6,9
IDN	Indonesia	W32210		2	219210,0	1e	419899,0	2	1,9
ZAF	South Africa	W13410		2	48073,4	1e	409090,0	2	8,5
AUS	Australia	W32310		2	20394,8	1e	385613,0	2	18,91
SAU	Saudi Arabia	W12228		2	23612,7	1e	381388,0	2	16,2
ESP	Spain	W11131		2	43060,3	1e	368262,6	2	8,6
UKR	Ukraine	W11236		2	46936,3	1e	328636,6	2	7,0
BRA	Brazil	W22210		2	186075,0	1e	325724,7	2	1,75
POL	Poland	W11216		2	38198,4	1e	317669,3	2	8,3
THA	Thailand	W31333		2	65945,7	1e	271091,0	2	4,1
TUR	Turkey	W11228		2	71169,0	1e	256433,7	2	3,6
MYS	Malaysia	W32223		2	25633,4	1e	240009,0	2	9,4
KAZ	Kazakhstan	W12211		2	15193,9	1e	181056,0	2	11,9
NLD	Netherlands	W11127		2	16316,3	1e	175925,9	2	10,8

GLOBAL DATA (2)

Q. What about the trends concerning the renew of active population in Europe and its neighbourhoods ?

Tool : ESPON HyperAtlas

Dataset : Euromed

Select File : **Euromed.hyp**

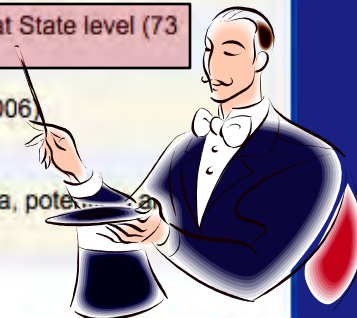
Home



[HyperAtlas](#) [Dataset](#) [Log in](#) [Help](#)

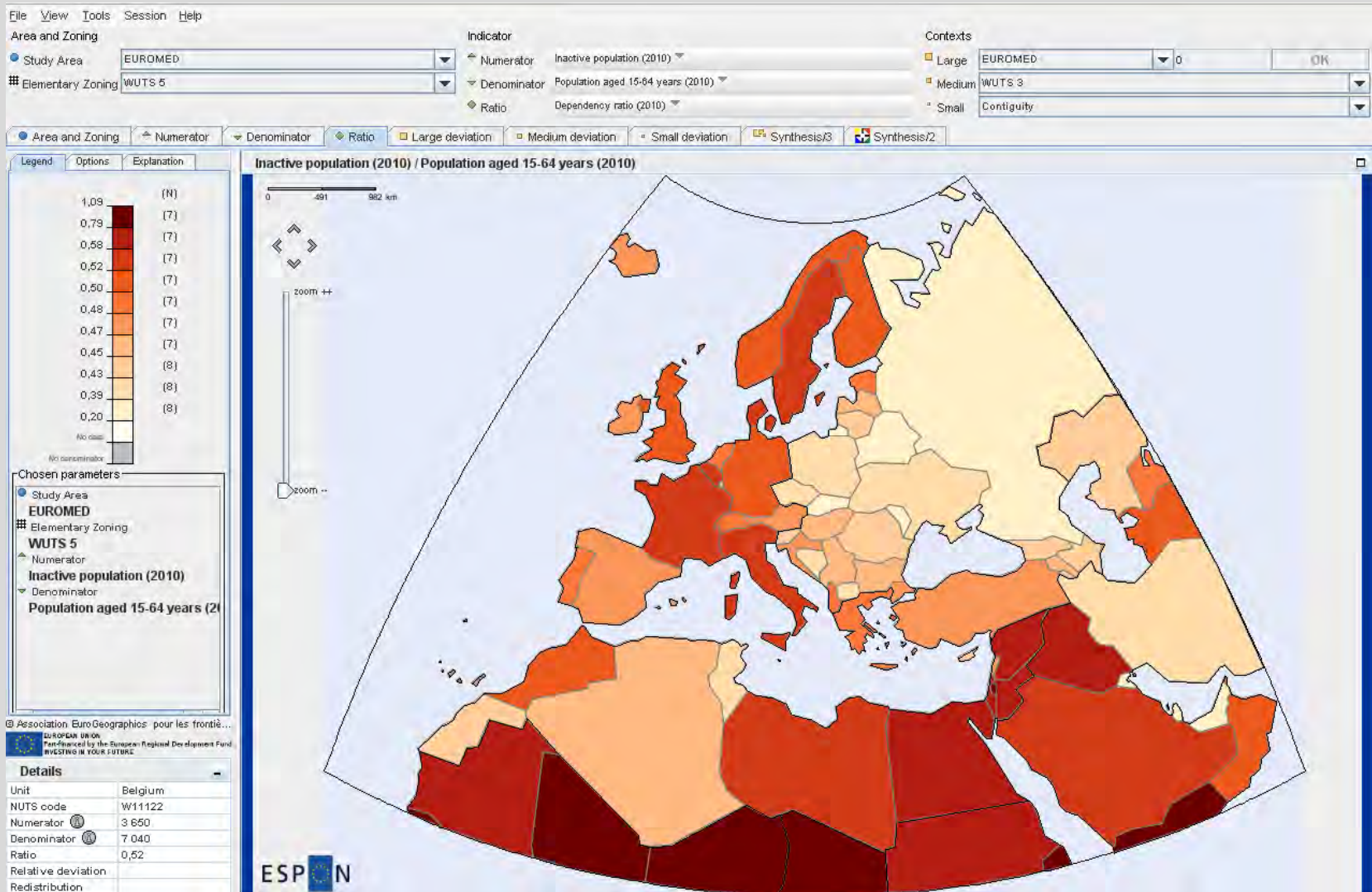
Find here 6 available datasets that can be loaded by ESPON HyperAtlas on clicking the name.

Name	Last modified	Description
Land Use	2010-12-07	Derived from Corine Land cover, ESPON 2013 DB data about the land use in 2000 in the NUTS 2006 delineation, includes Croatia and FYRM
Demography	2010-12-07	ESPON DB, DEMIFER and Map Update on Demography and Migration data about demography and migration on EU27+4 area. Lower level: NUTS2 (delineation revision 2006)
Euromed	2010-12-07	The Euromed area covers the ESPON space with its Southern and Eastern Neighborhoods at State level (73 countries). This dataset provides demographic, economic and environmental data
Economy and Social Affairs	2010-12-07	ESPON DB and DEMIFER data on EU27+4 area. Lower level: NUTS2 (delineation revision 2006)
ESPON 2007	2007-01-01	Basic indicators for the ESPON area in the NUTS 2003 delineation
Metroborder	2011-02-11	Cross-border polycentric metropolitan regions (Metroborder) project aims at identifying criteria, potentials and governance practices for the Upper Rhine Region.



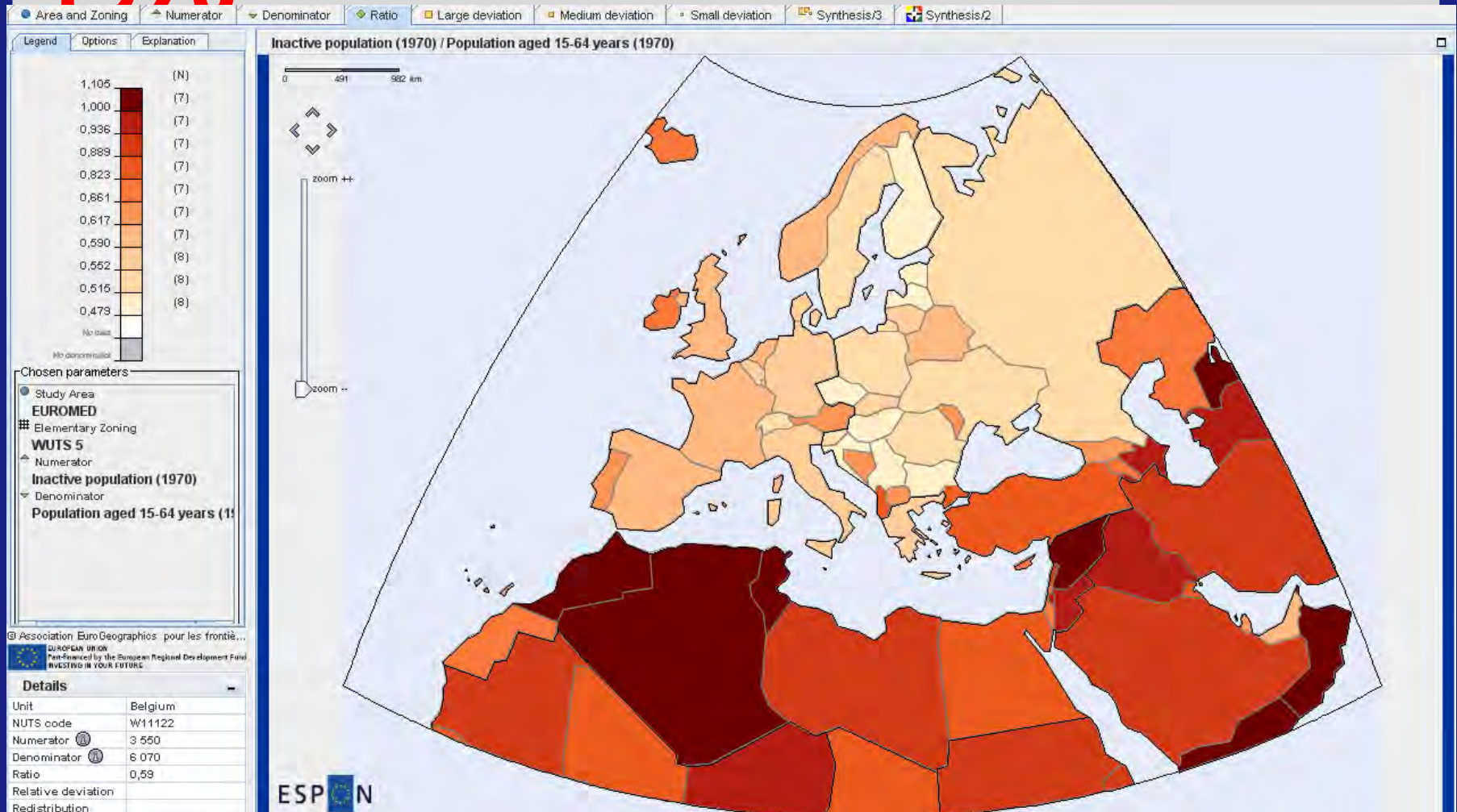
[FAQ](#) [Contact](#) [Links](#) [Site Map](#) [Legal Notice](#)

Select : Dependency ratio 2010

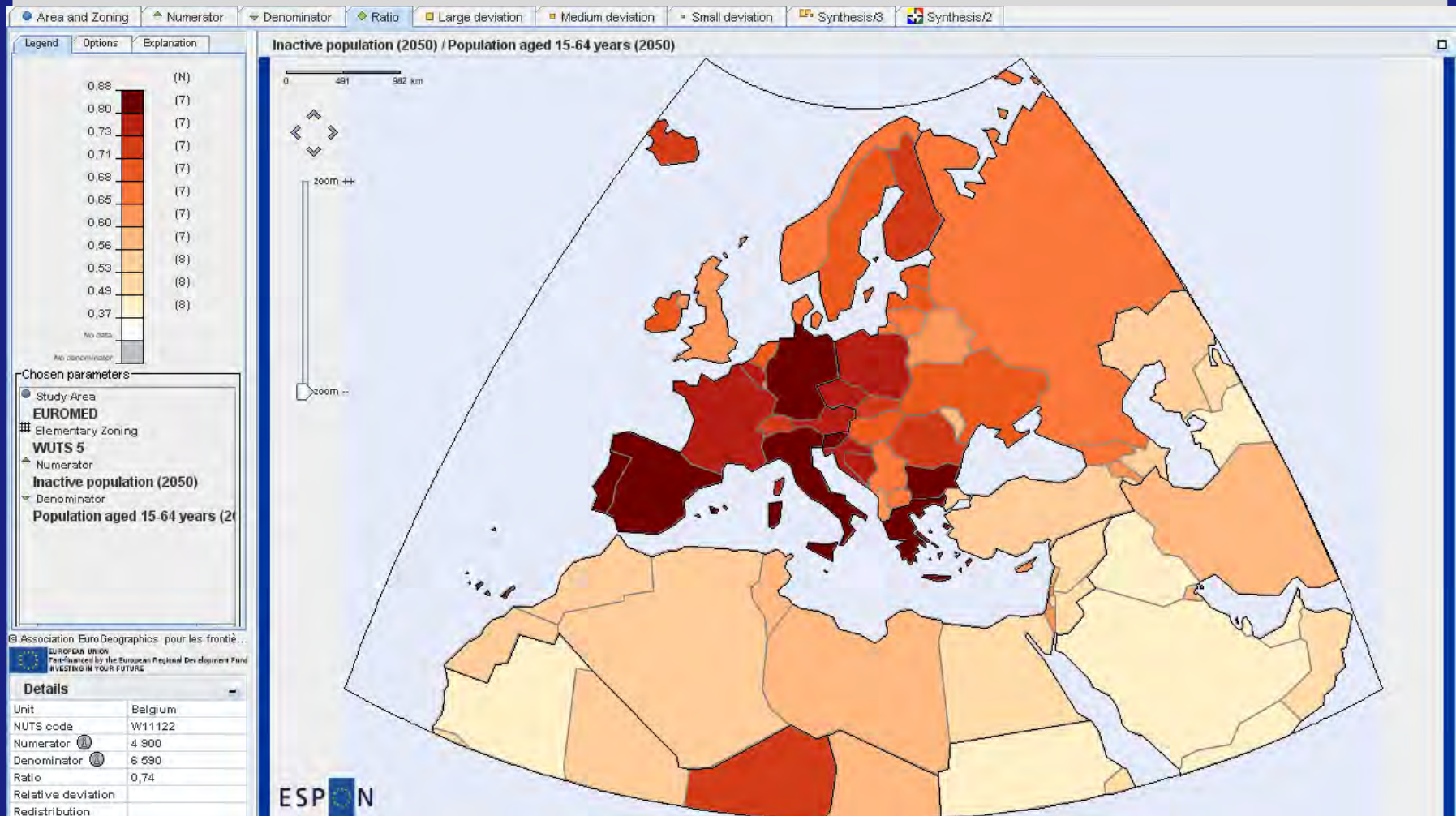


Compare with Past : Dep. ratio

1970



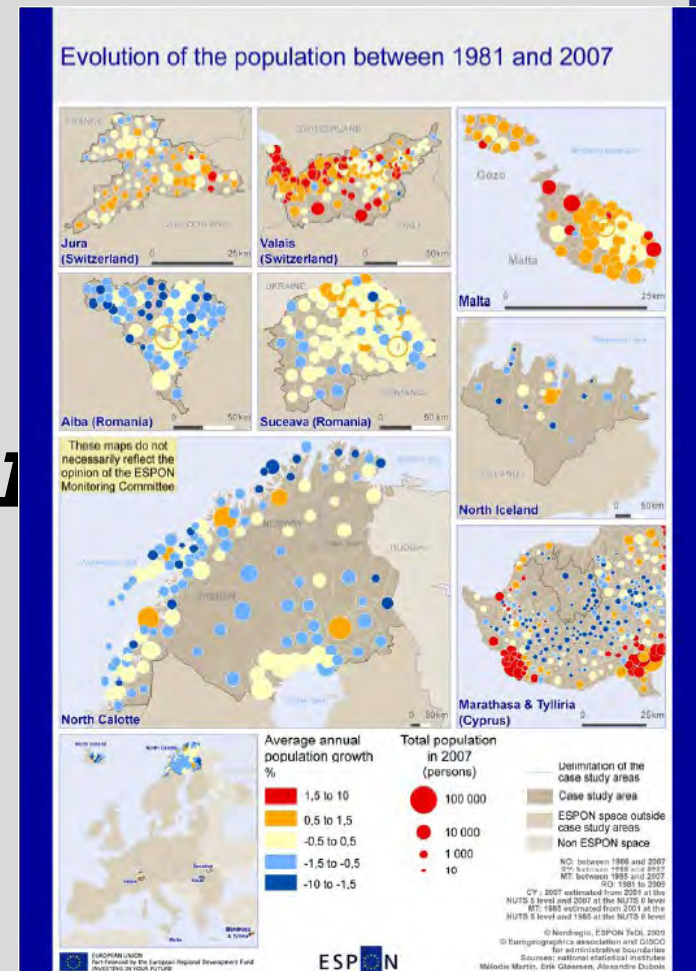
Examine Future : Dep. ratio 2050



LOCAL DATA (1)

Q. How can I download the local data produced by the ESPON project on Territorial Diversity (TeDI)

Tool : ESPON Database
Menu : Local Data



Website :

<http://database.espon.eu>

Home

Database Log in Register Terms&Conditions

Welcome to ESPON 2013 Database!

Please choose the data category you want to access

Data categories:

-  Regional data - Web interface
-  **Local data**
-  Neighborhood data
-  Urban data
-  World data
-  Grid data
-  Historical data
-  Other data
-  Technical Reports

Illustration of a man in a tuxedo holding a tray and a pointer.

Row of European flags at the bottom.

Datasets : Priority 2 – ESPON

TeDI

ESPON Priority 2 Project: SS-LR	
Content:	Data and metadata
Description:	Indicators derived from the SS-LR Project (Spatial Scenarios: New Tools for Local-Regional Territories) Geographical coverage - NUTS 3: Spain, France and Italy.
Data provider:	SS-LR Project
Access:	Public and free access
Download:	Get the data
URL:	Visit the projects Web page

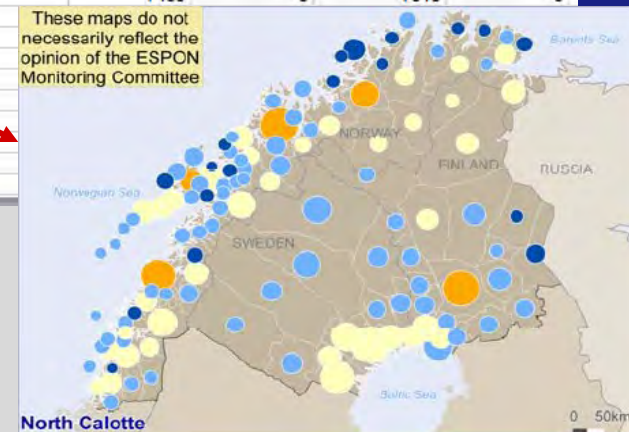
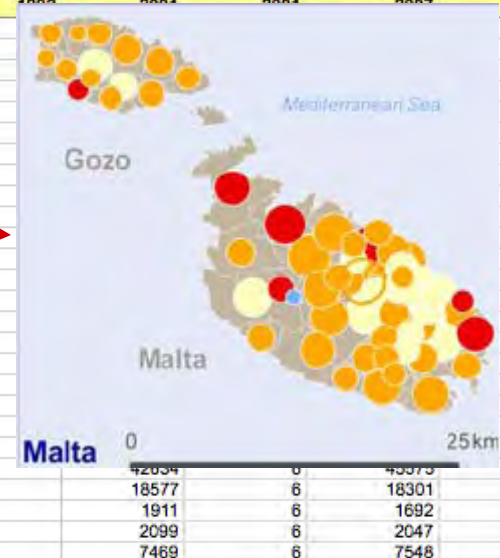
ESPON Priority 2 Project: ESPON TeDI	
Content:	Data and metadata
Description:	Indicators derived from the TeDI Project (Territorial diversity in Europe) Geographical coverage - LAU2: Jura (CH), Valais (CH), North Calotte (NO, SE, FI), North Iceland, Malta, Marathasa and Tylliria (CY).
Data provider:	TeDI Project
Access:	Public and free access
Download:	Get the data
URL:	Visit the projects Web page

ESPON Priority 2 Project: CAEE	
Content:	Data and metadata
Description:	Indicators derived from the CAEE Project (The Case for Agglomeration Economies in Europe) Geographical coverage: Barcelona province (LAU2), Greater Manchester (Lower Layer Super Output Area), Ireland (NUTS3).
Data provider:	CAEE Project
Access:	Public and free access
Download:	Get the data
URL:	Visit the projects Web page



Datasets : Priority 2 – ESPON

	A	B	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
1	id	level	D-NS_1a	category	D-NS_1a	category	D-NS_1a	category	D-NS_1a	category	D-NS_1a	category	D-NS_1a	category
2	TEMPORAL_START		1985	1985	1986	1986	1991	1991	1992	1992	2001	2001	2007	2007
3	TEMPORAL_END		1985	1985	1986	1986	1991	1991	1992	1992	2001	2001	2007	2007
944	MT11468	LAU2	1380,573939	[5]			1480,747505	[5]						5
945	MT11524	LAU2	1877,265198	[5]			1986,282933	[5]						5
946	MT11537	LAU2	5677,347526	[5]			6007,046052	[5]						5
947	MT11538	LAU2	2508,860255	[5]			2654,556379	[5]						5
948	MT11539	LAU2	15633,94866	[5]			16541,85325	[5]						5
949	MT11544	LAU2	9238,282211	[5]			9774,773594	[5]						5
950	MT11555	LAU2	7070,185447	[5]			7480,76974	[5]						5
951	MT12611	LAU2	5959,419105	[5]			6305,498271	[5]						5
952	MT12619	LAU2	747,2268847	[5]			790,6203182	[5]						5
953	MT12622	LAU2	2142,692802	[5]			2287,124817	[5]						5
954	MT12623	LAU2	944,3265905	[5]			999,1661231	[5]						5
955	MT12625	LAU2	331,1275058	[5]			350,3569523	[5]						5
956	MT12630	LAU2	1441,893848	[5]			1525,628422	[5]						5
957	MT12642	LAU2	741,0948938	[5]			784,1322265	[5]						5
958	MT12643	LAU2	3627,510586	[5]			3838,169681	[5]						5
959	MT12648	LAU2	1387,581929	[5]			1468,162467	[5]						5
960	MT12654	LAU2	488,8072704	[5]			517,1935962	[5]						5
961	MT12656	LAU2	1531,245714	[5]			1620,169187	[5]						5
962	MT12663	LAU2	3370,842969	[5]			3566,596699	[5]						5
963	MT12664	LAU2	2917,951645	[5]			3087,404783	[5]						5
964	MT12666	LAU2	1385,829932	[5]			1466,308726	[5]						5
965	NO1804	LAU2			35792	6	38170	6			42034	6	43373	6
966	NO1805	LAU2			18750	6	18639	6			18577	6	18301	6
967	NO1811	LAU2			2173	6	2097	6			1911	6	1692	6
968	NO1812	LAU2			2176	6	2113	6			2099	6	2047	6
969	NO1813	LAU2			6832	6	6924	6			7489	6	7548	6
970	NO1815	LAU2			1661	6	1546	6						6
971	NO1816	LAU2			749	6	659	6						6
972	NO1818	LAU2			2124	6	2058	6						6
973	NO1820	LAU2			7612	6	7491	6						6
974	NO1822	LAU2			2429	6	2376	6						6
975	NO1824	LAU2			13189	6	13417	6						6
976	NO1825	LAU2			1755	6	1714	6						6
977	NO1826	LAU2			1768	6	1728	6						6
978	NO1827	LAU2			1966	6	1793	6						6



These maps do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the ESPON Monitoring Committee

LOCAL DATA (2)

Q. How can I analyze population variation in the cross-border area of Luxembourg-France-Belgium-Germany on the basis of data collected by METROBORDER project?

Select File : **Metroborder.hyp**

Home



[HyperAtlas](#) [Dataset](#) [Log in](#) [Help](#)

Find here 6 available datasets that can be loaded by ESPON HyperAtlas on clicking the name.

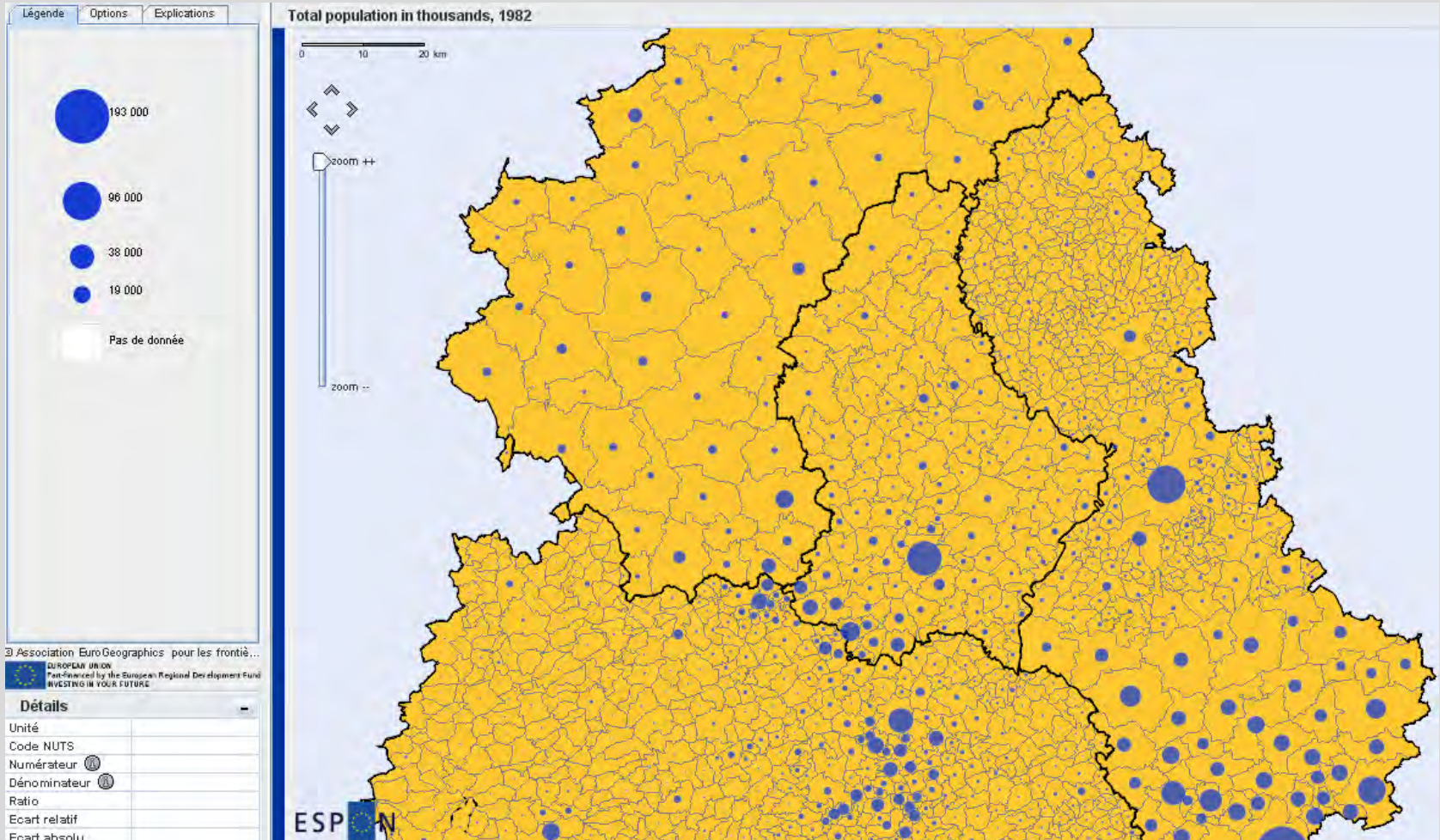
Name	Last modified	Description
Land Use	2010-12-07	Derived from Corine Land cover, ESPON 2013 DB data about the land use in 2000 in the NUTS 2006 delineation, includes Croatia and FYRM
Demography	2010-12-07	ESPON DB, DEMIFER and Map Update on Demography and Migration data about demography and migration on EU27+4 area. Lower level: NUTS2 (delineation revision 2006)
Euromed	2010-12-07	The Euromed area covers the ESPON space with its Southern and Eastern Neighborhoods at State level (73 countries). This dataset provides demographic, economic and environmental data
Economy and Social Affairs	2010-12-07	ESPON DB and DEMIFER data on EU27+4 area. Lower level: NUTS2 (delineation revision 2006)
ESPON 2007	2007-01-01	Basic indicators for the ESPON area in the NUTS 2003 delineation
Metroborder	2011-02-11	Cross-border polycentric metropolitan regions (Metroborder) project aims at identifying criteria, potentials and governance practices for the Upper Rhine Region.



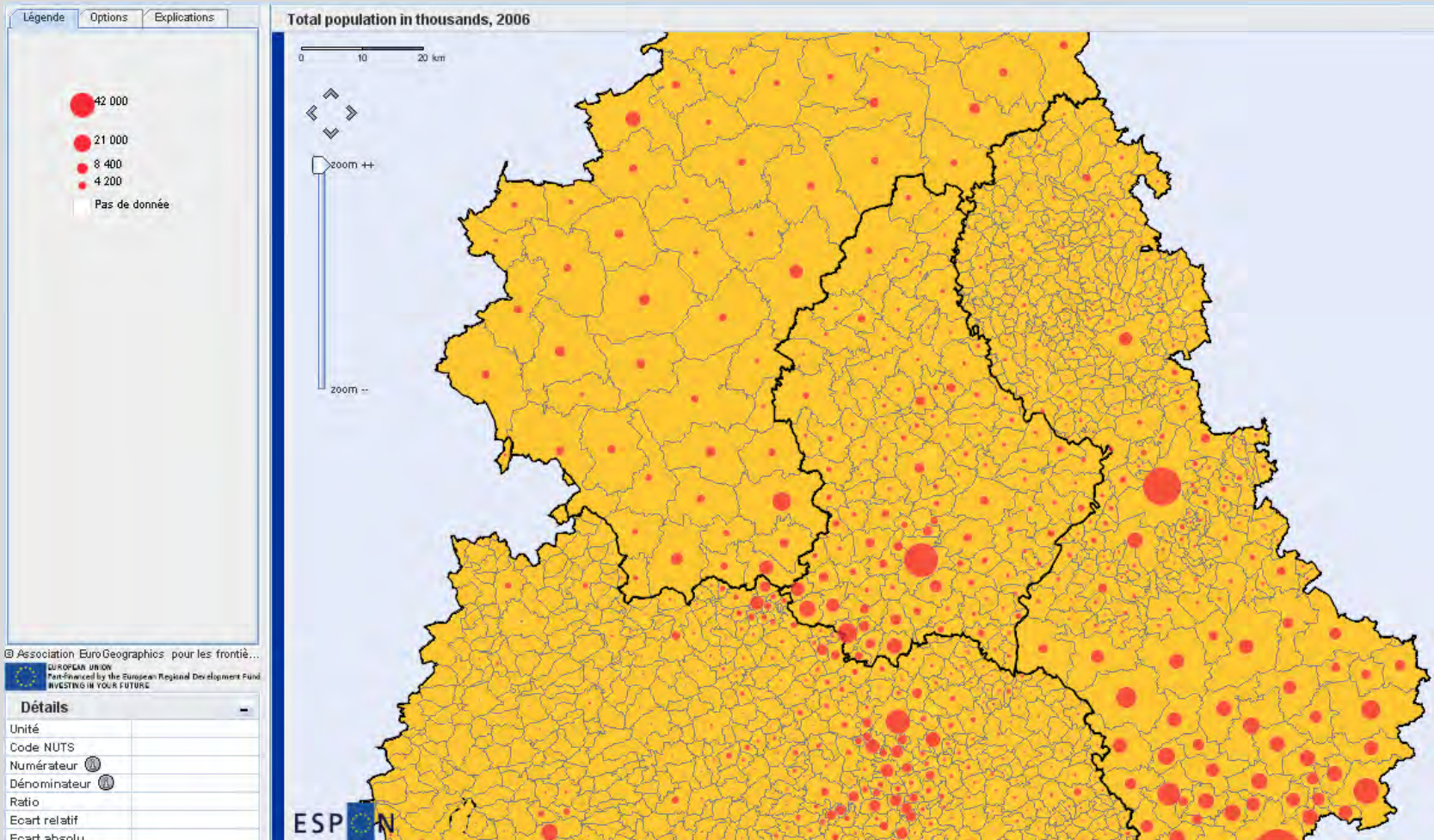
[FAQ](#) [Contact](#) [Links](#) [Site Map](#) [Legal Notice](#)



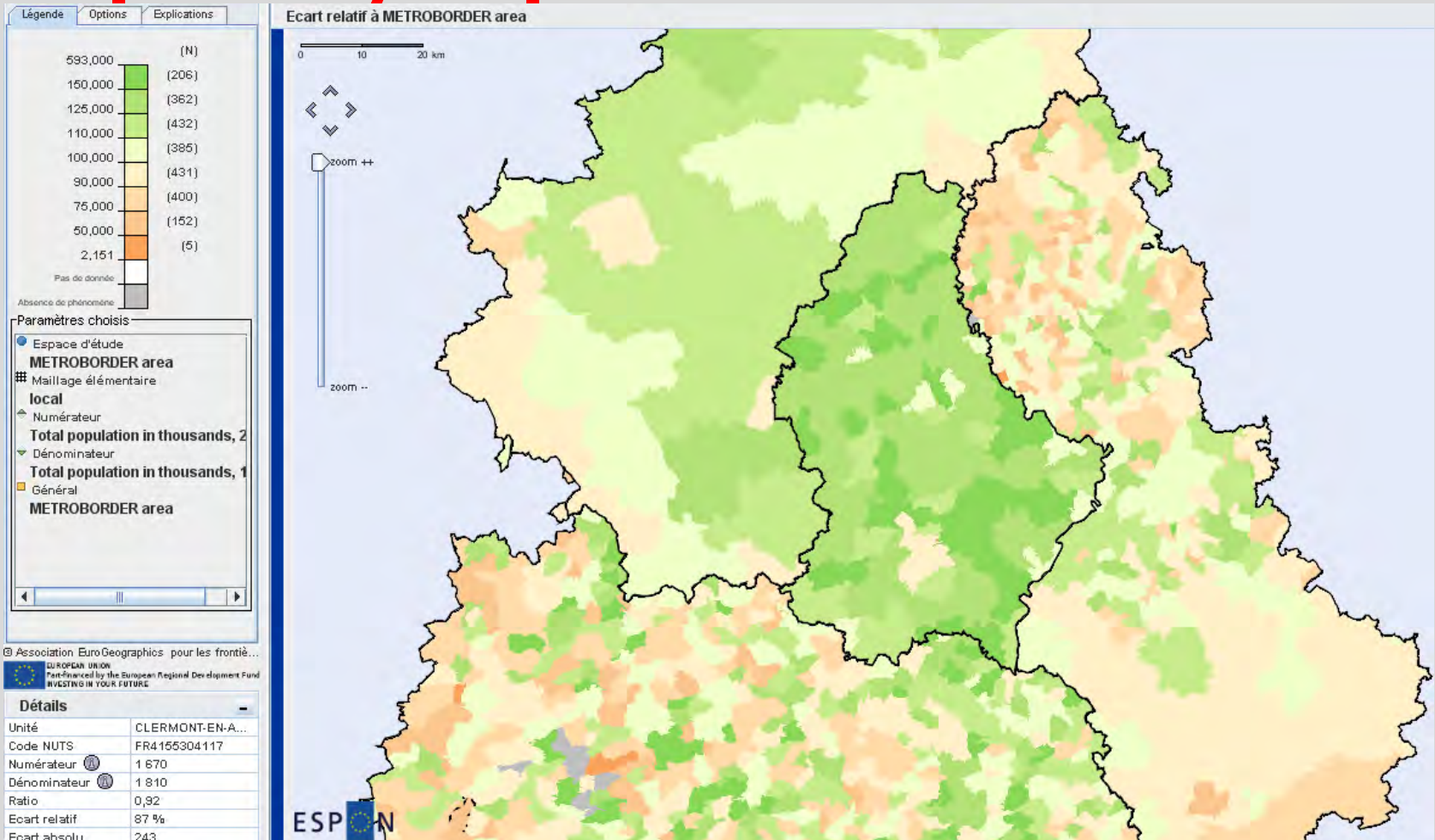
Select Denominator : **Population** 1982



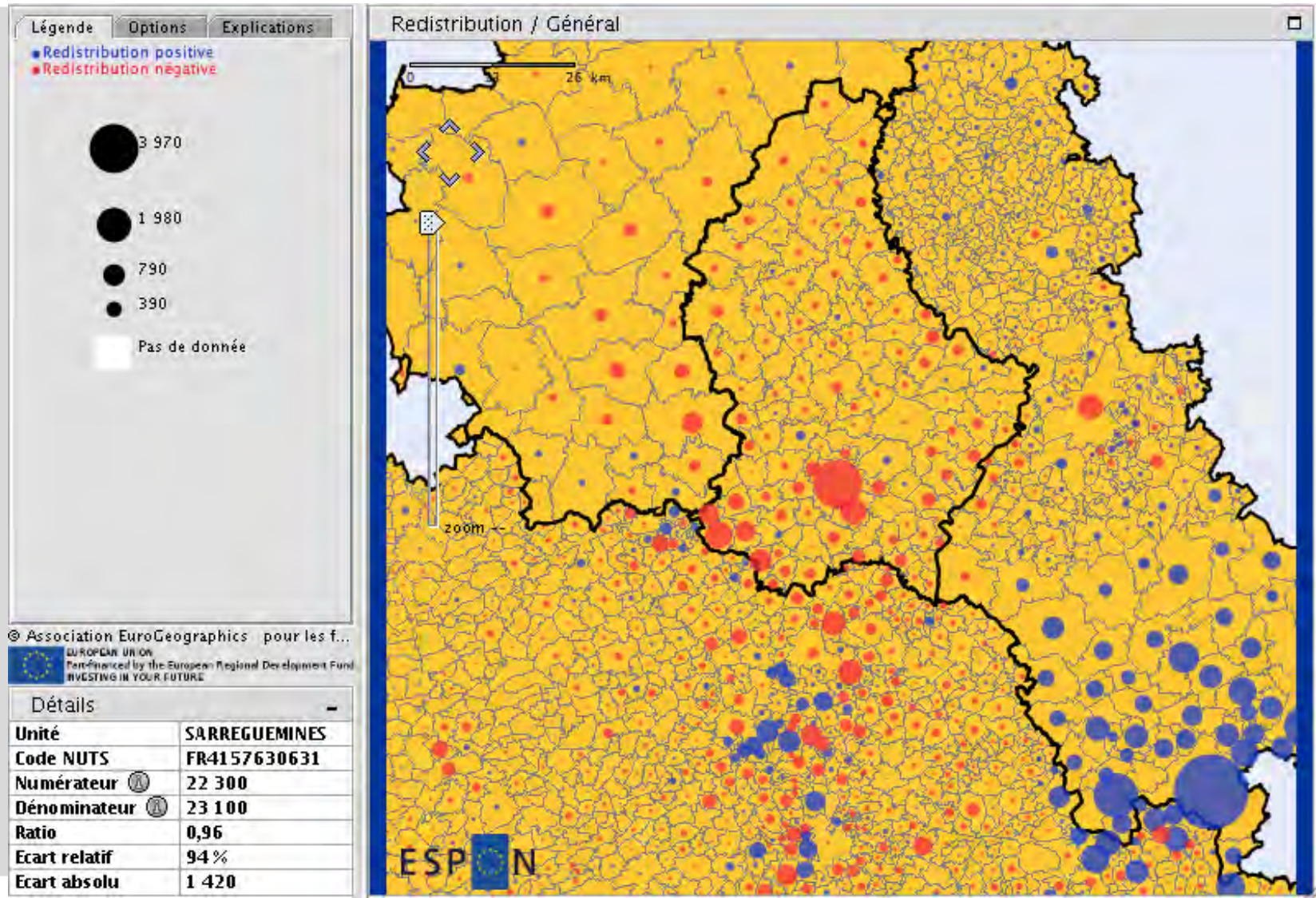
Select Numerator : **Population** 2006



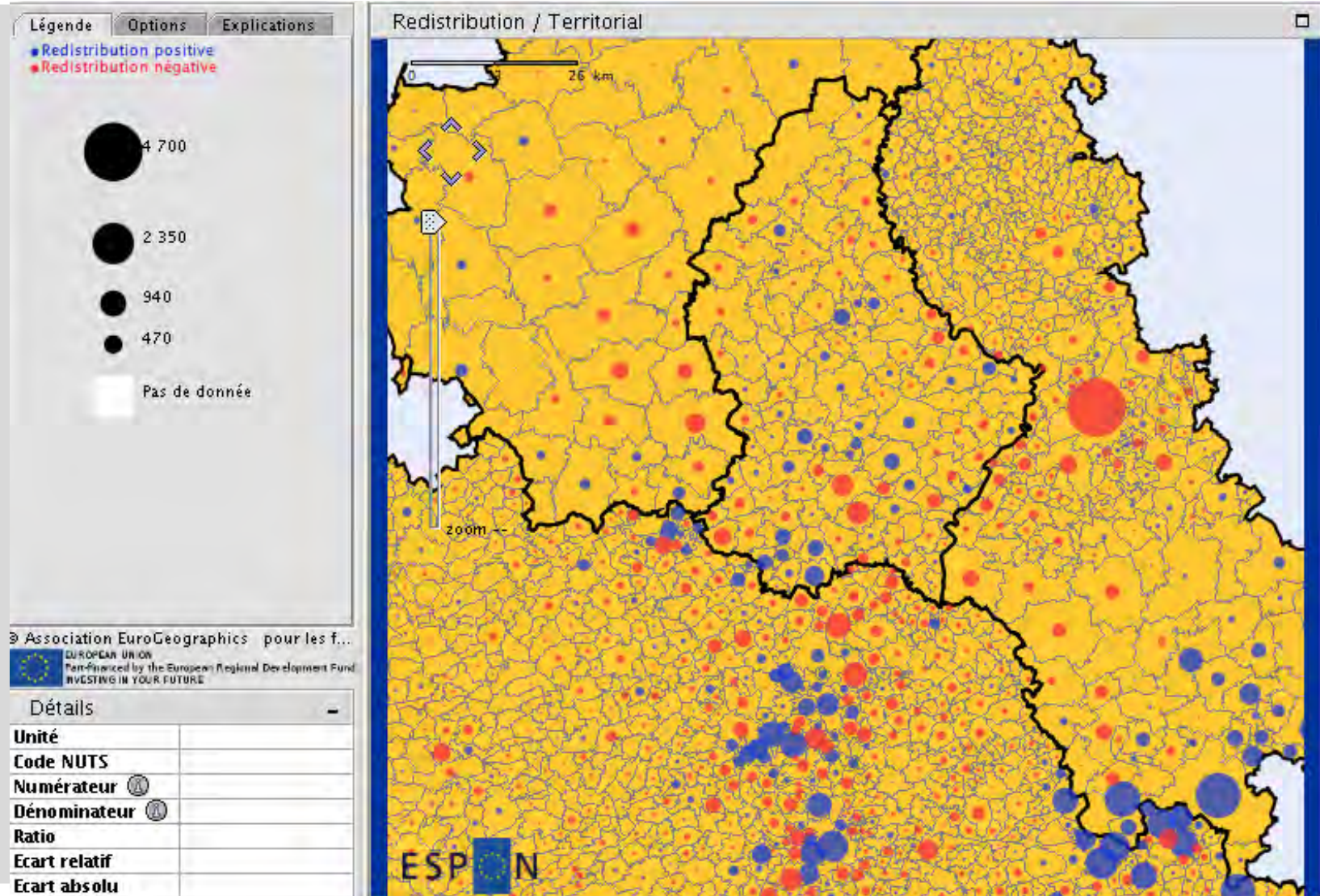
Relative variation: Pop2006 / Pop1982



Redistribution: **Inter-national**



Redistribution: Intra-National



URBAN DATA (1)

Q. How can I download the urban data produced by the ESPON Project Future Orientations For Cities (FOCI)?

Tool : ESPON Database

Website :

<http://database.espon.eu>

Home

Database Log in Register Terms&Conditions



Welcome to ESPON 2013 Database!

Please choose the data category you want to access

Data categories:

-  Regional data - Web interface
-  Local data
-  Neighborhood data
-  **Urban data**
-  World data
-  Grid data
-  Historical data
-  Other data
-  Technical Reports

Datasets : Priority 1 – FOCI

FUA database	
Content:	Geometries and data
Description:	Geometries of more than 1500 Functional Urban Areas (FUA) covering the ESPON Area. These FUAs are described by 15 basic indicators in different thematic fields (demography, economy, social).
Data provider:	ESPON DB
Access:	Restricted to ESPON Projects
Download:	Get the data  Get the documentation 

FOCI database	
Content:	Data and metadata
Description:	Indicators derived from the Future Orientation for Cities (FOCI) Project.
Data provider:	FOCI
Access:	Public and free access
Download:	Get the data
URL:	Visit the projects Web page

LUZ specifications (Urban Audit 2004)	
Content:	Expertise on Larger Urban Zones
Description:	Documentation about Larger Urban Zones (LUZ) covering Urban Audit III area: This file contains a technical report about LUZ definitions, an Excel file about data from the Technical Report (typology of LUZ delineations, national heterogeneity, commuting thresholds, etc.), and a Zip file with the documentation, quoted in the annex, related to LUZs.
Data provider:	ESPON DB
Access:	Public and free access
Download:	Get the documentation
URL:	Visit the projects Web page



LUZ Data : Competitiveness

id	level	version	name	sour pop_t	sour gdp_pps_t	sour va_ab_t	sour va_ce_t	sour va_ft	sour va_ghi_t	sour
<i>temporal_start</i>				2007	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	
<i>temporal_end</i>				2007	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	
AT001	Larger Urban Zone (LUZ)	2008	Wien	c 2278,9	c 81941,6	c 339,0	c 12205,0	c 3813,0	c 20465,0	c
AT002	Larger Urban Zone (LUZ)	2008	Graz	c 388,6	c 13353,8	c 93,0	c 3074,0	c 800,0	c 2309,0	c
AT003	Larger Urban Zone (LUZ)	2008	Linz	c 544,7	c 20673,3	c 107,0	c 5740,0	c 1317,0	c 3869,0	c
AT004	Larger Urban Zone (LUZ)	2008	Salzburg	c 345,2	c 12520,0	c 98,0	c 2569,0	c 686,0	c 3453,0	c
AT005	Larger Urban Zone (LUZ)	2008	Innsbruck	c 280,9	c 9010,3	c 54,0	c 1618,0	c 545,0	c 2098,0	c
BE001	Larger Urban Zone (LUZ)	2008	Bruxelles /	c 1622,3	c 75626,8	c 68,9	c 8004,2	c 1833,6	c 19308,9	c
BE002	Larger Urban Zone (LUZ)	2008	Antwerpen	c 965,3	c 34704,0	c 110,2	c 7877,2	c 1373,3	c 8597,3	c
BE003	Larger Urban Zone (LUZ)	2008	Gent	c 514,5	c 16228,6	c 127,2	c 3666,1	c 883,1	c 3169,4	c
BE004	Larger Urban Zone (LUZ)	2008	Charleroi	c 422,9	c 8833,6	c 24,5	c 2272,4	c 403,1	c 1577,0	c
BE005	Larger Urban Zone (LUZ)	2008	Liege	c 596,0	c 13401,4	c 29,9	c 2443,7	c 686,5	c 2470,1	c
BE006	Larger Urban Zone (LUZ)	2008	Brugge	c 275,2	c 7378,5	c 105,6	c 1077,3	c 408,8	c 1612,8	c
BE007	Larger Urban Zone (LUZ)	2008	Namur	c 295,4	c 6500,0	c 43,6	c 996,2	c 311,5	c 1278,7	c
BG001	Larger Urban Zone (LUZ)	2008	Sofia	c 1496,8	c 24711,9	c 84,0	c 1304,2	c 572,7	c 2447,5	c
BG002	Larger Urban Zone (LUZ)	2008	Plovdiv	c 705,8	c 5009,1	c 129,4	c 497,4	c 90,9	c 324,4	c
BG003	Larger Urban Zone (LUZ)	2008	Varna	c 458,3	c 4348,4	c 50,4	c 317,5	c 122,8	c 438,7	c
BG004	Larger Urban Zone (LUZ)	2008	Burgas	c 419,0	c 3560,5	c 85,3	c 223,5	c 180,8	c 295,5	c
BG006	Larger Urban Zone (LUZ)	2008	Ruse	c 254,2	c 1773,8	c 59,3	c 154,9	c 20,8	c 140,0	c
BG007	Larger Urban Zone (LUZ)	2008	Vidin	c 113,7	c 605,0	c 45,3	c 19,3	c 5,2	c 29,9	c
CZ002	Larger Urban Zone (LUZ)	2008	Brno	c 1136,5	c 18980,6	c 313,3	c 2746,4	c 815,3	c 2674,1	c
CZ003	Larger Urban Zone (LUZ)	2008	Ostrava	c 1249,6	c 19071,0	c 167,3	c 4455,2	c 601,3	c 2218,1	c
CZ006	Larger Urban Zone (LUZ)	2008	Olomouc	c 640,8	c 8666,0	c 194,9	c 1562,2	c 333,3	c 1065,5	c
CZ011	Larger Urban Zone (LUZ)	2008	Zlín	c 590,3	c 8800,9	c 120,8	c 1991,3	c 351,4	c 982,9	c

FUA Data: Daily Accessibility

	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1	dNomOri	source	dNomDes	source	dNomConur	source	dNomConur	source	dHdep	source	dHArr	source	dTemps	source
2	2009		2009		2009		2009		2009		2009		2009	
3	2009		2009		2009		2009		2009		2009		2009	
4	Aalborg Airp	1	Hannover A	1	Aalborg	1	Hannover	1	06:29:00	1	09:15:00	1	02:46:00	1
5	Aalborg Airp	1	Amsterdam	1	Aalborg	1	Amsterdam	1	06:29:00	1	09:45:00	1	03:16:00	1
6	Aalborg Airp	1	Oslo Garder	1	Aalborg	1	Oslo	1	06:29:00	1	08:15:00	1	01:46:00	1
7	Aalborg Airp	1	Goteborg - L	1	Aalborg	1	Göteborg	1	06:29:00	1	09:20:00	1	02:51:00	1
8	Aalborg Airp	1	Copenhagen	1	Aalborg	1	København	1	06:29:00	1	07:30:00	1	01:01:00	1
9	Aalborg Airp	1	Stockholm -	1	Aalborg	1	Stockholm	1	06:29:00	1	09:30:00	1	03:01:00	1
10	Aalborg Airp	1	Malmö Cent	1	Aalborg	1	Malmö	1	06:29:00	1	08:18:00	1	01:49:00	1
11	Aalborg st	1	Aarhus	1	Aalborg	1	Aarhus	1	05:44:00	1	07:21:00	1	01:37:00	1
12	Aalborg st	1	Odense st	1	Aalborg	1	Odense	1	05:44:00	1	09:03:00	1	03:19:00	1
13	Aarhus	1	Odense st	1	Aarhus	1	Odense	1	05:44:00	1	07:20:00	1	01:36:00	1
14	Aarhus	1	Aalborg st	1	Aarhus	1	Aalborg	1	05:44:00	1	07:24:00	1	01:40:00	1
15	Aarhus Airp	1	Dusseldorf I	1	Aarhus	1	Düsseldorf	1	06:29:00	1	09:30:00	1	03:01:00	1
16	Aarhus Airp	1	Hannover A	1	Aarhus	1	Hannover	1	06:29:00	1	09:15:00	1	02:46:00	1
17	Aarhus Airp	1	Amsterdam	1	Aarhus	1	Amsterdam	1	06:29:00	1	09:45:00	1	03:16:00	1
18	Aarhus Airp	1	Oslo Garder	1	Aarhus	1	Oslo	1	06:29:00	1	08:30:00	1	02:01:00	1
19	Aarhus Airp	1	Warsaw - Fr	1	Aarhus	1	Warszawa	1	06:29:00	1	09:35:00	1	03:06:00	1
20	Aarhus Airp	1	Goteborg - L	1	Aarhus	1	Göteborg	1	06:29:00	1	08:25:00	1	01:56:00	1
21	Aarhus Airp	1	London - St	1	Aarhus	1	London	1	06:29:00	1	11:10:00	1	04:41:00	1
22	Aarhus Airp	1	Copenhagen	1	Aarhus	1	København	1	06:29:00	1	07:10:00	1	00:41:00	1

URBAN DATA (2)

Q. How can I compare the spatial distribution of European cities according to FUA and Urban Morph.Zone definition ?

Tool : ESPON Database

Menu : Technical Reports

Website :

<http://database.espon.eu>


Home

Database Log in Register Terms&Conditions

Welcome to ESPON 2013 Database!

Please choose the data category you want to access

Data categories:

-  Regional data - Web interface
-  Local data
-  Neighborhood data
-  Urban data
-  World data
-  Grid data
-  Historical data
-  Other data
-  Technical Reports

UMZ definition : technical report

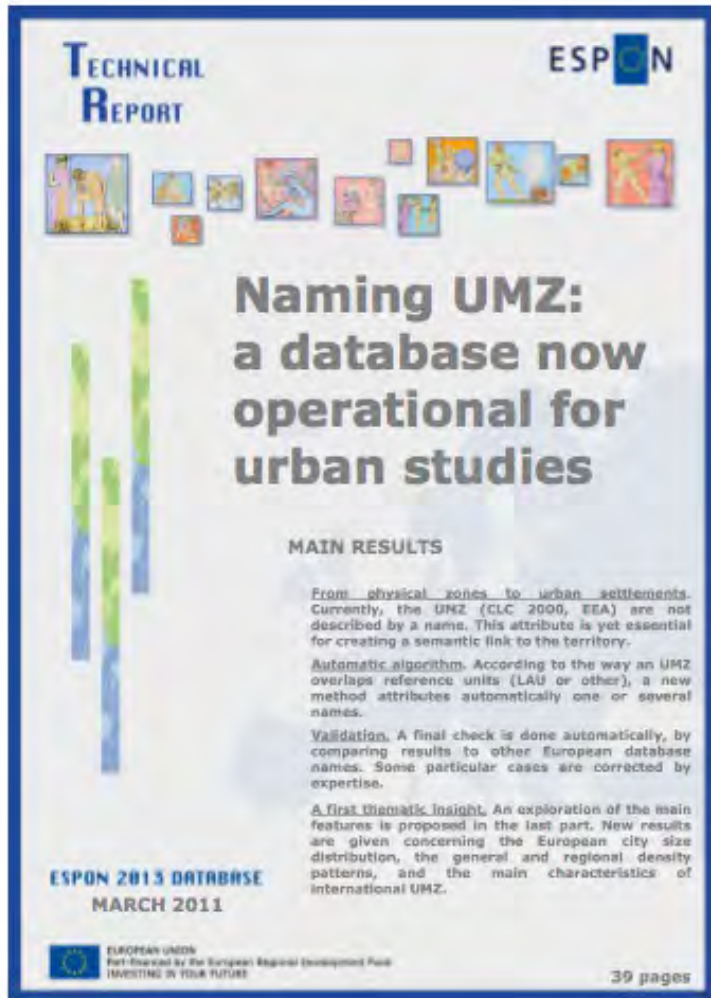
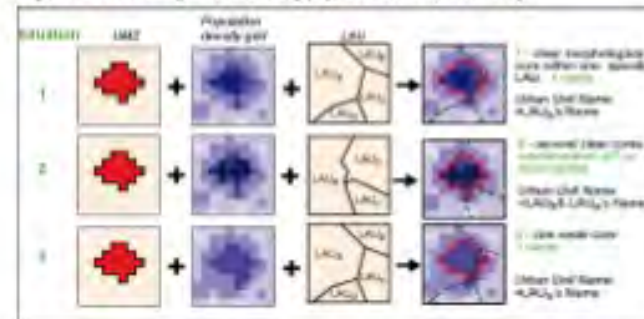


Figure 1 : Naming methodology (Situation 1, 2 and 3)



SITUATION 1: The largest population of the LAUs intersections is more than 50% of the UMZ's population. We have an UMZ with one strong core, clearly organized around one center. The UMZ is named with the name of this LAU, Figure 1). This is the case of Leipzig example (Figure 2).

Figure 2 : Leipzig (Germany), an UMZ with one strong core (Situation 1)



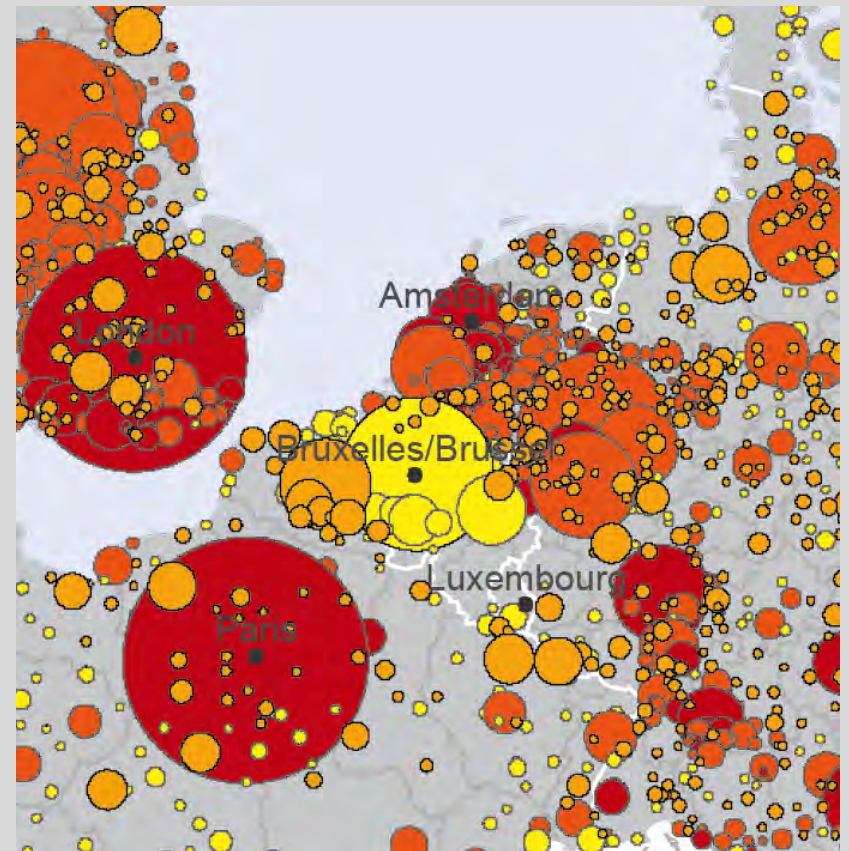
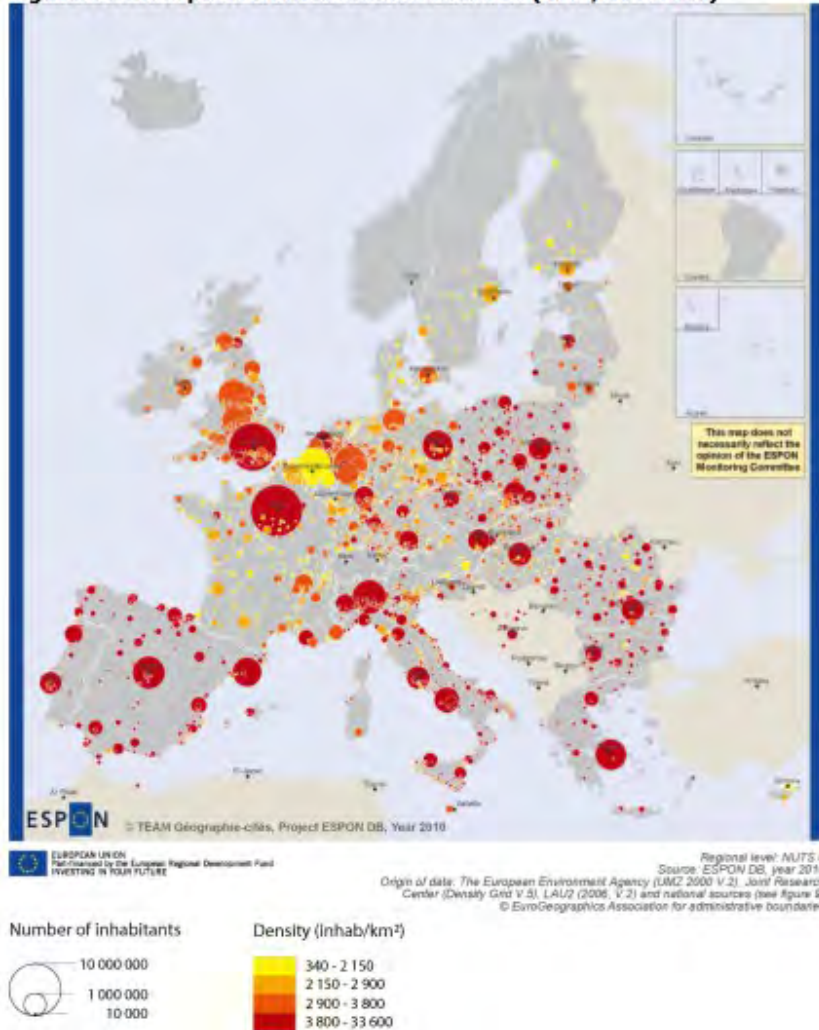
UMZ population: 536 552 inh.
UMZ population in Leipzig LAU 2: 483 285 inh.

Sources: LAU 2 (EuroBoundaryMap 2006, v2.0) from EuroGeographics, UMZ2000 from European Environment Agency, Population density Grid v.5 from Joint Research Center.

SITUATION 2 and 3: There is not a unique main core as defined above, thus the larger part is retained as the reference, and the other parts are considered successively, in decreasing order of population, as long as their populations exceed 50% of the first part population.

UMZ database : Population & density

Figure 14 : European cities sizes and densities (UMZ/CLC 2000)



FUA definition : **technical report**



therefore useful to assess the urban areas throughout Europe (except in the countries where no commuting data are available – see above).

By way of illustration let's look at the Basel case. Basel is a complex case, it is a transborder metropolitan urban region with 5 MUAs and involving 7 NUTS-3.

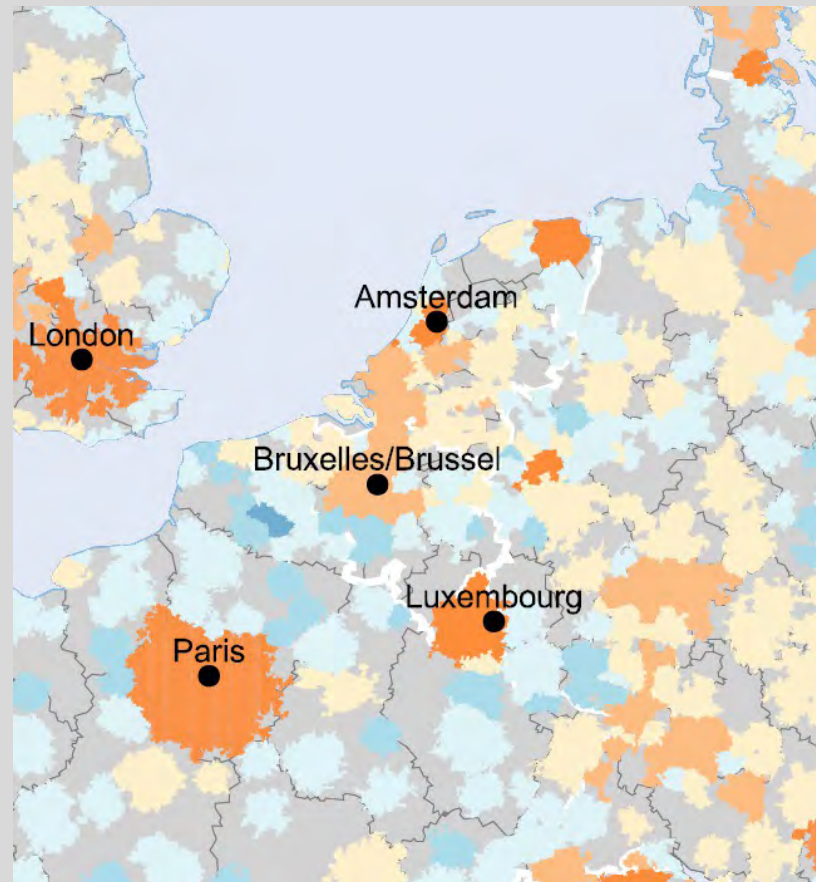
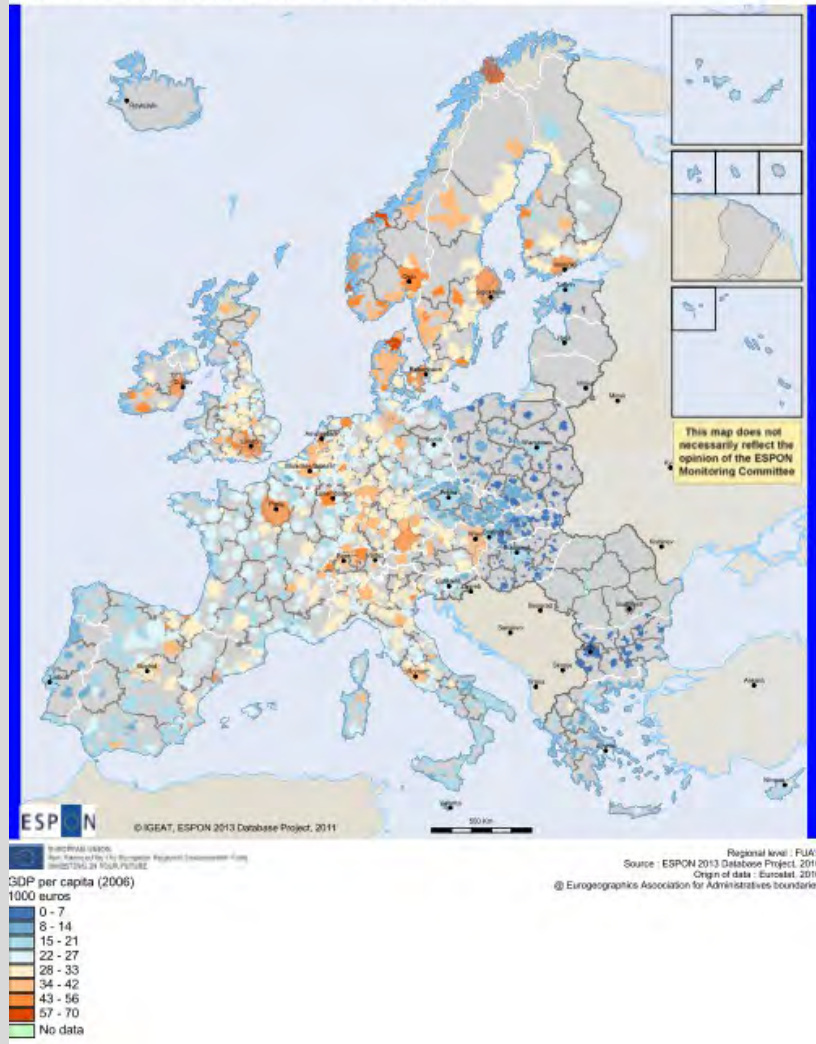


Figure 1 - The FUA of Basel in its region

The MUAs are shown in plain colors, the FUAs are in light colors delimited by a yellow line, the NUTS-3 are represented by the pink lines, and finally the gray shade shows the intensity of the commuting (the more grayish the higher the number of commuters is). The national borders are violet.

FUA database : Population & GDP/inh

Gross domestic product per capita in the Functional Urban Areas (2006)



ESPON Atlas e HyperAtlas

- **analizza e visualizza fenomeni spaziali, prendendo in considerazione le loro situazioni e localizzazioni relative (analisi territoriale multi-scalare).**
- **Aggrega e disaggrega unità territoriali (valori locali si sommano formando contesti territoriali e posizioni regionali)**
- **Calcola indicatori e deviazione posizione regionale rispetto a specifici valori medi**

- **Raccolta di informazioni complete sullo stato, le tendenze, prospettive e impatti delle politiche per il territorio europeo, le regioni e le città sui vari temi che sono stati studiati e analizzati nel quadro del programma ESPON 2013.**
- **Analisi e interpretazione di carte che saranno accompagnati da messaggi chiave e osservazioni politici pertinenti a diversi livelli geografici e per diversi tipi di regioni.**
- **principali risultati previsti**
- **ESPON Atlas copre in modo completo tutti i temi affrontati nel quadro del programma ESPON 2013, tenendo conto delle principali priorità politiche in relazione allo sviluppo territoriale europea.**
- **Una versione digitale del ESPON Atlas rendendo possibile l'accesso l'atlante in modo user-friendly e interattivo, che consente di accedere, cercare, navigare (ad esempio, pan, zoom, reset) e visualizzare i vari elementi del 'atlante (ad esempio le mappe, testi, dati di supporto e informazioni).**
- **La versione digitale renderà possibile scaricare tutti i set di dati inclusi nelle atlante. Esso dovrebbe stimolare l'interesse e sostenere l'uso di ESPON Atlas da molti gruppi di destinatari, tra cui studenti e insegnanti.**


Citybench

<http://citybench.espon.eu/citybenchwebclient/>

Home Go to the ESPON Website **Welcome to CityBench: the city comparison tool**

CityBench Wizard: get started in 3 simple steps skip

Step 1: Select up to 4 cities



Select a city or cities by
 Typing name(s) below;
 Clicking on point location(s) on the map;
 Clicking 'random city';

Hint: clear/deselect a city by clicking on a selected city!

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

European Territorial Monitoring System

Welcome!

MAP ANALYSIS webtool

TRENDS WATCH webtool

ETMS Publications

ESPON tools and resources

ETMS Documentation

"The European Territorial Monitoring System (ETMS) developed by ESPON provides continuous territorial evidence on key development trends in European regions, specific type of territories, metropolitan regions, cities and towns in relation to the main policy orientations and objectives related to the TA2020, Europe 2020 Strategy and thematic objectives of the European Structural and Investment Funds 2014-2020.

The European Territorial Monitoring System (ETMS), builds mainly on indicators and tools developed within the ESPON Programme, and which can serve as basis for a continuous monitoring of European territorial trends."

Territorial trends in maps

EXPLORE DATA ON MAPS ...



Territorial trends 2000-2012

EXPLORE DATA ON TIMELINES...



ESPON TIA Tool

Quick Check on Territorial Impact Assessment

Welcome!

The ESPON TIA Quick Check is an interactive tool assessing ex ante the territorial impact of legislations, policies and directives. It allows the user to make a "quick and dirty" ex-ante analysis of the potential impact of EU legislation, policies and directives on the development of regions, which might be unanticipated and undesirable.

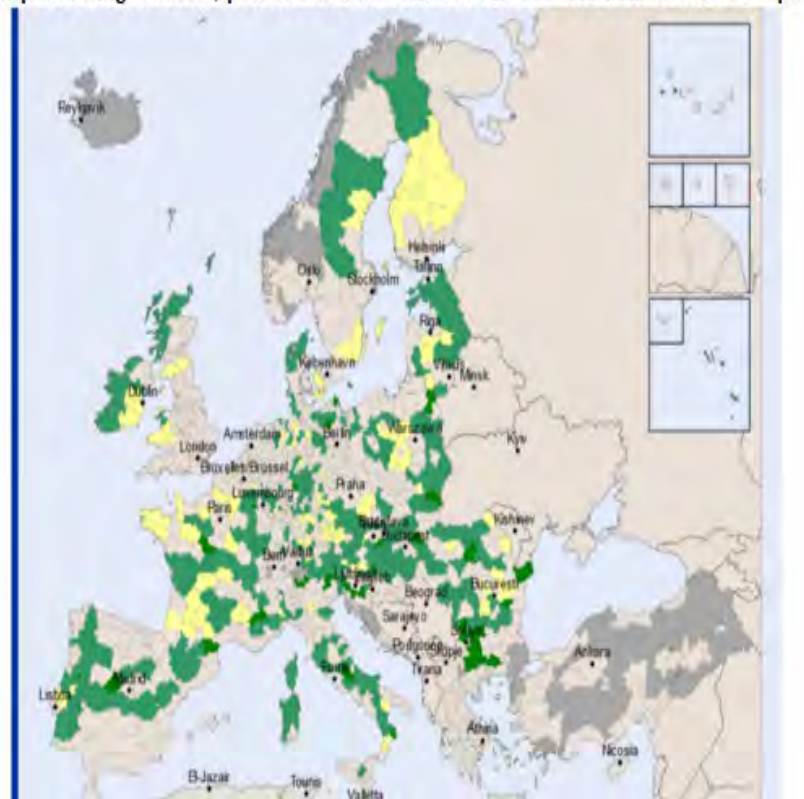
The tool combines expert knowledge gathered in a workshop with a set of statistical data describing the characteristics of regions. The users are guided through the different steps of the impact analysis and receive assistance and guidance for preparing a territorial impact analysis.

The ESPON TIA Tool is developed to help steering an expert discussion in a workshop setting on the territorial effects of an EU policy proposal by checking all relevant indicators. Detailed information on how to use the ESPON TIA Tool can be found in the documents below. Institutions that are interested in using the ESPON TIA Tool are welcome to contact the [ESPON EGTC](#).

Username

Password

Login



RIMAP Online Mapping tool

This website uses cookies so that we can provide you a better user experience. For information about the cookies we use and their purpose, please read our [cookies policy](#)

[Close Advice](#)

INDICATOR

1 Select an indicator >



REGION

Detail level

NUTS 0 NUTS 1 NUTS 2 NUTS 3

Select Regions >



Or choose a selection

EU 15

EU 28

EU 28+4

European

Save current selection

GRAPHS



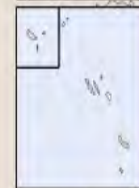
Select an indicator

Search...



- Agriculture and fisheries
- Economy, finance and trade
 - Aged People vs. Youth (indexes)
 - Ageing "Labour Force" (indexes)
 - Ageing Population (indexes)
 - Changes in Natural Growth Potential (indexes)
 - Economically active population
 - Gross Domestic Product
 - Gross Domestic Product in Purchasing Power Standards
 - Gross Domestic Product per capita in Euros
 - Gross Domestic Product per capita in PPS
 - "Labour Force" Replacement
 - Labour productivity
 - Labour productivity, UE27=100
 - Persons in employment
 - Persons in unemployment
 - Post-Active Dependency (indexes)

mode off



This map does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the ESPON Monitoring Committee



RIFERIMENTI

www.espon.eu

Responsabile scientifico e metodologico, progetti, network IT:

Prof. Maria Prezioso – Univ. Roma Tor Vergata

con l'aiuto di un team di Ricercatori

Maria Coronato e Angela D'Orazio

**SITO Internet ECP Italia: collegamenti ipertestuali diretti
sui siti del 'Ministero delle infrastrutture e dei Trasporti' e dell'
'Università degli Studi di Roma "Tor Vergata"'**

www.ecpitalia.uniroma2.it

Newsletter, info days, eventi, congressi

Indirizzi mail attivi:

info@ecpitalia.uniroma2.it

**Recapiti telefonici: 06 72 59 59 36/18 – 334
6441122**