



Co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund

Inspire Policy Making with Territorial Evidence

The ESPON TIA Quick Check

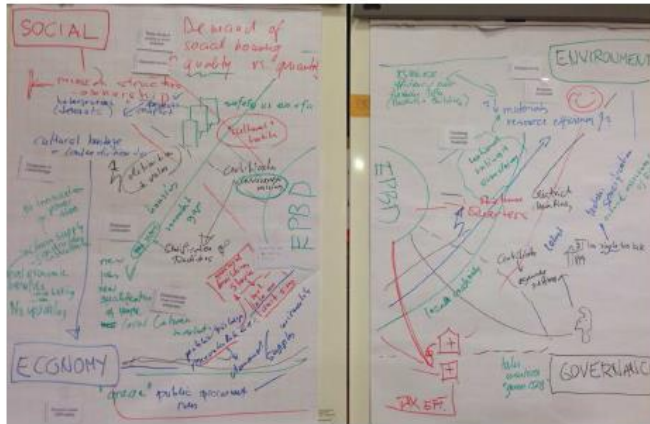
Some Practical Examples

Bernd Schuh (ÖIR)

Webinar, 5th of October 2018

The TIA Workshop

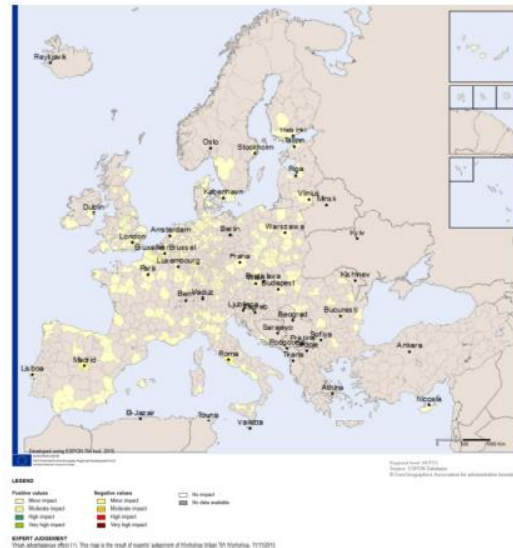
Figure 1: Workshop findings: conceptual model



Source: Urban impact assessment expert workshop: Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (2010/31/EU), Brussels 11 November 2015

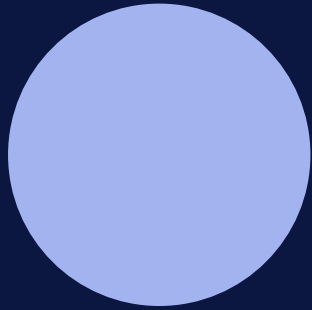


Map 1: 4.1. Metro regions affected by the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (2010/31/EU) Household CO₂ emissions, Page 12



Ex-Post Urban Impact Assessment
Energy Performance of Buildings Directive
 Workshop based on ESPON TIA Quick Scan tool





Directive on Port Reception Facilities for Ship Generated Waste and Cargo Residues

Territorial Impact Assessment Expert Workshop

Brussels, 17th March 2017

SOCIETY

increase attractiveness of islands

increase tourism-coastal

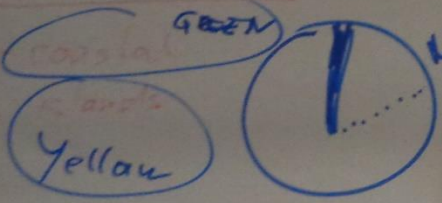
employment
green island / green port

Employment in the tertiary sector

employment
coastal areas

ENV. AWARENESS

Type of regions



promotion culture vs. littering

environment

CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY

low waste
↑ recycling (landfill) ↓

Protected areas (NATURA 2000)

Percentage of cargo vessels in main ports

Percentage of passenger ships and cruise ships in main ports

waste recycle network (linkage)

waste production, storage → Product (Regional impact) → Jobs

decreasing regional disparities in the implementation of Directive
increased costs for ships
shifting of flows (including Brexit effect)

Port Reception facilities

INVESTMENTS IN RESEARCH + TECHNOLOGIES

R&D Climate (R&D expenditure)

INCENTIVES
Annex VI
Annex V (ESI)

Emissions of CO₂

Government Effectiveness

increase recycling

Improved Segregation → higher value of waste

TRANSITION PERIOD

economy

profit → GDP ↑ PROFITS PRE-OPER costs (efficiency)

Economic growth (GDP/capita)

reduct (coastal)

fragilise the port authorities (small ones)
impact on local + regional authorities budgets

fisderies +

↑ cost

NEW P&C INSURANCE POLICIES

number of the players in fishing community

Total number of fishing vessels in main ports

GREEN SHIP (Reduce waste)

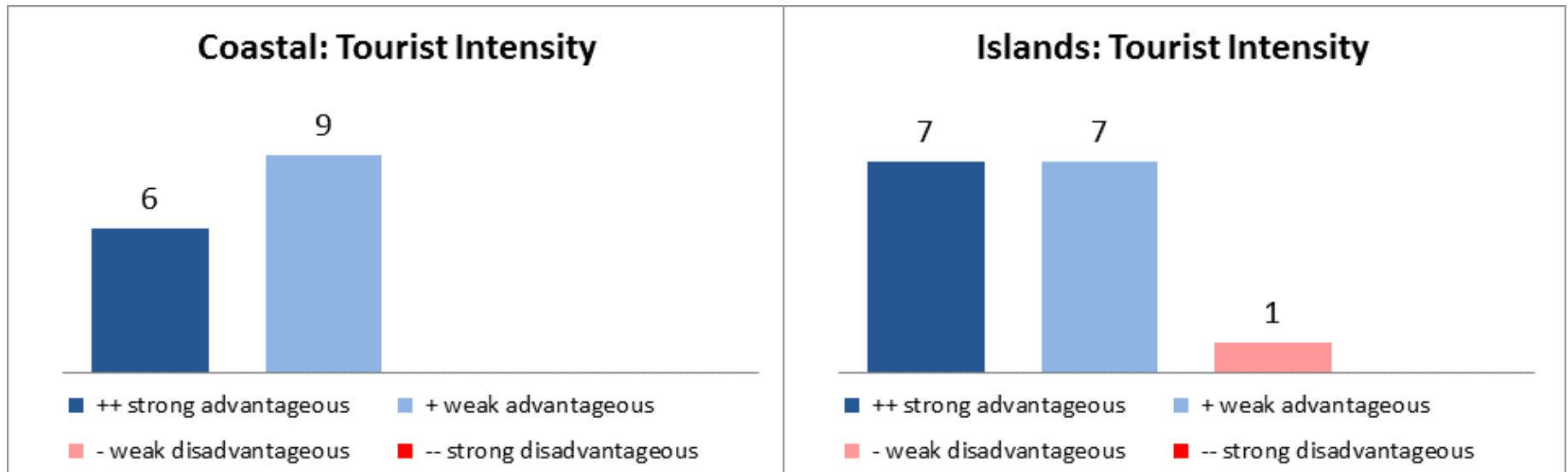
DECREASE IN ADM. COSTS / BURDEN

INCREASE ADMINISTRATIVE BURDEN. BETTER ENFORCEMENT.

burden for island administration

governance





Exposure: Expert judgement

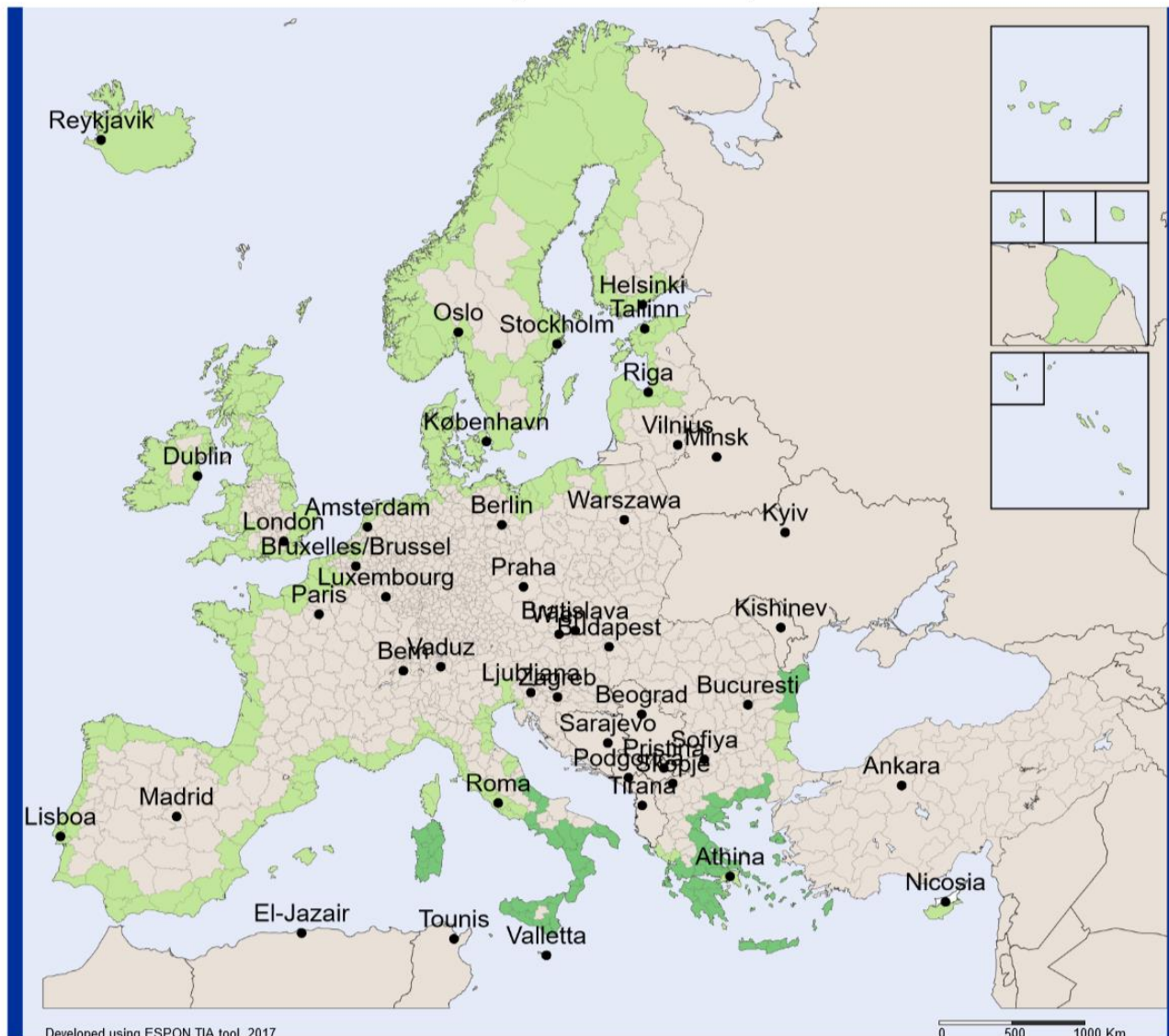


Tourist Intensity

Judgement:
+ weak
advantagous

Positive values

-  Minor impact
-  Moderate impact
-  High impact
-  Very high impact













Developed using ESPON TIA tool, 2017



Regional level: NUTS3
Source: ESPON Database
© EuroGeographics Association for administrative boundaries.

LEGEND

Positive values		Negative values			
	Minor impact		Minor impact		No impact
	Moderate impact		Moderate impact		No data available
	High impact		High impact		
	Very high impact		Very high impact		





EXPERT JUDGEMENT

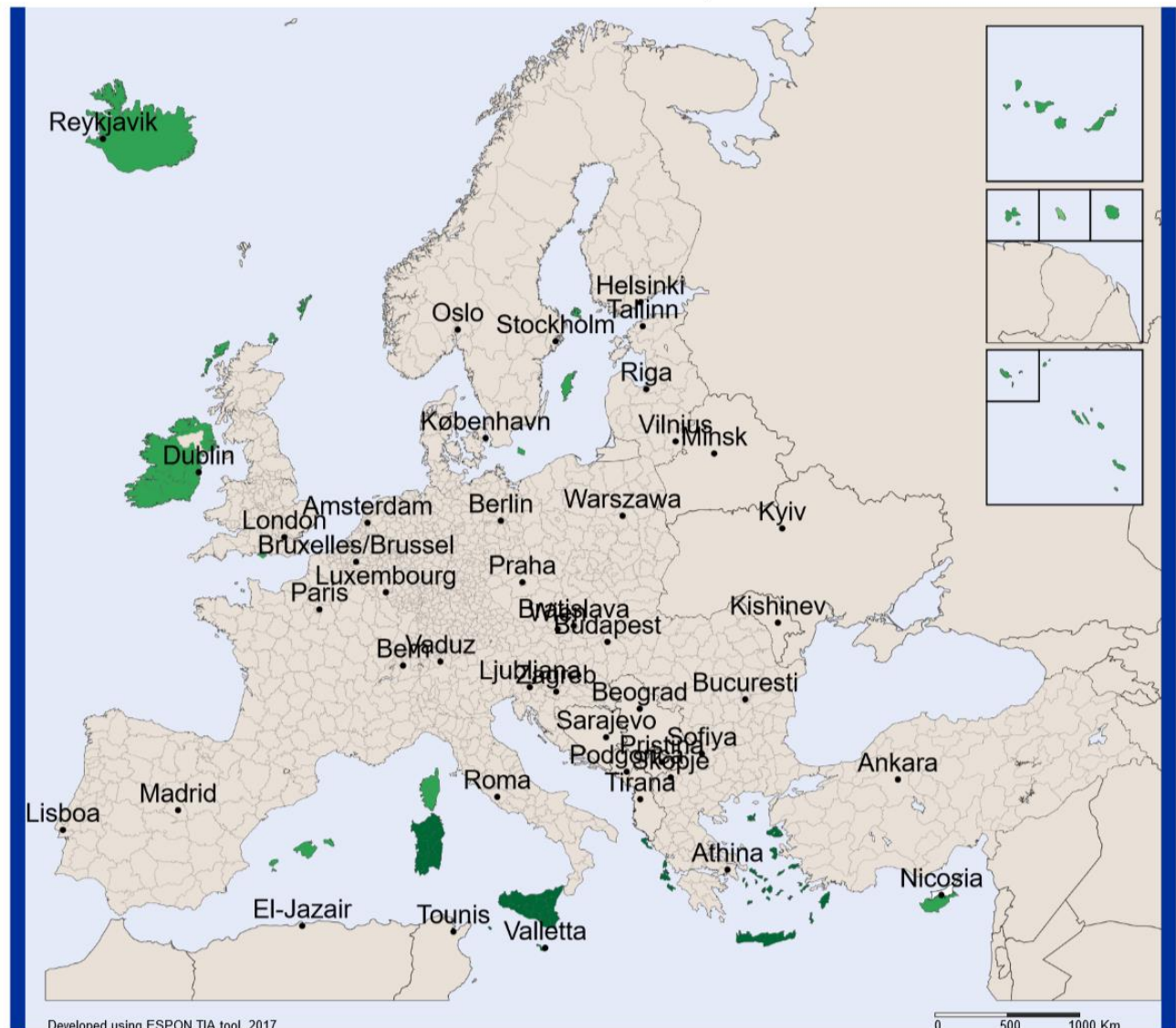
Weak advantageous effect (+). This map is the result of experts' judgement of Workshop Directive Port Waste and Cargo Residues, 05/03/2018

Tourist Intensity Islands

Judgement:
++ strong
advantagous

Positive values

-  Minor impact
-  Moderate impact
-  High impact
-  Very high impact






Developed using ESPON TIA tool, 2017

EUROPEAN UNION
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INVESTING IN YOUR FUTURE





Regional level: NUTS3
Source: ESPON Database
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LEGEND

Positive values

-  Minor impact
-  Moderate impact
-  High impact
-  Very high impact

Negative values

-  Minor impact
-  Moderate impact
-  High impact
-  Very high impact

-  No impact
-  No data available

EXPERT JUDGEMENT

Strong advantageous effect (++) This map is the result of experts' judgement of Workshop Directive Port Waste and Cargo Residues, 05/03/2018

2

Clean Vehicles Directive (CVD)

Territorial Impact Assessment Expert Workshop

Brussels, 11th May 2017

envir.

goal conflict
Rich cities already buy

LOCALLY ENERGY PRODUCTION
econ.

BENEFIT FOR TECHNOLOGY PROVIDERS
DIFFICULT FOR USERS

A ACCESS TO TECHNOLOGIES & SUPPLIERS (SCALE etc.)
OEM LOCAL NAT. MARKET ACCESS POLICY

benefit for e-mobility industry; direct advantage for others (conventional)
THERE IS HEREBY ANY SEPARATE E-MOBILITY MOBILITY SINCE THE MOBILITY OF EVs ARE PROVIDED BY TRANSPORTATION MANUFACTURE
THE CONFLICT IS BETWEEN ALL AN AS (INVEST) AND ELECTRICITY MANUFACTURE
Plus for heavy duty INNOVATION

CAPACITY BUILDING

EU Directive

highest benefit of low-emission mob. in cities / dense areas

rich & poor or strong vs. weak institutions

How will national level apply it? (Different national situations)

taxation & subsidy differences between MS
industry
ALSO DIFFERENCES AS TO OTHER INCENTIVES FOR EVs.

if threshold removed smaller value contracts would be diff. for small LA's ALSO for contractors to bid for smaller value vehicles are always required

different choice of technology in urban / rural (Range factor)

IMPACT IN MS WITH MAIN SMALL MUNICIPALITIES (2)

IN ISLAND ISOLATED ELECTRIC GRIDS ELECTRICAL MOBILITY BOOST RES

DIFFERENT OPINIONS AMONG USERS / C MAY CAUSE THE FUND MAKE E-MOBILITY IF WE GO EXTEND AND MA STRI

DIFFERENT GOVERNMENTAL POLICIES RELATED TO ENVIRONMENT IF SOPHISTICATED ENOUGH AT HINDER
DIFFERENT TERRITORIES MEASURES (like life cycle emissions) ARE NOT INTRODUCED BY
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gov
due to budget (buying clean vehicle)

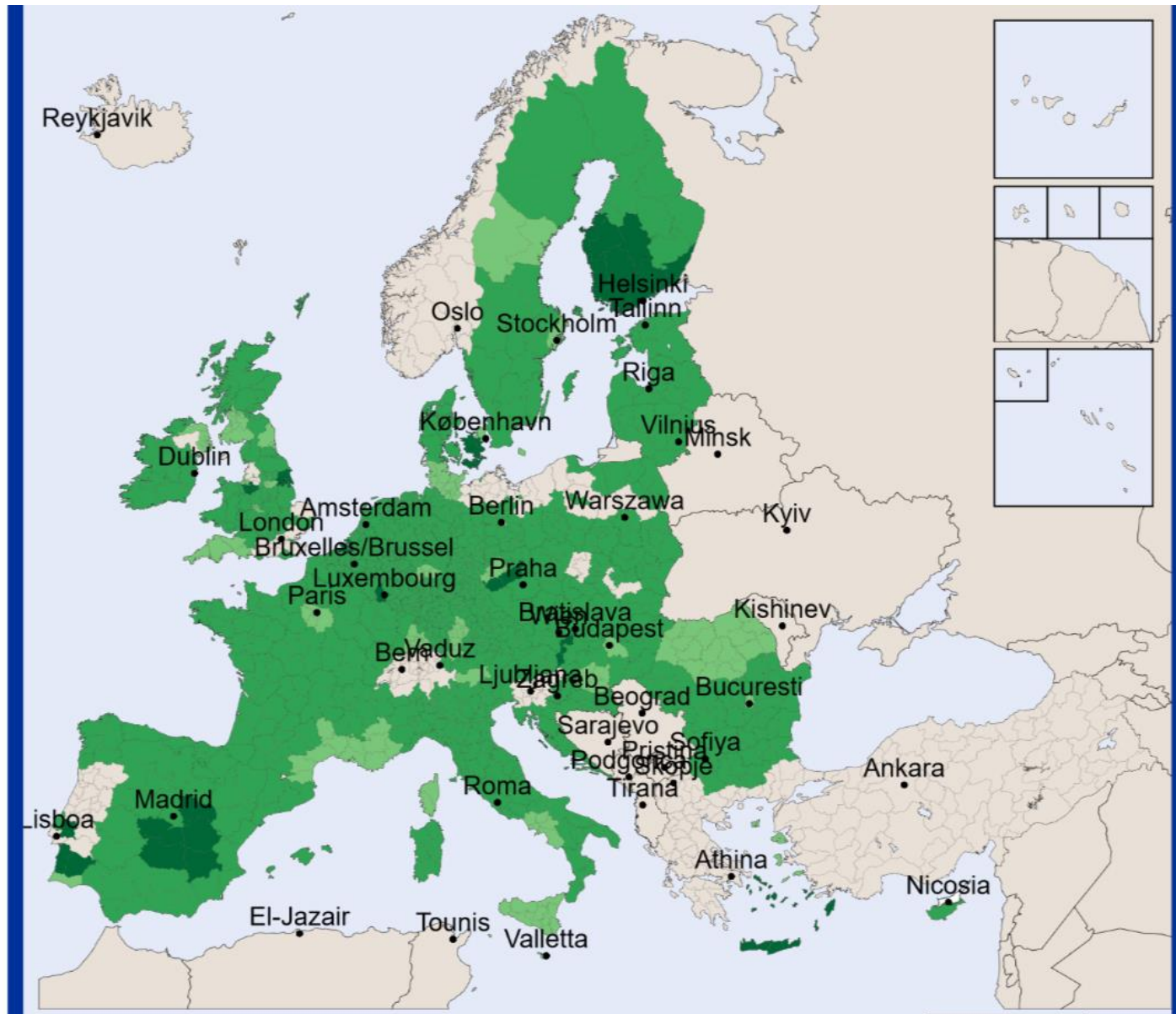
vehicle ownership structures

Access to the grid; sufficient provision of electricity (for all who need it)

all emissions of CO ₂ per capita (tonnes)	Emissions of NO ₂ per capita (tonnes)
Pollutants in air (PM2.5)	Number of people exposed to noise

Emissions of NOx per capita (tonnes)

Judgement:
++ strong
advantagous



Positive values

- Minor impact
- Moderate impact
- High impact
- Very high impact

3

Work-life balance directive

Territorial Impact Assessment Expert Workshop

Brussels, 11th October 2017



Work-life balance

Directive

Less informal discrimination of women on labour market
 → inclusive cities
 → social cohesion

affordable childcare
 have to be improved through public market cities (Polysa park)

Difficulties with regard to violence regulations
 - Difficulties with adoption same sex parents
 Single mothers

Income & facilities role
 - price in the workplace of the remuneration

more funds for working = more tax money

Inflexibility for national level up to regional situation on labour market

performance

Eventually more clarity on the issues
 → national systems? national?

more inclusive societies
 → higher flexibility
 → more spending money

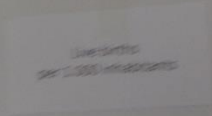
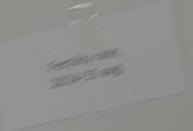
change of structural roles
 → change of structural roles

work on the public transport → life quality
 be as an individual

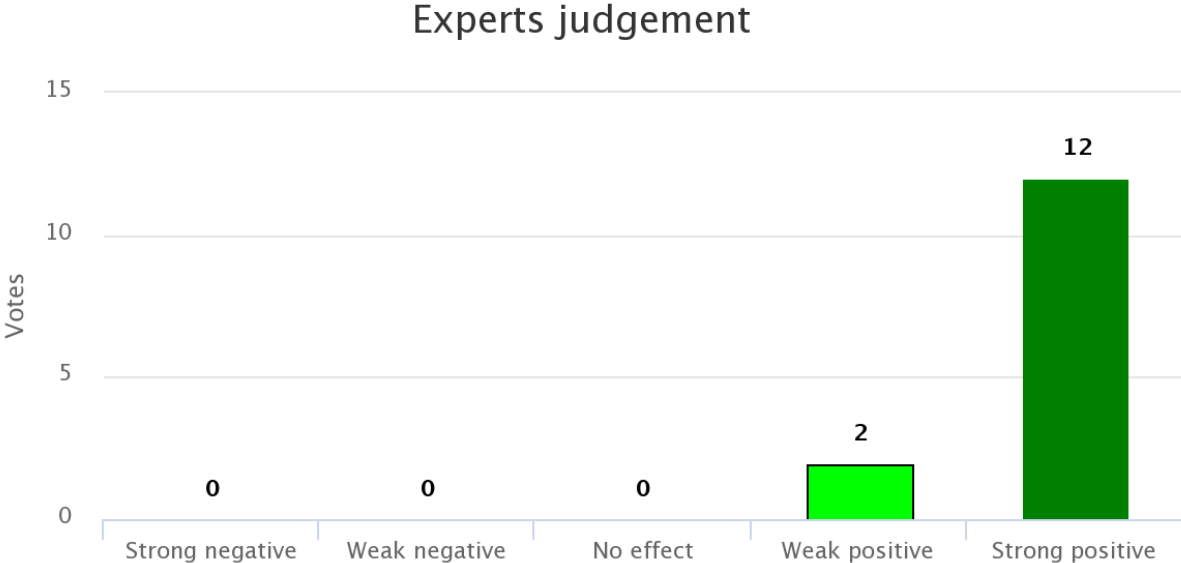
less business disruption in the environment
 → more business

Stronger 2nd income earner
 raising GDP at local/regional level
 higher productivity
 competitiveness
 lower productivity/competitiveness gap in small businesses

flexible working place for women
 higher profits
 Education of skill
 Higher competition in small business organization in small business
 Higher productivity
 Higher productivity
 Higher productivity



Exposure: Expert judgement Female Employment



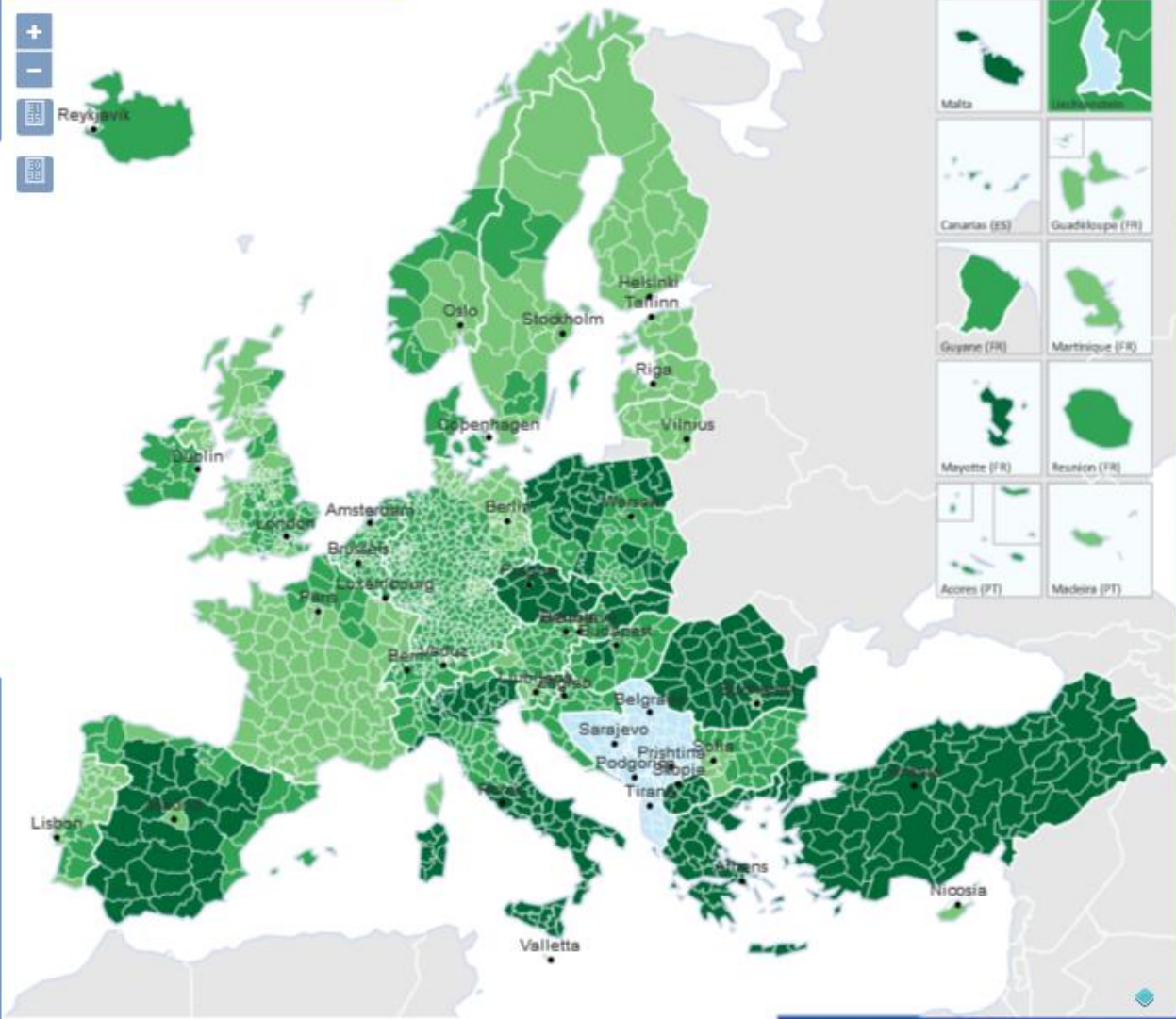
Female Employment

Judgement:
++ strong
advantagous





Female employment



Reykjavik



Positive values

-  Minor impact
-  Moderate impact
-  High impact
-  Very high impact

4

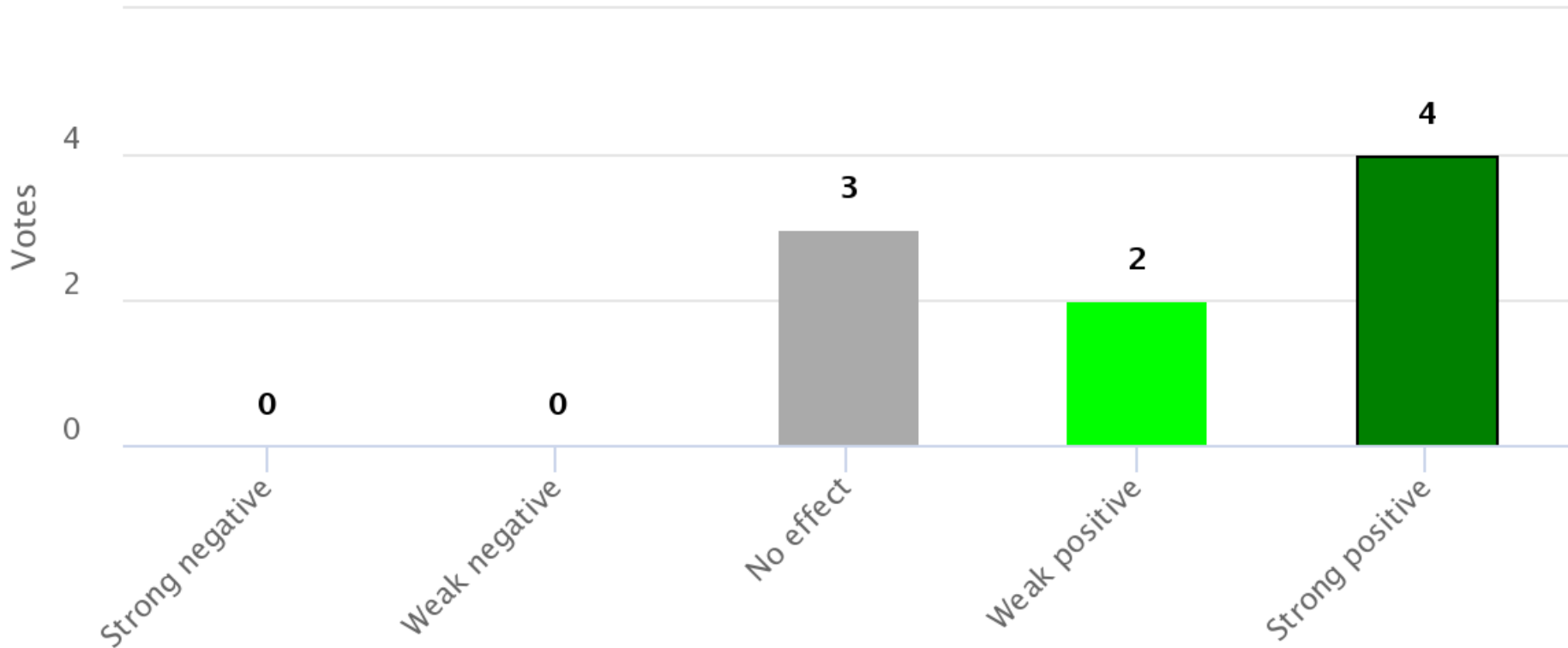
European Labour Authority

Territorial Impact Assessment Expert Workshop

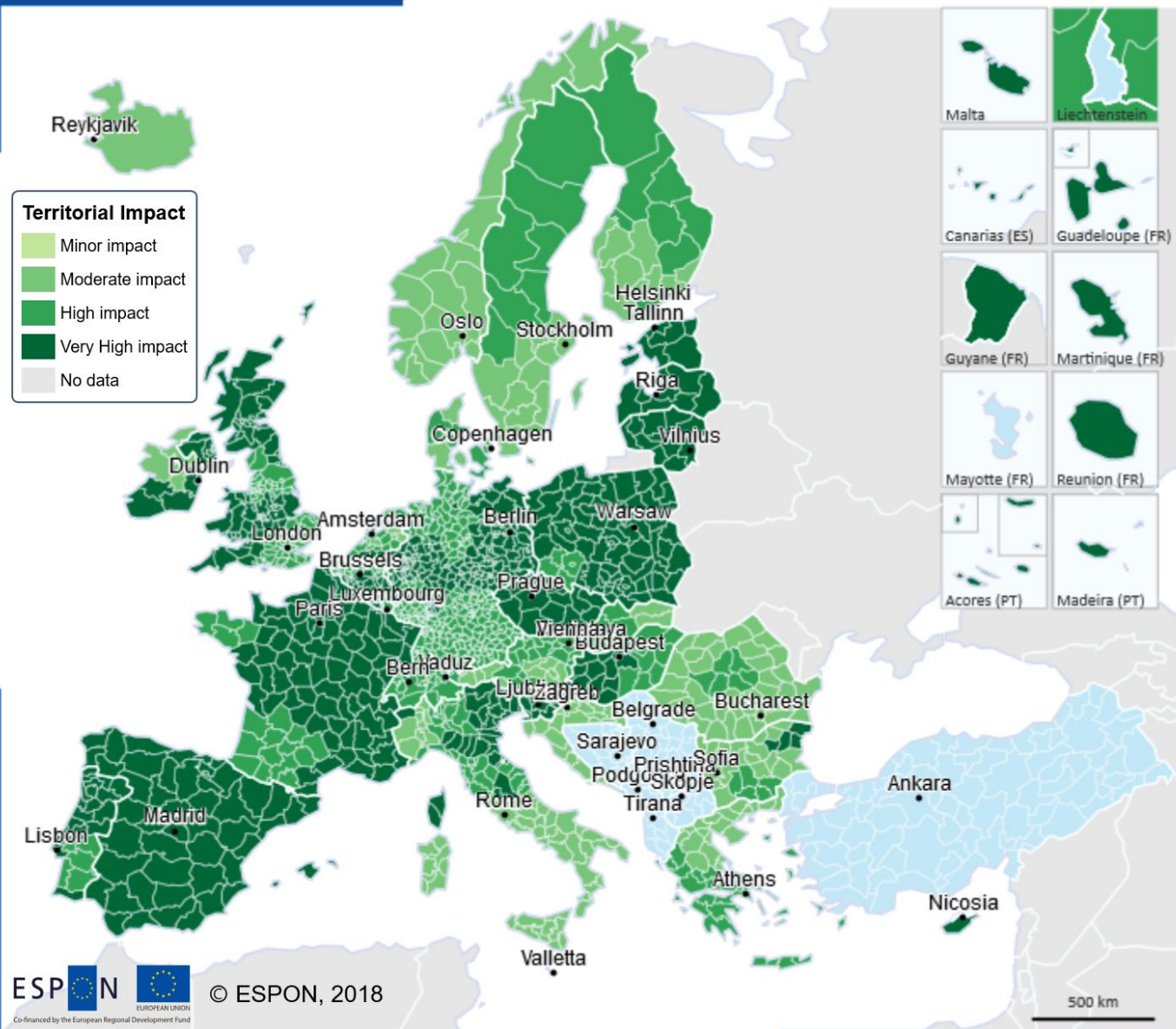
Brussels, 4th July 2018

Impartiality of government services

Experts votes



Impartiality of government services



Typology: All regions
 Normalization method: Z(10-90)
 Expert voting: Strong positive effect

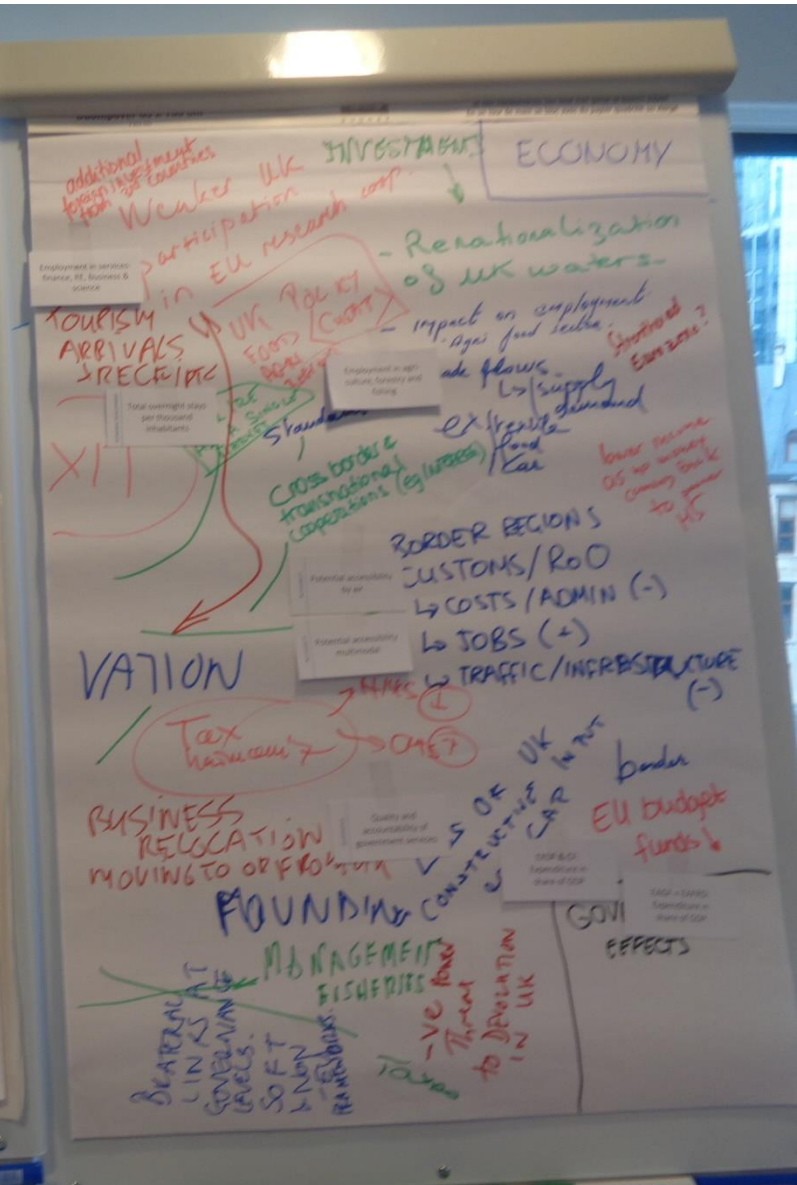
Regional level: NUTS2
 Source: DG Regio RCI 2016 on University of Gothenburg, European Quality of Institutions Index
 CC - UMS RIATE for administrative boundaries

5

UK's withdrawal from the European Union

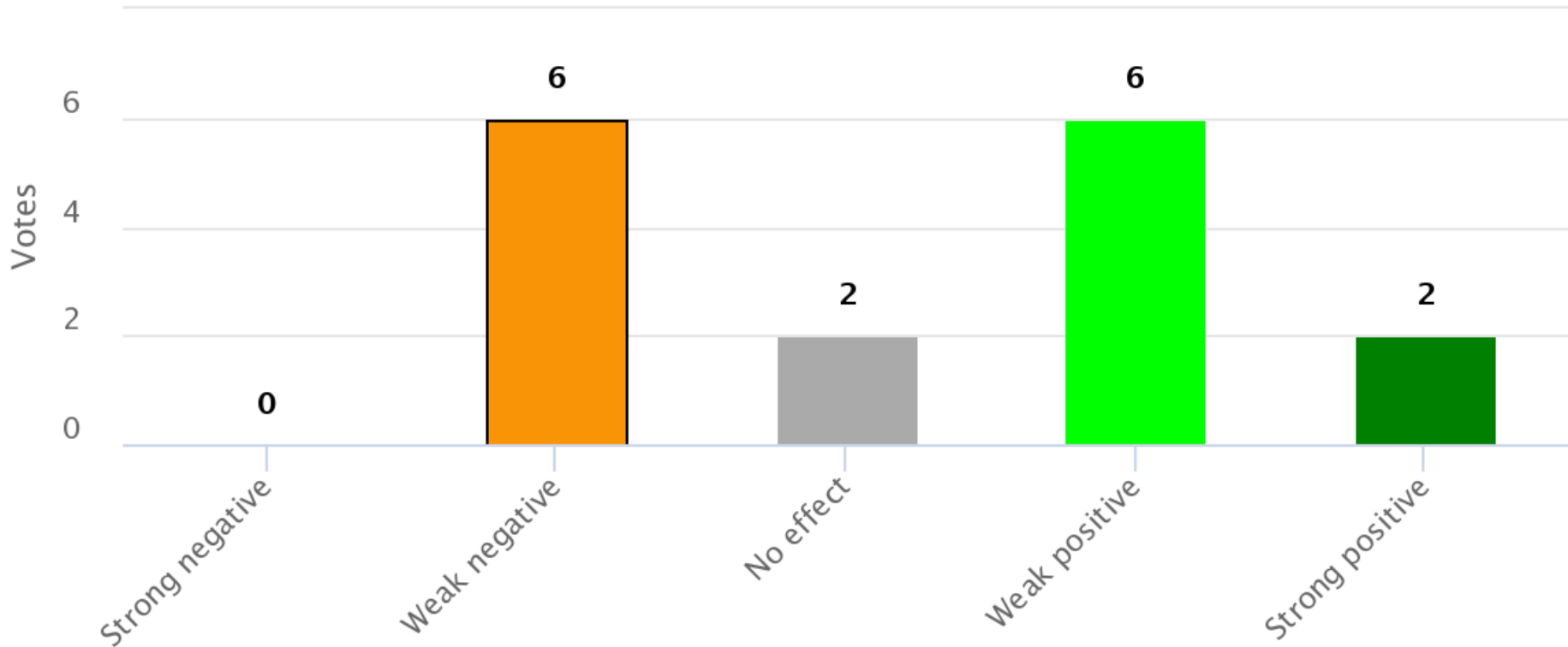
Territorial Impact Assessment Expert Workshop

Brussels, 20th February 2018

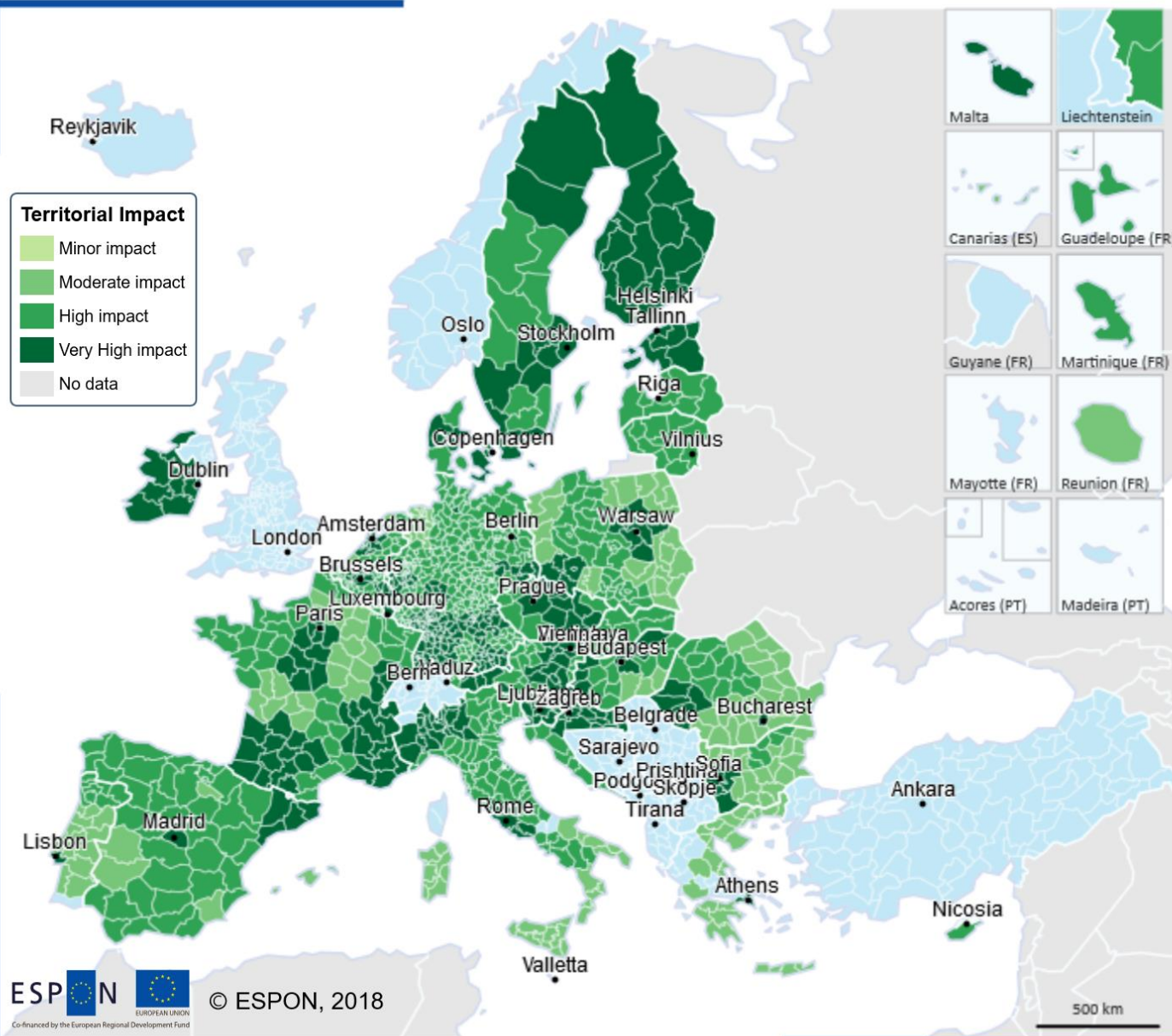


Employment in technology and knowledge-intensive sectors

Experts votes



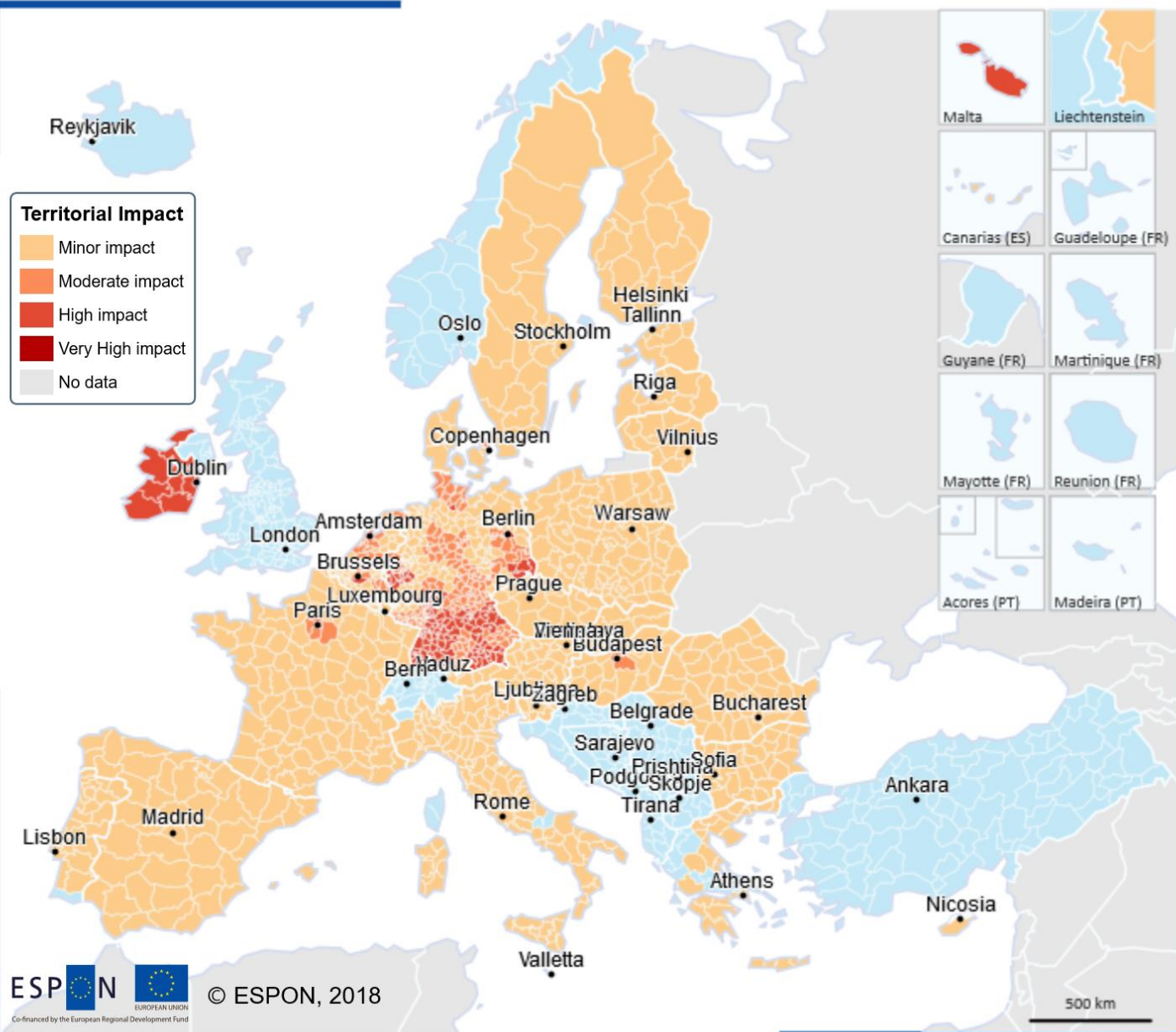
Employment in technology and knowledge-intensive sectors



Typology: EU27
 Normalization method: Z(10-90)
 Expert voting: Strong positive effect

Regional level: NUTS2
 Source: EUROSTAT LFS
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Employment in technology and knowledge-intensive sectors

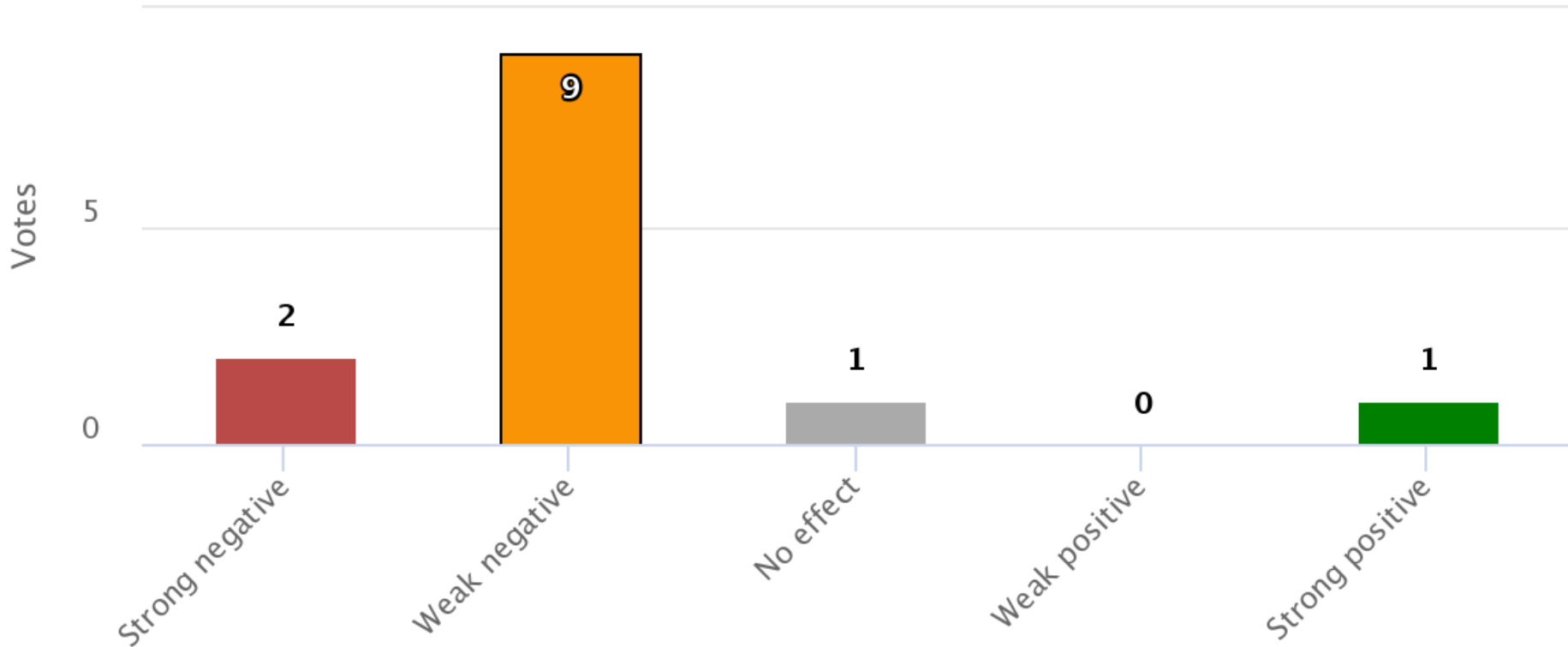


Typology: Share of EU Local GDP exposed to Brexit
 Normalization method: Z(10-90)
 Expert voting: Weak negative effect

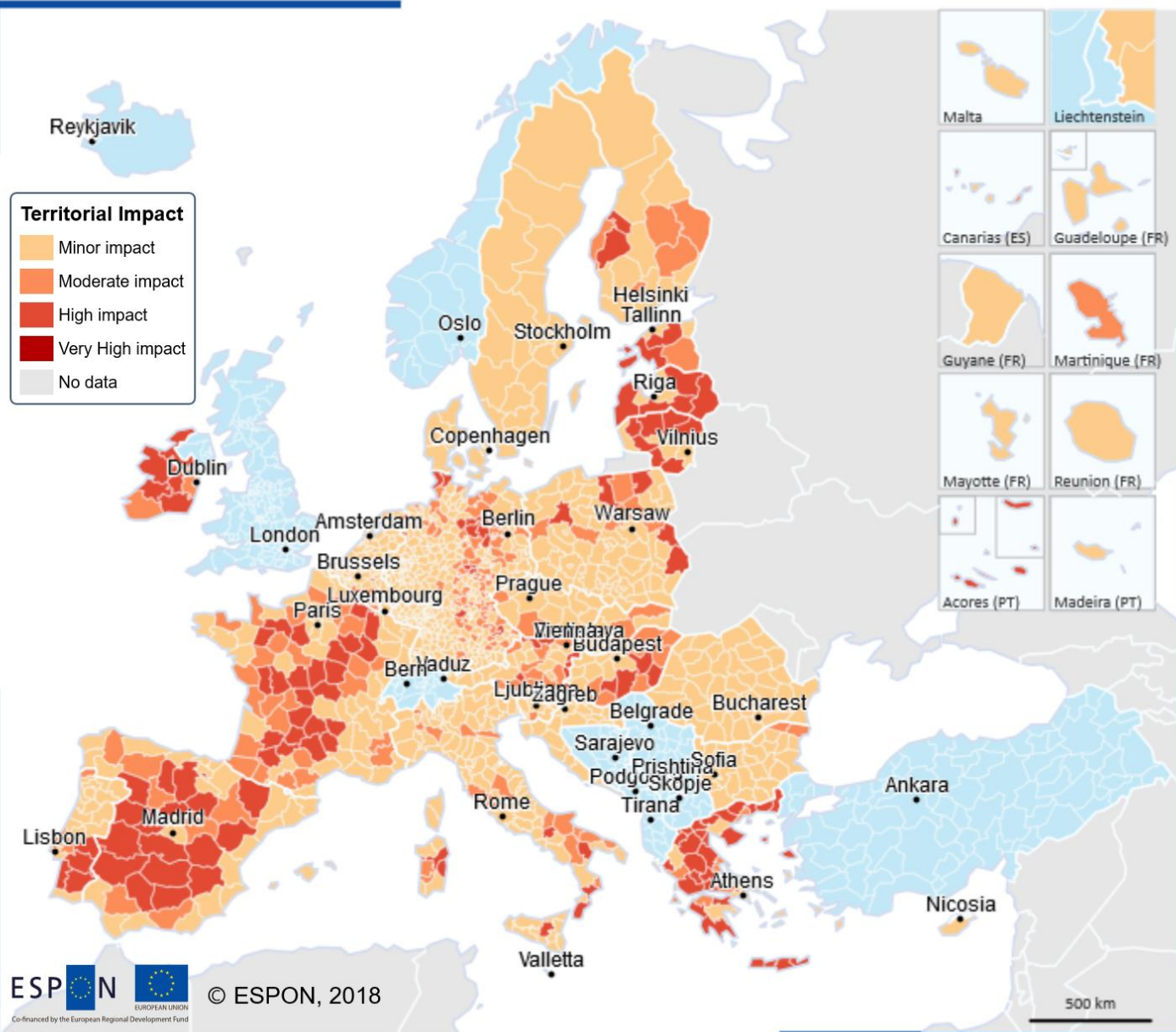
Regional level: NUTS2
 Source: EUROSTAT LFS
 CC - UMS RIATE for administrative boundaries

EAGF + EAFRD: Expenditure in share of GDP

Experts votes



EAGF + EAFRD: Expenditure in share of GDP



Typology: EU27
 Normalization method: Z(10-90)
 Expert voting: Weak negative effect

Regional level: NUTS3
 Source: DG Agri, OIR calculation
 CC - UMS RIATE for administrative boundaries

6

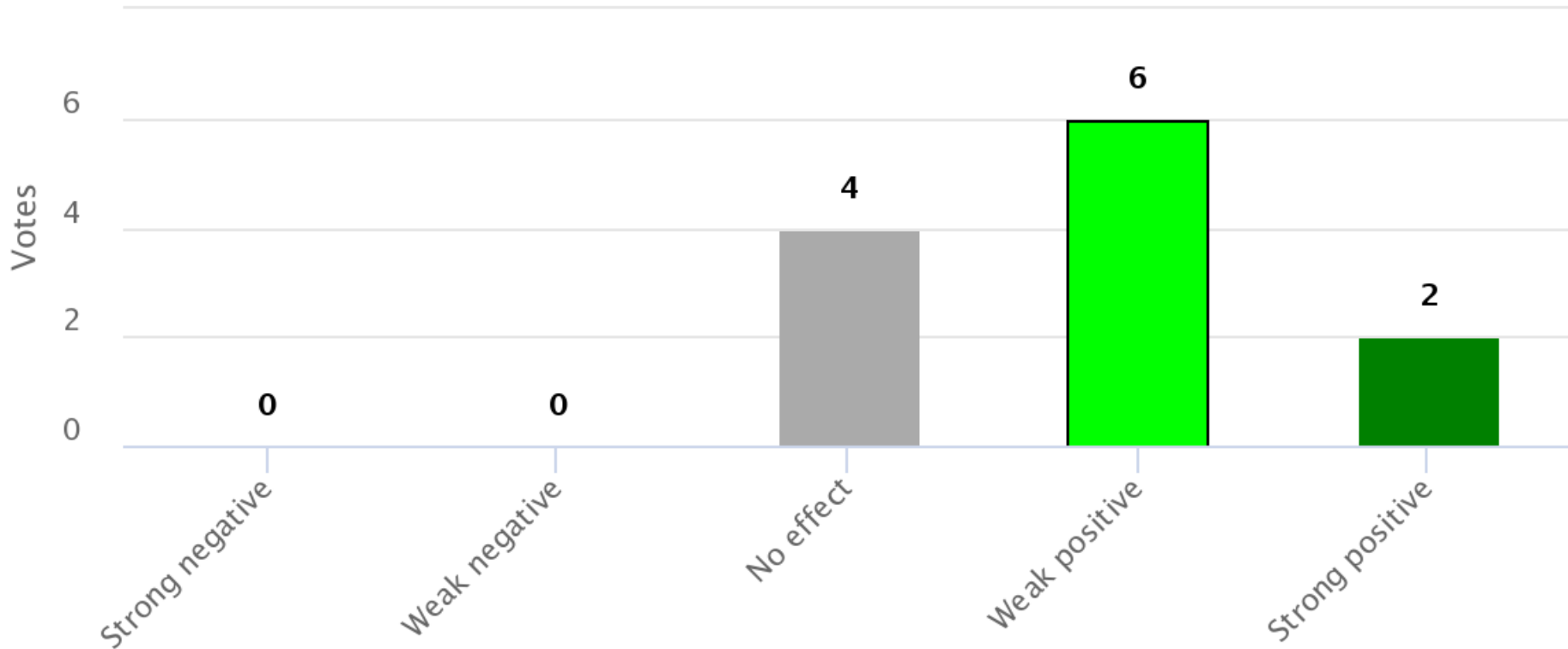
European Territorial Cooperation post-2020

Territorial Impact Assessment Expert Workshop

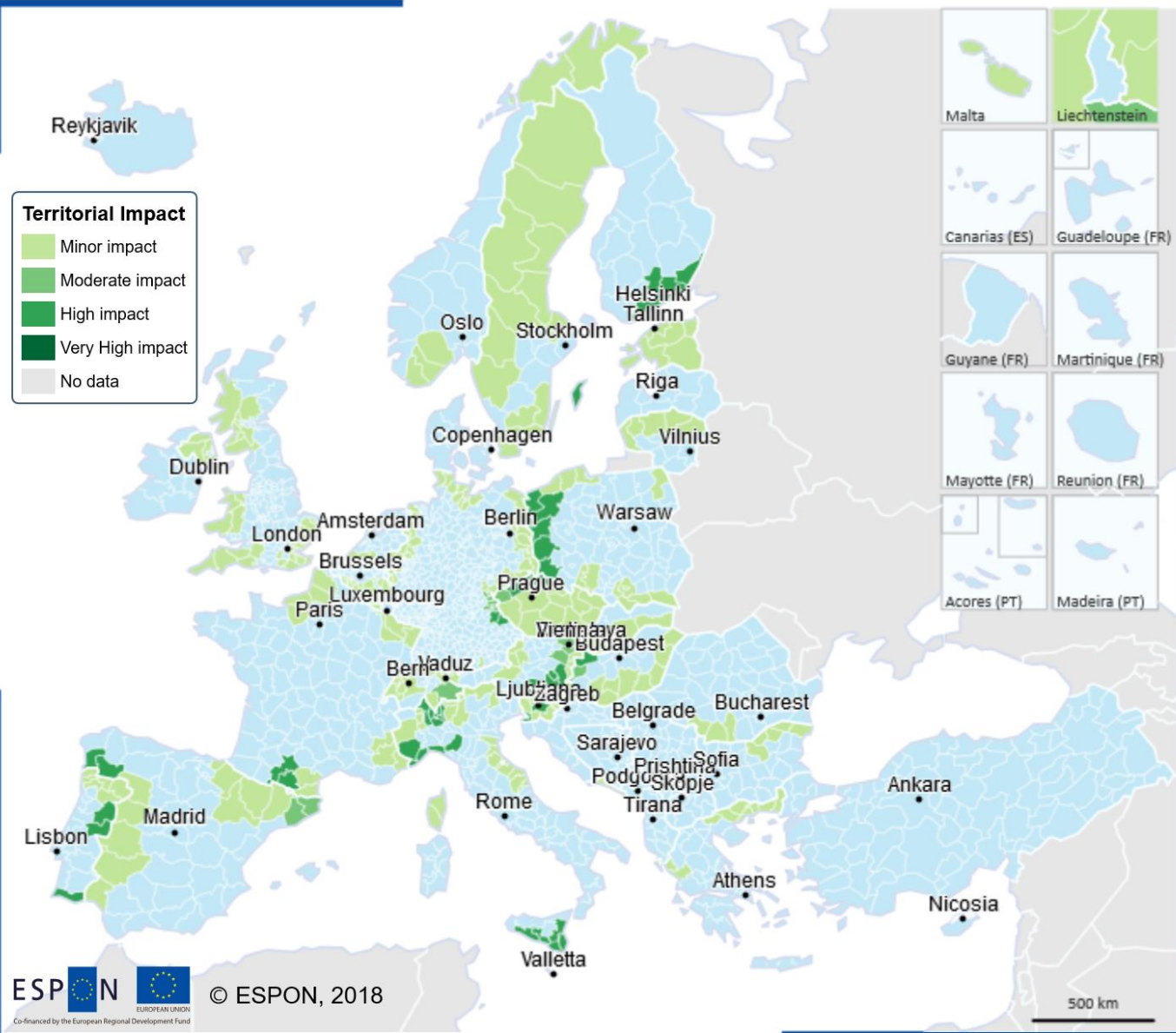
Brussels, 14th March 2018

CB lower: Quality and accountability of government services

Experts votes



CB lower: Quality and accountability of government services





Typology: Crossborder regions
 Normalization method: Z(10-90)
 Expert voting: Weak positive effect

Regional level: NUTS2
 Source: DG Regio RCI 2016 on University of Gothenburg, European Quality of Institutions Index, OIR calculation
 CC - UMS RIATE for administrative boundaries

7

**The „It pieces“, which are
still missing**

The Future is a wide, open land

- The functionalities of the tool are currently updated:
 - TIA quick check with some new features
 - Urban TIA 
 - Cross-border TIA 
- Like all decision support tool – „trash-in-trash-out“ principle has to be taken into consideration → good preparation of workshops (precise questions and scope)
- Data quality and EU scope of indicators on NUTS 3 level