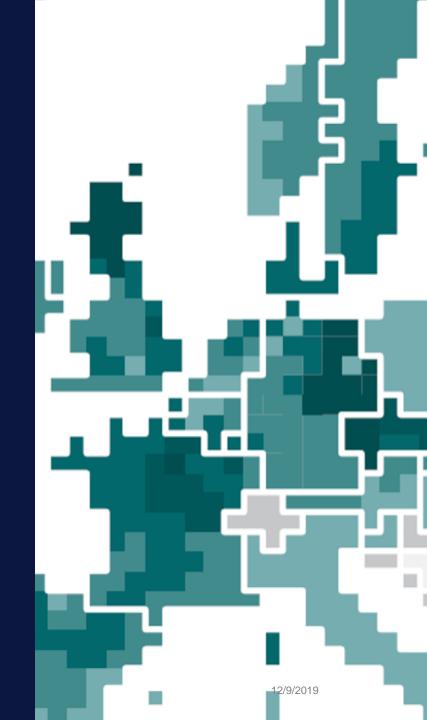


ESPON macroregional and European monitoring tool

ESPON Seminar Helsinki 27th November 2019

1

What is the ambition? What can a territorial monitoring tool deliver?

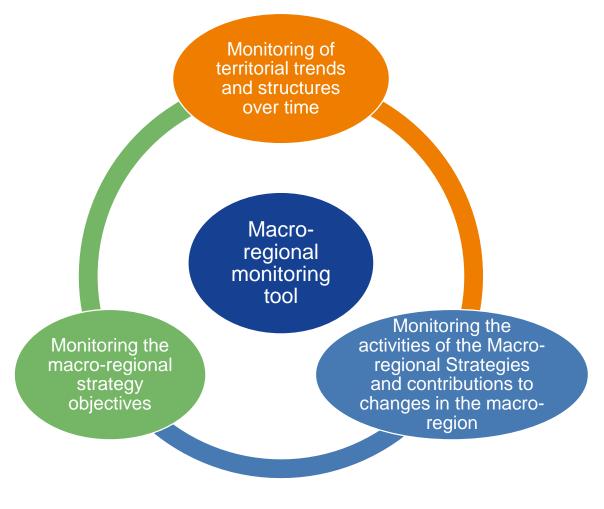


Ambition

- Offer territorial monitoring system for 4 macro-regions plus an European module
- Tailor-made modules with links to the European module and to the ESPON database and web-services to other databases
- Maintain and update macro regional territorial monitoring systems developed

Structure of the tool

The information in the tool is organised on three main axes for each of the Macro-Regions and on European level:



Territorial monitoring of strategies for EU macro-regions

- 1.Continuous territorial monitoring
 - Regional development context
 - Use of predefined territorial indicators
 - Include European context indicators
 - Benchmark the macro-region in wider context
- 2. Progress on the implementation of the Strategy
 - Capture policy objectives according to the targets of the Strategy
 - Provide evidence in support of internal action
- 3. Possible information or insights on the possible contribution of the Strategy to changes in the macro-region
 - Provide basis for reporting on progress
 - Monitoring implementation actions

2

Contents of the tool



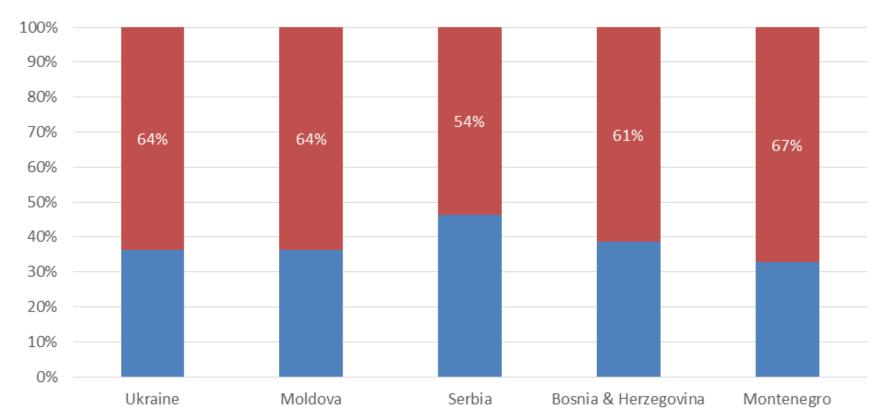
Indicators

Indicators are first proposed and then debated with the stakeholders

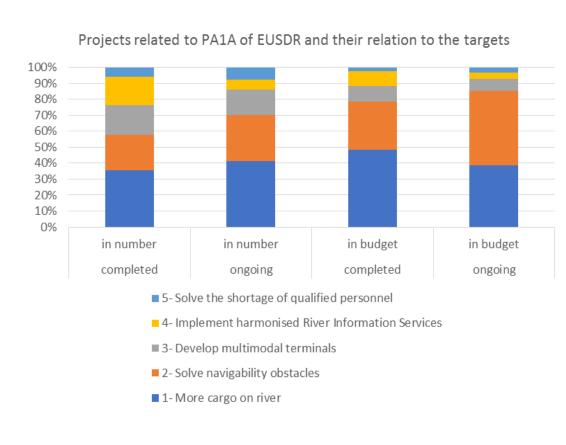
- EU module → 54 indicators grouped in 9 thematic areas
- EUSBSR → 41 indicators grouped in 3 pillars and 12 objectives
- VASAB → 29 indicators in 5 thematic areas
- EUSDR → 119 indicators grouped in 12 priority areas and 48 objectives
- EUSAIR → 68 indicators grouped in 4 pillars and 16 objectives
- EUSALP → 74 indicators grouped in 4 pillars and 9 objectives
- Total of 276 unique indicators, of which half come from ESPONDB and EUROSTAT
- Some indicators available for FUAs/Cities/LAU2

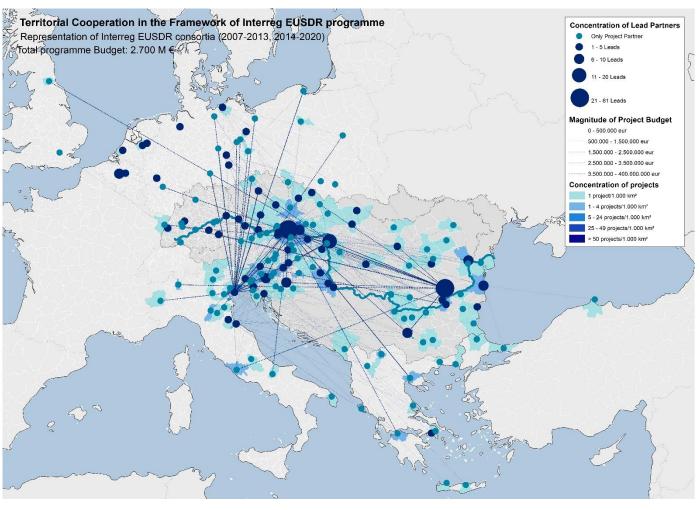
Data challenge: gaps

Data gaps for non-EU member states in the EUSDR



Monitoring activities and contribution to changes





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Main data sources

ESPONDB (new version) http://projects.mcrit.com/esponDB/

- Allows automatically accessing the indicators through web services https://edp.unepgrid.ch/api/public/indicator-data/3/
- EMTM always obtains indicator data from the source and does not store it locally
- In the future it could be the source for geometries, but this is not yet ready from the ESPONDB side

Main data sources

EUROSTAT

- Allows automatically accessing the indicators through web services
- EMTM always obtains indicator data from the source and does not store it locally
- Geometries for NUTS are obtained from GISCO currently through web services

JRC https://data.jrc.ec.europa.eu/

- Offers a vast catalogue of data, but most of the datasets are very specific and only some individual items of them can be related to targets
- Some data can be downloaded as CSV at NUTS level
- Some data is available as a raster file that can be externally accessed http://drdsi.jrc.ec.europa.eu/dataset/potential-accessibility-maps-luisa-platform-ref2014

JRC urban data platform https://urban.jrc.ec.europa.eu/#/en/download

- Offers a set of 209 indicators at levels other than NUTS
- Indicators usually exist for a single year and there are no long time series
- Data is available for direct download as CSV
- For FUA there are 40 indicators
- For cities there are 26 indicators
- These indicators correspond to some of the ones coming from EUROSTAT

Danube Attractive Atlas http://cotamp.gis.si/attractive_danube/

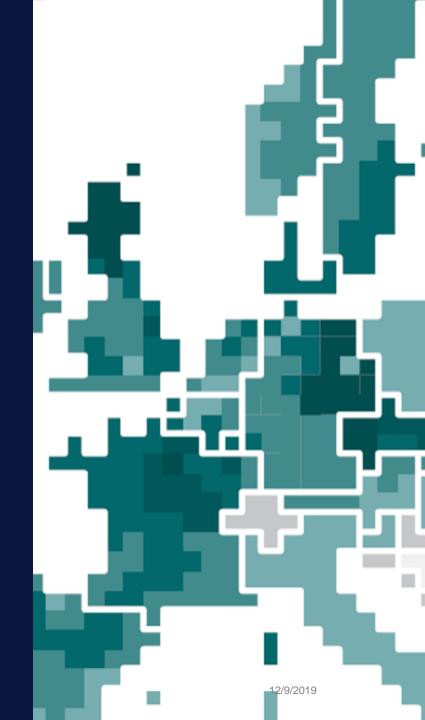
- Identifies a set of 22 indicators at NUTSO level that are relevant for the objectives of the EUSDR
- It includes metadata especially useful for identifying sources on non-EU member states
- All indicators have been included in the proposal for the EUSDR

ESPON projects

- Data from ESPON projects has been used through the ESPONDB (both old and new versions)
- For recently finished projects relevant to the tool such as ALPS2050 or BT2050 there has been direct exchange of information with the teams in charge.



The online tool











Efrain Larrea, MCRIT