

## **SPECIFICATION**

### **ESPON Scientific Platform/Tools Project 2013/3/4**

#### **EU Territorial Monitoring and Reporting (2012-2014)**

##### ***(o) Territorial challenges relevant for ESPON 2013 projects***

The development of the European territory is facing several ongoing mega trends and impacts of policies:

- The integration of the EU in global economic competition is accelerating, offering more options for regions and larger territories in deciding on their development path as development is no longer a zero sum game for Europe.
- Interaction is growing between the EU territory and the surrounding neighbour countries as well as the other parts of the world, becoming apparent by e.g. migration pressure on more developed countries, which are themselves confronted with population decline and by access to and investment in new markets.
- Market forces and the evolution of society in general are supporting a geographical concentration of activities.
- The ongoing demographic change with an ageing European population and migration is affecting the regions differently and boosts the competition for skilled labour.
- The occurrence of hazards is increasing due to climate change while different parts of Europe experience different types of hazards.
- Increasing energy prices and the emergence of a new energy paradigm have significant territorial impacts, some regions being more affected than others, some of which have particular potential for production of renewable energy sources.
- The enlargement of the EU to 27 Member States, and at a later stage maybe to more, presents an unprecedented challenge for the competitiveness and internal cohesion of the Union.

ESPON results have revealed that territorial capital and opportunities for development are inherent in the regional diversity that is a characteristic of Europe. Consequently, different types of territories are endowed with diverse combinations of resources, putting them into different positions for contributing to the Europe 2020 Strategy as well as to EU Cohesion Policy. Territorial diversity, particularly in the economic base, implies that tailor-made strategies will be appropriate and most viable for European regions.

The ESPON 2006 Programme provided integrated analysis and long term spatial scenarios which enriched the European policy debate and knowledge base. The results and observations produced by ESPON on territorial structures, trends, perspectives and assessment of EU policy impacts had not been fully evident before and supported a better understanding of the European dimension of territorial dynamics. Therefore, interest is growing among policy makers and practitioners for the information, knowledge and understanding ESPON can offer.

The ESPON 2013 Programme shall bring this knowledge base one step further by carrying out applied research and targeted analyses, indicator development and data collection, capitalisation events presenting results, etc. All these actions will be related to an improved understanding of territorial structures, development trends, perspectives and policy impacts.

The European-wide evidence provided by the ESPON 2007-2013 Programme will potentially benefit stakeholders all over Europe at all levels. Policy makers dealing with territorial development require sound evidence and comparable regionalised information as well as medium and long-term development perspectives in order to draw up sustainable and efficient integrated policy responses for their territories.

All in all, the European process moves towards a more integrated approach to policy making which makes the territorial dimension important for policy makers. The aim of territorial cohesion included in the Treaty supports this approach by taking the territory as an explicit element in the framework for policy making. Due to its provision of evidence based on analyses of territorial units the ESPON 2013 Programme is of strategic importance for the European policy development and cooperation.

By further extending and deepening the existing knowledge and indicators, the ESPON 2013 Programme will play a strategic role in supporting the policy process of the current period 2007-2013 and contributing to the development of Cohesion Policy beyond 2013.

***(i) General objectives of applied research projects under Priority 3***

The general objectives of applied research projects within the ESPON 2013 Programme are the following:

- Contribute to the consolidation of the scientific platform of the ESPON 2013 Programme and to the territorial knowledge base needed for informed policy formulation and application
- Ensure data, territorial indicators and tools that are usable for policy makers and practitioners at all administrative levels
- Respond to needs for public access to the ESPON data and tools
- Ensure availability of comparable and robust regional (and urban) data at as detailed geographical scale as possible as well as statistical quality control and data validation
- Ensure that European standards for spatial referencing and storage of data are respected (such as applying the ETRS1989 standard and the Inspire Directive).

- Support a concrete application and use of data for policy, strategy and planning processes, including tools and techniques for forecasting and modelling
- Continuously provide an updated basis for monitoring and assessing territorial development trends in relation to territorial policy objectives at European level based on relevant territorial indicators/indices.

This project shall contribute to these general objectives during its implementation, and in doing so make best use of existing ESPON results, new results in other ESPON projects as well as other research results and relevant studies.

***(ii) Relation of this project to the ESPON 2013 Programme***

The priorities describing the work-programme of the ESPON 2013 Programme are structured in four strands:

**a) Applied research on territorial development, competitiveness and cohesion: Evidence on European territorial trends, perspectives and policy impacts**

The applied research projects will opt for information and evidence on territorial potentials and challenges focusing on opportunities for success for the development of regions. Cross thematic applied research will be a major activity integrating existing thematic analysis and adding future analysis of new themes. Territorial impact studies of EU policies will be another focus under this priority.

**b) Targeted analysis based on user demand: European perspective to development of different types of territories**

This priority responds to a clear demand of practitioners for user and demand driven actions within the ESPON 2013 Programme. By convening an analytical process where ESPON findings are integrated with more detailed information and practical know-how, new understanding of future development potentials and challenges may arise, which could be transformed into projects and actions.

**c) Scientific platform and tools: Territorial indicators and data, analytical tools and scientific support**

The scientific platform and analytical tools built up within the ESPON 2006 Programme will be maintained and further expanded. New actions shall be undertaken to develop current achievements and make use of the indicators, data and tools.

**d) Capitalisation, ownership and participation: Capacity building, dialogue and networking**

Under this priority, actions are foreseen that will be aiming at making the evidence and knowledge developed operational through measures raising awareness and involving stakeholders in the results and their practical use.

Priority 3 of the ESPON 2013 Programme includes, as an essential action, the development of a Territorial Monitoring and Reporting System at European level for the continuing assessment of territorial development dynamics in relation to territorial policy objectives.

The action on Territorial Monitoring is part of a trilogy of actions in which the two other actions on the ESPON 2013 Database development and on Territorial Indicators / Indices are in development. The ambition with the trilogy is to create mutual support whereas the territorial monitoring will make use of the developments within the two other actions and subsequently integrate relevant territorial indicators and indices.

### ***iii) Thematic scope and context***

The stronger political focus and improved understanding of structures, trends and scenarios influencing territorial development highlights the need to create a European monitoring and reporting system that could provide evidence in relation to European policy orientations and objectives.

European Territorial Monitoring and Reporting of territorial trends and policy impacts shall be able to provide policy relevant evidence and information to target groups on European regions, specific territories and cities in relation to the Territorial Cohesion objectives and to Smart, Sustainable and Inclusive growth as defined in the EU 2020 Strategy. During the Slovenian Presidency the need to “install a monitoring system including an integrated approach”, strengthening the links between the urban approach, climate change, energy, transport, and that could work as tool in the implementation of the Territorial Agenda was voiced. Recently, during the Hungarian EU Presidency (at the Informal Ministerial Meeting of Ministers responsible for Spatial Planning and Territorial Development on 19th May 2011), the Territorial Agenda 2020 (TA 2020) was adopted including 6 policy priorities for the development of the European territory.

The European Territorial Monitoring and Reporting should support national and regional policy makers to define territorial strategies and implement ‘place-based’ policies taking into account the situation of their regions and cities in the European context.

This ESPON project shall provide a practical and operational territorial reference framework which will allow the evaluation of the wider territorial trends and policy impacts in Europe, its regions and cities in relation to the policy aims and priorities of the Europe 2020 Strategy, EU Cohesion Policy and the TA 2020. It shall build on the experience gained during ESPON 2006, in particular the results of the test phase implemented at the end of the previous programming period with the ESPON 2006 project 4.1.3 on “Feasibility study on monitoring territorial development” based on ESPON key indicators. In addition, the ongoing work within the INTERCO project and the ESPON 2013 Database Project (phase 2) are the main pillars to build upon in this project. Supporting outputs of the workshop organised by the ESPON CU on this topic, that involved DG Regio and national observatories should also be taken into account, as well as networking with selected national spatial observatories, which have experience in territorial monitoring at national level.

The Monitoring and Reporting system shall rely on and integrate data, indicators and time-series of core territorial indicators and indexes. The monitoring shall target different types of territories including metropolitan urban regions, rural areas and other types of regions as stated in the Structural Funds Regulation and in the Treaty. Being a practical exercise that should lead to an operational tool for policy makers, a close

dialogue with the ESPON Monitoring Committee is necessary during two particular moments during the project implementation.

#### ***iv) General objectives***

The aim of this project is to develop a simple, easy understandable and policy relevant tool for European Territorial Monitoring and Reporting, capable of continuous assessment of territorial development trends and policy impacts in relation to policy objectives related to Territorial Cohesion (in particular the EU2020 Strategy, and the Territorial Agenda 2020). In general, this tool will mainly rely on, integrate and select time-series of territorial indicators and indexes developed by the INTERCO project and included in the ESPON 2013 Database.

The Territorial Monitoring and Reporting System shall support policy makers and practitioners at all levels in their practical work by identifying development opportunities and territorial challenges of the European regions and cities. In addition, the reporting should also contribute to better understand European territorial dynamics as well as the diversity and position of the various regions, specific territories and cities in the European context. In doing so, the focus should be on territorial potentials for development and options for turning challenges into opportunities.

The objectives to achieve with this ESPON project are:

- 1) Conceptualisation of a practical and operational tool for a continuous European Territorial Monitoring and Reporting, representing a simple tool for policymakers at different levels, meeting the needs for understanding the territorial dynamics, policy impacts and spatial patterns related in European regions, specific territories and cities. It shall allow comparing regions, cities and territories in Europe.  
This tool shall be highly communicative and include a volume of territorial indicators that is manageable (max. 30-50 territorial indicators primarily selected from the ESPON INTERCO project and the ESPON 2013 Database) covering different geographical levels and using the NUTS (2 and 3) as the main regional breakdown. Furthermore, it shall integrate maps and graphs based on the indicators selected.
- 2) Production of an easy understandable and policy relevant booklet (app. 10-20 pages) with on “Territorial Key Facts and Figures” on the territorial dynamics, trends and structures of the European regions, specific territories and cities based on the “European Territorial Monitoring and Reporting” (cf. point 1) proposed and taking into account the current European policy priorities.
- 3) Elaboration of a “European Territorial Monitoring Report” (app. 50 pages) following the policy relevant territorial indicators selected during the conceptualisation phase of this project and discussed with the ESPON Monitoring Committee.

In order to achieve these objectives, the following aspects shall be taken into account in project proposals and during the project implementation:

- (a) Build on ESPON 2006 results. Efforts of developing indicators measuring territorial cohesion were already started under the ESPON 2006 Programme within the ESPON

2006 Project 4.1.3. In particular some progress has been made also in relation to propose a “Tentative Spatial Monitoring Report” that should be seen as an input to this ESPON Project.

(b) Capitalise on the outcome of the ESPON Workshop on “Monitoring Territorial Dynamics” of 12 November 2008, which involved representatives from European organisations and national observatories.

(c) Build on the results of the ESPON 2013 Programme. It is particularly important to consider the other two projects of the triad in Priority 3: the Database Project and the Indicators and Indices (INTERCO) Project. Regarding the latter, this TPG is expected to provide the necessary input to the Monitoring Project. In addition, results from ongoing priority 2 ESPON Projects: TPM (Territorial Performance Monitoring) and EATIA (ESPON and Territorial Impact Assessment) should be taken into account in the framework of this project.

(d) Use of external experiences on territorial monitoring. Take into consideration the experience on territorial monitoring systems from national observatories such as France, Germany, Romania and Flemish region. In addition, the experience developed by other international and European organisations should also be taken into account (DG Regio, OECD, EUROSTAT)

(e) Take into account the main European policy concepts, orientations and objectives related to territorial development. In particular relevant policy orientations of the Fifth Cohesion Report, the Commission’s Green Paper on Territorial Cohesion, the Territorial Agenda 2020 and the EU2020 Strategy.

The following territorial development policy concepts should be taken into consideration in the Monitoring System and Reporting: cohesion; competitiveness; balance and polycentricity; geographical specificities; regional imbalances; discontinuities; governance; territorial co-operation, and urban sprawl.

The project shall also integrate and reflect the main territorial challenges facing Europe, including: recovery from the global economic recession; global economic competition; vulnerability to climate change; energy supply and efficiency; demography: ageing and migration; Transport, accessibility and connectivity.

(f) Integration of time-series. The territorial monitoring and reporting tool shall integrate time series in a selected number of territorial indicators and define a procedure to ensure their update in a regular basis. This should support a better understanding of the territorial dynamics and impact of policies in the short, medium and long term perspectives. It is important to stress that the TPG is mainly expected to integrate statistical data and time series already available in the ESPON programme, in particular developed in the framework of the INTERCO and ESPON 2013 Database Project. The gathering, production and creation of additional statistical information might be necessary in a few cases.

(g) Data and indicator integration. Various data sources shall be considered in the development of the Monitoring Reporting System. Besides statistical data on administrative units largely used in the framework of ESPON projects, project shall

consider the inclusion of data available at the level of raster cells or at the level of network segments and make possible their aggregation at the level of reporting units: NUTS, cities, specific types of territories.

(h) Geographical framework. The backbone for territorial monitoring and reporting are the NUTS regions (NUTS 3, NUTS 2 and combination of NUTS 2 and 3) as these play an important role in relation to the implementation of European policies. However the Territorial Monitoring and Reporting System shall be able to lower and enlarge the geographical framework when relevant and appropriate. In particular areas with territorial specificities such as urban and metropolitan regions, rural regions, mountain regions, sparsely populated areas and islands, as well as cities, agglomerations and functional areas shall be included as geographical identities in the framework of this project. With regard to this issue it is important to consider the use of raster-based data sources in order to bridge the gap between the different breakdowns.

(i) Apply a 5-level-approach. The 3-level-approach (European – transnational – regional / inter-regional) has been used in the context of the ESPON 2006 Programme. This approach should, where relevant and feasible, be considered enlarged to a 5-level-approach by adding (a) the global positioning of Europe as a whole and (b) a more detailed geographical level considering the local level. Furthermore, in relation to a given political question and the respective indicator(s) chosen different levels of geographical detailing should be covered.

(j) Target groups. The results of this project are expected to be a source of information, containing practical evidence for policymakers and practitioners from the local to the European level on territorial dynamics, structures and impacts of European policies. Therefore, it should allow supporting policymaking processes at different geographical levels. It is important to ensure that the outcomes of this project, in particular indicators and information produced, are presented in a simple and readable manner for policy makers.

(k) Involvement of policymakers. The successful implementation of the project will require the involvement of policy makers. In particular the ESPON Monitoring Committee will need to be directly involved in the process of building up and creating the Territorial Monitoring and Reporting System (selection of key policy relevant indicators) and in the selection of high priority areas and themes to be included in the first ESPON territorial monitoring report. The ESPON Coordination Unit will fully support the TPG in this process.

Where relevant, the project is expected to make use of the nine standard ESPON Territorial Typologies: urban-rural; metropolitan regions; border regions; islands regions; sparsely populated regions; outermost regions; mountainous regions; coastal regions; regions in industrial transition. The first six were developed by DG Regio and the remaining three were proposed in the ESPON project on Typology Compilation.

#### ***v) Analytical framework and deliveries expected***

This ESPON project, to be implemented during 2012-2014, shall be based on a clear planning with relation to its objectives.

Taking the thematic scope and the main objective for the ESPON 2013 Project on Territorial Monitoring and Reporting System the deliveries are expected to target policy makers. This project shall cover the entire ESPON territory and in addition be able to address particularly territorial and policy concepts as described above. Recognising the importance of the territorial scale for analytical results and policy considerations, the Territorial Monitoring and Reporting System proposed shall consider the various aspects mentioned under point IV.

The geographical coverage of the project should encompass all the countries participating in the ESPON 2013 Programme. Furthermore, the TPG should assess the data situation in the EU candidate countries (i.e. Croatia, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey) and the other countries of the Western Balkans (i.e. Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania, Kosovo under UN Security Council Resolution 1244) and report on their findings in the inception report. Depending on the respective data situation these countries would then be included in the territorial monitoring system and reports developed.

The tasks can be broken down to the objectives of the project:

1) Tasks related to the conceptualisation of a tool for European Territorial Monitoring and Reporting include:

- Definition of the various elements and outputs of territorial monitoring that allows for continuous monitoring and reporting on indicators important for policies related to territorial development and cohesion
- Development of a highly communicative output and interphase that can provide policymakers with easy understandable and condensed information on facts on trends related to European territorial development issues according to policy aims and objectives.
- Dialogue with selected policy makers, in particular with the ESPON Monitoring Committee for the selection of policy relevant information and indicators. Mainly information, data, indicators developed and provided by the INTERCO and ESPON 2013 Database Project will be the base here.

2) Tasks related to the production of a booklet on “Territorial Key Facts and Figures” on main territorial dynamics of the European territory, its regions and cities.

- Design of a communicative structure and selection of information.
- Integration of content into the structure with emphasis on practical use by policy makers.
- Analyses and communication of information selected; dialogue with the CU; implementation of adjustments and finalisation.

3) Tasks related to the development of a First “European Territorial Monitoring Report”

- Proposal on the content and communication of the report based on the conceptualisation undertaken
- Collection of information, analysis and drafting of the report

- Feedback from policy makers and possible adjustments
- Finalisation, communication and dissemination of the report.

***(vi) Expected results and timetable***

This project is envisaged to last until 2014. The implementation of the project for 2012-2014 shall include a flexible approach to the individual work packages proposed where frequent contact meetings with the ESPON CU and two consultations with the ESPON MC will support the development of this project and clarify open questions.

Taking into consideration the nature and the practical side of this ESPON project as well as the target group envisaged (policy makers at different geographical levels), skills in the communication of results in a simple and understandable way is an important element to be considered as part of the expertise of the TPG.

The project is supposed to follow, as far as possible, a timetable and specifications of outputs as presented below:

**May 2012 (Inception Report):**

- Detailed description of the conceptualisation of the project, taking into account the objectives envisaged, including the identification of priorities, resolution of problems and definition of delimitations.
- Detailed proposal on the approach envisaged making the project deliveries highly communicative, policy relevant and useful in practical policy making.
- Presentation of a strategic overview of all activities envisaged and an overall time planning.
- Presentation of the description and timetable of the various project deliveries.
- Work plan until the Interim Report.

**October 2012 (Interim Report):**

- Draft version of the conceptualisation of the policy relevant tool for European Territorial Monitoring and Reporting (selection of key policy indicators) directly linked to the outputs of the INTERCO project and to the ESPON 2013 Database.
- Draft version of the booklet on “Territorial Key Facts and Figures” on the main territorial dynamics of the European territory, its regions and cities.
- Short reporting of the activities, both planned and realised, resolution of problems and definition of delimitations.
- Work plan until the Draft Final Report.

**February 2013 (Intermediate deliveries)**

- Final version of the conceptual phase of the project on the selection of indicators and presentation of a tool for European Territorial Monitoring and Reporting
- Outline and structure, including Table of Content of the first “European Territorial Monitoring Report”.
- Dialogue with the ESPON MC on the focus and selection of high priority policy areas to be integrated in the First Territorial Monitoring Report.
- Final version of the booklet on Territorial Key Facts and Figures on the main territorial dynamics of the European territory, its regions and cities.

**December 2013 (Draft Final Report):**

- Draft documentation of all aspects of the project implementation
- First European Territorial Monitoring Report

**March 2014 (Final Report)**

- Final documentation of all aspects of the implementation of the project
- Final version of the First European Territorial Monitoring Report
- Advice on the continuous Monitoring and Reporting envisaged
- Supporting deliveries for communication (such as 10 slides including the main outcomes of the first European Territorial Report, presented in a very communicative and simple way for policy makers).

***(vii) Budget***

The maximum budget foreseen for this project amounts to € 598.000. Proposals exceeding this value will not be considered.

All real eligible costs incurred for carrying out the approved project will be refunded 100% by the ESPON 2013 Programme.

The printing and lay outting costs related to the booklet on “Territorial Key Facts and Figures” to the “first European Territorial Report” shall not be covered by the project budget.

***(viii) Existing access points***

The access points listed below can serve the purpose of providing the TPG useful information for preparing a proposal. It is by no means meant to be exhaustive, but should be considered as information that can be helpful in tracing additional useful background information.

Policy Documents:

- Europe 2020 Strategy
- Fifth Cohesion Report
- Green Paper on Territorial Cohesion
- Territorial Agenda 2020

Content oriented documents:

- ESPON 2013 Project 2013/3/1 “ESPON Database and Data development” (2008-2011)
  - Current ESPON 2013 Database:  
[http://www.espon.eu/main/Menu\\_ScientificTools/ESPON2013Database](http://www.espon.eu/main/Menu_ScientificTools/ESPON2013Database)
  - Results of the project so far:  
[http://www.espon.eu/main/Menu\\_Projects/Menu\\_ScientificPlatform/espondatabase2013.html](http://www.espon.eu/main/Menu_Projects/Menu_ScientificPlatform/espondatabase2013.html)
- ESPON Project 2013/3/2 “Territorial Indicators and Indices” (2010-2012)
- ESPON Project 2013/2/13 “TPM Territorial Performance Monitoring”

- ESPON Project 2013/2/9 “EATIA - ESPON and Territorial Impact Assessment”
- ESPON Project 3.1 “Integrated tools for European Spatial Development”, Part C on New tools and instruments for European spatial analysis
- ESPON Project 3.2 “Spatial Scenarios and Orientations in relation to the ESDP and Cohesion Policy”, volume 6 on General scientific coordination of ESPON and Handbook for data collection, harmonisation and quality control
- ESPON 3.4.1 “The Modifiable Areas Unit Problem”
- ESPON Workshop on “Monitoring Territorial Dynamics” of 12 November 2008: [http://www.espon.eu/main/Menu\\_Events/Menu\\_Workshops/workshop0811.html](http://www.espon.eu/main/Menu_Events/Menu_Workshops/workshop0811.html)
- EUROSTAT - [http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page?\\_pageid=1090,30070682,1090\\_33076576&\\_dad=portal&\\_schema=PORTAL](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page?_pageid=1090,30070682,1090_33076576&_dad=portal&_schema=PORTAL)
- GMES – Global Monitoring for Environment and Security - <http://www.gmes.info>
- INSPIRE Directive - <http://www.ec-gis.org/inspire/>
- International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) - <http://www.iso.org/iso/home.htm>
- Reference Framework for Sustainable Cities - <http://www.rfsustainablecities.eu>