



Assessing territorial impacts

As part of the general impact
assessment guidelines

Presented by Lewis Dijkstra

Longstanding demand

- *European Spatial Development Perspective 1999*
- *Debate following the Green Paper on Territorial Cohesion (2008)*
- *Lisbon Treaty*
- *Territorial Agenda*
- *Action point as part of the Roadmap towards an integrated, territorial approach adopted during the Polish Presidency in 2011*

Action Point of Road Map

- *preparation of a handbook on territorial impact assessment and the dissemination of best practices existing in the EU countries throughout workshops, conferences, [and] publication of the handbook*
- *Commission contributes at Commission level*
- *Member State contributions?*

Complementary to the general impact assessment guidelines

- *The general IA guidelines contain many questions linked to the territorial dimension*
 - Will it have a specific impact on certain regions?
 - Is there a single Member State, region or sector which is disproportionately affected (so-called “outlier” impact)?
 - Does it affect equal access to services and goods?
 - Does it affect access to placement services or to services of general economic interest?

General IA guidelines

- Does the option affect specific localities more than others?
- Does the option have the effect of bringing new areas of land ('greenfields') into use for the first time?
- Does it affect land designated as sensitive for ecological reasons?
- Does it lead to a change in land use (for example, the divide between rural and urban, or change in type of agriculture)?
- *No need to change the general IA guidelines!*

Assessing territorial impacts?

What does it mean to assess territorial impacts?

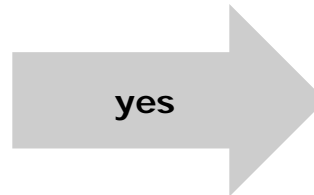
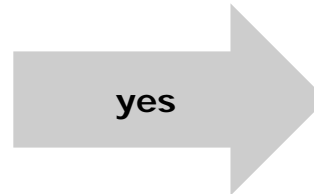
- *Check for asymmetric territorial impacts*
- *Territorial means more spatial with a few angles:*
 - **Administrative or political levels such as: national, regional or local levels**
 - **Types of regions or areas such as: Border regions or rural areas**
 - **Functional areas such as: river basins, labour market areas, service areas**

Why?

- *Can make EU policies more efficient and effective*
- *Policies can be improved by:*
 - **Granting more time to some parts of the union**
 - **Exempting some parts of the union**
 - **Adjusting the policy in some parts of the union**
 - **Creating a new instrument to address asymmetric impacts when and where they arise**

When?

- *Policies that explicitly target a (type of) region or area*
- *Policies that treat issues that have an asymmetric spatial distribution*
- *Other policies do NOT need to assess territorial impacts*



Assess territorial impacts

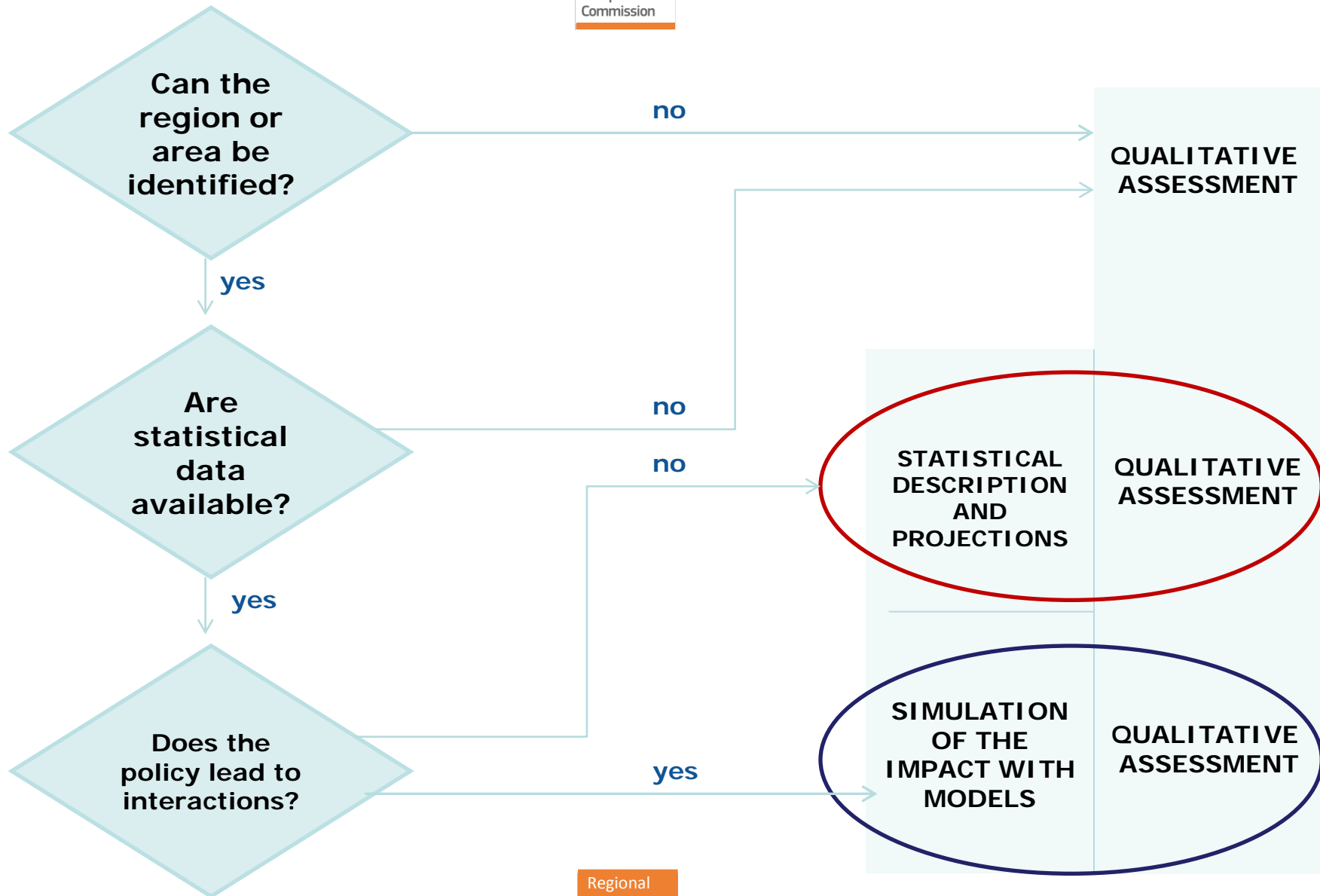
An assessment of territorial impacts is not needed

What regions or areas?

- *Already identified by MS or Commission*
- *Still to be identified:*
 - **Use proxies to identify regions**
 - **Use harmonised definitions of regions or areas, including metro, urban-rural, border, island, mountain and sparsely populated regions and urban-rural areas, cities and commuting zones.**

How?

- *Three basic methods*
- *Qualitative approach (no data and/or no regions or areas)*
- *Quantitative approach (no interaction)*
- *Modeling approach (interaction)*



Qualitative methods: three elements

- *Spatial distribution of issue (exposure)*
- *Capacity to respond (sensitivity)*
 - **Characteristic of the issue**
 - **Characteristic of the region**
- *Territorial impact (combination of both)*

Quantitative methods: three approaches

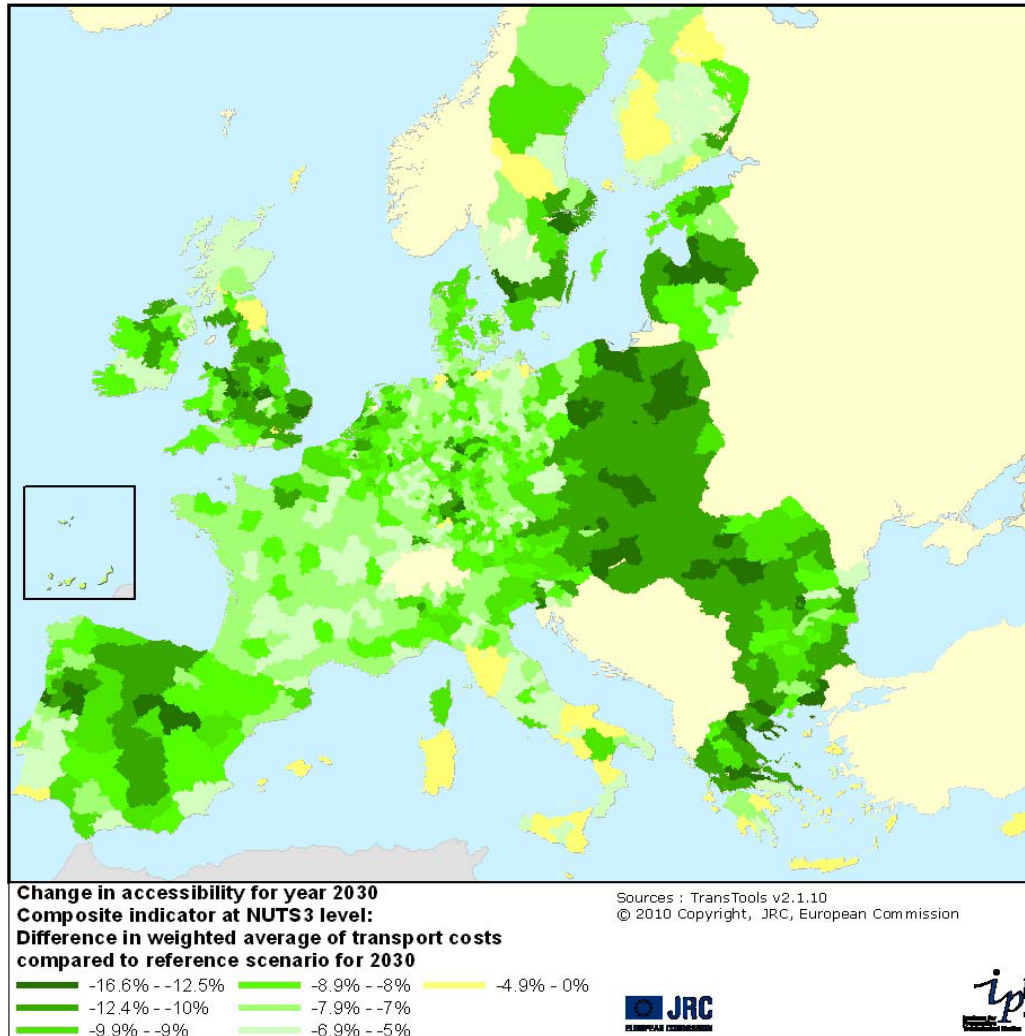
- *Description of issue at the sub-national level*
- *Projection of the issue at the sub-national level*
- *Matrix approach: ESPON ARTS*
- *EEA QuickScan*

Modeling: seven models

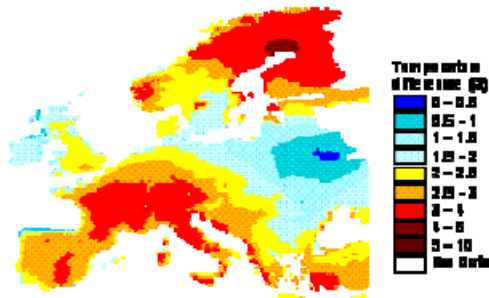
- *When the issue interacts with other issues a model can help to assess impacts*
- *Seven JRC models with a sub-national component*
 - **LUMP: Land Use Modelling Platform**
 - **TRANS-TOOLS**
 - **RHOMOLO: Regional Holistic Model**
 - **CAPRI: Common Agricultural Policy Regional IA**
 - **Chimere**
 - **EFBM: European Forest Biomass Model**
 - **Rural Ec Mod: Ex ante Spatial Policy IA**

Good practice examples from Commission

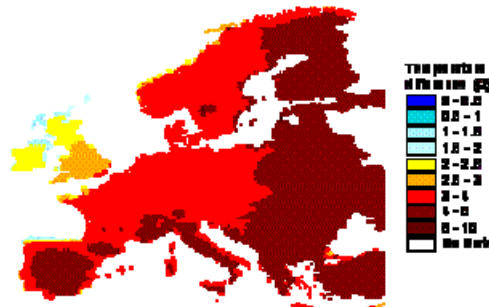
- *Single transport area*
- *Common Agricultural Policy*
- *Adapting to Climate Change*
- *Coastal zone management and maritime spatial planning*



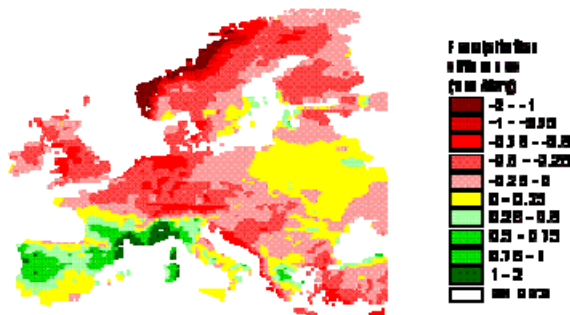
IMPACT ASSESSMENT
Accompanying document to
the
 WHITE PAPER
 Roadmap to a Single
 European Transport Area –
 Towards a competitive and
 resource
 efficient transport system



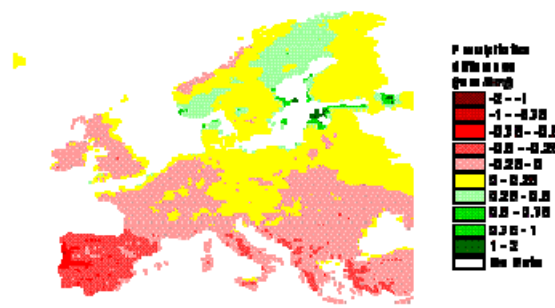
Change in annual mean temperature by 2080s,
B2 scenario



Change in annual mean temperature by
2080s, A2 scenario

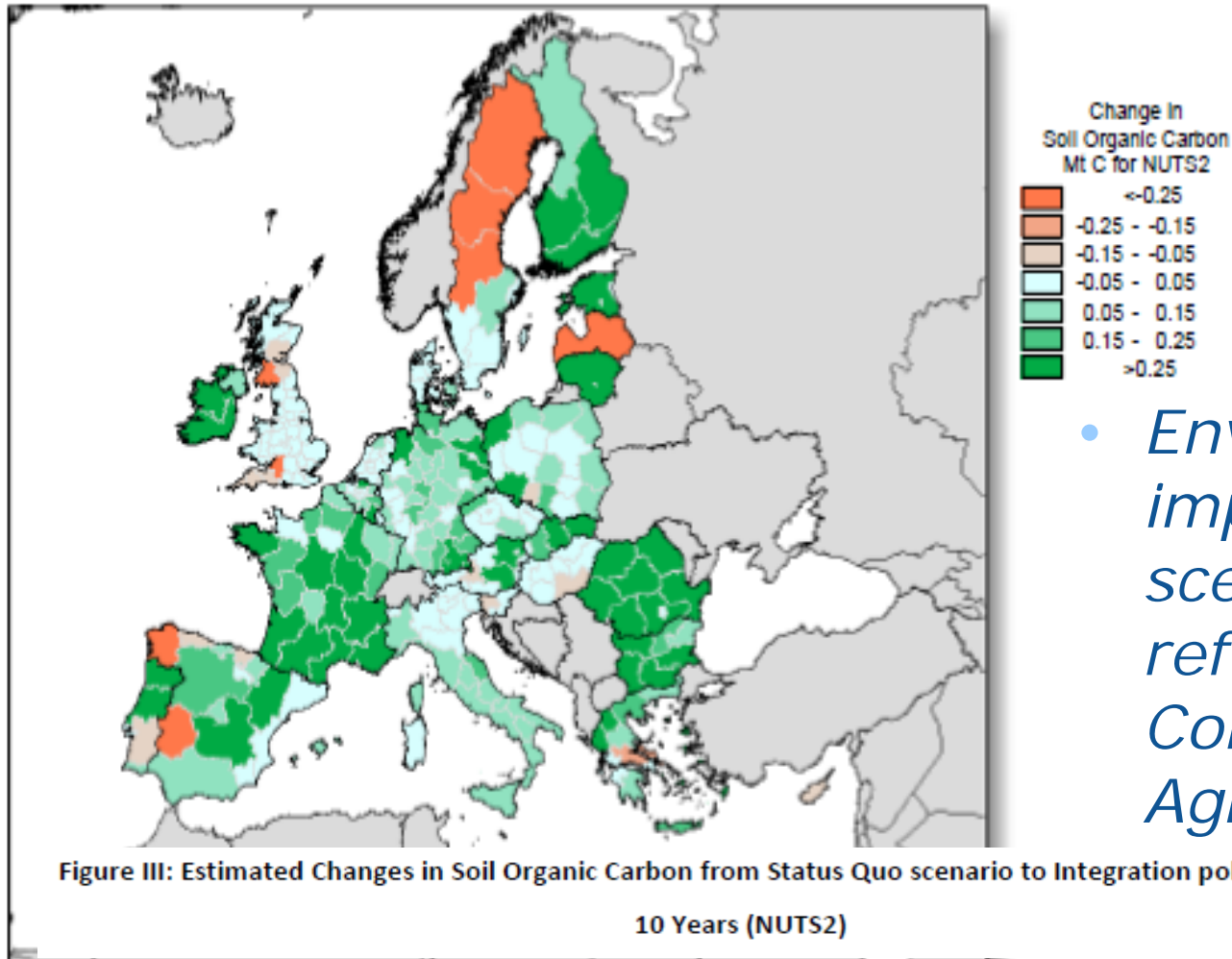


Change in annual mean precipitation by 2080s,
B2 scenario



Change in annual mean precipitation by
2080s, A2 scenario

*WHITE PAPER
Adapting to
climate change:
Towards a
European
framework for
action
Impact
Assessment*



- *Environmental impact of policy scenarios for the reform of the Common Agricultural policy*

Conclusion

- *Responds to MS request*
- *Improves effectiveness and efficiency of policies*
- *Fits with general IA guidelines*
- *Provides an overview of harmonised definitions of regions and areas*
- *Provides methodological guidance for both qualitative and quantitative methods*

Next steps

- *Presentation to the IA working group (Friday)*
- *Inter service consultation (Summer)*
- *Publication (Autumn)*



Thank you for your attention

Questions or comments

Lewis.dijkstra@ec.europa.eu