

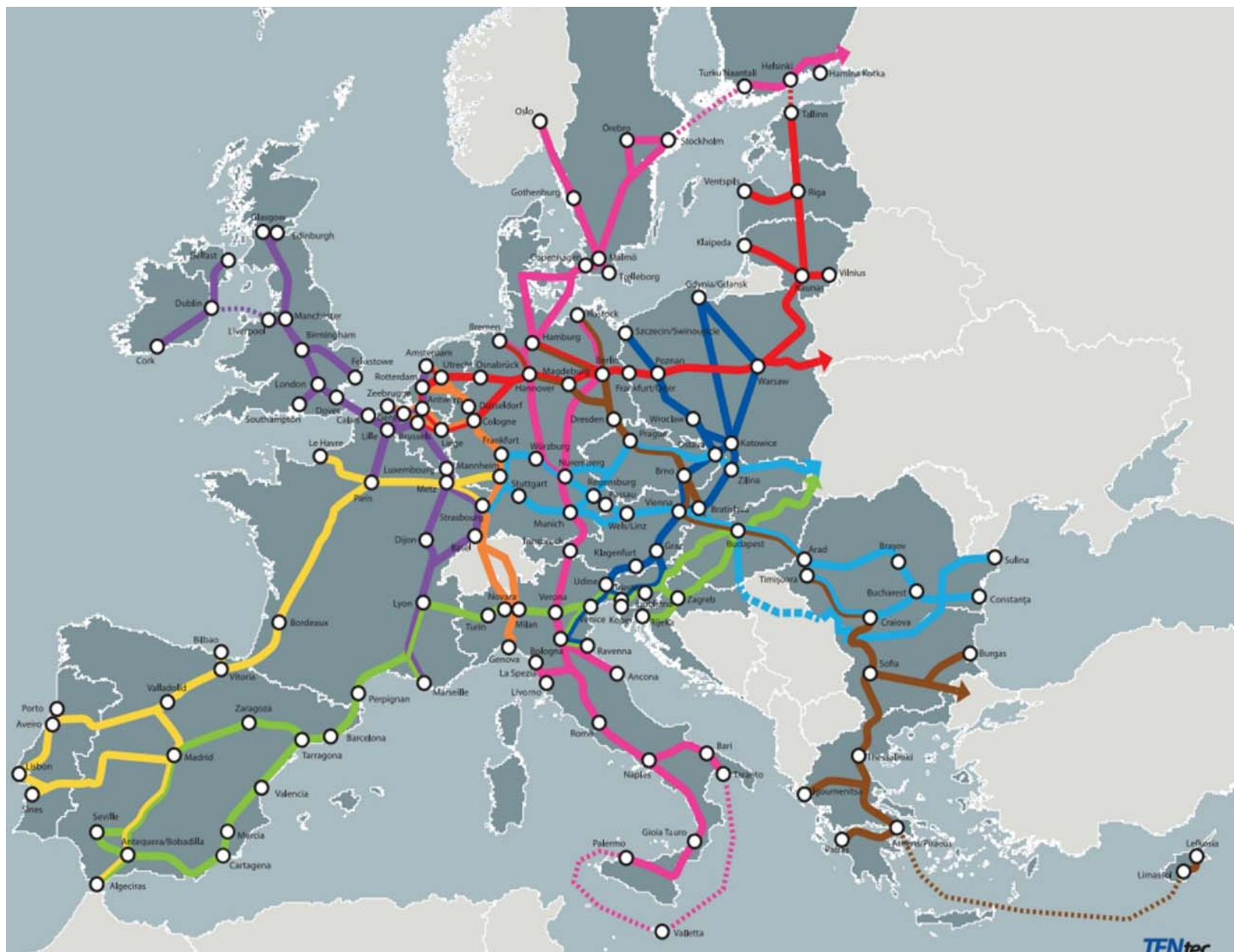
Potentials of big data for integrated territorial policy development in the European growth corridors (Big Data & EGC Targeted Analysis)

Background & Objectives

- On-going Big Data & EGC Targeted Analysis project
- Need for new ways to use data as evidence for policies and to understand corridor functionalities
- Data analysis products and services such as AI, Machine Learning, and Deep Learning increasingly available
- **The project introduces a comprehensive approach for identifying new and existing big data sources relevant to policymaking for growth corridors**
- **Main interest is in those datasets that could be harnessed and combined to analyze the functionalities and territorial interrelations of growth corridors – i.e. flows and interactions**

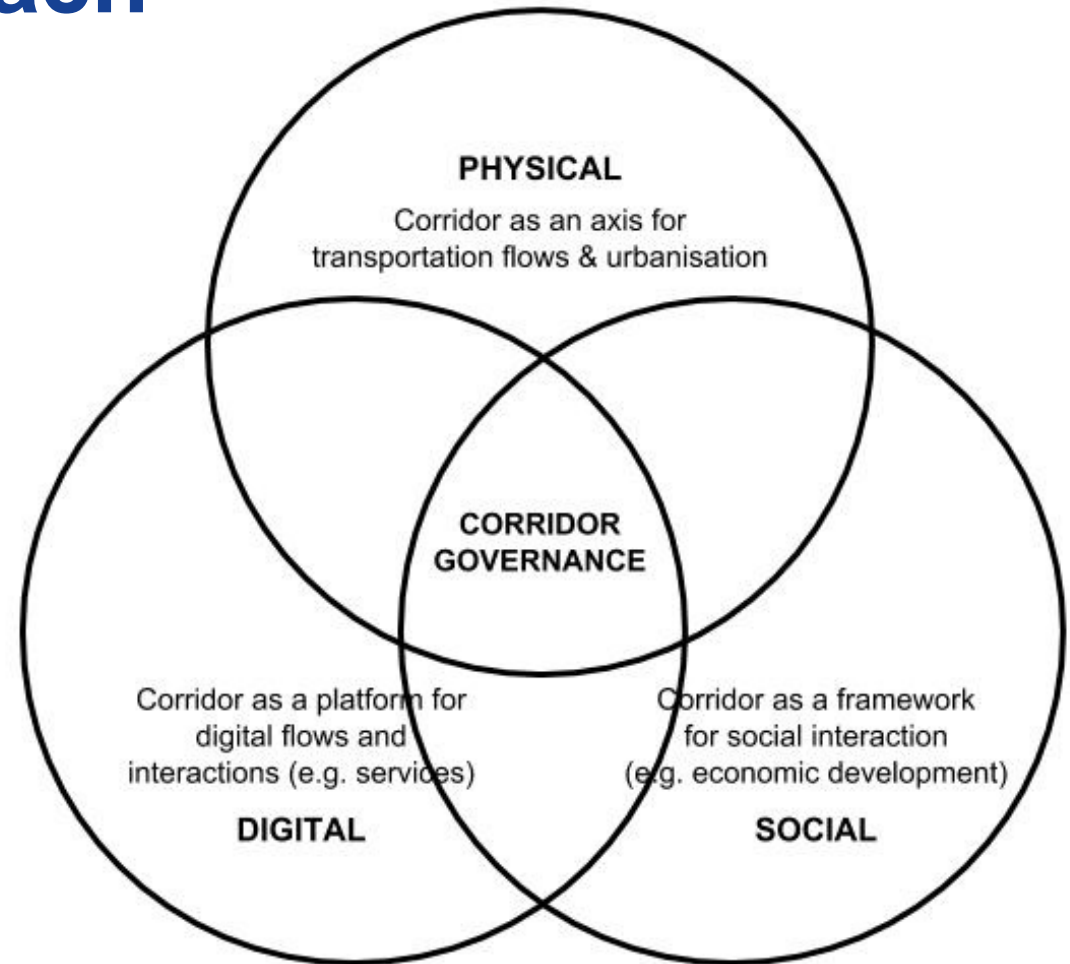
Key objectives

- The aim of the targeted analysis is to strengthen the knowledge-base for evidence-based planning in the Northern Growth Zone, which is currently mostly leaning on more traditional data sources in its planning and development processes
- The main objective of the service is to find and evaluate new available data sources for evidence-based policy making regarding growth corridors and to research the potentials of big data and location-based data mining to better inform comprehensive spatial policy in growth corridors

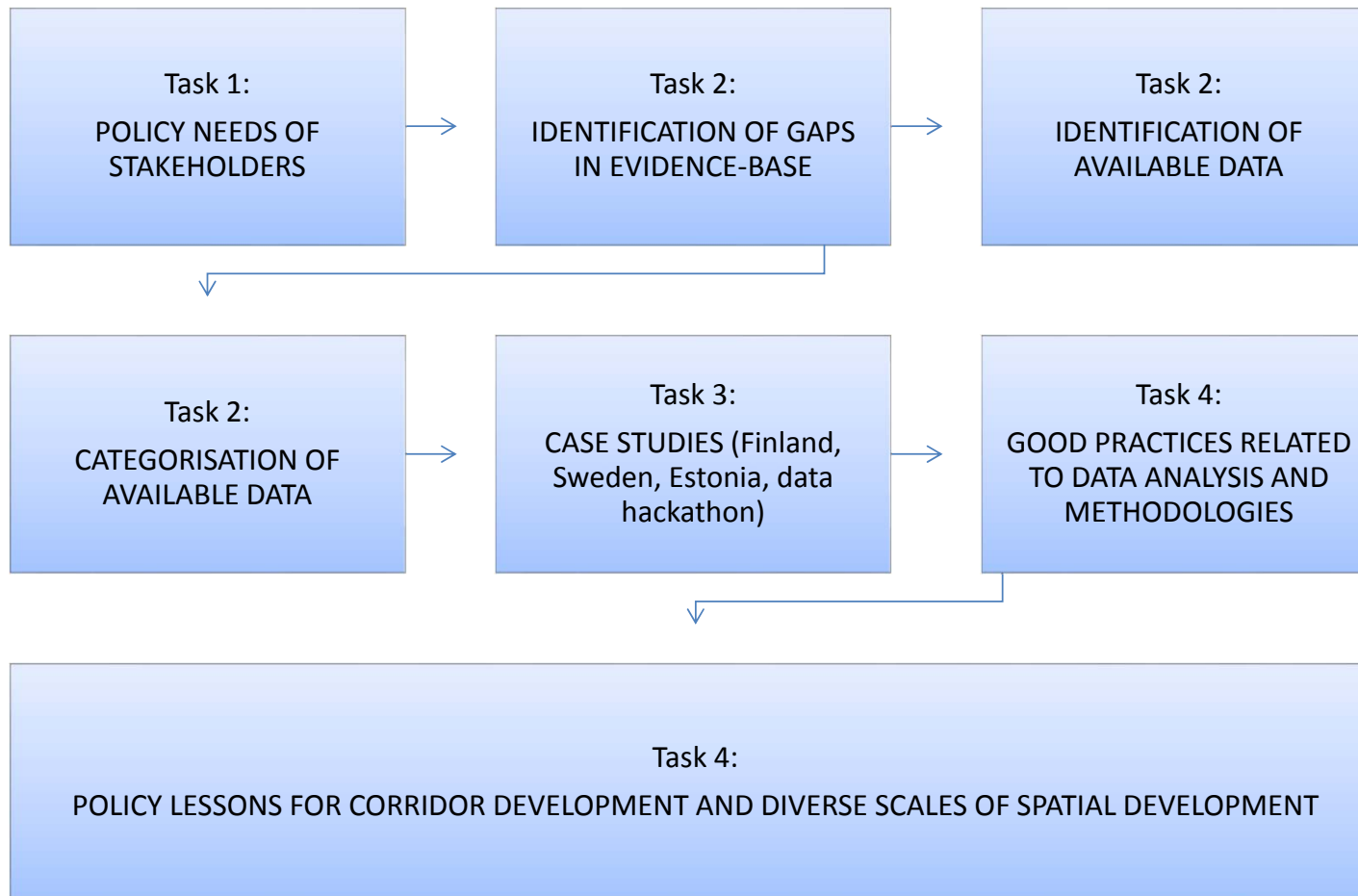


The conceptual approach

- Corridors as meta-governance frameworks (e.g. Zonneveld & Trip 2003; Jauhiainen & Moilanen 2011; Moilanen 2012)
- Geographical conceptualization of space (Harvey 1973) here describe physical, social, and digital aspects of corridor development – Within these categories, case studies selected to further explore potentials of new available data sources
- Traditionally focus on physical connectivity – new datasets that describe digital and social interactions hold potential to generate new forms of insights into spatial connectivities and interdependencies among corridor actors



Framework



Discussion

- Portraying European growth corridors as frameworks for meta-governing spatial development highlights the role of evidence – and data – in their planning processes
- Big data plays a central in understanding the complex spatial connectivities that cannot be captured by using traditional statistical datasets
- The existing gaps in the knowledge-base could be significantly complemented by utilizing new big and open data sources and methods of analysis - Nowadays the arguments about functional corridors are too often based on assumptions and strategic objectives without adequate evidence-base
- The presented conceptual approach can be utilized to shed light on the different dimensions of corridor development to enhance their comprehensive governance - imply different strategies for data collection and analysis

Thank you

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