

Places resilient to crises

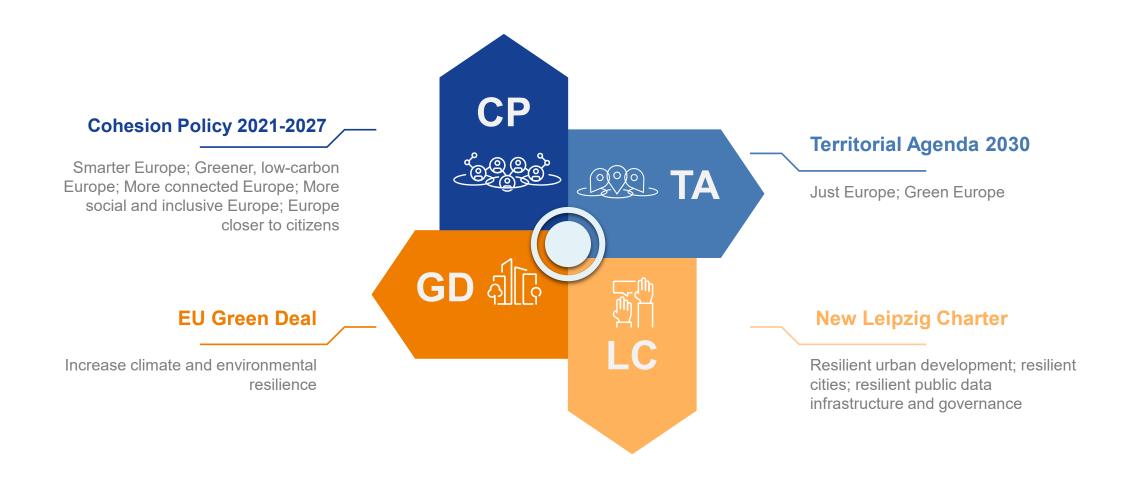
Proposal for an ESPON 2030 Programme Thematic Action Plan

30 November 2021

Places resilient to crises



Policy context relevant for the specific TAP



The challenges, trends and drivers behind

challenges

European territories show diverse sensitivity to natural and manmade hazards, which also means their recovery paths need to be very different.

Environmental challenges with contrasting impacts of climate change.

Climate change impacts to be considered together with territorial interdependencies (multi-level governance,, cross-border cooperation...).

Social inequalities due to technological and economic changes and demographic trends affect territorial access to public services, education, employment and may result in social exclusion, spatial segregation and marginalised areas.

The challenges, trends and drivers behind



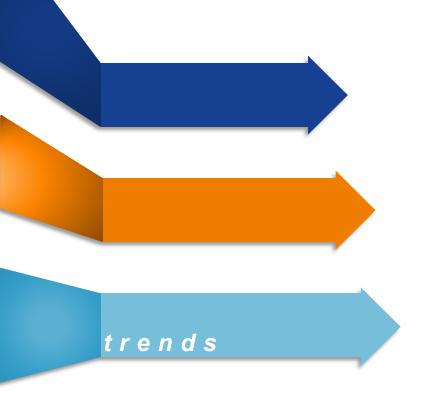
Innovation, digitalization, automation and AI are powerful drivers of change but also pressure on European places to stay competitive.

Former economic strengths of cities and regions, the size and accessibility of their domestic market and their global connectivity impact on their potential economic resilience in the future.

Diversified economic structures, strong innovation performance and efficient transport networks ensure access to main gateways and corridors, which are important for economic resilience.

Irrelevant of the starting point, cities and regions can follow a pathway to innovation, recovery and resilience by tapping their territorial potentials.

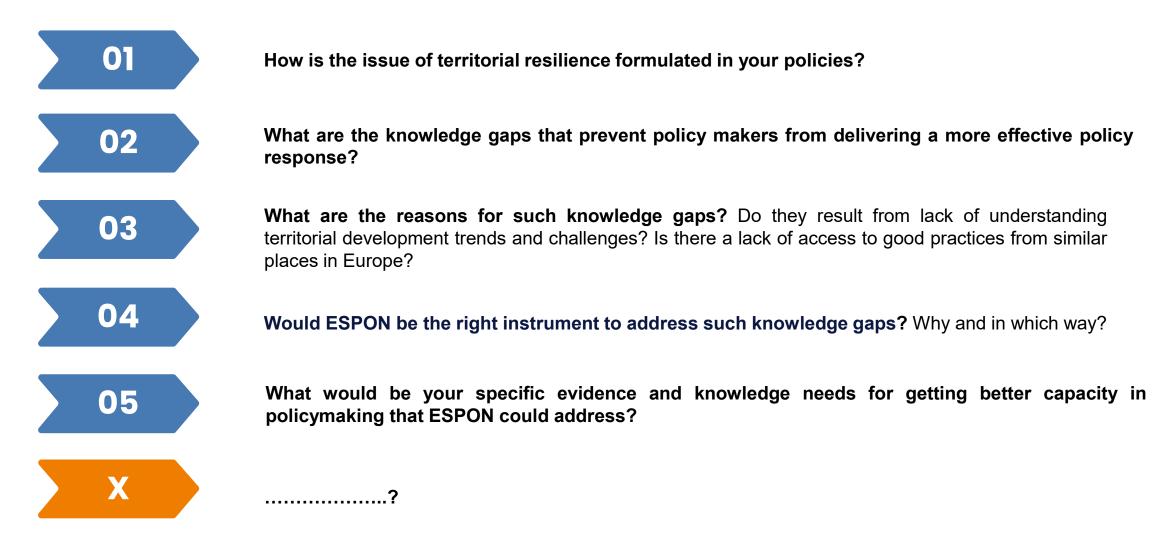
The challenges, trends and drivers behind



Good crisis response needs to be place-based and elaborated in cooperation across all levels of governance and across administrative borders.

Building adequate territorial resilience requires policies that promote cooperation, bottom-up initiatives and taking up good practices from similar places.

Possible inquiries about policy needs



Research support



What is the stock of available scientific evidence matching the topical profile of "Places resilient to crises"? Is this evidence up-to-date?



What is the state of art in research work on territorial resilience? Does this research have a territorial focus? Does it demonstrate a wide territorial coverage? Is it based on solid data and methodologies?



What are the current discourse questions and debatable aspects that might be further pursued by ESPON?



Are there any distinct evidence gaps on territorial resilience that ESPON could fill? What are the instruments to achieve that? How could this complement research done by others?

Connect with us!

For more information, please check our website:

https://www.espon.eu/



https://espon.eu/resilient-places

[dedicated webpage for the TAP]

<u>Yammer - TAP 4: Places resilient to crises</u>

[dedicated space for debate, discussions and live updates on the TAP]





Inspire Policy Making with Territorial Evidence

