



Uptake in European policy development, in relation to Cohesion Policy and Territorial Impact Assessment

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Use of and demands for ESPON results after 2020

- Too early to say...
- Take-up for the 2007-2013 period
- Propsects for 2014-2020

2007-2013

- ESPON results incorporated in Cohesion Reports
 - 5CR – TipTap
 - 6CR – Vulnerability to climate change

- Frequent use of specific results:
 - GEOSPECS – Exchanges with Euromontana
 - Ulysses – Internal reflections on development of cross-border areas

What should we improve?

- Capacity of ESPON to respond swiftly to requests from policy makers...
- ... using results of existing or ongoing research
- Align work programme on policy agenda
- Increase capacity to process data and factual results to highlight relevant policy issues
- Main objective of the reform of the ESPON programme

2014-2020

- ESPON should play a role in the implementation of the territorial agenda
- Prospective works on future trends for EU territories:
 - Demography
 - Economic activities – spatial distribution / sectoral composition
 - Urbanisation / rural areas
- Territorial impact assessment
 - Idea of conducting TIAs is maturing (led by CoR)
 - TIA for post 2020 programmes but also for other policy measures

2014-2020

- Urban issues
 - Role of cities for regional development
 - Multifunctionality of cities (e.g. contribution to climate change mitigation / energy efficiency)
- Spatial structure of the EU
 - Pros-cons of polycentric structure
 - Prospects for agglomeration in the EU (trade-off equity efficiency)

2014-2020

- Data and analysis on EU territories:
 - Cross-border areas
 - Macro-regions
 - EU cities
 - Territorial cooperation areas