



Co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund

Inspire Policy Making with Territorial Evidence



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Bulgarian Presidency of the Council
of the European Union

Long-term trends and principles for future policies

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Objectives

- **Key long-term trends and challenges** with profound a territorial impact
- **Potential scenarios** for guiding the design of territorially oriented policies
- **Key principles of future policies** to promote territorial cohesion in Europe



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Key long-term trends:

“New territorialities”



Key long-term trends

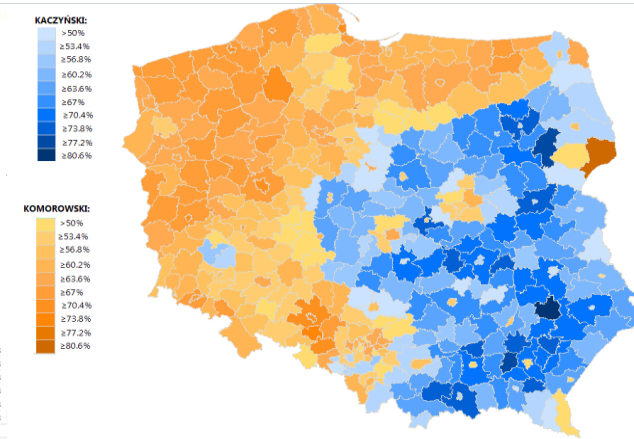
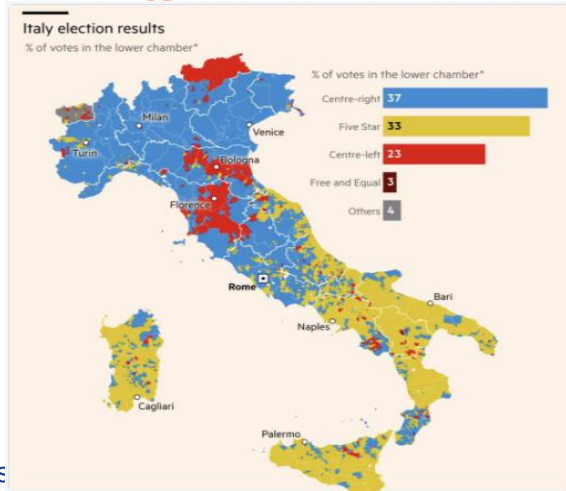
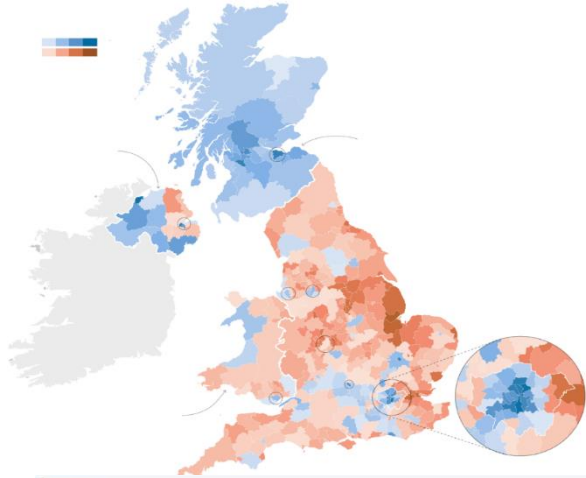
- **Accelerated technologic evolution...**
- **Economy is being decarbonised (and dematerialised)**
- **Trade in European economies is becoming global**
- **Growth & disparities at all scales**
- **Ageing & more diversified migrations**
- **Ephimeral communities by project**
- **...**
- **...towards “New territorialities”**



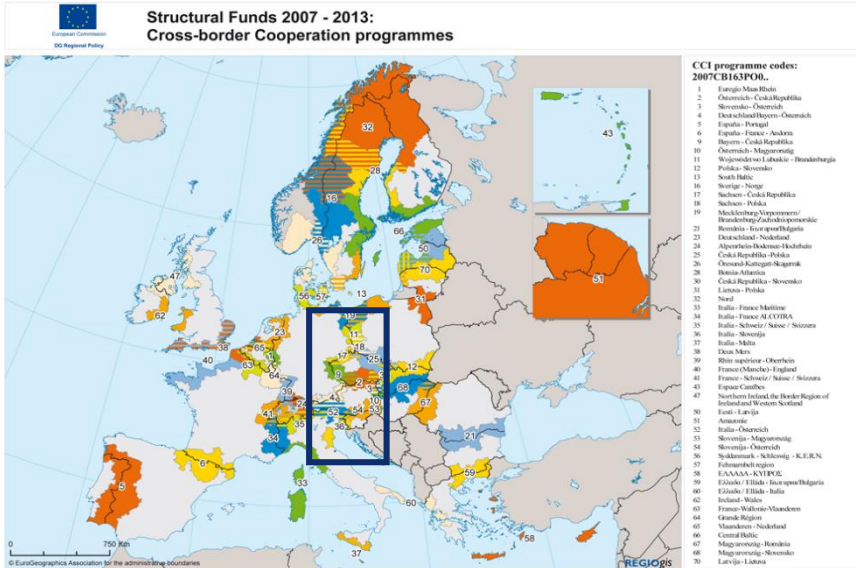
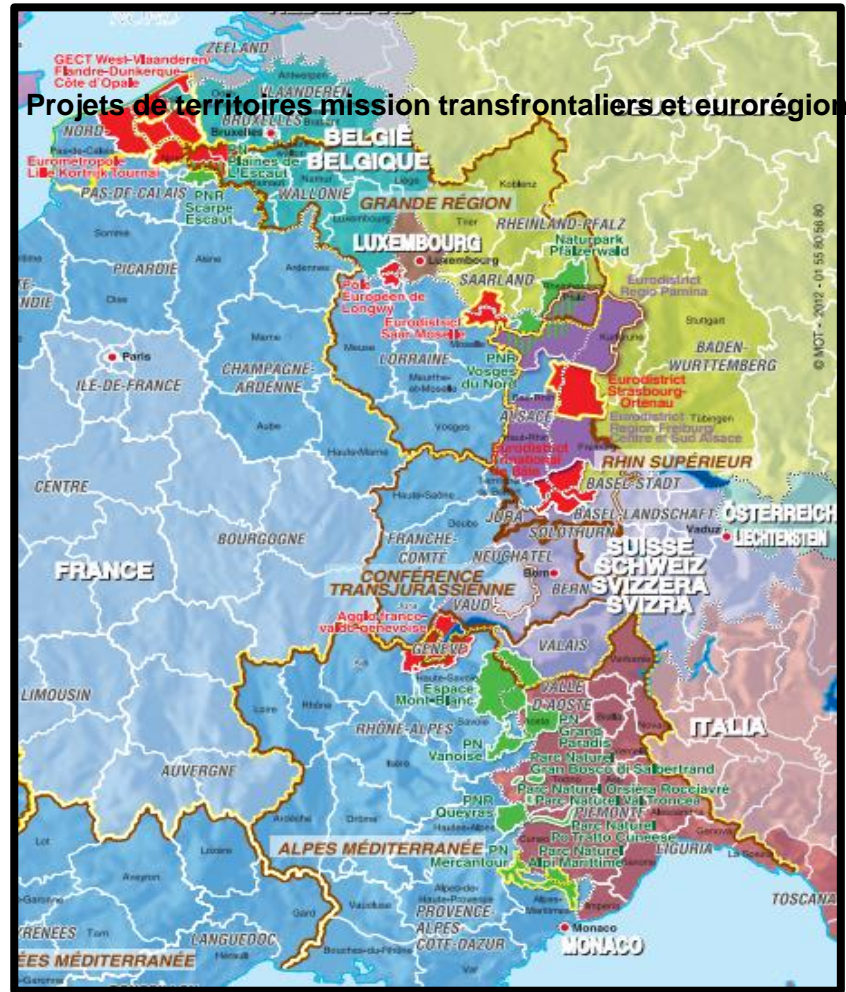
New territorialities: Nets-Places The “Space of Flows”



Existing territorialities



Projets de territoires mission transfrontaliers et eurorégions (La MOT)



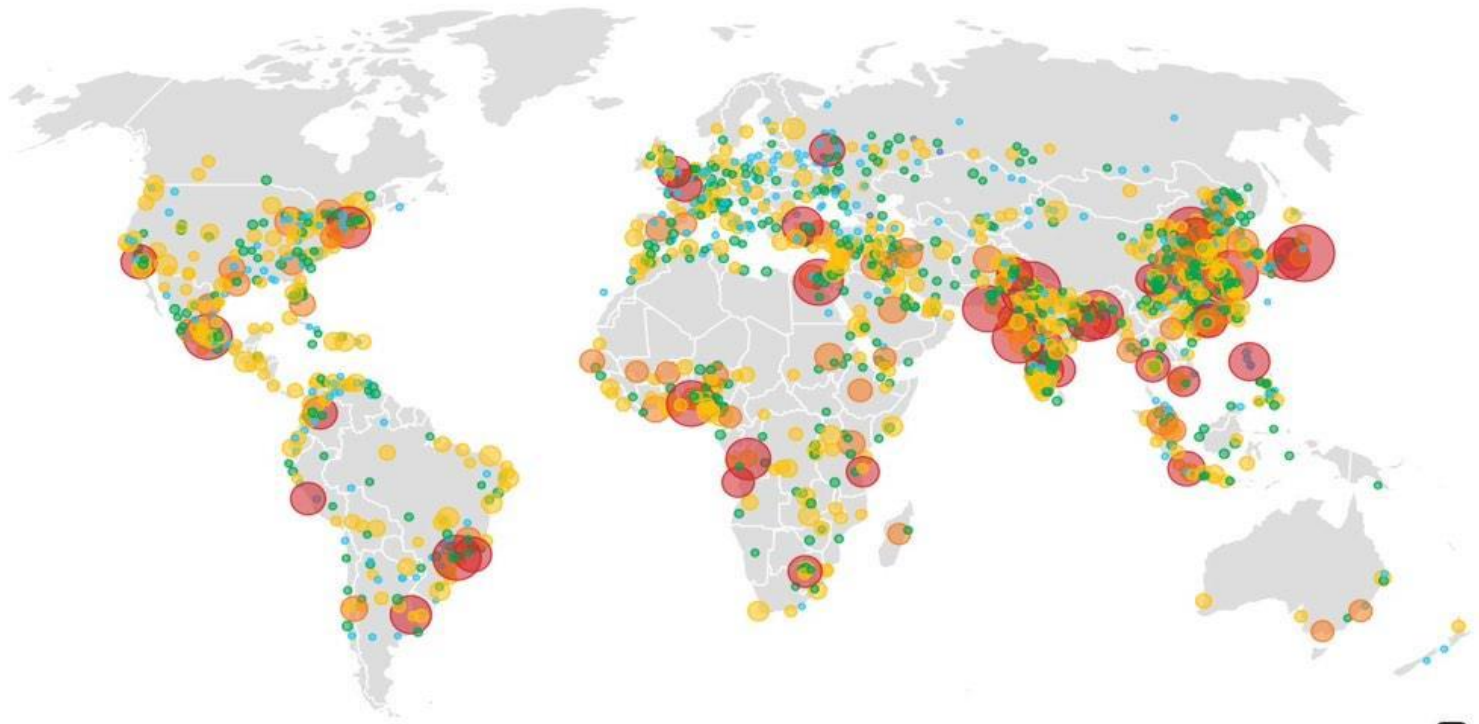
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Scenarios



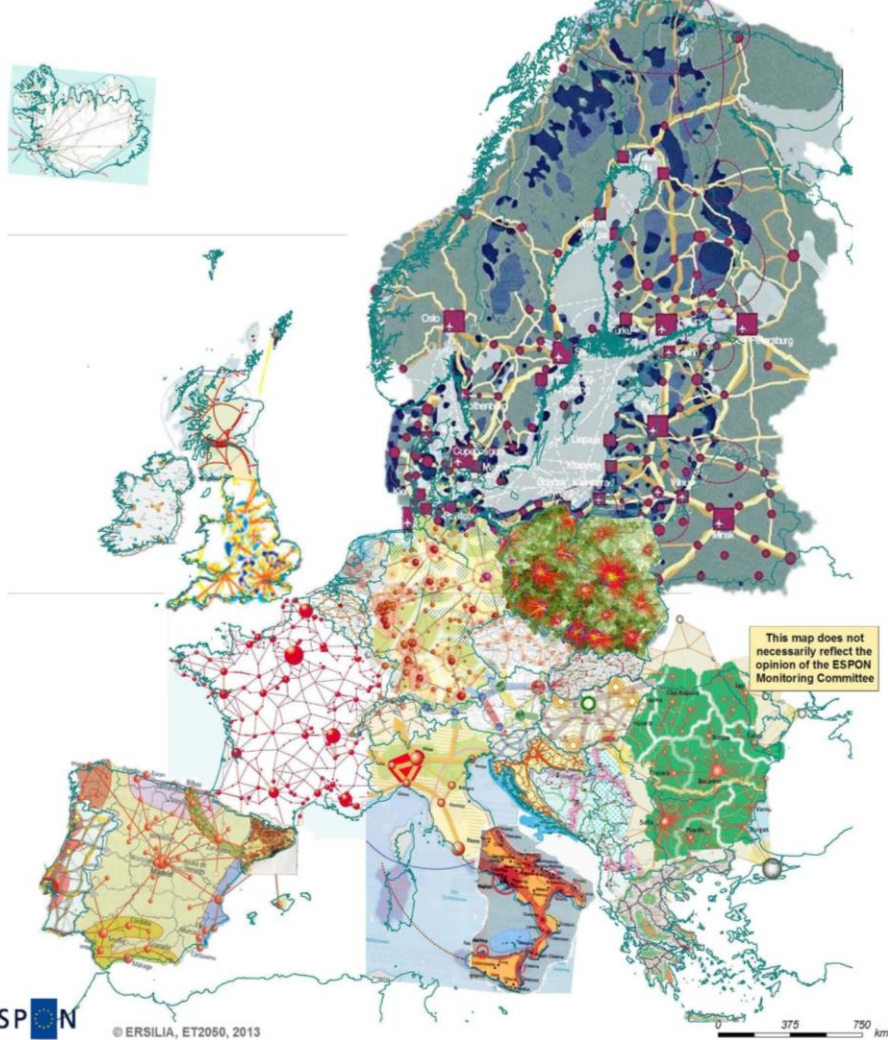


GLOBAL CITY POPULATIONS*

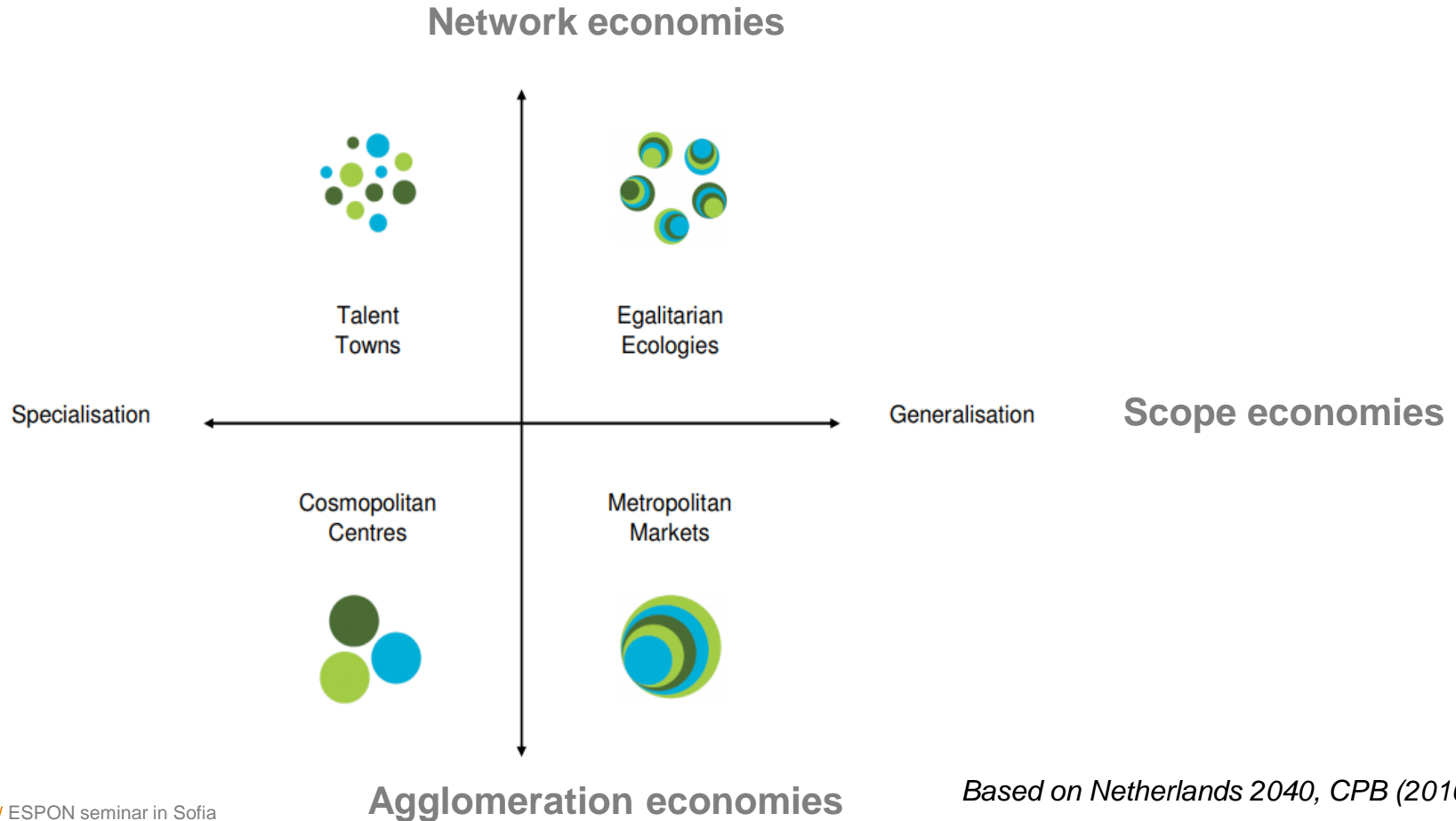


Source: UN

*Dataset comprises urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014. Data are for countries existing in 2014, mapped on modern borders. Projections from 2014.



The spatial patterns of “New territorialities”



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Challenges



Challenges

- **Persistent Disparities:** Among neighbourhoods, cities, regions
- **External sensitivity:** Europe interdependency in relations to the “Rest of the World”
- **Increasing Externalities:** Social, Economic, Environmental and Cultural cross-border spillovers
- **Political & Administrative Fragmentation:** Growing “Costs of non-Europe”
- **Governance across borders/without borders:** Efficiency and legitimacy



First Challenge:

Fragmentation and disintegration

- The economic geography of Europe is changing – accompanied by an increasing **fragmentation of society**
- Fragmentation implies **growing costs for all**
- Fragmentation as **threat to integration**

Policy state-of-play:

Gap in policy solutions to address growing economic and social fragmentation



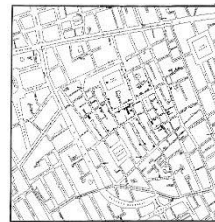
Second Challenge:

Spatial interdependencies

- Social and economic developments in **one place** have major **impacts** on development **perspectives in other places**
- Increasing negative and positive **externalities**
- Links and flows as **levers for development**

Policy state-of play:

Deeper integration and positive externalities (e.g. CEF, MRSs, Interreg), but lack of coherence if initiatives



Third Challenge:

Mismatch of functionalities

- **Misalignment** between geographical jurisdiction for policy making and the geographies affected
- Policy decisions and actions reach **beyond administrative borders**
- **From local to global level**

Policy state-of play:

Multi level governance and functional areas as “unit” for policy treatment



A Territorial Agenda **is needed**

There is a need for an overall vision of the European territory as a reference to frame European policies, in line with already existing European roadmaps.

- **Territorial Agenda** of the European Union 2020 **was approved** by Member States already in 2011 during Hungarian Presidency in Godollo
- **Necessary new one** until 2030, also **eliminating weaknesses** of Godollo Territorial Agenda
- Megatrends global and European **change context of socio-economic development**
- **Irreversible consequences** for European cities and regions due to the global economic **crisis of 2007**
- **Paving way** to approve next generation European Territorial document during German Presidency in 2020

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Key long-term principles of future policies

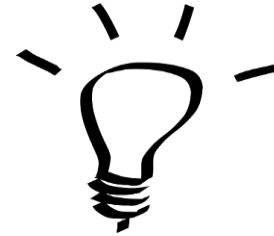


EC Proposal of Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027, EC, May 2, 2018

- Cohesion policy **well equipped** with allocation of funds in 2021-2027
- Cohesion policy **including all European regions**
- **Priority for backward regions** using indicator of Gross Domestic Product, supplementary indicators concern unemployment, climate change, migrants reception
- **Growing scope of territorially orientated interventions** outside cohesion policy (coordination more important), not only European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and Connecting Europe Facility)
- **Tendency of centralisation of intervention**, problem of central versus shared management (value added of territorial approach)



What we need from post 2020 cohesion policy?

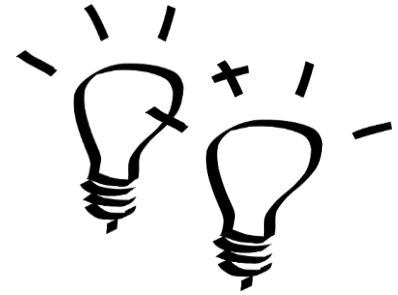


First generation of proposals:

- Increasing the role of **cross-border cooperation**
- **Addressing issue** of territorial cooperation on external EU borders
- **Keeping the multifund** regional operational programmes
- Developing instruments of **urban policy**
- Developing instruments of **Integrated Territorial Investments**
- Promoting new generation of **Territorial Impact Assessment**
- **Increasing knowledge** on territorial patterns of socio-economic development (European Commission, EUROSTAT, ESPON)

What we need from post 2020 cohesion policy?

Second generation of proposals:



Addressing issues of spatial challenges:

- Fragmentation and disintegration
- Spatial interdependencies
- Mismatch of functionalities

Maybe **territorial objective** of European Structural and Investment Funds (**ESIF**) in 2021-2027?



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Thank you!

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Ongoing activities: www.eu2050.eu

Official/finished documents: www.espon.eu

- Territorial Reference Framework for Europe, Discussion Paper No. 1 Key Political Messages, Strategic Advisory Forum, March 14, 2018
- Boehme K., Preparing for the Future. European Territorial Reference Framework, ESPON, Nova Gorica, May 16, 2018