



European Union

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European Territorial Scenarios and Visions 2050

Open Day Workshop on 14 October 2015

ESPON Evidence: Territorial Scenarios and Vision 2050



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Building Scenarios and a Vision

Present:

- Situation Analyses

Towards 2050:

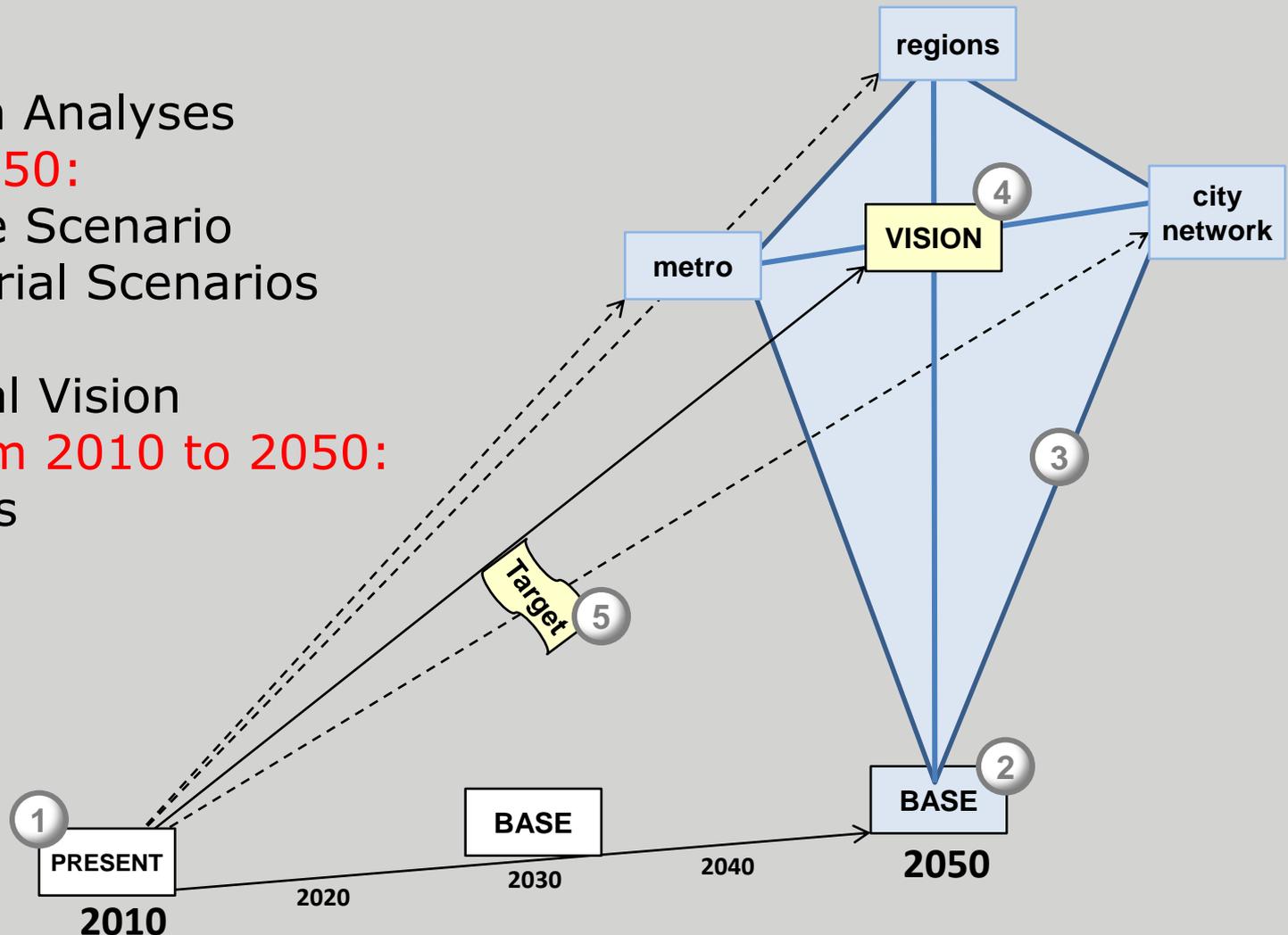
- Base line Scenario
- 3 Territorial Scenarios

In 2050:

- Territorial Vision

Moving from 2010 to 2050:

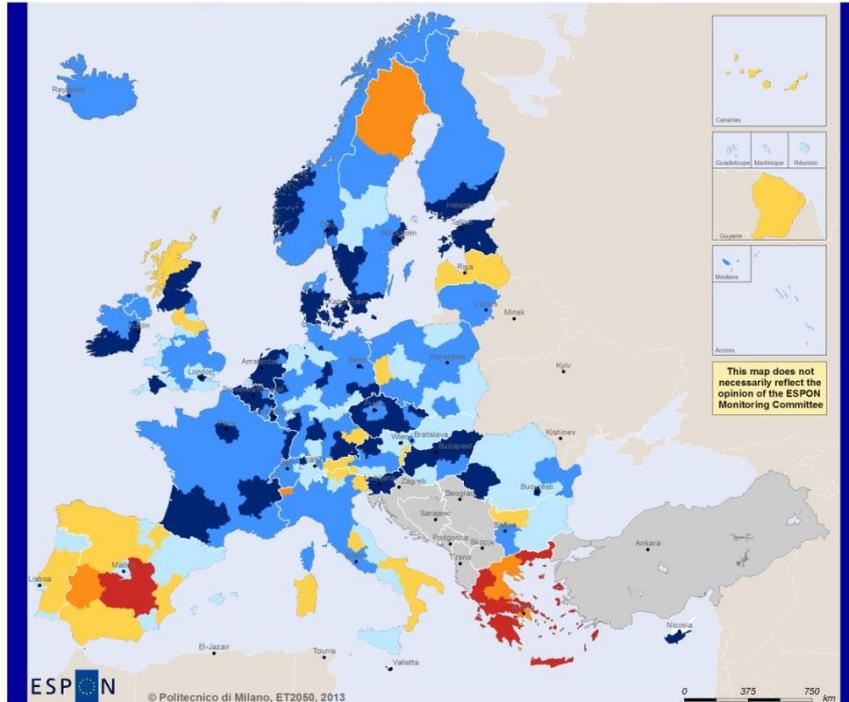
- Pathways



Baseline Scenario towards 2030

GDP Growth 2010 - 2030 (Baseline)

Measured as annual average GDP growth rate along the period



ESPON  © Politecnico di Milano, ET2050, 2013

Regional level: NUTS2
 Source: Politecnico di Milano, 2013
 Origin of data: MASST3 Model
 © EuroGeographics Association for administrative boundaries

GDP Growth annual average rate (Units: %)

Results obtained by MASST3 forecast model

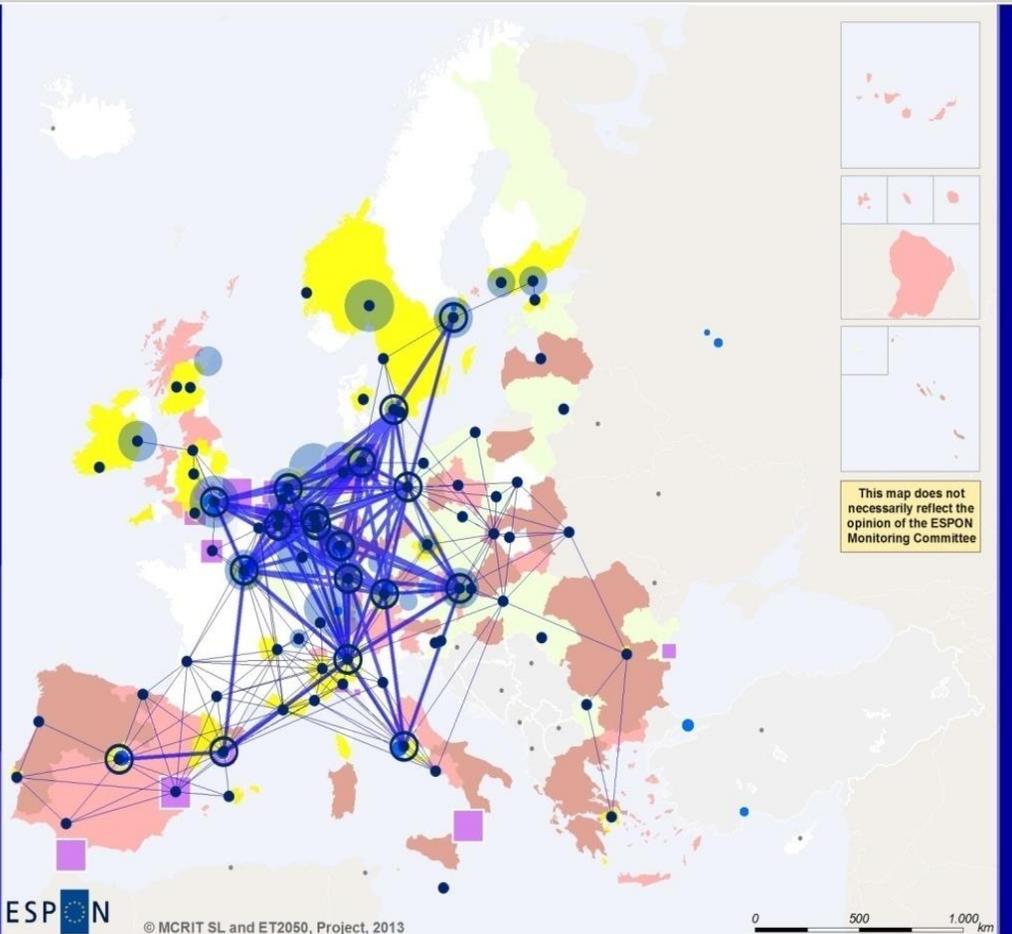


Continuing the policy mix of today:

Economic growth and growing regional disparities

- GDP p.a. 1,89%
- 44 regions below 1% growth

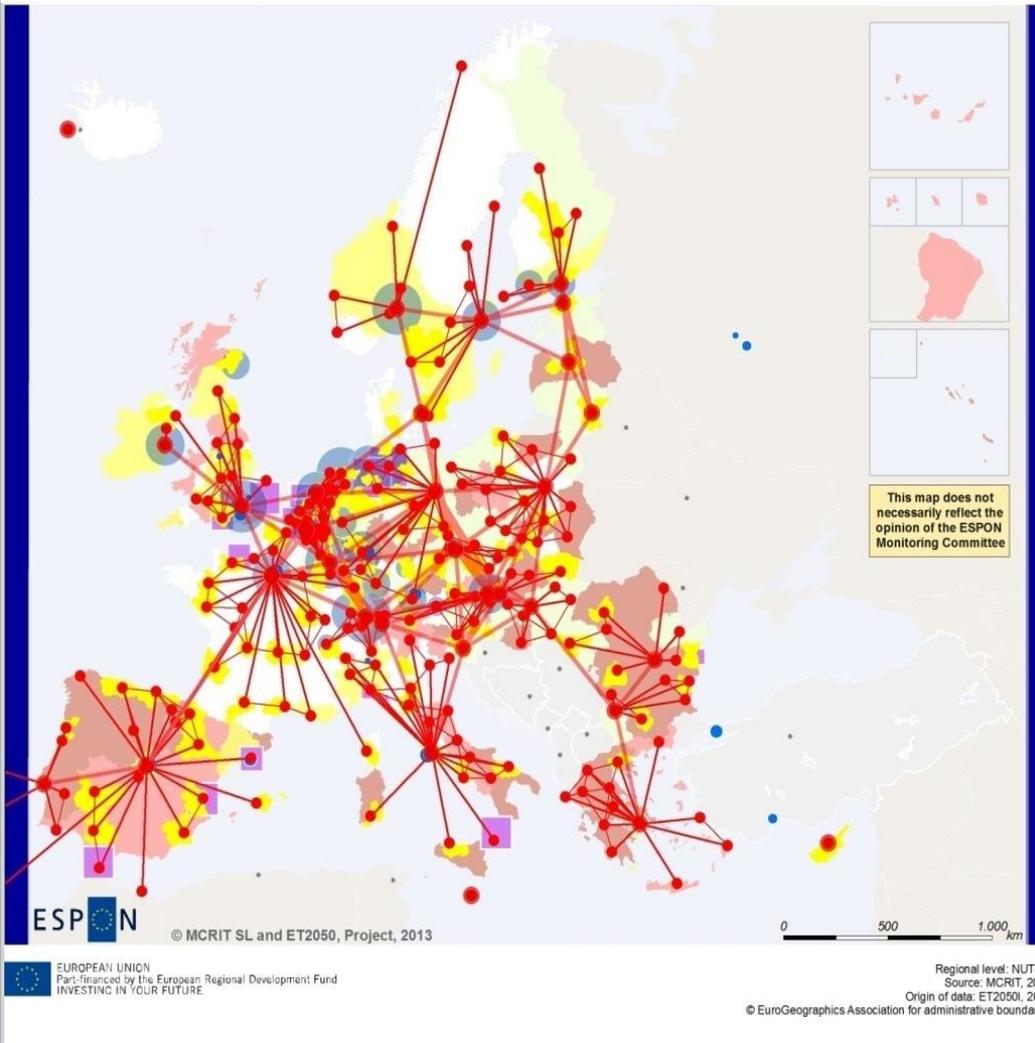
Territorial Scenario A: Promotion of Metropolises



Promotion and networking of European metropolises towards 2050

- Europe 2020 strategy and global competitiveness
- Largest metropolitan regions of global importance.
- Connectivity to international networks and agglomeration economies
- Investment in **76** Metropolitan European Growth Areas (MEGAs): High-level R&D; long-distance infrastructure networks and global gateways); integrated transnational zones.

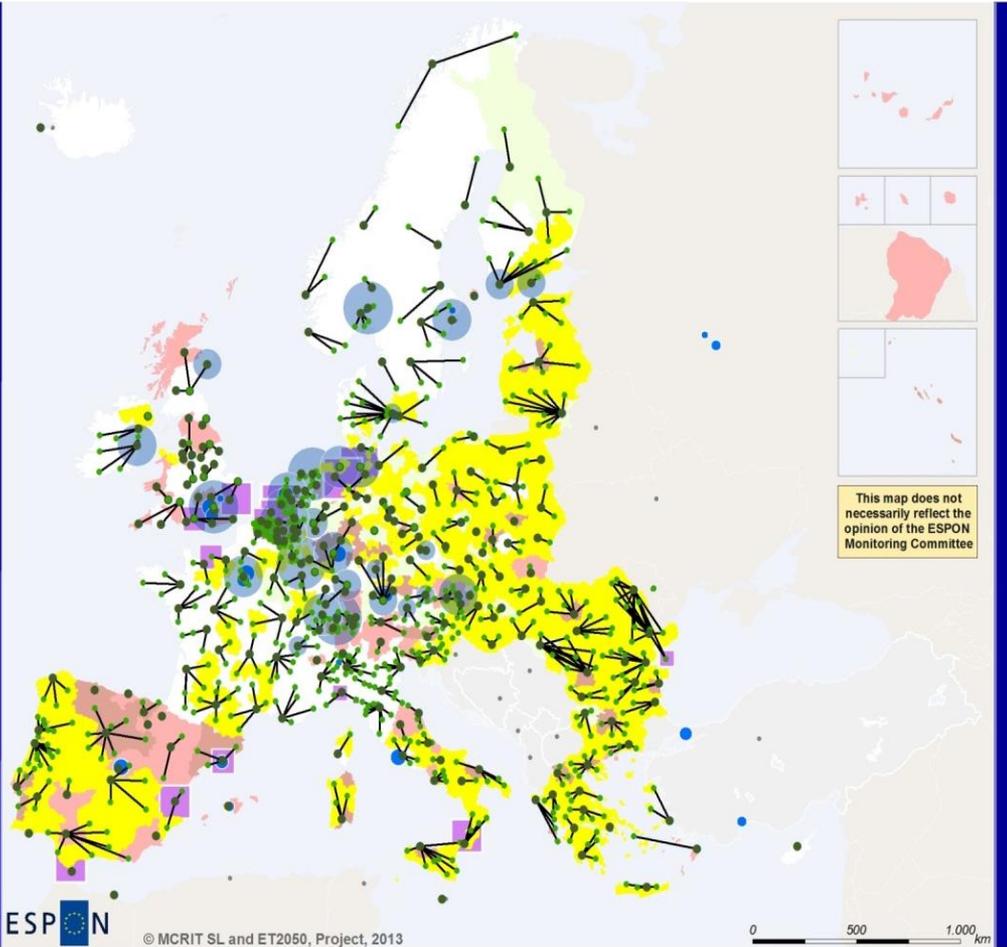
Territorial Scenario B: Promotion of Second Tier Cities



Promotion and networking of cities towards 2050:

- *Europe 2020 strategy with TA 2020*
- National and major regional capitals.
- Balanced polycentric urban systems at macro-regional and national scale.
- Investments in **261** cities of European or national significance: Cohesion and Structural Funds mostly targeting cities; urban investments in renewal/re-urbanisation, R&D, and regional/inter-regional transport networks.

Territorial Scenario C: Promotion of Smaller Cities and less developed Regions



Promotion of small-medium cities and less developed regions towards 2050:

- Europe 2020 strategy and TA 2020.
- Small- and medium-sized cities as centers of resilient regions.
- Social and economic balance at the regional level; place-based approach.
- Investments: Cohesion and Structural Funds mostly targeting rural less developed areas; local and regional transport networks
- Decentralisation to local-regional level

Comparing territorial scenario A, B and C

Towards 2030, *scenario B* is the most expansionary in terms of GDP.

- Baseline: + 1,9%
- Scenario A: + 2,2%
- **Scenario B: + 2,3%**
- Scenario C: + 1,8%

- Highest levels of territorial cohesion and competitiveness.
- Regional divergence is only marginally reduced.

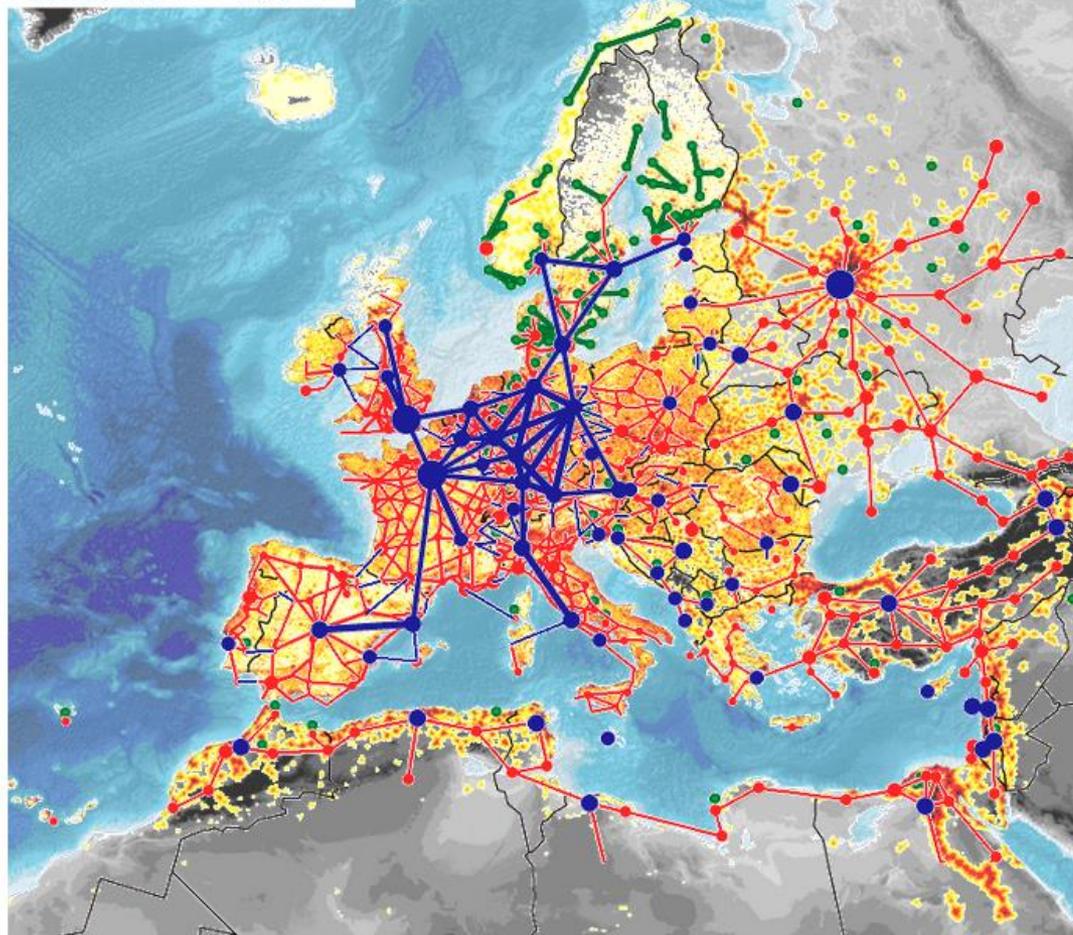
Towards 2050, European economic growth is not significantly affected by the promotion of any of the 3 territorial scenarios

- A polycentric and balanced European territory a possible option for a long-term territorial vision.
- Evolutionary process gradually unleashing growth potential for cities and regions deliver highest overall economic growth with less environmental impact, transport and energy demand.

Towards a European Territorial Vision - 2020

EUROPEAN TERRITORIAL VISIONS : 2020 2030 2050

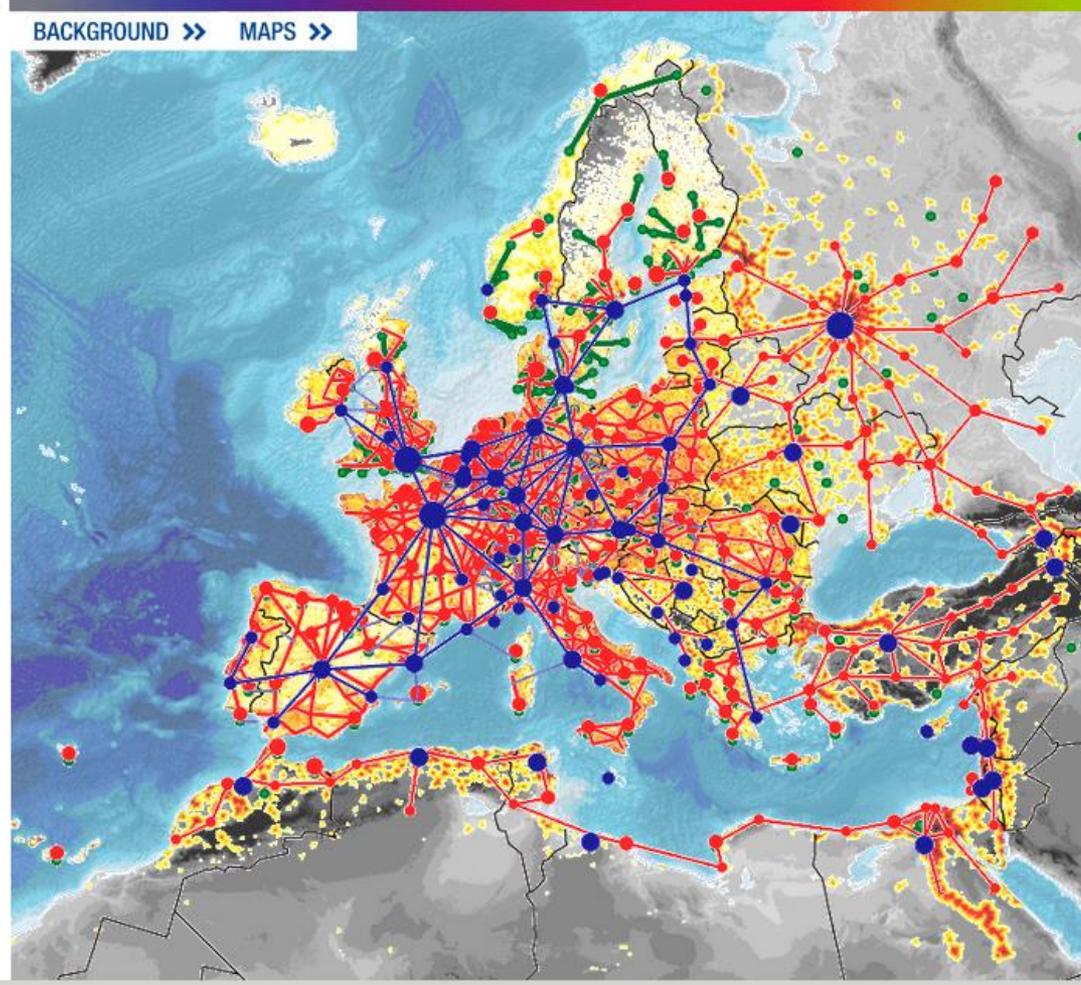
BACKGROUND >> MAPS >>



Towards a European Territorial Vision - 2030

EUROPEAN TERRITORIAL VISIONS : 2020 2030 2050

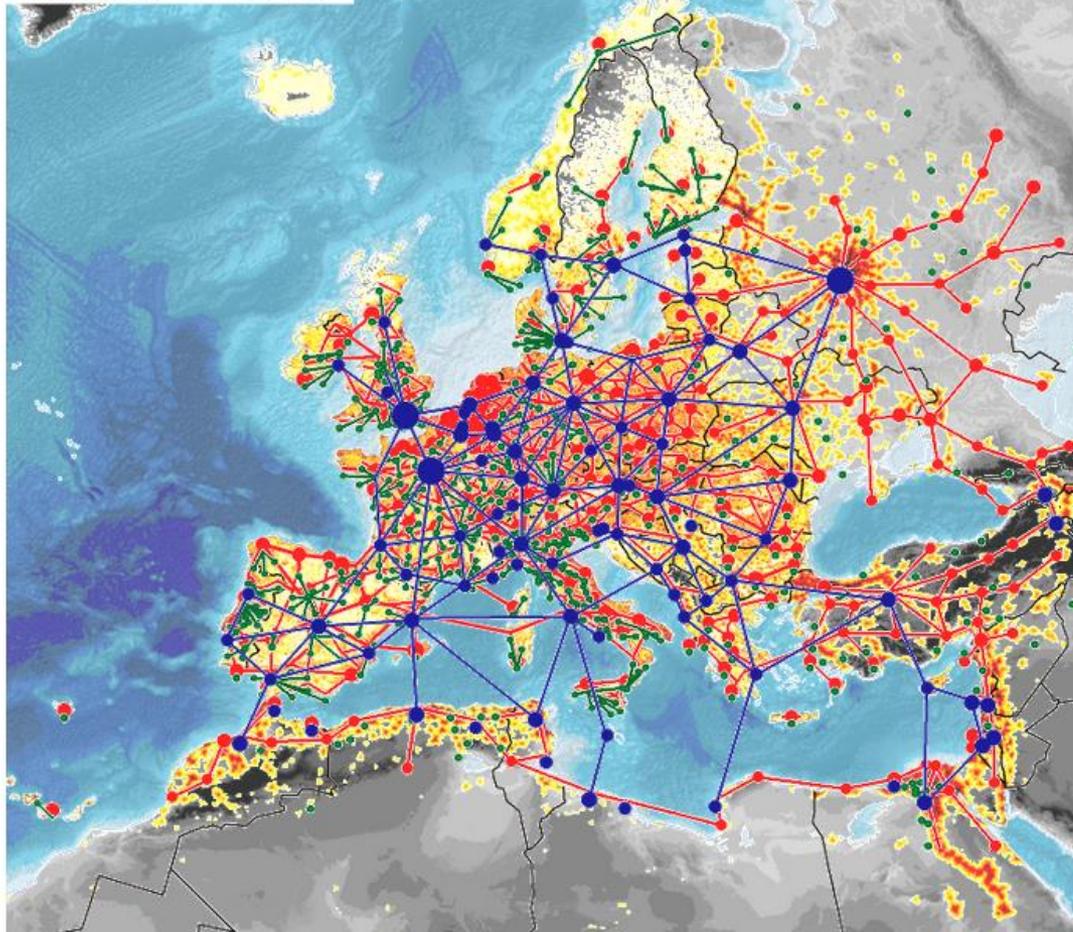
BACKGROUND >> MAPS >>



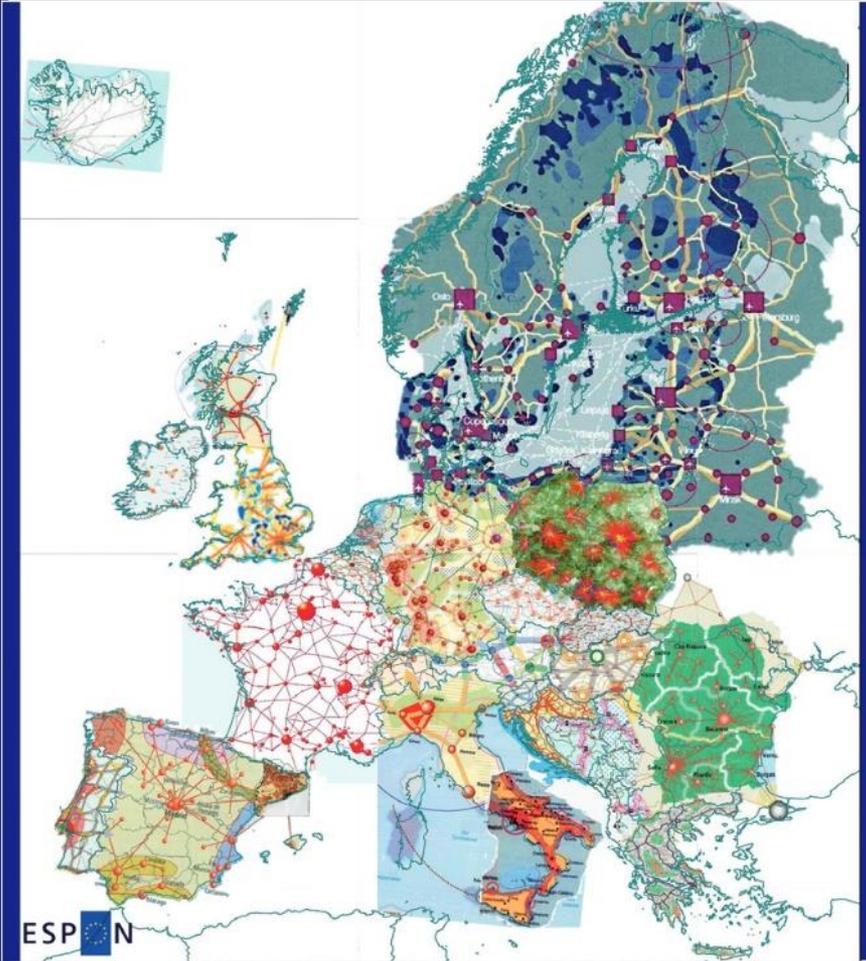
Towards a European Territorial Vision - 2050

EUROPEAN TERRITORIAL VISIONS : 2020 2030 2050

BACKGROUND >> MAPS >>



From fragmented to an integrated Vision



A European Territorial Vision 2050

Making Europe Open and Polycentric

Open:

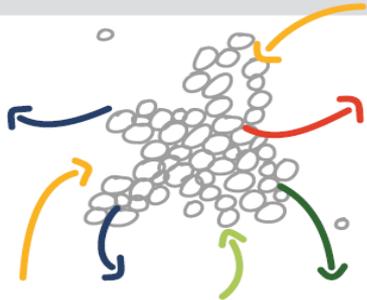
- Connecting Europe globally
- Promoting co-development with Neighbourhood regions

Polycentric:

- Unleashing regional diversity and endogenous development as a mean to reduce regional disparities
- Supporting a balanced urban structure
- Sustainable management of resources

ESPON Documents with More Information


Making Europe Open and Polycentric
 Vision and Scenarios for the European Territory towards 2050




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Inspire policy making by territorial evidence

ESPON Policy Brief

Territorial Scenarios for Europe towards 2050

Territorial scenarios focusing on the development of metropolitan regions, of cities or of regions will towards 2050 deliver the same level of economic growth for Europe. However, attention to the development of cities seems to have a slight advantage towards 2030. An evolution during 2030-2050 gradually unleashing more and more growth potential for cities and regions will, assuming technological progress, lead to a significant reduction of regional disparities in relative terms, and deliver the highest overall economic growth for Europe with more limited environmental impacts in terms of land-take, transport and energy demand.

Scenario A – Promotion of MEGAs Scenario B – Promotion of Cities Scenario C – Promotion of Regions



- Scenario A – Promotion of MEGAs**
 - MEGAs category 1
 - MEGAs category 2
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 1
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 2
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 3
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 4
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 5
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 6
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 7
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 8
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 9
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 10
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 11
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 12
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 13
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 14
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 15
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 16
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 17
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 18
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 19
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 20
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 21
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 22
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 23
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 24
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 25
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 26
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 27
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 28
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 29
 - Urban influence area (UIA) category 30
- Scenario B – Promotion of Cities**
 - City category 1
 - City category 2
 - City category 3
 - City category 4
 - City category 5
 - City category 6
 - City category 7
 - City category 8
 - City category 9
 - City category 10
 - City category 11
 - City category 12
 - City category 13
 - City category 14
 - City category 15
 - City category 16
 - City category 17
 - City category 18
 - City category 19
 - City category 20
 - City category 21
 - City category 22
 - City category 23
 - City category 24
 - City category 25
 - City category 26
 - City category 27
 - City category 28
 - City category 29
 - City category 30
- Scenario C – Promotion of Regions**
 - Region category 1
 - Region category 2
 - Region category 3
 - Region category 4
 - Region category 5
 - Region category 6
 - Region category 7
 - Region category 8
 - Region category 9
 - Region category 10
 - Region category 11
 - Region category 12
 - Region category 13
 - Region category 14
 - Region category 15
 - Region category 16
 - Region category 17
 - Region category 18
 - Region category 19
 - Region category 20
 - Region category 21
 - Region category 22
 - Region category 23
 - Region category 24
 - Region category 25
 - Region category 26
 - Region category 27
 - Region category 28
 - Region category 29
 - Region category 30

Figure – Illustration of the territorial scenarios
Introduction
 Scenarios can be a useful tool to support policy-making. They can be used to communicate insights and discuss potential territorial developments, the impact of territorially relevant policies, and the political choices to be made. They can shape the mindsets of policy-makers. Territorial scenarios can enrich policy processes and help them to capture the long-term and become more effective and efficient by reflecting the territorial diversity of future developments.
 The project conducted by ESPON ET2050 follows a tradition of forward looking studies and political visions in territorial development established in Europe. Most recent European policy framework documents as well as territorial strategies defined at regional, national and trans-national scale in Europe, and neighbouring countries, were taken as starting points.



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Territorial Scenarios for Europe

Working Paper

Annex to the ESPON Policy Brief
"Territorial Scenarios for Europe towards 2050"

September 2015

Thank you for your attention

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