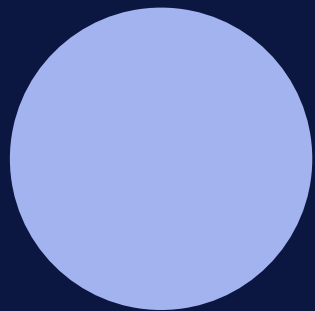




// Urban-rural connectivity in non-metropolitan regions (URRUC) Targeted Analysis



The URRUC project



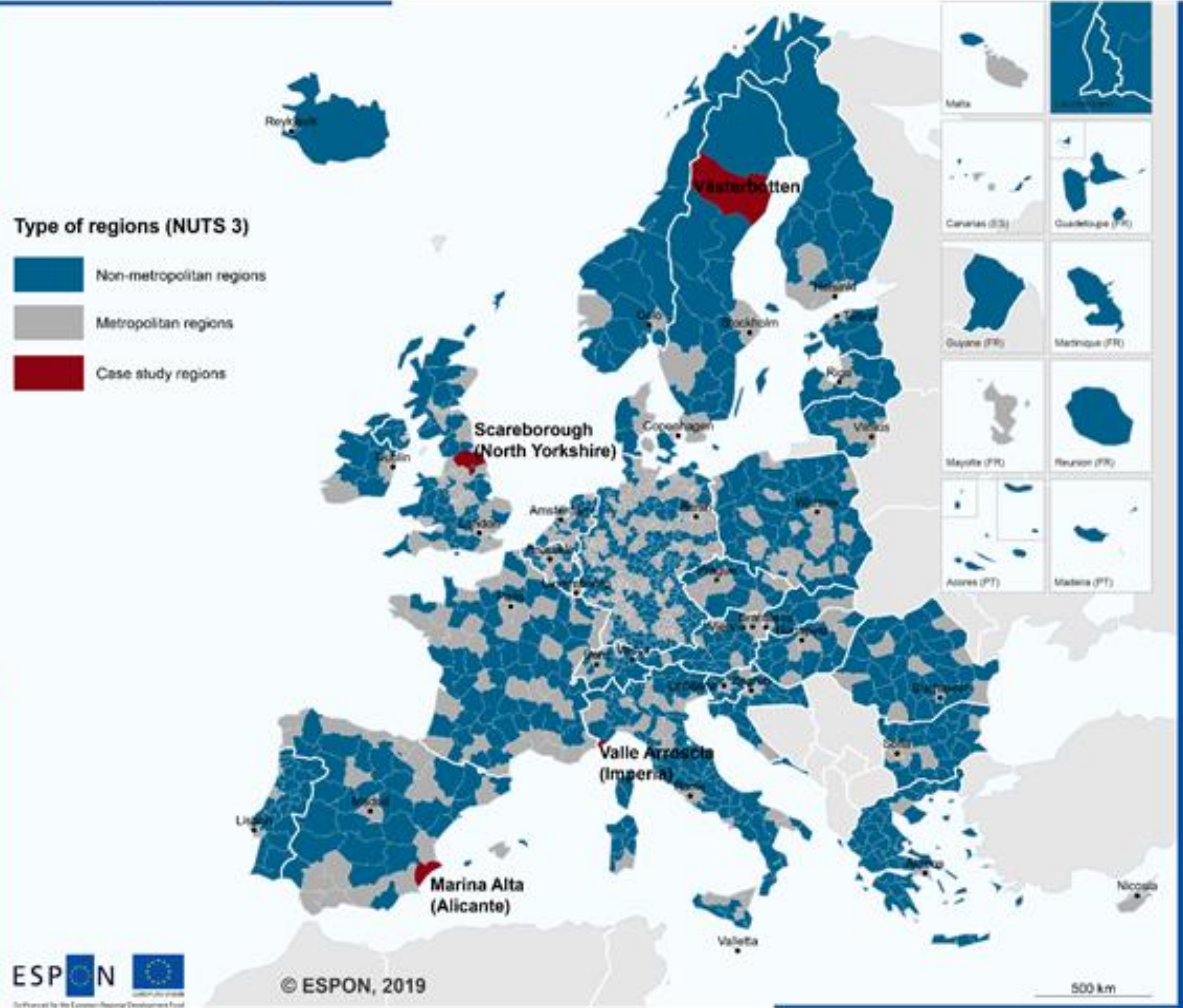
Aims and scope

Improve urban-rural connectivity and accessibility in European non-metropolitan regions: recommendations for NMR and for the EU territorial agenda post-2020

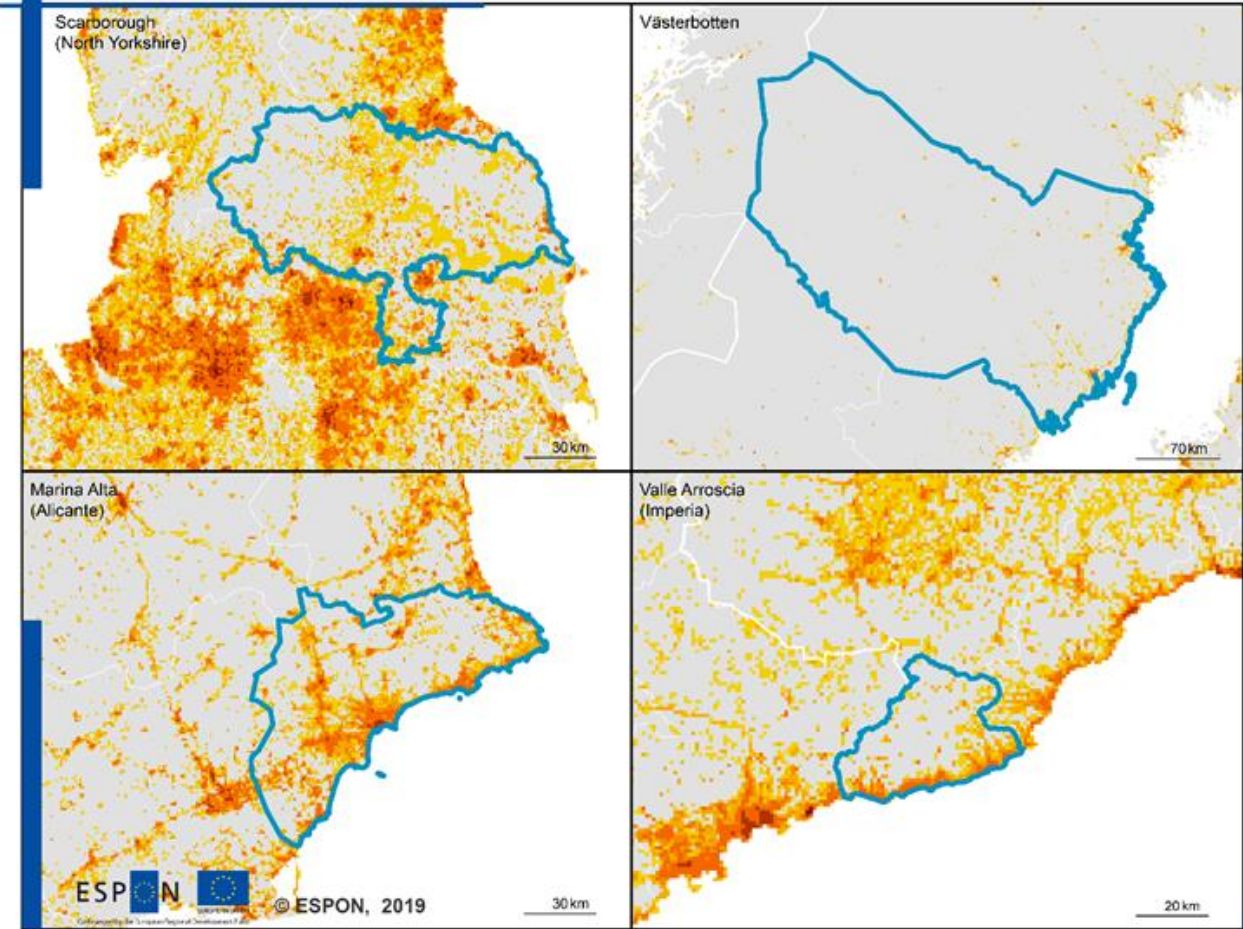
- Four case studies
 - Scarborough Borough Council, UK (lead stakeholder)
 - Marina Alta, Spain
 - Regione Liguria (Province of Imperia, Valle Arroscia), Italy
 - Västerbotten County, Sweden

Case study areas

Non-metropolitan regions



Population density 2015



Population density 2015



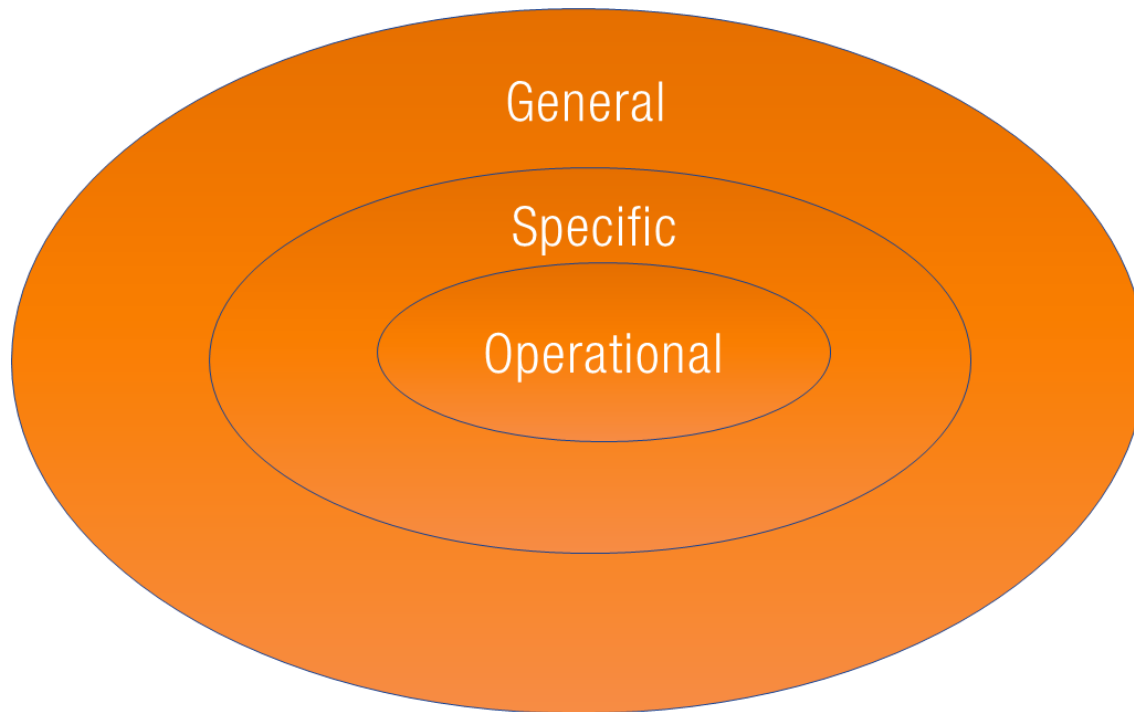
Territorial level: NUTS3 (version 2013)
Source: EspoN URRUC, 2019
Origin of data: ESA and Nordregio, 2019
© University of Geneva for administrative boundaries

Accessibility in non-metropolitan rural areas

- Smart, sustainable and inclusive growth: a challenge
- Scattered demand, inadequate offer → scarce accessibility
- Social inequality, territorial assignment
- Reduce the need to travel?
- Improve physical connectivity?
- Demand Responsive Transport: the panacea?
- A shift of perspective

Enlarging the perspective

- Three interrelated levels



- Top-down / bottom-up
- Inductive / deductive
- Policy recommendations:
 - Case studies;
 - Non-metropolitan regions;
 - European Union

Recommendations for European NMR

Operational

- Alternatives to private automobility: feeder; bus on demand; taxi – shared taxicabs; social transport; car and ride sharing; service delivery
- Non-material and cross-cutting actions: digital platforms; mobility management; dematerialization of services
- Structural interventions: road/rail extension; intermodal parking facilities; integrated multimodal ticketing; integrated passenger transport

Recommendations for European NMR

Specific

- Understand users' needs: key priorities, resource allocation, latent demand
- Strengthen a public transport friendly culture: issues making it scarcely appealing
- Promote mixed use of public transport services: user groups; passenger and freight
- Strengthen local skills: capacity for dialogue, roles, dependence on external consultants
- More funds for transport and accessibility: targeting and integration

Recommendations for European NMR

General

- Governance: horizontal and vertical; permanent working groups
- Flexibility: rules and procedures, administrative borders
- Compact urban development: land take and dispersed settlements
- Reverse marginalisation: new flows, existing population/workplaces, core services
- Bridge the digital divide: physical and social barriers to digitalisation

Recommendations for EU territorial agenda post-2020

- Rural connectivity as a value: from local cost-driven, market-led to wider territorial value-oriented approach
- Enlarge the perspective: not only a matter of transport provision
- Rural accessibility focused programme / axis in EU structural funds
- Monitor, systematize and share the effects of realized projects
- Place-based approach, multilevel governance
- Integration of funds: integrated territorial investments, CLLD



// Thank you

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This presentation will be made available at: www.espon.eu/Helsinki-2019