

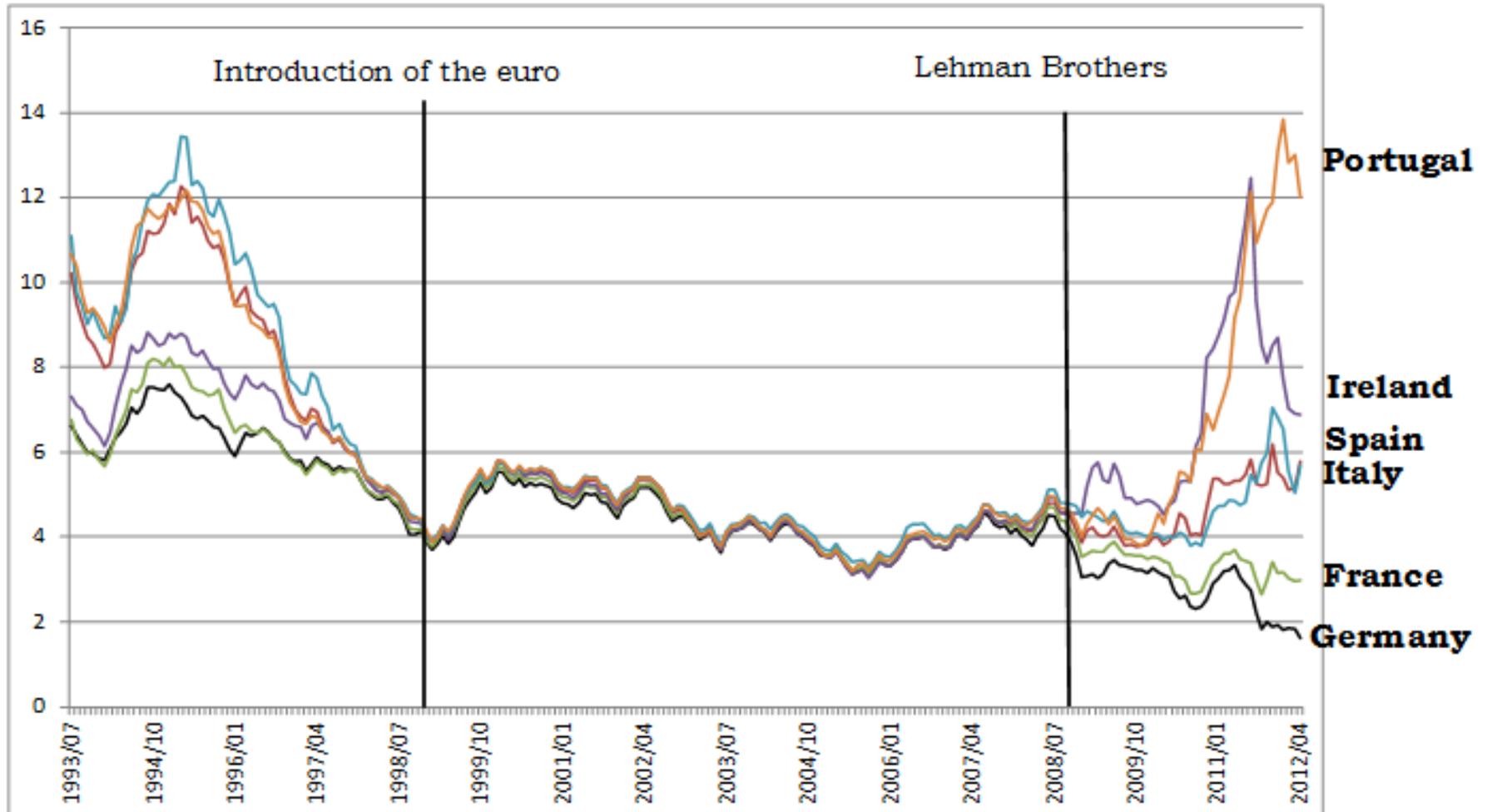


«Making Europe Open and Polycentric»

# EUROPEAN TERRITORIAL SCENARIOS

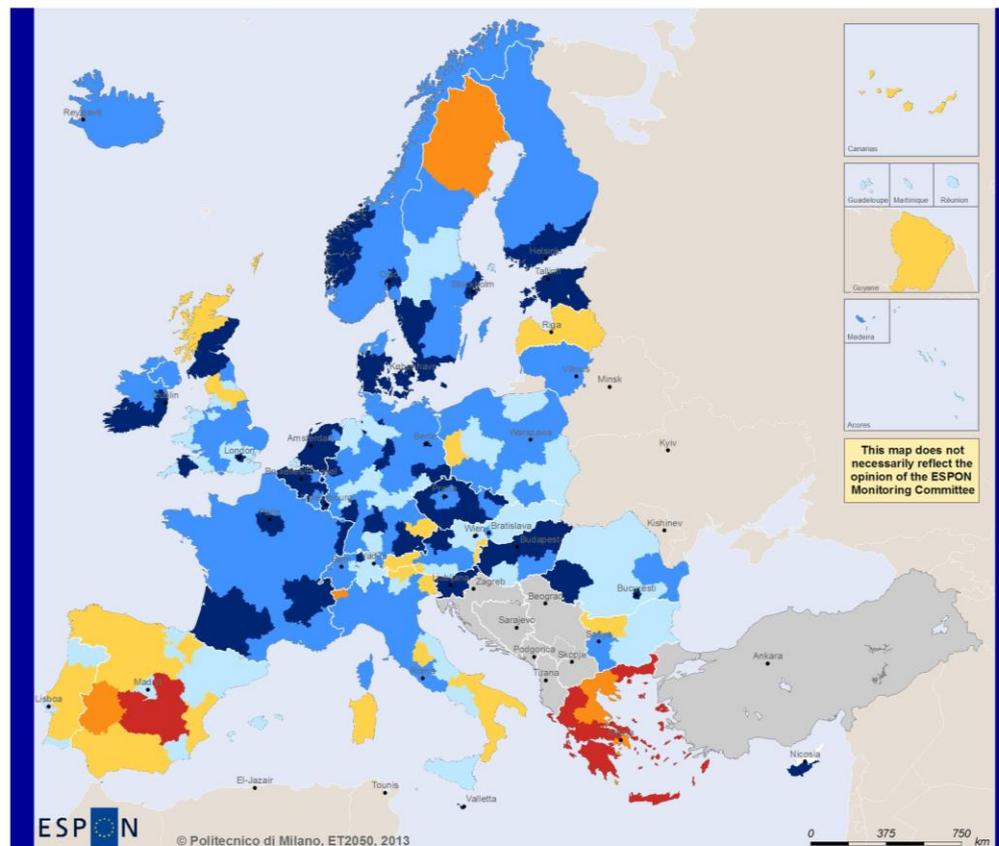
Andreu Ulied (ulied@mcrit.com)





## GDP Growth 2010 - 2030 (Baseline)

Measured as annual average GDP growth rate along the period

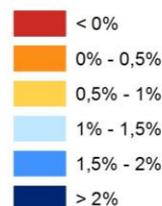


ESPON  
 © Politecnico di Milano, ET2050, 2013

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

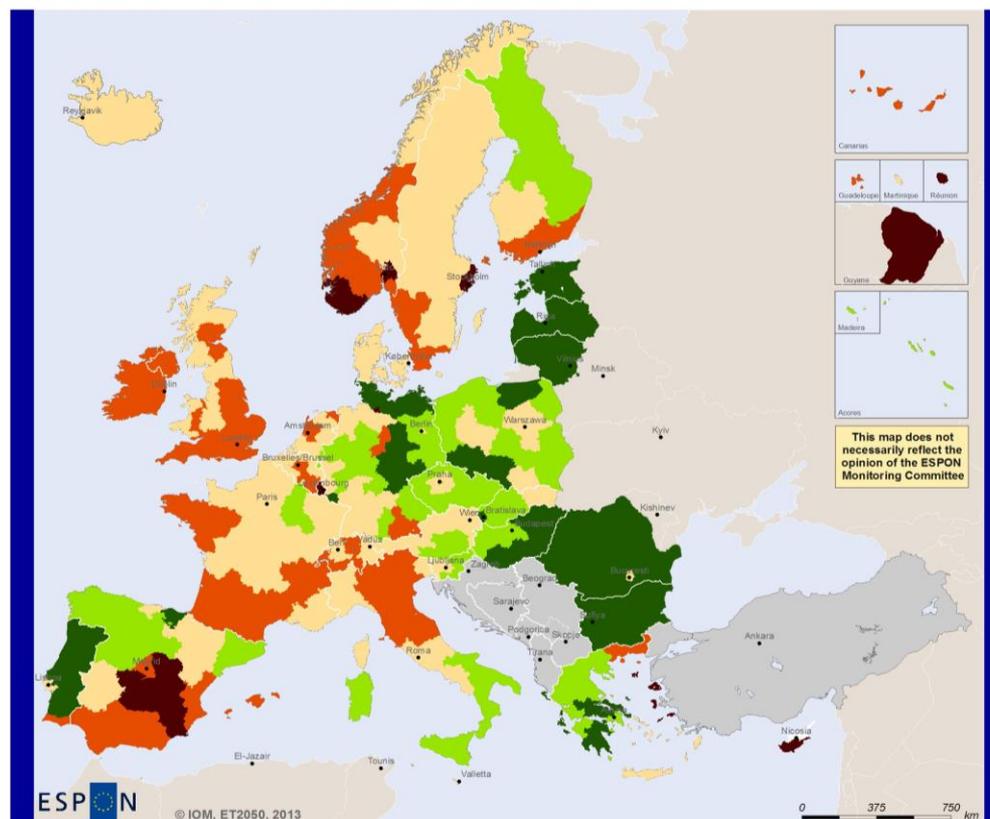


**GDP a.a.: 1,89 %**

**45 regions bellow 1,00 %**

## Total Population 2010 - 2030 (Baseline)

Measured as annual population change

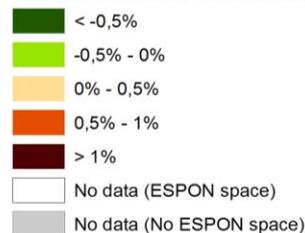


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Regional level: NUTS2  
Source: IOM, 2013  
Origin of data: MULTIPOLES Model  
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### Annual population change (Units: %)

Results obtained by MULTIPOLES forecast model



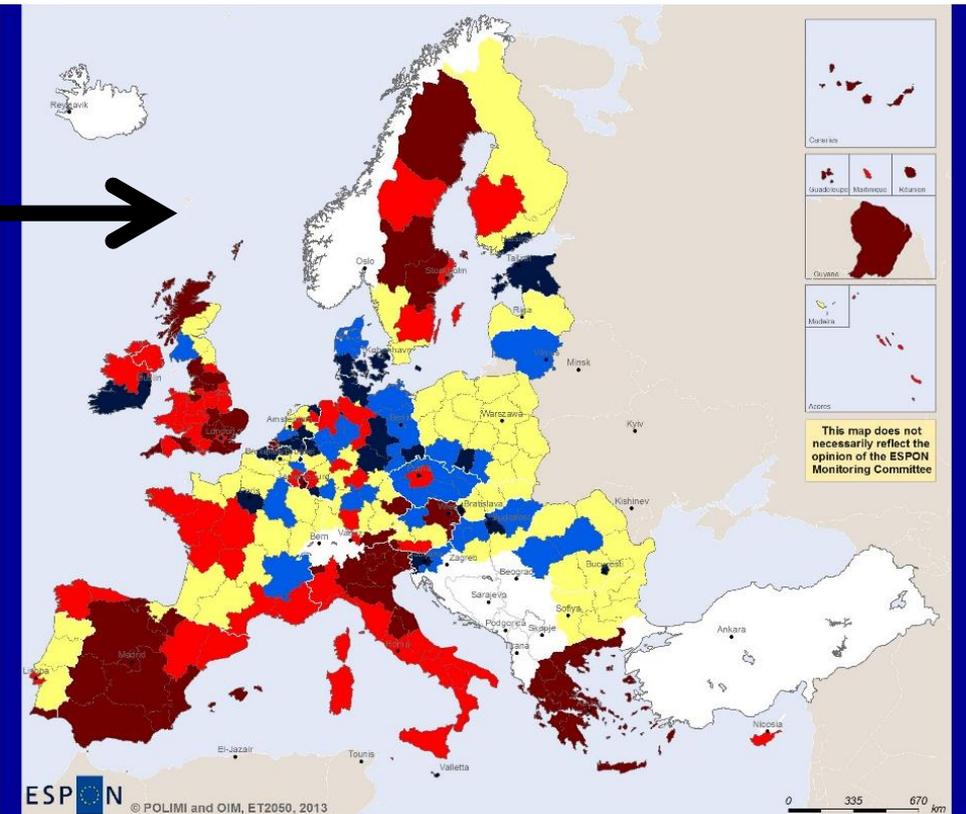
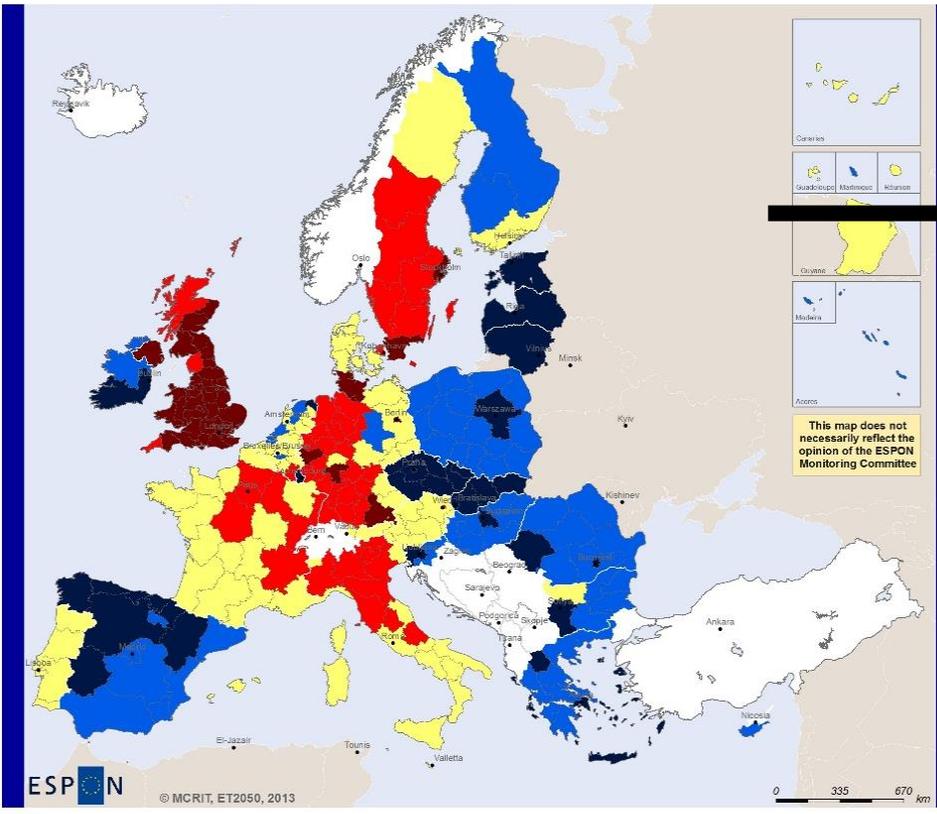
**From 514 to 530 inh.,  
%>64 years 26% to 39%**

**European population growth will tend towards stabilisation.**  
Total population (ESPON Space) will grow from 514 million in 2010 to 530 million in 2030.

MULTIPOLES is a cohort-component population dynamics model. It is used for the simulations of complex hierarchical multiregional, multi-country population systems; for analysing impact of various scenarios concerning migration, fertility, and mortality.

2000-2010

2010-2030



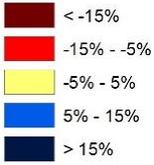
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Regional level: NUTS  
Source: MCRIT, 2013  
Origin of data: ESPON DATABASE  
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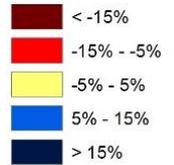
Regional level: NUTS2  
Source: MCRIT, 2013  
Origin of data: ESPON DATABASE  
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Relative change in GDP per capita growth in relation to EU27 average



Relative change in GDP per capita growth in relation to EU27 average

Results obtained by MASST (Economy) and MULTIPOLES (Demography) forecast models



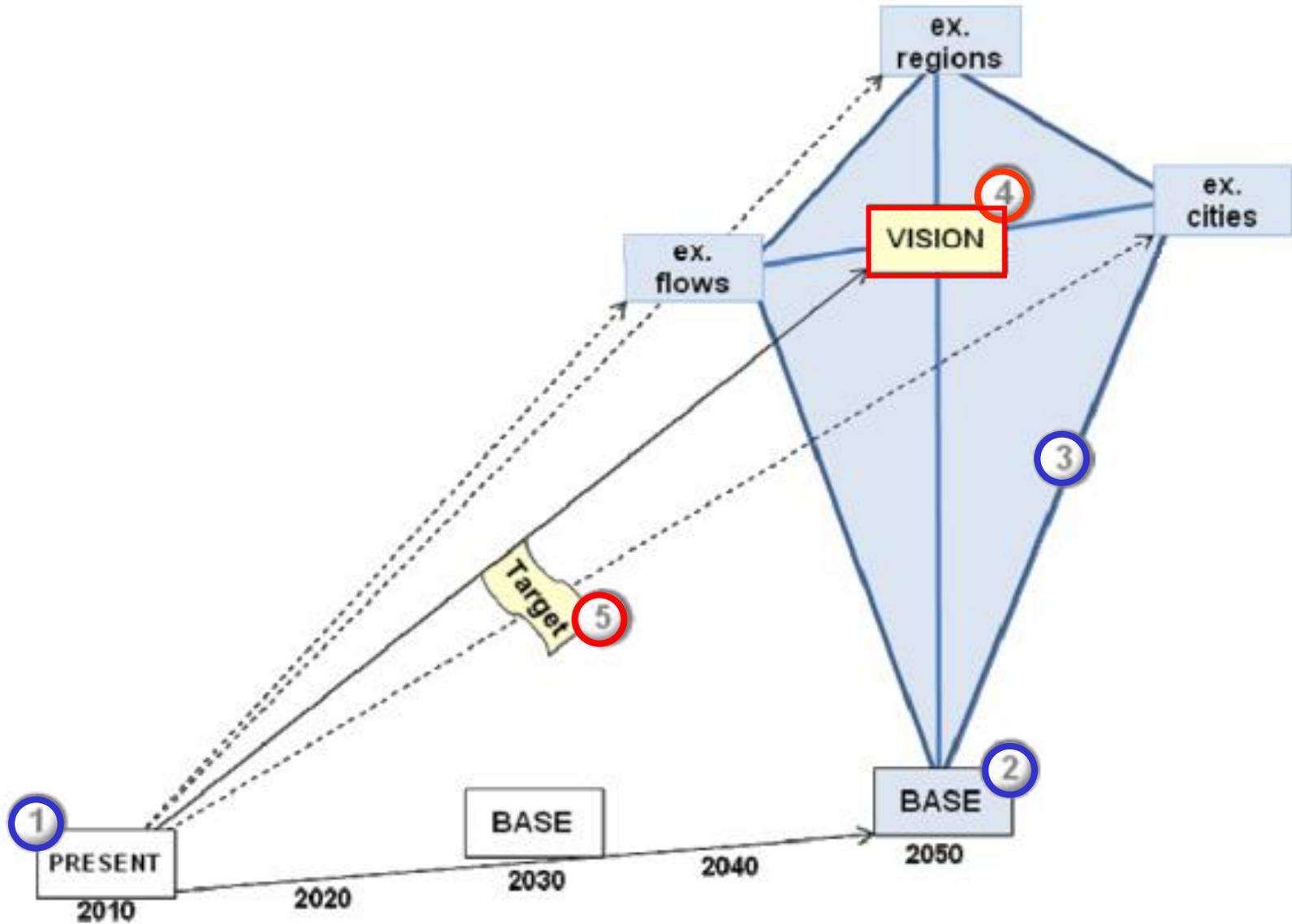
## Change of political perceptions...

- Before the 2008 crisis:
  - The progress towards the Single Market and Cohesion Policy were considered an overall successful history...
  - ...concerns were related to the “Steady Decline” of the more developed European economies at global scale
- After 2008:
  - Concerns on growing social and regional internal unbalances.
  - Concerns on EU relations with neighbouring countries
  - Increasing importance of global markets
  - Growing euroscepticism

## A New Generation of Cohesion Policies?

- More sensitivity to macro-economic cycles?
- Stronger place-based approach building upon:
  - ✓ **Community-led local development** (art. 28-31)
  - ✓ **Integrated Territorial Investments** (art. 99)
  - ✓ **Innovative urban actions** (art. 9 ERDF)
- Promotion of transnational cross-border zones and co-development with Neighbouring countries?

Methodology (ESPON CU): **Scenarios** > **Vision**

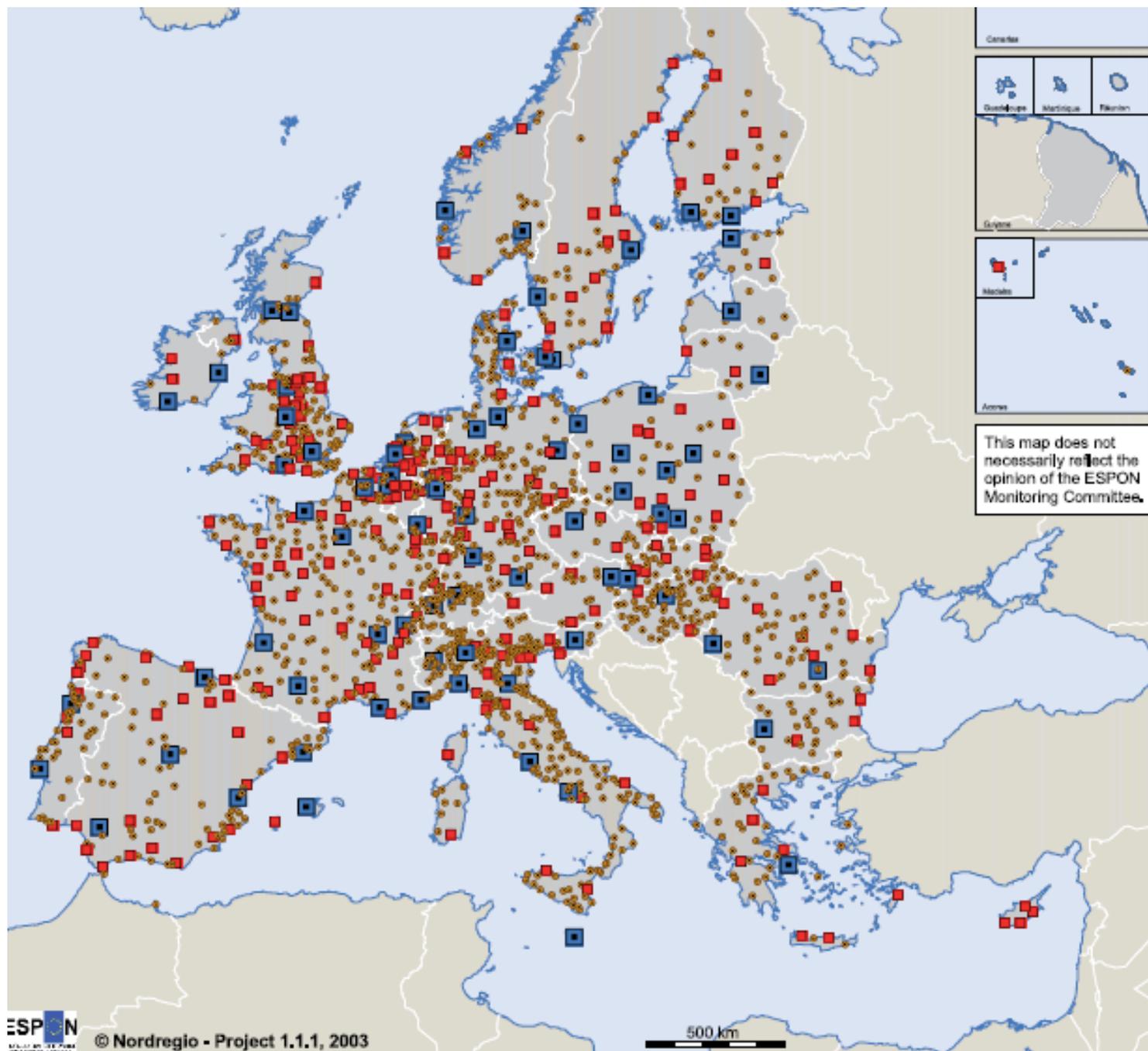




# Explorative Territorial Scenarios 2010-2050

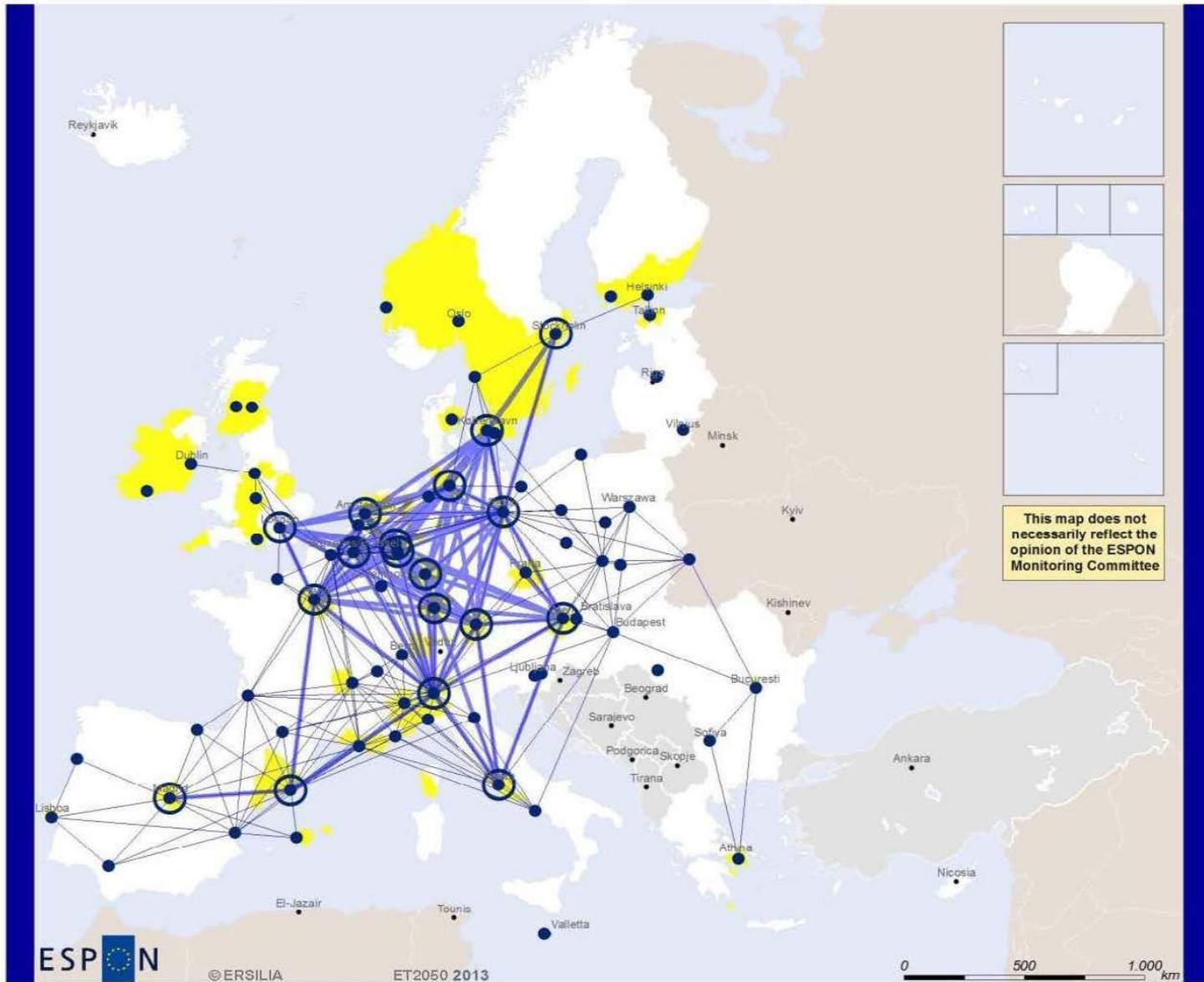


# Metropolitan Global Areas / Transnational/national FUAs / Regional/Local FUAs



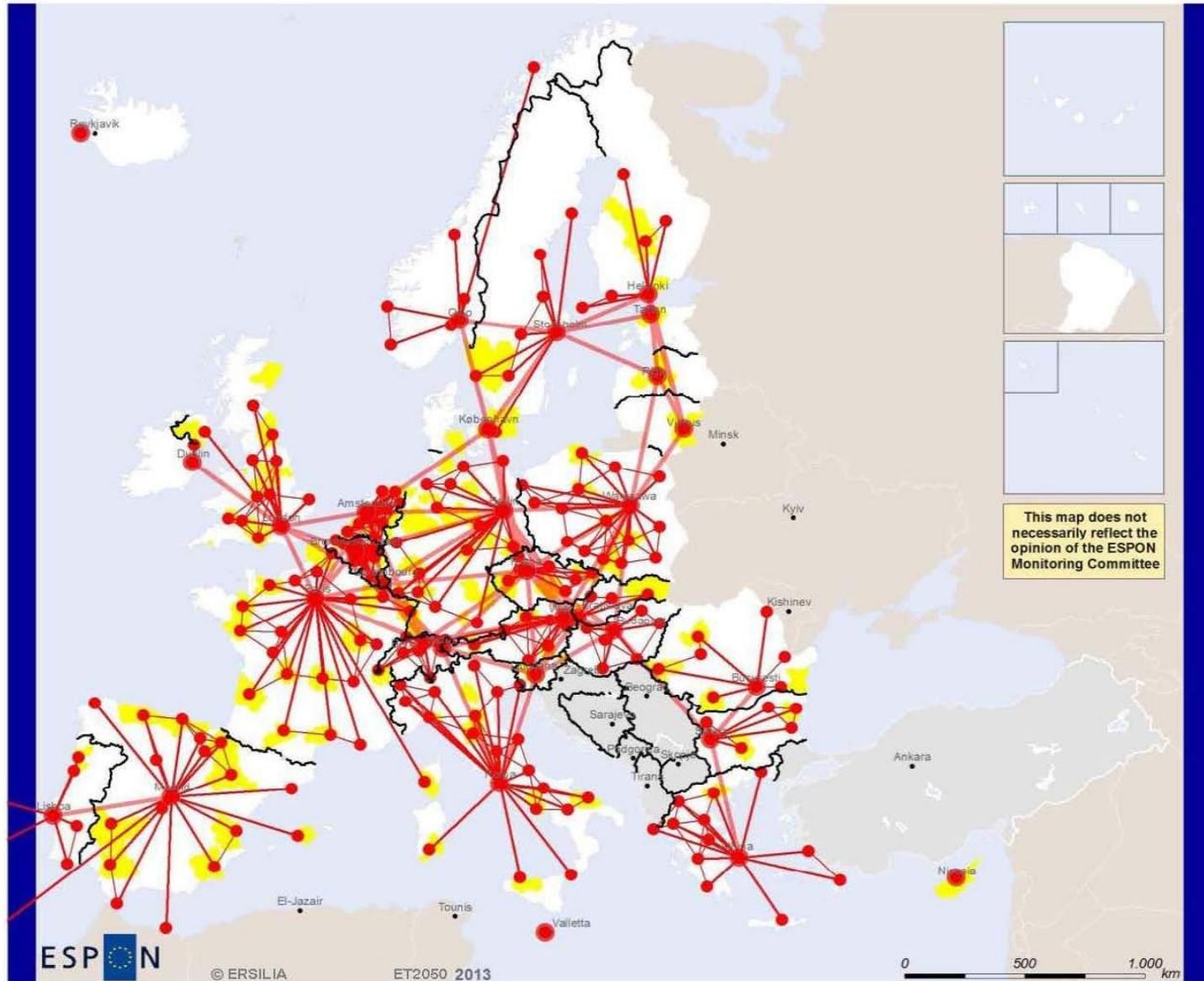
# European Territorial Strategy A : Promotion of Global Cities (MEGAs)

A



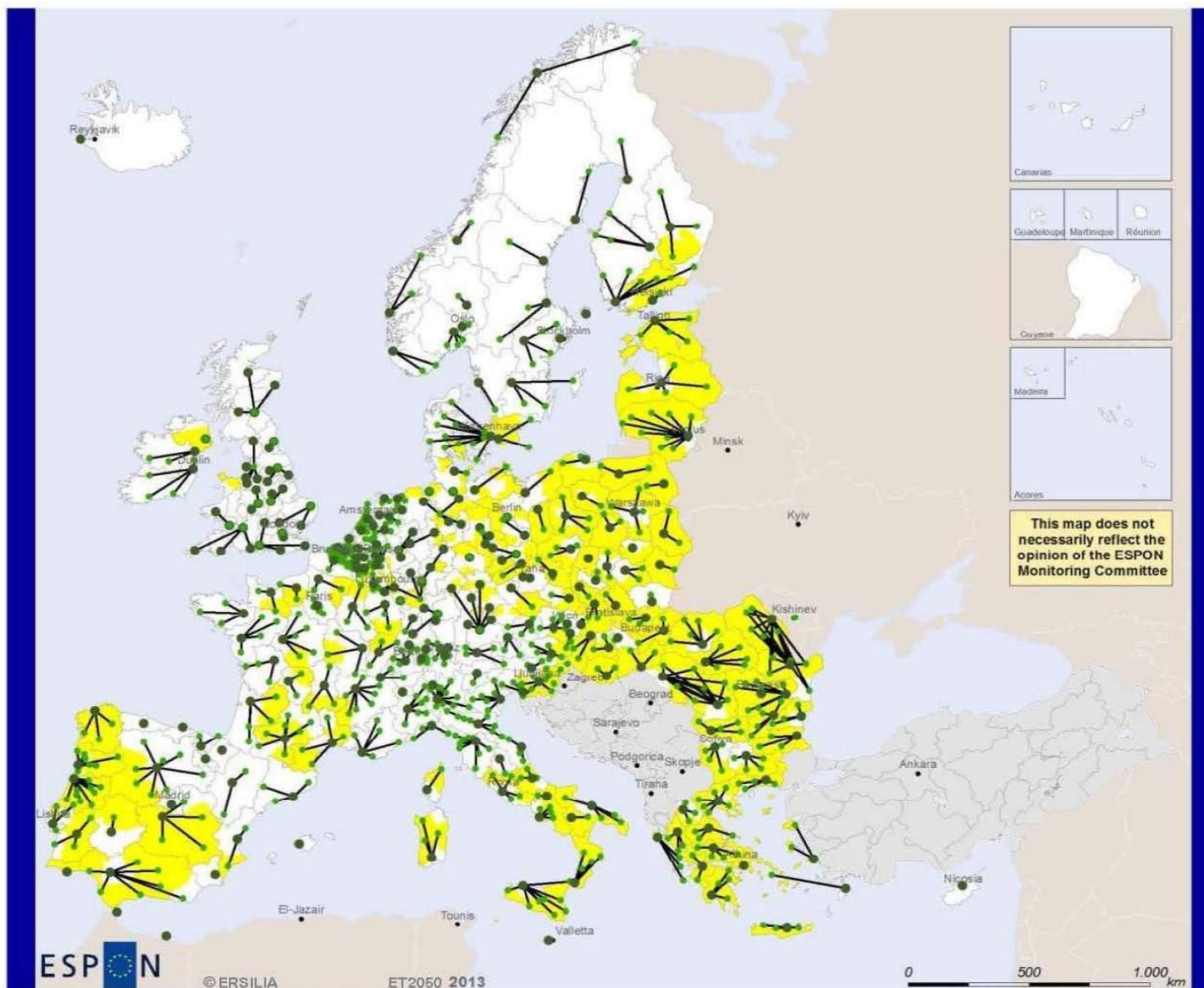
# European Territorial Strategy B: Promotion of Networks of Cities

**B**



# European Territorial Strategy C: Promotion of Rural and Peripheral Regions

C



This map does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the ESPON Monitoring Committee

## Europe towards 2050: Territorial Scenarios

- **Promotion and networking of European Metropolises**

Development of capital and global metropolis, as well as existing global gateways. Mostly based on “Europe 2020” strategy.

- **Promotion and networking of Second Tier Cities**

Development of networks of Secondary Tier Cities. More inspired by ESDP strategies.

- **Promotion of rural and less developed regions**

Responds to the challenges of energy scarcity and climate change expressed in the Territorial Agenda 2020.

# Exploratory Scenarios for 2010-2050

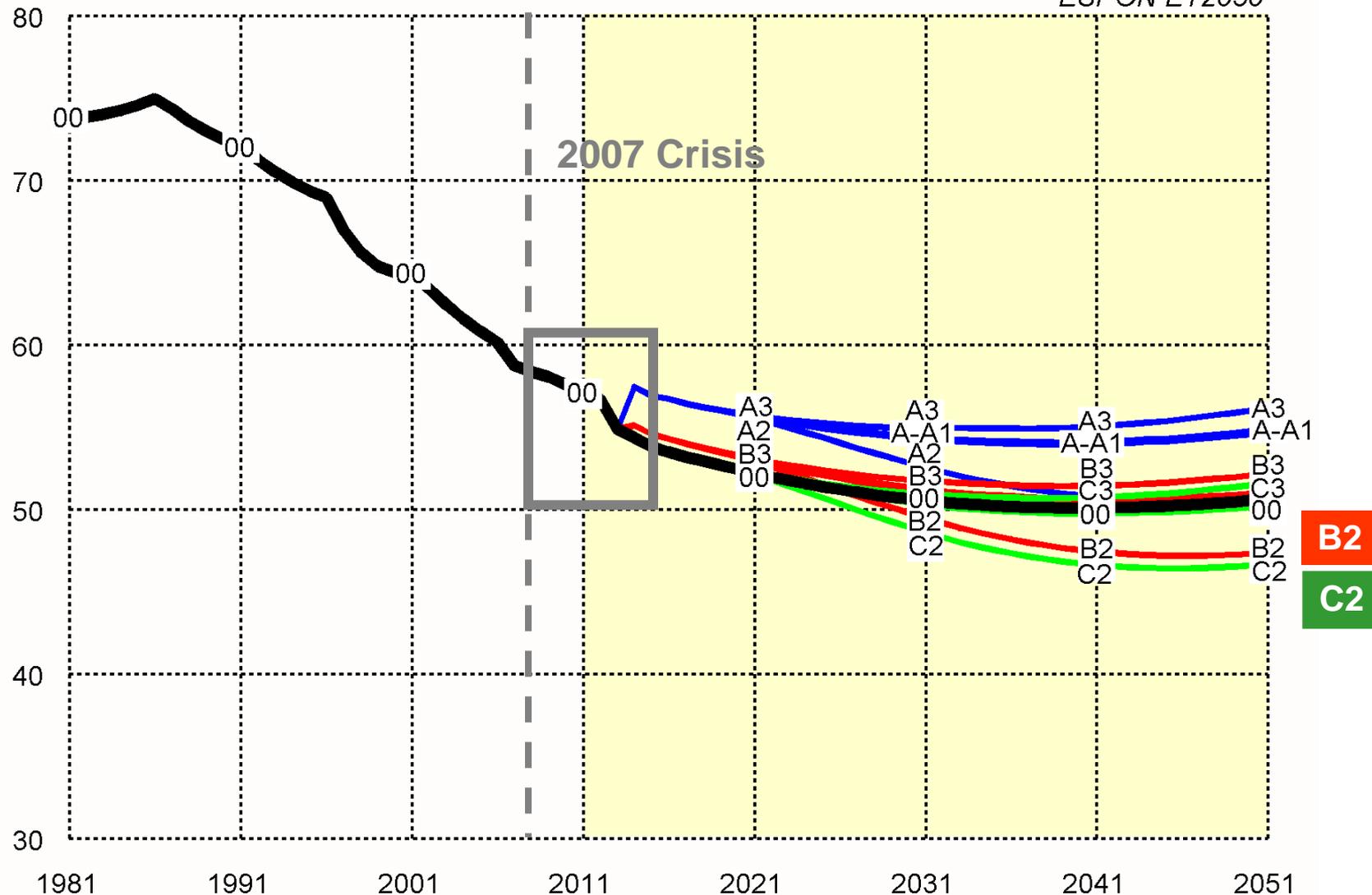
Spatial orientation of the scenarios	Extreme Framework conditions			
		1 Economic decline	2 Technologic progress	3 Energy/ Climate Costs
Promotion of global regions	<b>A</b>	<b>A1</b>	<b>A2</b>	<b>A3</b>
Promotion of large urban regions	<b>B</b>	<b>B1</b>	<b>B2</b>	<b>B3</b>
Promotion of rural and peripheral regions	<b>C</b>	<b>C1</b>	<b>C2</b>	<b>C3</b>



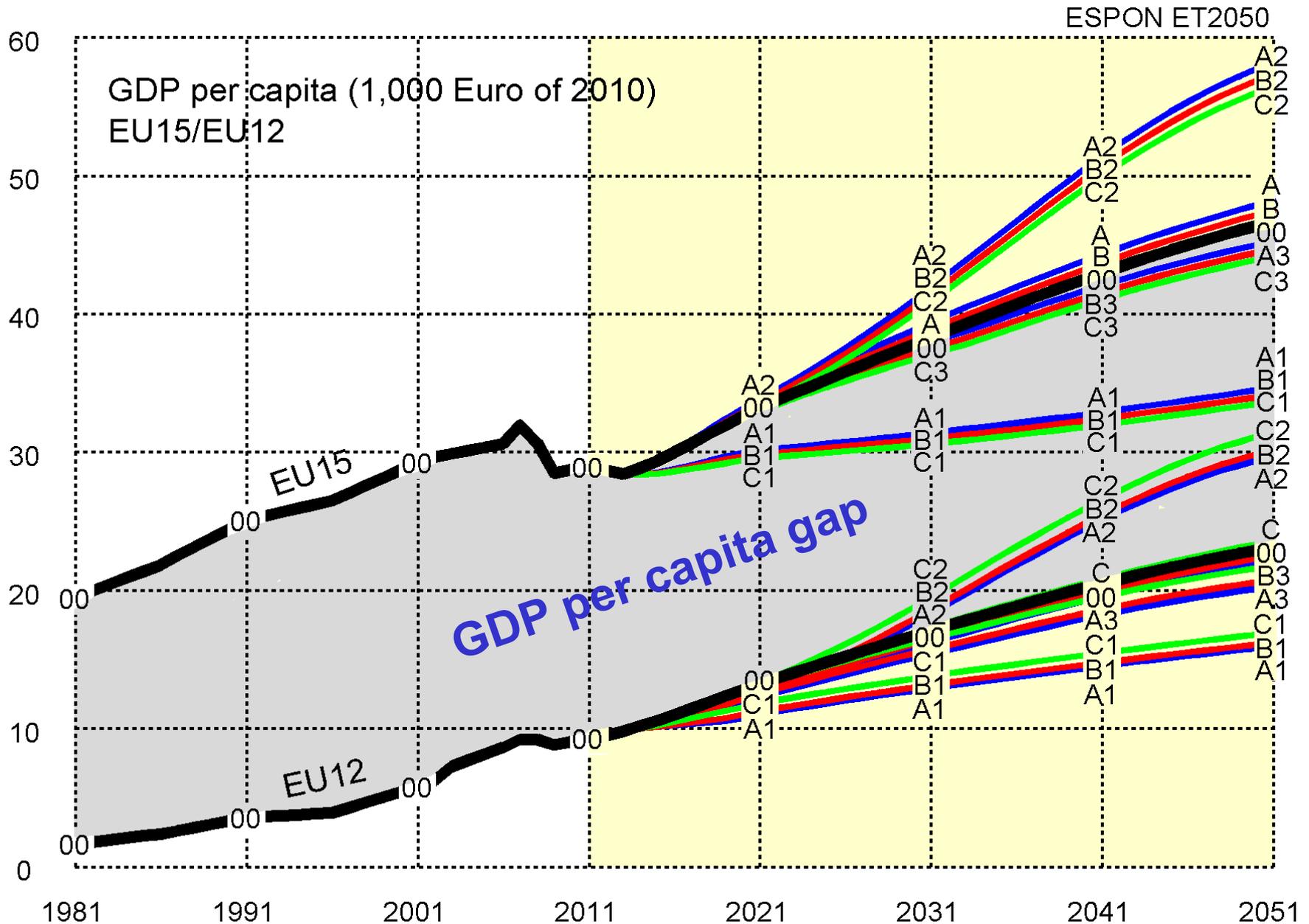
# Regional redistribution will improve Cohesion... (but less than in the past)

## Cohesion: Reduction of disparities in CoV of GDP/capita 1981-2051

ESPON ET2050



# Absolute regional disparities will likely remain (...with 0,4% GDP transfers)



## Conclusions to build up a Vision towards 2050:

- Territorial Strategy: **More Polycentricity (A towards B and C)**
  - Promotion of Second Tier cities
  - Further decentralised, interconnected networks
  - Support to less developed regions
- Framework assumptions: **Technologic progress (Variant 2)**
  - Increasing productivity
  - Energy costs maintained: successful transition towards a low carbon economy
  - Efficient land and resource management



C

A

B

- ▶ Eastern Europe
- ▼ Southern Europe
- ▲ Northern Europe
- Central Europe

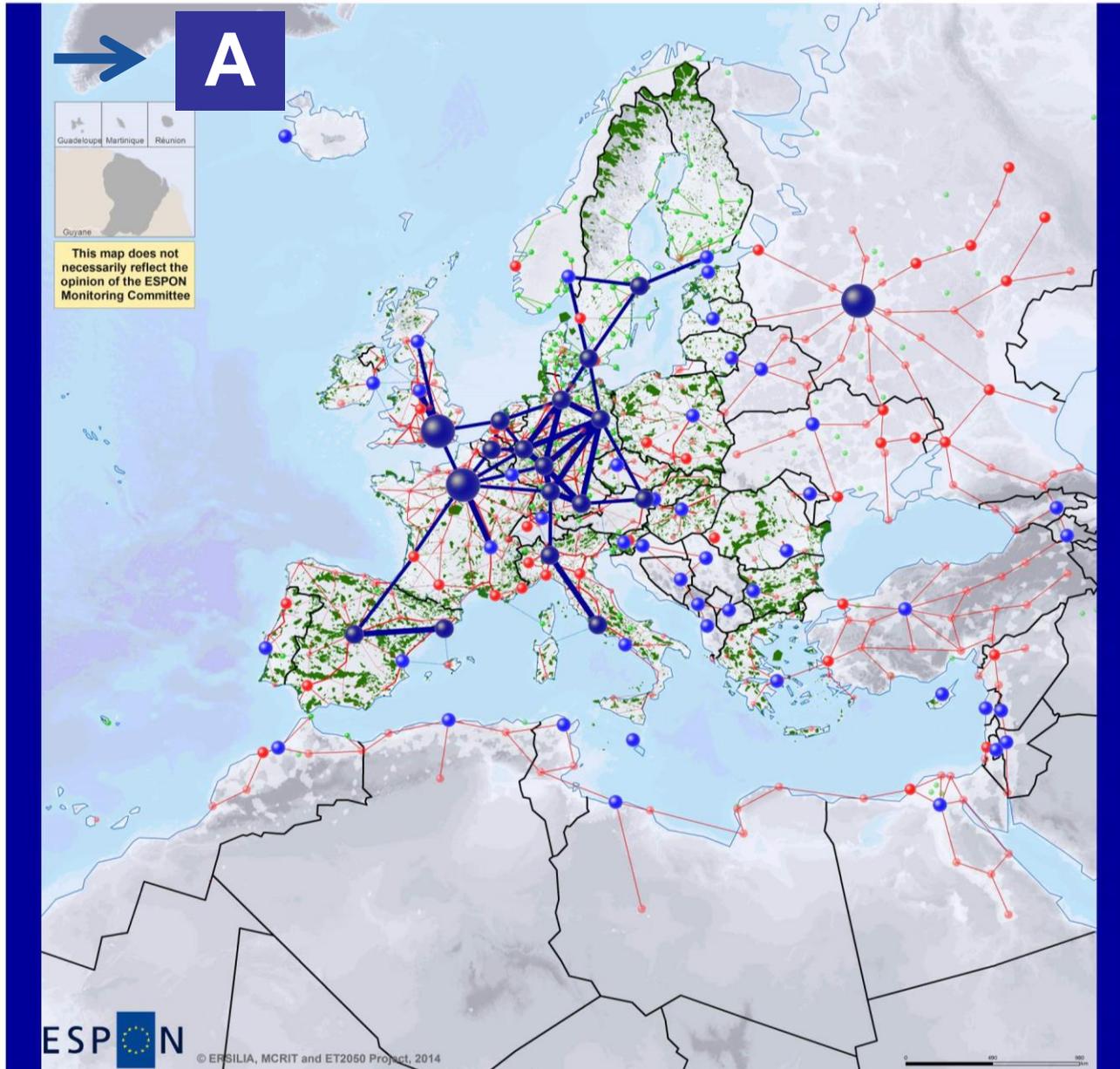
2020



A



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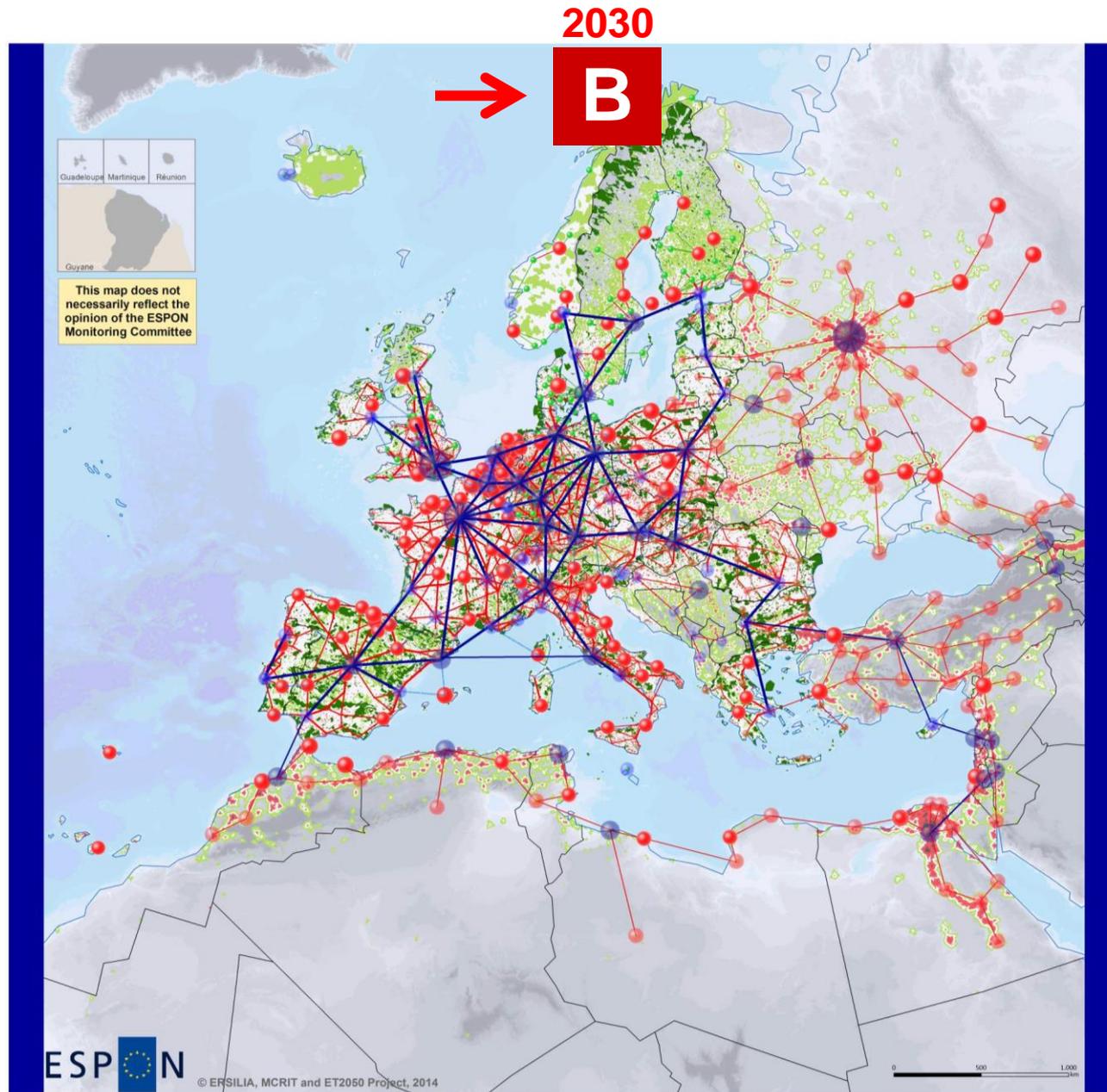
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Regional level: NUTS 3

Source: MCRIT, 2013

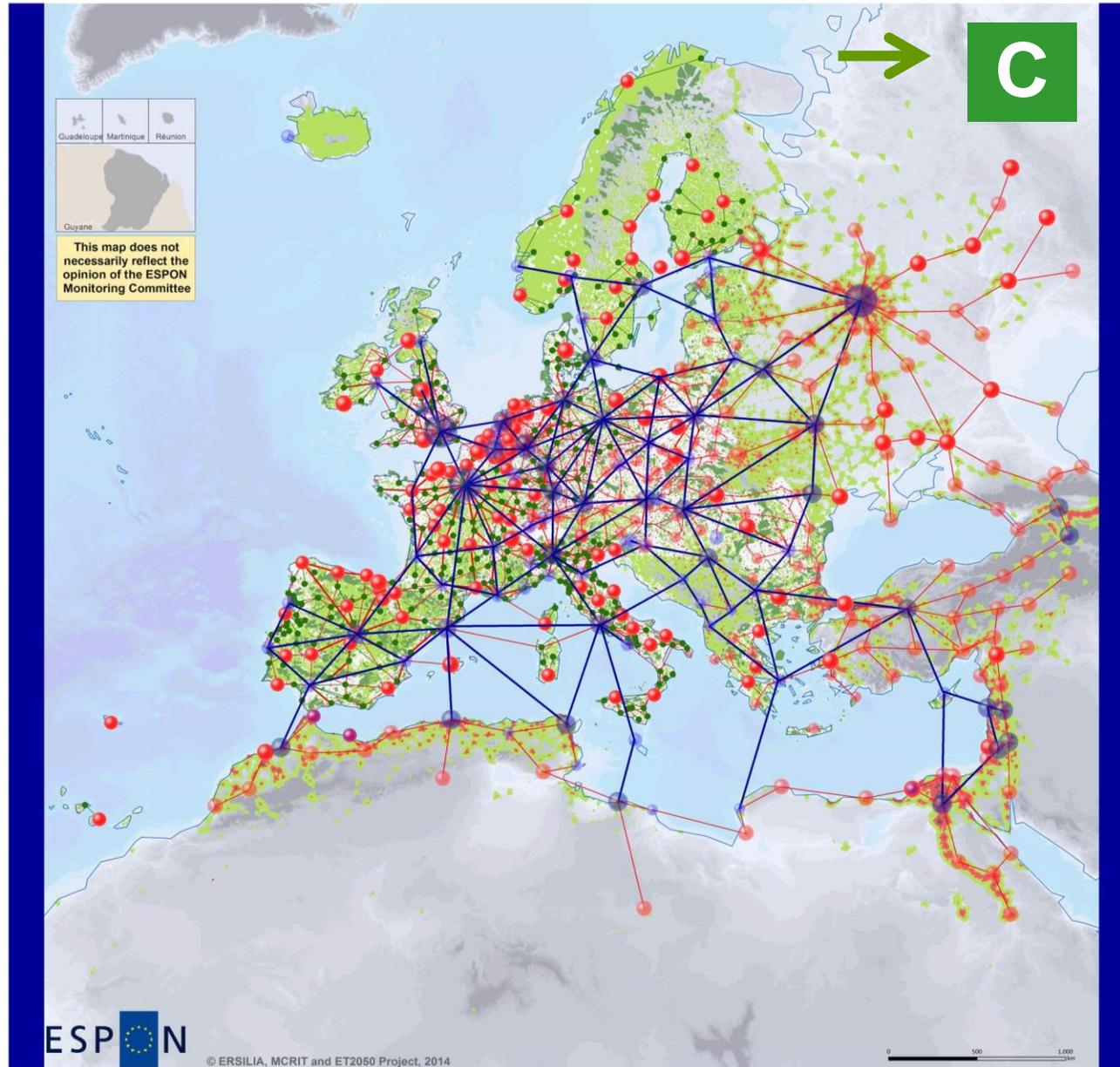
Origin of data: ET2050, 2013

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2050

C



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ESPON ET2050 Consortium: 13 partners from 11 countries



Demography	<b>MULTIPOLES (2010-2030)</b> Cohort-component, hierarchical, multiregional, supranational model of population dynamics (up to 2030)	ESPON at NUTS2	<b>IOM</b>
Economy	<b>MASST3 (2010-2030)</b> Econometric: social, macroeconomic and Territorial (up to 2030)	ESPON at NUTS2	<b>POLIMI</b>
Transport	<b>MOSAIC (2010-2030)</b> Integrated modal split and traffic assignment based on TRANSTOOLS OD trip matrices (up to 2030)	EU27 at NUTS2	<b>MCRIT</b>
Land-use	<b>METRONAMICA (2010-2050)</b> Spatial and dynamic land use model that Uses constrained cellular automata to allocate land-uses (up to 2050)	EU27 at Cells 1 km <sup>2</sup>	<b>RIKS</b>
Integrated	<b>SASI (2010-2050)</b> Dynamic System (up to 2050)	ESPON and Western Balkans at NUTS3	<b>S&amp;W</b>

## European Commission, Parliament and Committee of Regions



22 Nov 2012 in Warsaw



Mrs. Hubner, 26 February 2013



European Parliament, 25 June 2013



DGREGIO EC, 25 June 2013



COTER 9th October 2013



Stakeholders, 11 October 2013



**Further information:**

**[www.espon.eu](http://www.espon.eu)**

**[www.et2050.eu](http://www.et2050.eu) (working documents)**

**Andreu Ulied ([ulied@mcrit.com](mailto:ulied@mcrit.com))**

