ESPON
EUROPEAN SPATIAL PLANNING OBSERVATION NETWORK
ESPON Project 3.1 and ESPON CU

Bundesamt
für Bauwesen und
Raumordnung

Lillehammer Guidance Paper

Orientations and check lists for Final ESPON Reports

June 2004

The content of this paper does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the ESPON Monitoring Committee

Part 1. **General orientations and inputs to project 3.1**

Based on the discussions and conclusions of the ESPON Seminar in Lillehammer this paper gives some orientation for the next phase of ESPON until the next seminar in Nijmegen on 11-12 October 2004. As a major event, eight projects of the 1st round will submit their Final Reports during this phase. This paper includes some specific orientations and check-lists for final ESPON reports, which are relevant as well for the development and interim reports of ESPON projects from the following rounds of projects.

The Lillehammer Guidance Paper is structured as follows:

Part 1: General orientations and inputs to project 3.1
Part 2: Check lists for Final ESPON Reports
Part 3: Structure of the Final Report
Part 4: Design issues for Final Reports
Annex 1: Indication of ESPON performance indicators achieved
Annex 2: Template for ESPON cover page

You have already received the Matera Guidance Paper and the CU response giving the general orientations on preparing the final report. In addition, at the Lillehammer Seminar an important discussion took place in the workshops based on a number of questions relevant for orienting final results as well as policy recommendations. In order to make this guidance paper as operational and short as possible these guiding elements have been turned into check lists that you are asked to use in making sure nothing is forgotten.

Basically, you should be able to tick the points as mentioned in the check lists in Part 2, which are related to the ambition of providing the best possible and operational ESPON results.

In addition, you should easily be able to structure your final report as set out in part 3, and, in particular, be very careful in drafting a solid and easy readable executive summary.

Moreover, you should support a reasonable coherent identity of Final ESPON Reports by using the guidance on design issues given in part 4 related to the cover page (and the following pages), the minimum requirements for the ESPON map design and the structure of tables. For your convenience a word template of the cover page will be made available on the ESPON Intranet.

Finally, you are kindly asked to submit your contribution to the joint ESPON results, which are compiled by project 3.1. A couple of important documents in relation to the definition of your final contributions have already been provided by the BBR. The latest versions are all available in their most recent version on the ESPON Intranet (under “Lillehammer Guiding Material”).

Please provide the requested contributions from your final research directly to the BBR, including:

- A reaction on the proposed RCE list presented in Lillehammer (if you have not already done so), which will be the basis for a cross-thematic analysis of the different themes and topics- before **10 July 2004**. The latest RCE list as

well as some information on the methodological approach is available on the ESPON Intranet.

- Your data, typologies and indicators for inclusion in the ESPON data base – before **31 July 2004**. The agreed list of ESPON core indicators and typologies can be found on the ESPON Intranet.

- To deliver your contribution to the upcoming ESPON Atlas, which will be compiled by project 3.1 in the context of their Final Report (which as a draft version is due end of September 2004 for discussion at the ESPON Seminar in October 2004). Your maps and description of the maps should be submitted at the latest on **10 September 2004**. Otherwise, it might be difficult to include your contribution in the ESPON Atlas. A draft layout, already distributed with the Matera Guidance Paper, is also available on the ESPON Intranet.

Project 3.1 will shortly provide you with a short glossary on central terms, which are used in the projects of the ESPON programme. You will be informed as soon as this list is available on the ESPON Intranet. Please maximise the consistency in the terminology in your report with the terminology provided by 3.1.

Last, but not least, you are kindly asked to fill in the table in Annex 1 relevant for your project tabling the contribution from your project in relation to the target indicators for the ESPON programme. Your input will together with a similar scoring made by other ESPON projects be aggregated as part of the ex-post evaluation of the ESPON programme.

Part 2: **Check lists for Final ESPON Reports**

Below a number of points related to the ambition of providing the best possible Interim and Final Reports, which all projects are requested to follow in the further work. The points are for your convenience presented in the following two check-lists:

Check list on points of general expectations for the Final Report	Integrated/ done in Final Report?	
	Yes	Don't forget
Compliance with the Addendum and latest CU response		
All tasks requested in the contract annexes have been responded		
Guidance given via the CU Response on last interim report as well as by the "Matera Guidance Paper" has been reflected and incorporated.		
Policy recommendations		
Relation to the concepts of Territorial cohesion and Polycentrism has been established		
Relation to the policy orientations from the ESDP has been established		
The three level approach has been used (European, transnational/national and regional/local)		
Institutional frameworks and the diversity of time dimensions in changing territorial structures have been considered		
Terminology		
The terminology used for key terms related to territory/spatial development and their abbreviations are consistent with the common terminology provided by project 3.1		
Methodology		
A clear description of the methodology is included		
Points of references in the description of trend are included		
Dynamic aspects in the research results have been improved by ensuring time series in the dataset		
Minimum requirements submitted by project 3.1 for territorial impact assessment (TIA) have been applied		
Proposal on ensuring a practical application of the TIA method is included		
Data		
Statistical tests and control procedures to ensure robustness, consistency and comparability in the dataset have been convened		
Dataset is accompanied by proper Metadata descriptions		
List of data gaps which have hampered the research undertaken is included		
List of useful data where access has been denied or been possible at high costs is included		

Indicators and typologies		
Compliance with the core indicators and typologies provided by project 3.1 has been ensured		
Maps		
Only the most important and significant maps are integrated in the core text		
All other maps are left for inclusion in an annex to the report		
Interpretations of the maps used in the core text are included		
All countries of the ESPON space (EU 27 + 2) are covered in each map		
Outermost regions are included in all the maps		
Smaller Nuts3 territories are clearly identifiable on all maps		
Avoid a colour palette of red-green, use red-blue in stead (helping colour blind people)		
Use of models		
Basic and easy understandable information on the models and how they work are included		
The origin and former use is made clear as well as the structure and limitations of the model		
Indication of ESPON performance indicators		
Information on achievements is indicated in the report following the structure set out in Annex 1.		

Check list on points of expectations for the thematic content and policy recommendations in the Final Report	Questions are discussed/ answered in our report?	
	Yes	Don't forget
Identification of the main territorial trends and structures, including core indicators		
What are the most relevant and new basic elements (typologies) for describing and understanding the key structures of the European territory (like the list of FUA developed by 1.1.1)		
What are your most important analytical findings related to territorial structures and trends?		
What are the major territorial disparities and imbalances in your field?		
Which are the core indicators that characterise and support your findings?		
Which indicators and/or typologies can summarise your most important findings in territorial differentiation? Which regions are the "problem" regions in your field of research?		
Which maps do you propose for the "ESPON Atlas"?		

How can your findings be differentiated between the three levels of European, national/transnational, and regional/local perspective?		
Are there any contradictions / conflicts between the findings on these three levels?		
How are your findings related to basic territorial differences like ▪ core – periphery ▪ urban – rural ▪ old – new EU Member States		
Are there specific or cumulating problems ▪ in specific (types of) territories? ▪ in specific national contexts? in specific trans-national contexts (e.g. Interreg III B co-operation areas)?		
Empirical findings in the light of European territorial goals and derived policy recommendations		
Which dimensions / indicators / measures / constructs can help operationalising the main European territorial goals? ▪ polycentric structures, polycentric development • territorial cohesion, imbalances		
Which are the main arguments / statistical methods to link these findings to the main European territorial goals? ▪ polycentric structures, polycentric development ▪ territorial cohesion, imbalances		
Which is your approach to measure "territorial impacts"? How did you implement the list of TIA minimum requirements? Which elements of this list were applicable in your field of research? Which were not? Why not?		
In which fields are the predominant contradictions between current development trends and impacts of policies and the main European territorial goals?		
Which specific elements of policy interventions can be identified that contribute to results that are not in line with the main European territorial goals? How could these elements be changed in future, revised policies?		
How can the territorial diversity be translated into differentiated policy priorities at European, trans-national and, if possible, national level?		
Which potentials for development can be identified in regions and territories and how can they be further developed? How can co-operation and better co-ordination between different sectors and/or levels contribute to a better exploitation of regional potentials? How can a multi-level approach involving European, national and regional actors strengthen territorial and regional development?		

Part 3: **Structure of Final ESPON Reports**

The following structure should be used for the Final Reports:

Part One: Summary

- Executive Summery of main final results (approx. 10-20 pages), including
  - Key messages and findings
  - Main maps, including interpretations
  - Key policy recommendations
- "Scientific" summary covering main concepts, methodologies, typologies and indicators used/developed
- Short report on networking undertaken with other ESPON projects and self-evaluation reflecting on the quality of the cooperation with other ESPON projects as well as with/among partners of your own TPG.
- Short report on further research issues and data gaps to overcome

Part Two: Results of the project

- All points mentioned in the Addendum to the contract for the August 2004 reports shall be covered (minimum requirement).
- Please avoid that any important outcomes "are lost" from previous Interim Reports, and draw together important findings from all your Interim Report to your Final Report as well as new results which you will have achieved until August 2004.

Part Three: Annexes

- List of indicators developed and datasets provided to the ESPON Database
- List of maps and tables
- List of missing data
- List of abbreviations and glossary
- List of references, including the use of results from projects outside the ESPON programme
- List of publications of the TPG members resulting from the research undertaken
- Indication of performance indicators achieved (see Annex 1)
- Additional maps not included in the core text of the Report
- Bibliography

Part 4: **Design issues for the Final ESPON reports**

Front cover

The measurement of the front page design is based upon an A4 upright position, measured from edge to edge and is based upon the cover of the synthesis report. (For detailed information please see Annex 2). For your convenience a word template will be made available on the ESPON Intranet.

Referring to the annex, along the vertical side there must be on each side a blue vertical band "C" with a width of 0,8 cm. The blue colour is the same as in the EU Flag.

Areas marked with an "A" should have a grey colour similar to the one on the cover of the synthesis report.

Areas marked with "B" should be white. The second white area from the top is reserved for your indication project no. and title. Please make use of same font (Verdana) and size as on the cover of the synthesis report. In addition, feel free to include your logo etc. in this area.

Centred at the top white area you must place the ESPON logo with the full text under the logo (new ESPON logo can be downloaded from ESPON home page). Centred as well and placed at the bottom of the third grey area the EU logo must be placed (evt. down-load EU flag from ESPON home page). Just below the flag – in the white area and centred- the following text must be written: "Co-financed by the European Community through the Interreg III ESPON Programme".

First Page

Should be a page with the title of the report.

Second Page

Page 2 contains only the colophon giving as a minimum the following standard information:

"This report represents the final results of a research project conducted within the framework of the ESPON 2000-2006 programme, partly financed through the INTERREG programme.

The partnership behind the ESPON programme consists of the EU Commission and the Member States of the EU25, plus Norway and Switzerland. Each partner is represented in the ESPON Monitoring Committee.

This report does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the members of the Monitoring Committee.

Information on the ESPON programme and projects can be found on www.espon.lu"

The web side provides the possibility to download and examine the most recent document produced by finalised and ongoing ESPON projects.

ISBN number [see below]

This basic report exists only in an electronic version.

For the ISBN number please contact the National Library in the country of the Lead partner.

As you will be asked for the name and address of the editor the Lead partner should as the responsible person of the project assume the role of the editor and give information accordingly.

The registration in the world wide catalogue is free of charge.

Third Page

Page 3 should include a foreword, in which you should give a very short presentation of the scientific context in which the project is part of and a short description of the objective of the research project itself. Furthermore, the partners of the TPG should be presented.

It should also make reference to the ESPON web side and include the disclaimer, saying that the content of the report not necessarily reflect the opinion of the Monitoring Committee.

Page 4 and onwards should contain the Table of Content followed by the report itself.

Font /font size

Each project can choose its own font and structure of font size. However, we suggest using Verdana 12 pt., the same as in the first ESPON report on preliminary results.

Maps

In order to ensure a consistent look of the ESPON maps the following "minimum requirements" shall be applied:

- The standard for ESPON map design defined by project 3.1
- The Monitoring Committee disclaimer on all maps
- Common scientific/editorial standards as among others:
  - indication of data source
  - indication of scale
  - title of map
  - designation of year/periods being described by variables
  - unit of mapped data including - if complexity of data demands - some explanation or at least a link to the part describing the mapping methodology
  - clear reflection of the progression of mapped data by colour palettes chosen

Tables/diagrams

The structuring of tables in relation to data aggregation on regional and European level as well as concerning the order of states shall be done as set out below:

Structure of ESPON tables and regional aggregates

	Indicator A	**Indicator B**	**……**	**Indicator n**
Table on NUTS level 1 **NUTS 0** NUTS 1				
Table on NUTS level 2 **NUTS 0** **NUTS 1** NUTS 2				
Table on NUTS level 3 **NUTS 0** **NUTS 1** **NUTS 2** NUTS 3				

Order of countries in tables

Belgique-België, Danmark, Deutschland, Ellada, España, France, Ireland, Italia, Luxembourg (Grand Duché), Nederland, Österreich, Portugal, Suomi/Finland, Sverige, United Kingdom, Balgarjia, Kypros, Ceska Republica, Eesti, Magyarország, Lietuva, Latvija, Malta, Polska, România, Slovenija, Slovenská Republika, Norge, Schweiz

Tables with "European" aggregates

EU15	S "old" member states
N10	S 10 new Member States CY, CZ, EE, HU, LT, LV, MT, PL, SI, SK
EU25	S EU15 + N10
N12	S N10 + BG, RO
EU27	S EU15 + N12
EU27+2	S EU27 + CH, NO

Tables (as an example) for NUTS 3

	Indicator
EU15 **N10** **EU25** **N12** **EU27** **EU27+2**	
Belgique-België **Région Bruxelles-capitale** **Vlaams Gewest** **Antwerpen** Antwerpen (Arrondissement) Mechelen Turnhout .	
Dänemark København og Frederiksberg Kommuner Københavns amt Frederiksborg amt Roskilde amt . .	
Bundesrepublik Deutschland **Baden-Württemberg** **Stuttgart** Stuttgart, Stadtkreis Böblingen Esslingen Göppingen Ludwigsburg Rems-Murr-Kreis Heilbronn, Stadtkreis Heilbronn, Landkreis Hohenlohekreis Schwäbisch Hall Main-Tauber-Kreis Heidenheim Ostalbkreis . .	

Annex 1: **Indication of ESPON performance indicators achieved**

Preparing for the evaluation of the ESPON programme it is necessary to collect, update and analyse the performance indicators given in the ESPON 2006 programme document on a more consistent and timely basis. Please include in your next report information on achievements by your project following the structure set out in the tables below. Please mind that projects under Priority 1 and projects under Priority 2 have to use different tables. Although most of the performance indicators will only be fully quantified at the final stage of your work, projects facing their Third Interim Report are already asked, as far as possible to fill in the table. For projects delivering at Final Report the table is obligatory.

For Priority 1 projects only!

Table 1: Number of performance indicators achieved –

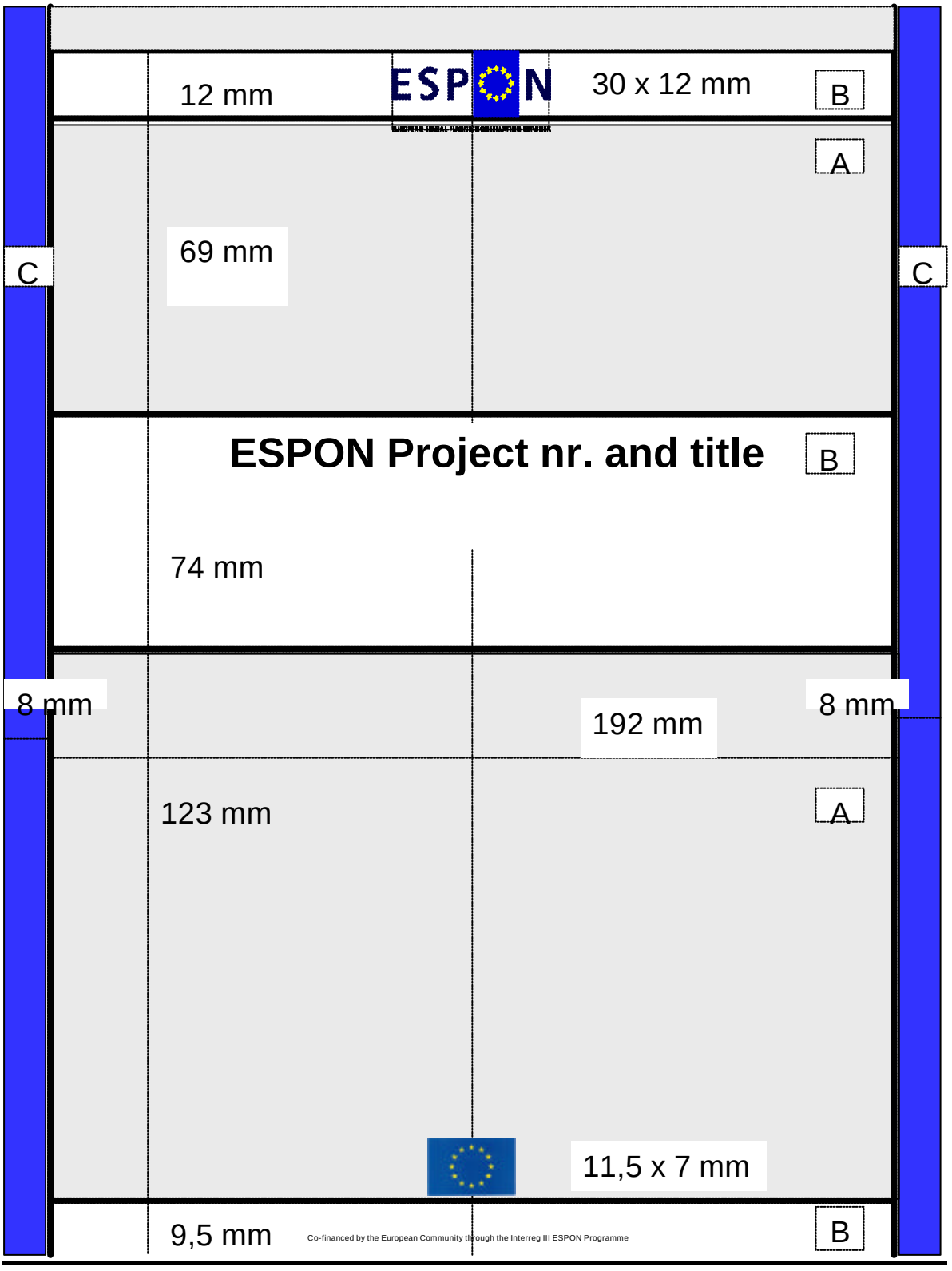
Number of spatial indicators developed: - in total covering - the EU territory - more than the EU territory	
Number of spatial indicators applied: - in total covering - the EU territory - more than the EU territory	
Number of spatial concepts defined	
Number of spatial typologies tested	
Number of EU maps produced	
Number of ESDP policy options addressed in that field	

For Priority 2 projects only!

Table 2: Number of performance indicators achieved –

Number of spatial indicators developed: - in total covering - the EU territory - more than the EU territory	
Number of spatial indicators applied: - in total covering - the EU territory - more than the EU territory	
Number of spatial concepts defined	
Number of spatial typologies tested	
Number of EU maps produced	
Number of ESDP policy options addressed in that field	

Annex 2: **Template for ESPON Cover Page**



ESPON - Core indicators by TPG responsible

Indicator	ource	TPG responsible	Spatial scope		Regional level			Temporal scope			✓ = available
Commuter	Interna	**1.1.1**	EU27+2								
Location of TOP 1500 European Companies	Bussin	**1.1.1**	EU27+2	as possible +pan +med	NUTS 3	NUTS 2	NUTS 5	2000			✓
Turnover of TOP 500 European Companies	Bussin	**1.1.1**	EU27+2	as possible +pan +med	NUTS 3	NUTS 2	NUTS 5	2000			
Employment of TOP 500 European Companies	Bussin	**1.1.1**	EU27+2	as possible +pan +med	NUTS 3	NUTS 2	NUTS 5	2000			
Gross value added in service sector	EU CO	**1.1.1**	EU27+2	as possible +pan +med	NUTS 3	NUTS 2	NUTS 5	2000			
University students	EU CO	**1.1.1**	EU27+2			NUTS 2		2000			✓
Pupils by school level	EU CO	**1.1.2**	EU27+2			NUTS 2		2000			✓
Households	Specia	**1.1.2**	EU27+2		NUTS 3			2000			✓
Income per capita	SES ?,	**1.1.2**	EU27+2			NUTS 2		2000			
balance of newly founded and bankrupt firms	Bussin	**1.1.2**	EU27+2		NUTS 3	NUTS 2	NUTS 5	2000			
Household oriented infrastructure	Nationa	**1.1.2**	EU27+2			NUTS 2		2000			
Cross-border activities in border regions	EU CO	**1.1.3**	EU27+2			NUTS 2					✓
Population growth	REGIO	**1.1.4**	EU27+2		NUTS 3	NUTS 2		2000	1995	1990 as possible	✓
Natural population growth	REGIO	**1.1.4**	EU27+2		NUTS 3	NUTS 2		2000	1995	1990 as possible	✓
Net-migration rate	Interna	**1.1.4**	EU27+2		NUTS 3	NUTS 2		2000	1995	1990 as possible	✓
Ageing / Dependencies	Interna	**1.1.4**	EU27+2		NUTS 3	NUTS 2		2000	1995	1990 as possible	✓
Reproduction potential (Gross Reproduction Rate (female births/women in fertile age))	Interna	**1.1.4**	EU27+2		NUTS 3	NUTS 2		2000	1995	1990 as possible	✓

Population in "functional"/"stragetegic" age	Interna	**1.1.4**	EU27+2	NUTS 3	NUTS 2	2000	1995	1990 as possible ✓
Total fertility rate	Interna	**1.1.4**	EU27+2	NUTS 3	NUTS 2	2000	1995	1990 as possible ✓
Passenger on airports	GISCO	**1.2.1**	EU27+2 as possible +pan +med	NUTS 3	NUTS 2	2000		✓
Transport network by mode	GISCO	**1.2.1**	EU27+2 as possible +pan +med	NUTS 3	NUTS 2			✓
Transport node my mode	GISCO	**1.2.1**	EU27+2 as possible +pan +med	NUTS 3	NUTS 2			✓
Travel time by spatial level and transport mode	GISCO	**1.2.1**	EU27+2 as possible +pan +med	NUTS 3	NUTS 2			✓
Daytime accessibiltity by transport mode	GISCO	**1.2.1**	EU27+2 as possible +pan +med	NUTS 3	NUTS 2			✓
Travel costs by transport node	GISCO	**1.2.1**	EU27+2 as possible +pan +med	NUTS 3	NUTS 2			✓
Network distance to linear distance ratio	GISCO	**1.2.1**	EU27+2 as possible +pan +med	NUTS 3	NUTS 2			✓
Proportion of main lines connected to digital exchange	others,	**1.2.2**	EU27+2					**no concretisation in Interim Reports**
ADSL lines as a proportion of total main lines	others,	**1.2.2**	EU27+2					**no concretisation in Interim Reports**
Cable modem lines as a proportion of total lines installed	others,	**1.2.2**	EU27+2					**no concretisation in Interim Reports**
Proportion of exchanges with co-located equipment (local loop unbundling)	others,	**1.2.2**	EU27+2					**no concretisation in Interim Reports**
Availability of Internet service with (a) local rate charges (b) unmetered access	others,	**1.2.2**	EU27+2					**no concretisation in Interim Reports**
Number of PIAPs per 1000 inhabitants	others,	**1.2.2**	EU27+2					**no concretisation in Interim Reports**
Cellular subscribers per 100 inhabitants	others,	**1.2.2**	EU27+2					**no concretisation in Interim Reports**

ADSL subscribers per 10,000 inhabitants	others,	**1.2.2**	EU27+2							**no concretisation in Interim Reports**
Proportion of households with Internet access	others,	**1.2.2**	EU27+2							**no concretisation in Interim Reports**
Proportion of households with broadband Internet access	others,	**1.2.2**	EU27+2							**no concretisation in Interim Reports**
Proportion of firms with access to the Internet	others,	**1.2.2**	EU27+2							**no concretisation in Interim Reports**
ICT Tele-communication	Interna	**1.2.3**	EU27+2	NUTS 2						
Intensification of agriculture	EU inst	**1.3.1**	EU27+2	NUTS 2	2000	1996-1999	1995	1990 as possible	✓	
Area exposed to acidification and eutrophication	Coordi	**1.3.1**	EU27+2	NUTS 2				1990 as possible	✓	
Flood areas	EU CO	**1.3.1**	EU27+2	NUTS 2	2000	1996-1999	1995	1990 as possible	✓	
Soil and land use hazards (erosion, seal areas etc.)	EU CO	**1.3.1**	EU27+2	NUTS 2	2000	1996-1999	1995	1990 as possible	✓	
Volcanic eruptions	The Sn	**1.3.1**	EU27+2	NUTS 3					✓	
Floods	EC DG	**1.3.1**	EU27+2	NUTS 3					✓	
Landslides / avalanches	GTOP(	**1.3.1**	EU27+2	NUTS 3					✓	
Earthquakes	NGDC	**1.3.1**	EU27+2	NUTS 3					✓	
Earthquake/amount of casualties	NGDC	**1.3.1**	EU27+2	NUTS 3					✓	
Earthquakes/extent of damage in US$	NGDC	**1.3.1**	EU27+2	NUTS 3					✓	
Droughts	From r	**1.3.1**	EU27+2	NUTS 3					✓	
Forest Fires	EC DG	**1.3.1**	EU27+2	NUTS 3					✓	
Storms	Munich	**1.3.1**	EU27+2	NUTS 3					✓	
Extreme precipitation (heavy rainfall, hail)	World I	**1.3.1**	EU27+2	NUTS 3					✓	
Extreme temperatures (heat waves, cold waves)	World I	**1.3.1**	EU27+2	NUTS 3					✓	

Dam failures	ICOLD	**1.3.1**	EU27+2		NUTS 3		✓
Nuclear power plants	IAEA	**1.3.1**	EU27+2		NUTS 3		✓
Hazards from production plants with hazardous production processes or substances (large-scale chemical works, weapons, fireworks ore processing plants, etc.)	Membe	**1.3.1**	EU27+2		NUTS 3		✓
Hazardous waste deposits, such as nuclear waste or ore minig stockpiles and tailure dams	ICOLD	**1.3.1**	EU27+2		NUTS 3		✓
Marine transport of hazardous goods (oil etc.)	ITOPF	**1.3.1**	EU27+2		NUTS 3		✓
Richness of spezies identified of European importance	Interna	**1.3.2**	EU27+2		NUTS 2		✓
Extent and richness of semi-natural habitat type	Interna	**1.3.2**	EU27+2		NUTS 2		✓
Protected natural areas	Interna	**1.3.2**	EU27+2		NUTS 2		✓
Tourist stays	REGIO	**1.3.3**	EU27+2		NUTS 2		**noch nicht eingetroffen!**
Tourist capacity	REGIO	**1.3.3**	EU27+2		NUTS 2		**noch nicht eingetroffen!**
Tourist related employment	NEWC	**1.3.3**	EU27+2		NUTS 2		**noch nicht eingetroffen!**
Cultural heritage	Interna	**1.3.3**	EU27+2				**noch nicht eingetroffen!**
Market accessibility potential by spatial level and transport mode	GISCO	**2.1.1**	EU27+2	as possible +pan +med	NUTS 3	NUTS 2	✓
Travel time by spatial level and transport mode	GISCO	**2.1.1**	EU27+2	as possible +pan +med	NUTS 3	NUTS 2	✓
Travel costs by transport node	GISCO	**2.1.1**	EU27+2	as possible +pan +med	NUTS 3	NUTS 2	✓
Average speed to market	GISCO	**2.1.1**	EU27+2	as possible +pan +med	NUTS 3	NUTS 2	✓

Average time to market	GISCO	**2.1.1**	EU27+2	as possible +pan +med	NUTS 3 NUTS 2	✓
Impact of accessibilty changes on GDP per capita	Own m	**2.1.1**	EU27+2		NUTS 3 NUTS 2	1997, 2020 ✓
Impact of accessibilty changes on Equivalent income measure of user benefits	Own m	**2.1.1**	EU27+2		NUTS 3 NUTS 2	1997, 2020 ✓
Impact of accessibilty changes on Employment	Own m	**2.1.1**	EU27+2		NUTS 3 NUTS 2	1997, 2020 ✓
Impact of accessibilty changes on Unemployment	Own m	**2.1.1**	EU27+2		NUTS 3 NUTS 2	1997, 2020 ✓
R & D personel	REGIO	**2.1.2**	EU27+2		NUTS 2	✓
R & D Expenditure	REGIO	**2.1.2**	EU27+2		NUTS 2	✓
Patents	REGIO	**2.1.2**	EU27+2		NUTS 2	✓
Utilizable Agricultural Area (UAA) as a percentage of total land area	Eurofa	**2.1.3**	EU27+2		NUTS 3	2000 ✓
Percentage of farm holders under the age of 35 years	Eurosta	**2.1.3**	EU15		NUTS 2	1997 1995 1993 1990 ✓
Percentage of farm holders over the age of 60 years	Eurosta	**2.1.3**	EU15		NUTS 2	1997 1995 1993 1990 ✓
Agricultural output per hectare	Eurosta	**2.1.3**	EU15		NUTS 2	Annual 1990- ✓
Agricultural output per AWU	Eurosta	**2.1.3**	EU15		NUTS 2	Annual 1990- ✓
Percentage value added by agriculture, forestry and fishing	Eurosta	**2.1.3**	EU27+2		NUTS 3	Annual 1995-
Value of fertilizer input per hectare of arable land	Eurosta	**2.1.3**	EU15		NUTS 2	Annual 1990-

Electricity production by power of source	EU inst	**2.1.4**	EU27+2		NUTS 2		2000	1996-1999	1995	1990 as possible	**no concretisation in Interim Reports**
Final energy consumption by energy type and consumption sector	EU inst	**2.1.4**	EU27+2		NUTS 2		2000	1996-1999 p.a	1995	1990 as possible	**no concretisation in Interim Reports**
Energy prices for industry (net and tax included)	EU inst	**2.1.4**	EU27+2		NUTS 2		2000	1996-1999	1995	1990 as possible	**no concretisation in Interim Reports**
Structural funds in Euro by funds involved	EU inst	**2.2.1**	EU15		NUTS 3	NUTS 2	according funding periods				
Structural funds in % regional GDP	EU inst	**2.2.1**	EU15		NUTS 3	NUTS 2	according funding periods				
Pre accesion aid in Euro by programme involved	EU inst	**2.2.2**	ACC12		NUTS 3	NUTS 2	according funding periods				✓
Pre accesion aid in % of regional GDP	EU inst	**2.2.2**	ACC12		NUTS 3	NUTS 2	according funding periods				✓
Crime rate	Interna	**2.2.3**	EU27+2		NUTS 3						
Total population	REGIO	**3.1**	EU27+2	as possible +pan +med	NUTS 3	NUTS 2 NUTS 5	2000 P	1996-1999 p.a	1995	1990 P	
Area	REGIO	**3.1**	EU27+2	as possible +pan +med	NUTS 3	NUTS 2 NUTS 5	2000 P	1996-1999	1995	1990 P	

Population density	REGIO	**3.1**	EU27+2	as possible +pan +med	NUTS 3	NUTS 2	NUTS 5	2000 P	1996-1999 p.a	1995	1990 P	
Population by age	REGIO	**3.1**	EU27+2	as possible +pan +med		NUTS 2		2000	1996-1999 p.a	1995	1990 as possible	
Population by sex	REGIO	**3.1**	EU27+2	as possible +pan +med	NUTS 3			2000	1996-1999 p.a	1995	1990	
Educational level of population	Specia	**3.1**	EU27+2		NUTS 3							

Labour Force	REGIO	**3.1**	EU27+2	as possible +pan +med	NUTS 2		2000	1996-1999 p.a	1995	1990 as possible
Labour Force by age	REGIO	**3.1**	EU27+2	as possible +pan +med	NUTS 2		2000	1996-1999 p.a	1995	1990 as possible
Activity rates	REGIO	**3.1**	EU27+2		NUTS 3	NUTS 2	2000	1996-1999	1995	1990 as possible
Unemployment rates	REGIO	**3.1**	EU27+2	as possible +pan +med	NUTS 3	NUTS 2	2000	1996-1999	1995	1990 as possible
Total employment	REGIO	**3.1**	EU27+2	as possible +pan +med	NUTS 3	NUTS 2	2000	1996-1999	1995	1990 as possible
Employment by sector of activity (NACE)	Specia	**3.1**	EU27+2			NUTS 2	2000	1996-1999	1995	1990 as possible
Employment by qualification and profession	Specia	**3.1**	EU27+2			NUTS 2	2000	1996-1999	1995	1990 as possible
Human Capital	Human	**3.1**	EU27+2			NUTS 2	2000	1996-1999		
GDP total	REGIO	**3.1**	EU27+2	as possible +pan +med	NUTS 3	NUTS 2		1996-1999	1995	
GDP per capita	REGIO	**3.1**	EU27+2		NUTS 3	NUTS 2		1996-1999	1995	
Purchasing power indices	Gesells	**3.1**	EU27+2		NUTS 3	NUTS 2		1996-1999		

Productivity	REGIO	**3.1**	EU27+2	NUTS 3	NUTS 2	1996-1999
Productivity per hours worked	REGIO	**3.1**	EU27+2		NUTS 2	1996-1999
Labour costs	NEWC	**3.1**	EU27+2		NUTS 2	1996-1999

Remarks: L: Yes, but on regional level less than NUTS 3, P: also on regional level more than NUTS 3

project	indicator		potential/ problem Indicator	regional level NUTS	temporal scope - year or period	spatial scope EU	availability/ source	belongs to core indicators?	reference	remark	Core-indicator-list	
	name	description, how to calculate?										
(aus 1.1.2)	rural urban population		?	NUTS 3	1985-2001 varying				Set 1			
(aus 2.2.1)	Structural Fund spending and change of regional performance ranking	(a) SF spending per capita (1995-99) and (b) GDP per capita in PPS related to the EU 15 average, %-units change between 1996-2000	?	NUTS 2	SF period 1994-99	EU 15	map in SIR		SIR			
	change of unemployment											
	patents											
	indicators from INKAR, REGIO etc.											
1.1.1	Potential accessibility of FUAs	multimodal	+	FUA	2001	EU 27 + 2	TIR		TIR	no further information		
1.1.2	Share of artificial surface		-						Map 7-Set 2			
	Artificial surface per capita		-						Map 8-Set 2			
1.1.3	Concentration of population	Region's share of total EU 27+2 population - change between 1995-2000	?	NUTS 3	change 1995 to 2000	EU 27 + 2	TIR		TIR, map2.1	no further		

project	indicator		potential/ problem Indicator	regional level NUTS	temporal scope - year or period	spatial scope EU	availability/ source	belongs to core indicators?	reference	remark	Core-indicator-list	
	name	description, how to calculate?										
1.1.3	Concentration of GDP	Region's share of total EU 27+2 GDP in PPS - change between 1995-2000	?		change 1995 to 2000	EU 27 + 2	TIR		TIR, map 2.2	information		
1.1.4	Population density	Population density	+	NUTS 3; 2	1995 - 2000	EU27+2	Espon data base		core indicator list		✓	
	Unemployment rates	Unemployment rates	+	NUTS 3; 2	1995 - 2001	EU27+2	REGIO, National Statistical Institutes, Estimations		core indicator list		✓	
	Ageing	% Share of pop. in the ages over 65	-	NUTS 3; NUTS 2	1990, 1995, 1999	EU27+2	Espon data base		core indicator list		✓	
	Labour force by age (if available)	replacement ratio / Share of young employees	-	NUTS 3; NUTS 2	2000, 1995	EU27+2	?				✓	
	Reproduction potential	(Gross Reproduction Rate female births/ women in fertile age)	-	NUTS 3; NUTS 2	2000, 1995, 1990 as possible	EU27+2	Espon data base		core indicator list		✓	
	Migration ??											
	Population growth	annual percentage change	?	NUTS 2	2000, 1995, 1990 as possible	EU27+2	Espon data base		core indicator list, map collection, SIR		✓	
	Potential accessibility by road	Accessibility (ESPON space =	+	NUTS 3	2001	EU27+2	Espon data base		TIR	Potential accessibility is based on the assumption	✓	
	Potential accessibility by rail	Accessibility (ESPON space = 100)	+	NUTS 3	2001	EU27+2	Espon data base		TIR		✓	

project	indicator		potential/ problem Indicator	regional level NUTS	temporal scope - year or period	spatial scope EU	availability/ source	belongs to core indicators?	reference	remark	Core-indicator-list	
	name	description, how to calculate?										
1.2.1	Potential accessibility by air	Accessibility (ESPON space = 100)	+		2001	EU27+2	Espon data base		TIR	assumption that the attraction of a destination increases with size, and declines with	✓	
	Multimodal potential accessibility	Accessibility (ESPON space = 100)	+	NUTS 3	2001	EU27+2	Espon data base		TIR			
1.2.2	Mobile telefon penetration	Percentage of households	+	NUTS 2	1999	EU15	Espon data base		TIR			
	Internet user	Internet user as percentage of inhabitants	+	NUTS 2	?	EU27+2	Espon data base		TIR	Estimation by CURDS		
	Proportion of firms with ow n website	Percentage of firms	+	NUTS 2	?	EU27+2	Espon data base		TIR	Estimation by CURDS		
	Regional noding of Pan European network		+	NUTS 2	?	EU27+2	Espon data base		TIR			
	Interregional connections	Number of interregional conection via pan european network between noded regions	+	NUTS 2	?	EU27+2	Espon data base		TIR			
	GDP per capita	GDP per capita EURO per inhabit.	-	NUTS 2,3	1995 - 2000	EU27+2	REGIO, National Statistical Institutes, Estimations		core indicator list, map collection, SIR, SWOT	seems to be not available in EDB	✓	
1.3.1	density of hazards	density of hazards per period (depending on hazard type)	-	NUTS 2, sometimes 3	depends on hazard type	EU27+2	Espon data base		SIR, Map collection, core indicator list		✓	

project	indicator		potential/ problem Indicator	regional level NUTS	temporal scope - year or period	spatial scope EU	availability/ source	belongs to core indicators?	reference	remark	Core-indicator-list	
	name	description, how to calculate?										
	intensity of hazards	intensity of hazards per period (depending on hazard type)	-	NUTS 2, sometimes 3	depends on hazard type	EU27+2	Espon data base		SIR, Map collection, core indicator list		✓	
1.3.2 (no data at all)	total size of protected areas	total size of protected areas	+	NUTS 2					map collection		✓	
	distribution of designated natural areas (IUCN)	?	+	NUTS 2	different periods of time				map collection			
	extent and richness of semi-natural habitat type	?	+	NUTS 2		EU27+2	Espon data base		core indicator list, map collection		✓	
	richness of species identified of European importance	?	+	NUTS 2		EU27+2	Espon data base		core indicator list, map collection		✓	
	fragmentation of natural areas	fragmentation index (consisting of % natural area and number of patches)	-	NUTS 2		EU27+2	seems to be in Espon data base		map collection			
	percentage of built-up areas	percentage of built-up areas	-	NUTS 2		EU27+2	seems to be in Espon data base		map collection			
2.1.1	Time to Market meso-scale	travel time to market in minutes	-	NUTS 3	?	EU27+2	Espon data base		TIR	weighted by GDP / Pop	**?**	
	Time to Market macro-scale			NUTS 3	?	EU27+2	Espon data base		TIR	weighted by GDP / Pop	**?**	
	Expenditure on R&D	as a percentage of GDP	+		temporal scope is not defined in	EU27+2			TIR, SWOT, core indicator list		✓	

project	indicator		potential/ problem Indicator	regional level NUTS	temporal scope - year or period	spatial scope EU	availability/ source	belongs to core indicators?	reference	remark	Core-indicator-list	
	name	description, how to calculate?										
2.1.2 (new data delivery)	R&D personnel	as a percentage of the labour force	+	All data for potential indicators seems to be available on NUTS 2 level (with some national exceptions)	defined in core indicator list	EU27+2	ESPON data base		TIR, core indicator list		✓	
	Employment in High Technology and Medium High Technology Manufacturing	as a percentage of total employment	+		2000, 1996 -1999 p.a., 1995, 1990 as possible	EU27+2			TIR, SWOT		✓	
	Employment in High Technology Services	as a percentage of total employment	+			EU27+2			TIR		✓	
	Number of Projects participating in the EU 5th R&D Framework Programmes	Number of Projects participating in the EU 5th R&D Framework Programmes	+			seems to be EU27+2			TIR			
	Non-BES´ Share of R&D expenditure	Non-BES´ Share of R&D expenditure	-			seems to be EU27+2	Espon data base			As possible problem indicator.No problem indicators have been developed by the project so far.		
	Agricultural Land Use Intensity	FNVA per ha	+	incomplete: NUTS 2	?	NUTS 2 for 5 countries and incomplete data for 3 countries (no data for remaining 21 countries).	Espon data base		TIR, map 2.4	The TIR does not contain a list of		

project	indicator		potential/ problem Indicator	regional level NUTS	temporal scope - year or period	spatial scope EU	availability/ source	belongs to core indicators?	reference	remark	Core-indicator-list	
	name	description, how to calculate?										
2.1.3	Agricultural output per AWU	Agricultural output per AWU	+	incomplete: NUTS 2	1997	complete data at NUTS 2 level for 5 countries and incomplete data for 4 countries (no data for remaining 20 countries)	Espon data base		TIR, EDB table P_2_1_3_Output_per_AWU_90_97_N2	indicators. Some sentences of the TIR suggest that all the mapped variables are in fact to be considered as indicators. Table in annex lists the 28 tables contained in the Espon database (EDB), as well as the maps.	✓	
	Percentage of Farmers over 65 years	Percentage of Farmers over 65 years	-	incomplete: NUTS 2	1997, 1995, 1993, 1990	contains complete data at NUTS 2 level for 6 countries and incomplete data for 6 countries (no data for remaining 17 countries)	Espon data base		core indicator list, TIR, map 2.9		✓	
	Percent of land in Least Favoured Areas	Percent of land in Least Favoured Areas	-	incomplete NUTS 2 (data should also be available at NUTS 3)	1997	NUTS 2 complete for 5 countries and incomplete for 6 countries (no data for remaining 18 countries)	Espon data base		TIR, EDB table P_2_1_3_LFA_land_as_percentage_of_UAA_90_97_N2			
2.1.4 (no data at all)	GDP/FEC (000 Euro/toe)	GDP/FEC (000 Euro/toe)	+	NUTS 0	2000	EU 27 + 2	maps in SIR		FIR, SIR, core indicator list	Among the indicators presented in the SIR 13 correspond to one of the 21 maps contained in the report.		
	Ratio of energy production to primary energy consumption (%)	Ratio of energy production to primary energy consumption (%)	+	NUTS 0	2000	EU 27 + 2	maps in SIR		FIR, SIR, core indicator list			
	Fossil fuels dependency	fossil fuels as a percentage of primary consumption (%)	-	NUTS 0	2000	EU 27 + 2	maps in SIR		FIR, SIR, core indicator list			

project	indicator		potential/ problem Indicator	regional level NUTS	temporal scope - year or period	spatial scope EU	availability/ source	belongs to core indicators?	reference	remark	Core-indicator-list	
	name	description, how to calculate?										
2.2.1												
2.2.2	Share of high educated population in total educated population	Share of high educated population in total educated population	+	NUTS 2	2001	almost complete for EU27+2	Epon data base		SIR, map 8-2			
	GDP per Capita Growth in Purchasing Power Standards (PPS)	growth over 5 year period	+	NUTS 3	period: 1995-2000	it should not be a problem to cover EU27+2	Epon data base		SIR, map 8.7			
	Employment density	number of employed persons per km²	+	NUTS 2	2001	it should not be a problem to cover EU27+2	Epon data base		SIR, map 8-16			
	GDP per Capita in Purchasing Power Standards (PPS)	GDP per Capita in Purchasing Power Standards (PPS)	-	NUTS 3	1999	it should not be a problem to cover EU27+2	Epon data base		SIR, map 8-6		ü	
	Share of employment in primary sector combined with share of employment intertiary sector	Share of employment in primary sector combined with share of employment intertiary sector (high value = bottleneck)	-	NUTS 2	2001	it should not be a problem to cover EU27+2	Epon data base		SIR, map 8-17			

project	indicator		potential/ problem Indicator	regional level NUTS	temporal scope - year or period	spatial scope EU	availability/ source	belongs to core indicators?	reference	remark	Core-indicator-list		
	name	description, how to calculate?											
(aus 1.1.2)	rural urban population		?	NUTS 3	1985-2001 varying				Set 1				
(aus 2.2.1)	Structural Fund spending and change of regional performance ranking	(a) SF spending per capita (1995-99) and (b) GDP per capita in PPS related to the EU 15 average, %-units change between 1996-2000	?	NUTS 2	SF period 1994-99	EU 15	map in SIR		SIR				
	change of unemployment												
	patents												
	indicators from INKAR, REGIO etc.												
1.1.1	Potential accessibility of FUAs	multimodal	+	FUA	2001	EU 27 + 2	TIR		TIR	no further information			S&W: Kullerkarte
1.1.2	Share of artificial surface		-						Map 7-Set 2				
	Artificial surface per capita		-						Map 8-Set 2				
1.1.3	Concentration of population	Region's share of total EU 27+2 population - change between 1995-2000	?	NUTS 3	change 1995 to 2000	EU 27 + 2	TIR		TIR, map2.1	no further			

project	indicator		potential/ problem Indicator	regional level NUTS	temporal scope - year or period	spatial scope EU	availability/ source	belongs to core indicators?	reference	remark	Core-indicator-list		
	name	description, how to calculate?											
1.1.3	Concentration of GDP	Region's share of total EU 27+2 GDP in PPS - change between 1995-2000	?		change 1995 to 2000	EU 27 + 2	TIR		TIR, map 2.2	information			
1.1.4	Population density	Population density	+	NUTS 3; 2	1995 - 2000	EU27+2	Espon data base		core indicator list		✓		
	Unemployment rates	Unemployment rates	+	NUTS 3; 2	1995 - 2001	EU27+2	REGIO, National Statistical Institutes, Estimations		core indicator list		✓		
	Ageing	% Share of pop. in the ages over 65	-	NUTS 3; NUTS 2	1990, 1995, 1999	EU27+2	Espon data base		core indicator list		✓		
	Labour force by age (if available)	replacement ratio / Share of young employees	-	NUTS 3; NUTS 2	2000, 1995	EU27+2	?				✓		
	Reproduction potential	(Gross Reproduction Rate female births/ women in fertile age)	-	NUTS 3; NUTS 2	2000, 1995, 1990 as possible	EU27+2	Espon data base		core indicator list		✓		available = fertility rate (N1,N2,N3 für 90,95,99)
	Migration ??												
	Population growth	annual percentage change	?	NUTS 2	2000, 1995, 1990 as possible	EU27+2	Espon data base		core indicator list, map collection, SIR		✓		1995-1999
	Potential accessibility by road	Accessibility (ESPON space =	+	NUTS 3	2001	EU27+2	Espon data base		TIR	Potential accessibility is based on the assumption	✓		detailed definition
	Potential accessibility by rail	Accessibility (ESPON space = 100)	+	NUTS 3	2001	EU27+2	Espon data base		TIR		✓		detailed definition

project	indicator		potential/ problem Indicator	regional level NUTS	temporal scope - year or period	spatial scope EU	availability/ source	belongs to core indicators?	reference	remark	Core-indicator-list		
	name	description, how to calculate?											
1.2.1	Potential accessibility by air	Accessibility (ESPON space = 100)	+		2001	EU27+2	Espon data base		TIR	assumption that the attraction of a destination increases with size, and declines with	✓		More detailed definition compared to core - indicator list
	Multimodal potential accessibility	Accessibility (ESPON space = 100)	+	NUTS 3	2001	EU27+2	Espon data base		TIR				
1.2.2	Mobile telefon penetration	Percentage of households	+	NUTS 2	1999	EU15	Espon data base		TIR				
	Internet user	Internet user as percentage of inhabitants	+	NUTS 2	?	EU27+2	Espon data base		TIR	Estimation by CURDS			regression
	Proportion of firms with ow n website	Percentage of firms	+	NUTS 2	?	EU27+2	Espon data base		TIR	Estimation by CURDS			regression
	Regional noding of Pan European network		+	NUTS 2	?	EU27+2	Espon data base		TIR				
	Interregional connections	Number of interregional conection via pan european network between noded regions	+	NUTS 2	?	EU27+2	Espon data base		TIR				
1.3.1	GDP per capita	GDP per capita EURO per inhabit.	-	NUTS 2,3	1995 - 2000	EU27+2	REGIO, National Statistical Institutes, Estimations		core indicator list, map collection, SIR, SWOT	seems to be not available in EDB	✓		Project 3.1 Morde detailed definition compared to core - indicator list
	density of hazards	density of hazards per period (depending on hazard type)	-	NUTS 2, sometimes 3	depends on hazard type	EU27+2	Espon data base		SIR, Map collection, core indicator list		✓		

project	indicator		potential/ problem Indicator	regional level NUTS	temporal scope - year or period	spatial scope EU	availability/ source	belongs to core indicators?	reference	remark	Core-indicator-list		
	name	description, how to calculate?											
	intensity of hazards	intensity of hazards per period (depending on hazard type)	-	NUTS 2, sometimes 3	depends on hazard type	EU27+2	Espon data base		SIR, Map collection, core indicator list		✓		Morde detailed definition compared to core - indicator list
1.3.2 (no data at all)	total size of protected areas	total size of protected areas	+	NUTS 2					map collection		✓		protected natural areas
	distribution of designated natural areas (IUCN)	?	+	NUTS 2	different periods of time				map collection				
	extent and richness of semi-natural habitat type	?	+	NUTS 2		EU27+2	Espon data base		core indicator list, map collection		✓		
	richness of species identified of European importance	?	+	NUTS 2		EU27+2	Espon data base		core indicator list, map collection		✓		
	fragmentation of natural areas	fragmentation index (consisting of % natural area and number of patches)	-	NUTS 2		EU27+2	seems to be in Espon data base		map collection				
	percentage of built-up areas	percentage of built-up areas	-	NUTS 2		EU27+2	seems to be in Espon data base		map collection				
2.1.1	Time to Market meso-scale	travel time to market in minutes	-	NUTS 3	?	EU27+2	Espon data base		TIR	weighted by GDP / Pop	**?**		Average time to market
	Time to Market macro-scale			NUTS 3	?	EU27+2	Espon data base		TIR	weighted by GDP / Pop	**?**		Average time to market
	Expenditure on R&D	as a percentage of GDP	+		temporal scope is not defined in	EU27+2			TIR, SWOT, core indicator list		✓		CC fehlt komplett

project	indicator		potential/ problem Indicator	regional level NUTS	temporal scope - year or period	spatial scope EU	availability/ source	belongs to core indicators?	reference	remark	Core-indicator-list		
	name	description, how to calculate?											
2.1.2 (new data deli-very)	R&D personnel	as a percentage of the labour force	+	All data for potential indicators seems to be available on NUTS 2 level (with some national exceptions)	defined in core indicator list	EU27+2	ESPON data base		TIR, core indicator list		✓		
	Employment in High Technology and Medium High Technology Manufacturing	as a percentage of total employment	+		2000, 1996 -1999 p.a., 1995, 1990 as possible	EU27+2			TIR, SWOT		✓		Project 3.1: Employment by sector activity
	Employment in High Technology Services	as a percentage of total employment	+			EU27+2			TIR		✓		Project 3.1: Employment by sector activity
	Number of Projects participa-ting in the EU 5th R&D Frame-work Programmes	Number of Projects participa-ting in the EU 5th R&D Frame-work Programmes	+			seems to be EU27+2			TIR				
	Non-BES´ Share of R&D expenditure	Non-BES´ Share of R&D expenditure	-			seems to be EU27+2	Espon data base			As possible problem indicator.No problem indi-cators have been developed by the project so far.			
	Agricultural Land Use Intensity	FNVA per ha	+	incomplete: NUTS 2	?	NUTS 2 for 5 countries and incomplete data for 3 countries (no data for remaining 21 countries).	Espon data base		TIR, map 2.4	The TIR does not contain a list of			gr. Lücken

project	indicator		potential/ problem Indicator	regional level NUTS	temporal scope - year or period	spatial scope EU	availability/ source	belongs to core indicators?	reference	remark	Core-indicator-list		
	name	description, how to calculate?											
2.1.3	Agricultural output per AWU	Agricultural output per AWU	+	incomplete: NUTS 2	1997	complete data at NUTS 2 level for 5 countries and incomplete data for 4 countries (no data for remaining 20 countries)	Espon data base		TIR, EDB table P_2_1_3_Output_per_AWU_90_97_N2	indicators. Some sentences of the TIR suggest that all the mapped variables are in fact to be considered as indicators. Table in annex lists the 28 tables contained in the Espon database (EDB), as well as the maps.	✓		gr. Lücken
	Percentage of Farmers over 65 years	Percentage of Farmers over 65 years	-	incomplete: NUTS 2	1997, 1995, 1993, 1990	contains complete data at NUTS 2 level for 6 countries and incomplete data for 6 countries (no data for remaining 17 countries)	Espon data base		core indicator list, TIR, map 2.9		✓		gr. Lücken
	Percent of land in Least Favoured Areas	Percent of land in Least Favoured Areas	-	incomplete NUTS 2 (data should also be available at NUTS 3)	1997	NUTS 2 complete for 5 countries and incomplete for 6 countries (no data for remaining 18 countries)	Espon data base		TIR, EDB table P_2_1_3_LFA_land_as_percentage_of_UAA_90_97_N2				gr. Lücken, rechtliche Probleme Mountain studies
2.1.4 (no data at all)	GDP/FEC (000 Euro/toe)	GDP/FEC (000 Euro/toe)	+	NUTS 0	2000	EU 27 + 2	maps in SIR		FIR, SIR, core indicator list	Among the indicators presented in the SIR 13 correspond to one of the 21 maps contained in the report.			
	Ratio of energy production to primary energy consumption (%)	Ratio of energy production to primary energy consumption (%)	+	NUTS 0	2000	EU 27 + 2	maps in SIR		FIR, SIR, core indicator list				
	Fossil fuels dependency	fossil fuels as a percentage of primary consumption (%)	-	NUTS 0	2000	EU 27 + 2	maps in SIR		FIR, SIR, core indicator list				

project	indicator		potential/ problem Indicator	regional level NUTS	temporal scope - year or period	spatial scope EU	availability/ source	belongs to core indicators?	reference	remark	Core-indicator-list		
	name	description, how to calculate?											
2.2.1													berechnen (per capita)
2.2.2	Share of high educated population in total educated population	Share of high educated population in total educated population	+	NUTS 2	2001	almost complete for EU27+2	Epon data base		SIR, map 8-2				berechnen
	GDP per Capita Growth in Purchasing Power Standards (PPS)	growth over 5 year period	+	NUTS 3	period: 1995-2000	it should not be a problem to cover EU27+2	Epon data base		SIR, map 8.7				berechnen
	Employment density	number of employed persons per km²	+	NUTS 2	2001	it should not be a problem to cover EU27+2	Epon data base		SIR, map 8-16				berechnen
	GDP per Capita in Purchasing Power Standards (PPS)	GDP per Capita in Purchasing Power Standards (PPS)	-	NUTS 3	1999	it should not be a problem to cover EU27+2	Epon data base		SIR, map 8-6		ü		Project 3.1
	Share of employment in primary sector combined with share of employment intertiary sector	Share of employment in primary sector combined with share of employment intertiary sector (high value = bottleneck)	-	NUTS 2	2001	it should not be a problem to cover EU27+2	Epon data base		SIR, map 8-17				

From ESPON European SWOT

Towards Regional Classification of Europe

Some general remarks

ESPON project 3.1 is supposed to carry out a “cross sectoral analysis”. It is foreseen that this task should be based on the work of the TPGs and should draw some overall conclusions regarding the TPGs’ results. Therefore the 3.1 project agreed on implementing both a SWOT analysis and a Regional Classification of Europe (RCE). Both tools depend largely on the cooperation with and the contributions of the TPGs.

The ESPON European SWOT

Relating to the SWOT analysis – as the basis for the RCE – ESPON 3.1 tried to introduce and guide the TPGs in order to enable them to fulfil the requirements which have been formulated by ESPON 3.1 for this tool. It has been difficult for many of the TPGs to deliver their contributions in accordance with the request of ESPON 3.1. Nevertheless, the pan-European meta-analysis of the SWOT analyses delivered by the TPGs will be finalised by ESPON 3.1, but will be limited to the first part of the SWOT analyses that relates to the indication of references to the ESPD and strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (point 1-4 under SWOT questionnaire of ESPON 3.1).

The SWOT related Regional Classification of Europe (RCE)

The actual TPG feedback leads to the situation, that ESPON 3.1 must modify the foreseen procedure to come to the RCE. The second part of the SWOT analyses can no longer serve as source and analytical background for the RCE.

The modified procedure towards a Regional Classification of Europe (RCE)

Since the cross sectoral analysis, i.e. the RCE, is crucial for ESPON 3.1 and for the whole ESPON programme, the SWOT procedure as basis for the RCE needs to be replaced by another analytical process.

Therefore, ESPON 3.1 itself identified sectoral indicators, which will allow applying quantitative methods. The selection of indicators is based on the analysis of the available sources: core indicator list, core typologies, ESPON map collection and interim reports. Furthermore, the outcomes of the SWOT analyses (first part) were taken into account to group the indicators into problem indicators and potential indicators.

ESPON 3.1 will work with the chosen indicators mainly on a very simple basis, by classifying via standard devices, as long as the TPGs do not feed in specific thresholds for the due indicator.

At this stage, the TPGs are requested to support this procedure. ESPON 3.1 asks for a feedback and for a vital contribution of the TPGs to further elaborate the RCE regarding the following points:

- Have the “right” indicators been selected? Or should – according to the point of view of the TPGs – other indicators be considered that are more relevant for the RCE? *(if you make suggestions: please name only indicators that are backed by data for EU 27 + on NUTS III level!)*
- To apply quantitative methods requires detailed information about the indicators involved. ESPON 3.1 gathered as much information as possible, but still some gaps remain *(see table “Towards a Regional Classification of Europe (RCE)”)*. Would it be possible for the TPGs to fill the information gaps?
- Which thresholds should be applied in case it does not make sense to use the default threshold values?

Karte 22

Regional Disparities in Gross Domestic Product

Facing the enlargement of the European Union, the discussions on structural weakness and disparities in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) between the old member states and the accession countries always target the demonstration of the "welfare border" between the old and the new part of the Union. The related maps illustrating this structure are well-known.

Apart from some spots in the old EU - parts of the EU 15 Objective 1 regions -, the poor areas in the accession countries are marked by a more or less homogeneous blue (cold, bad) or red (hot, danger) as their regional GDP per capita in Purchasing Power Standards is below 75% of the EU average. The degree of regional difference depends on the use of the EU 15 or EU 25 average of the GDP.

This map bring a more detailed view to light. It use a more detailed range of regional average values starting with the lowest, 75% of the average of the Accession 12 countries, and ending with those regions exceeding the average of EU 15, a value which will no more exist after 2004.

Within the accession countries, the eastern parts of Poland and almost all regions of Bulgaria and Romania have a GDP per capita even below 75% of the average of the Accession 12 countries. Still below 75% of the average of the Accession 10 countries are some Polish and Hungarian regions and Latvia.

SHORT INTERPRETATION OF MAJOR MAP RESULTS

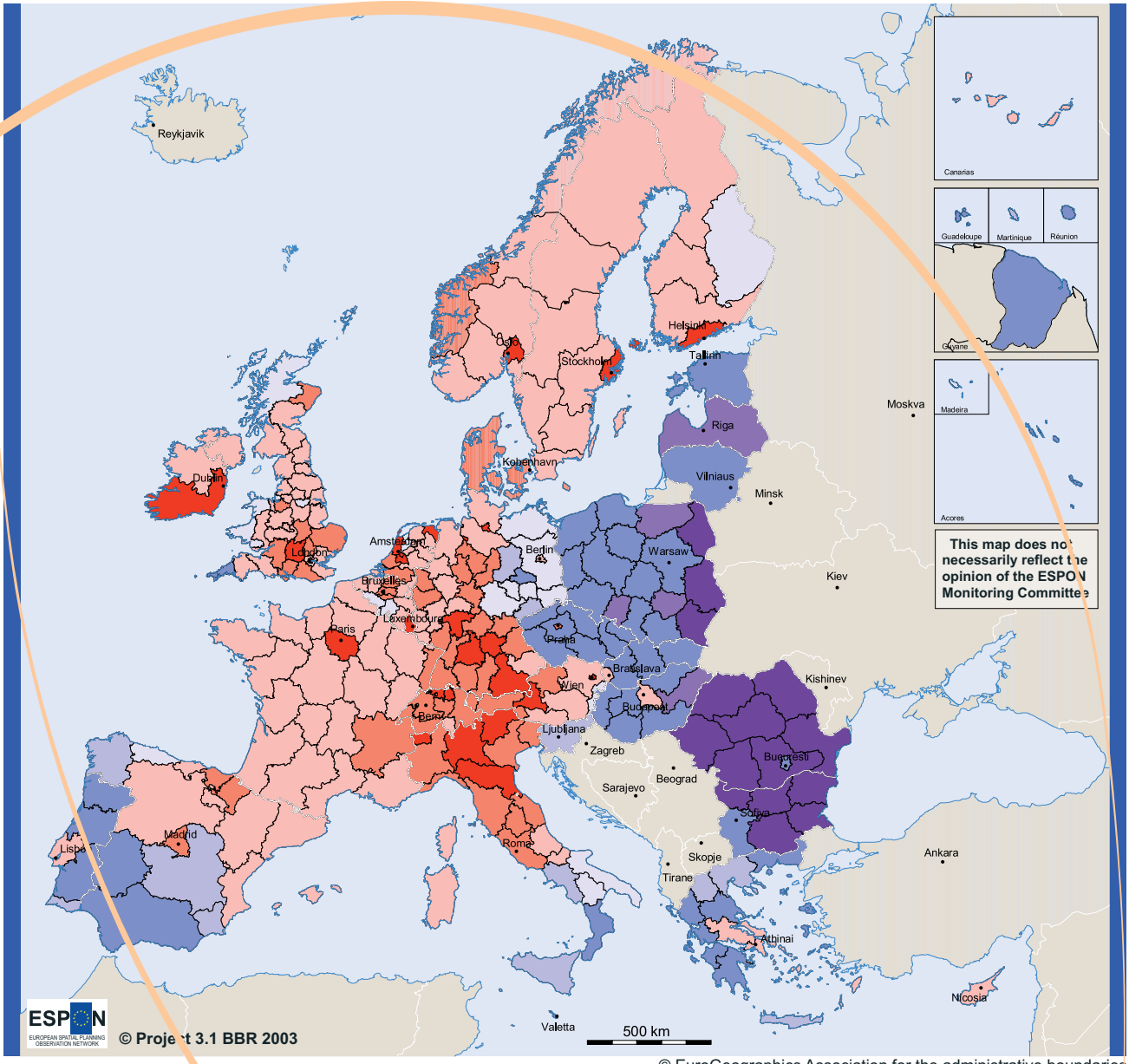
GDP in Purchasing Power Standards per capita 2000	
Accession 12	8767
Accession 10	10064
EU 27	19573
EU 25	20516
EU 15	22576

DIAGRAM OR TABLE OR OTHER KIND OF ILLUSTRATION

INDICATION OF PROJECT AND SOURCE OF FIRST PUBLISHING IN CASE

ESPON Project 3.1. Intergrated tools for European Spatial Development; Third Interim Report September 2003, p. 76

Regional Disparities in Gross Domestic Product



Gross Domestic Product per capita in Purchasing Power Standards 2000

- lower than 75% of the ACC 12 average
- lower than 75% of the ACC 10 average
- lower than 75% of the EU 27 average
- lower than 75% of the EU 25 average
- lower than 75% of the EU 15 average
- lower than 100% of the EU 15 average
- lower than 125% of the EU 15 average
- over 125% of the EU 15 average

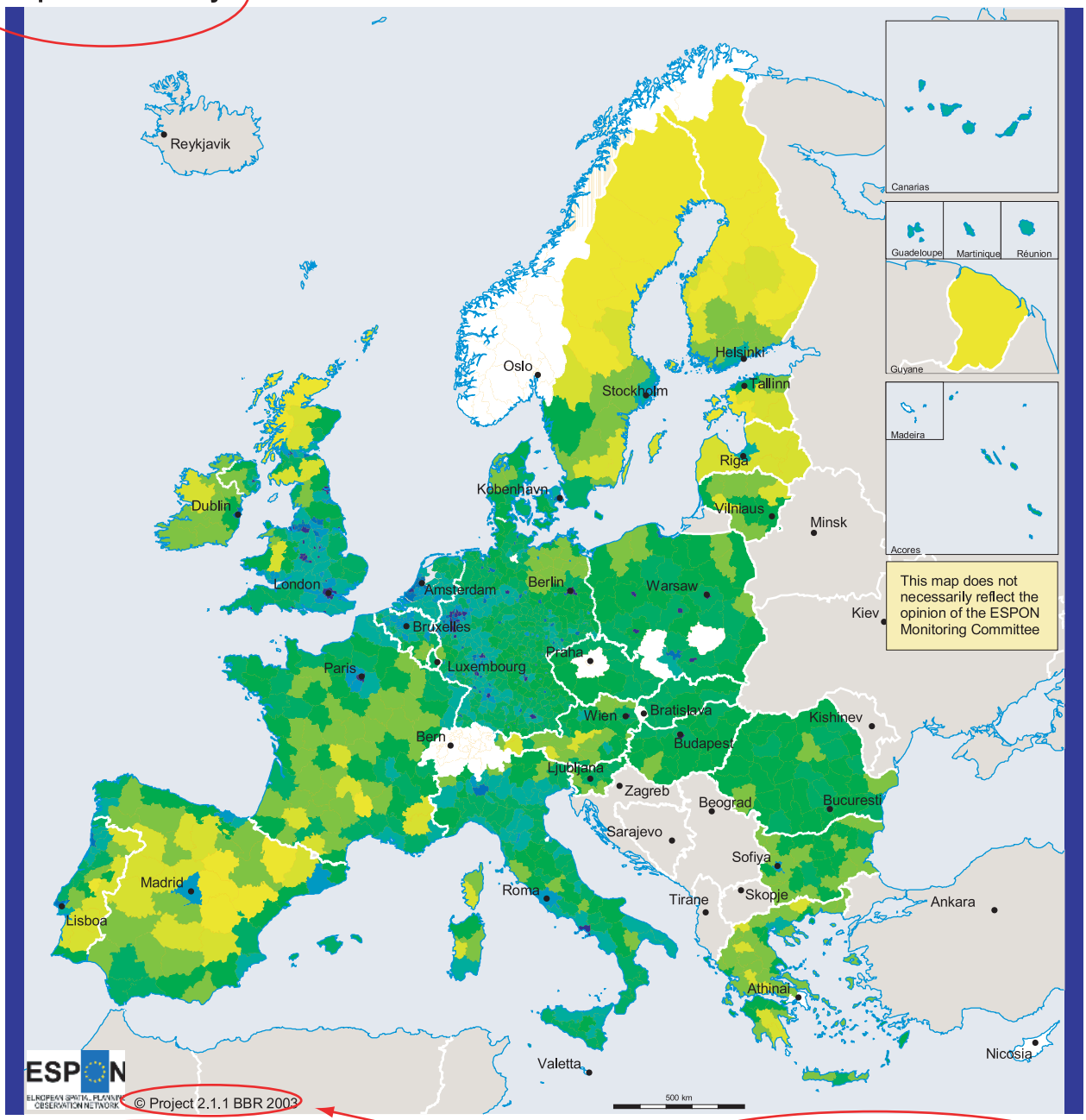
Origin of data: EU15 and CC's: Eurostat
Norway and Switzerland: National Statistical Offices

Source: ESPON Data Base

MAP IN ESPON DESIGN INCLUDING DISCLAIMER AND SOURCES

Arial, bold, 12pt

Population Density



ESPON EUROPEAN SPATIAL PLANNING OBSERVATION NETWORK

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Arial, 7pt

Inhabitants per qkm 1999

Arial, bold, 10pt

- up to 15
- 15 - 30
- 30 - 60
- 60 - 100
- 100 - 200
- 200 - 500
- 500 - 1000
- 1000 - 2000
- 2000 and more

Arial, bold, 9pt

© EuroGeographics Association for the administrative boundaries

Origin of the data: EU15 and CC's: Eurostat
Norway and Switzerland: National Statistical Offices

Source: ESPON Data Base

Arial, bold, 7pt

Instructions to produce tables of contents and directories of figures/maps/tables in the ESPON template

(There might be some differences in use in different Word versions!)

You can use the ESPON design template in Word (instead of a normal.dot) as the basic template for your ESPON report by creating a new file (file -> new) that starts from this template.

Now you can use specific formats like “ESPON Heading”, “ESPON Map Heading”, “ESPON Bullet List” etc.

To produce tables of contents you should proceed as follows:

1. Use „Insert“
2. Indexes and directories
3. Use index card „Table of contents“ (also for directories of figures/maps/tables)
4. Define „Options“:

A box must be activated defining that the table of contents is based on templates

To produce the table of contents:

a) Put the cursor into the „Table of contents“ area!
b) Click „Reset“
c) Enter the appropriate level no
   (6=ESPON Part Heading
   1=ESPON Heading 1
   2=ESPON Heading 2
   3=ESPON Heading 3
   4=ESPON Heading 4
   5=ESPON Heading 5)
d) Click 2x „OK“

To produce the directory of figures/maps/tables:

a) Put the cursor into the „Figures/Maps/Tables“ area!
b) Click „Reset“
c) Enter the appropriate level no (7=ESPON Figure/Map/Table Heading)
d) Delete level numbers behind ESPON Headings 1-5
e) Click 2x „OK“
f) If you have already produced one of the directories: A box appears asking: „Should the present directory be replaced“? Click „No“!

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