

Workshop “The need for specific legal provisions to boost cross-border cooperation”

What can we learn from statistical observation ?

The need for observation in support to planning for cross-border territories

19 May 2015, Luxembourg

Olivier DENERT, Mission Opérationnelle Transfrontalière (MOT)

What can we learn from
statistical observation ?

Organization of the workshop

1. Introduction and the state of art , O. Denert, MOT
2. What can we learn from empirical observation?
The case of Öresund, D. Svär, Scane Region
3. Cross border observation at the German federal level :
the experience of Bundesinstitut für Bau-, Stadt- und
Raumforschung (BBSR), V. Schmidt Seiwert
4. Panel and discussion

What can we learn from
statistical observation ?

Plan of the presentation

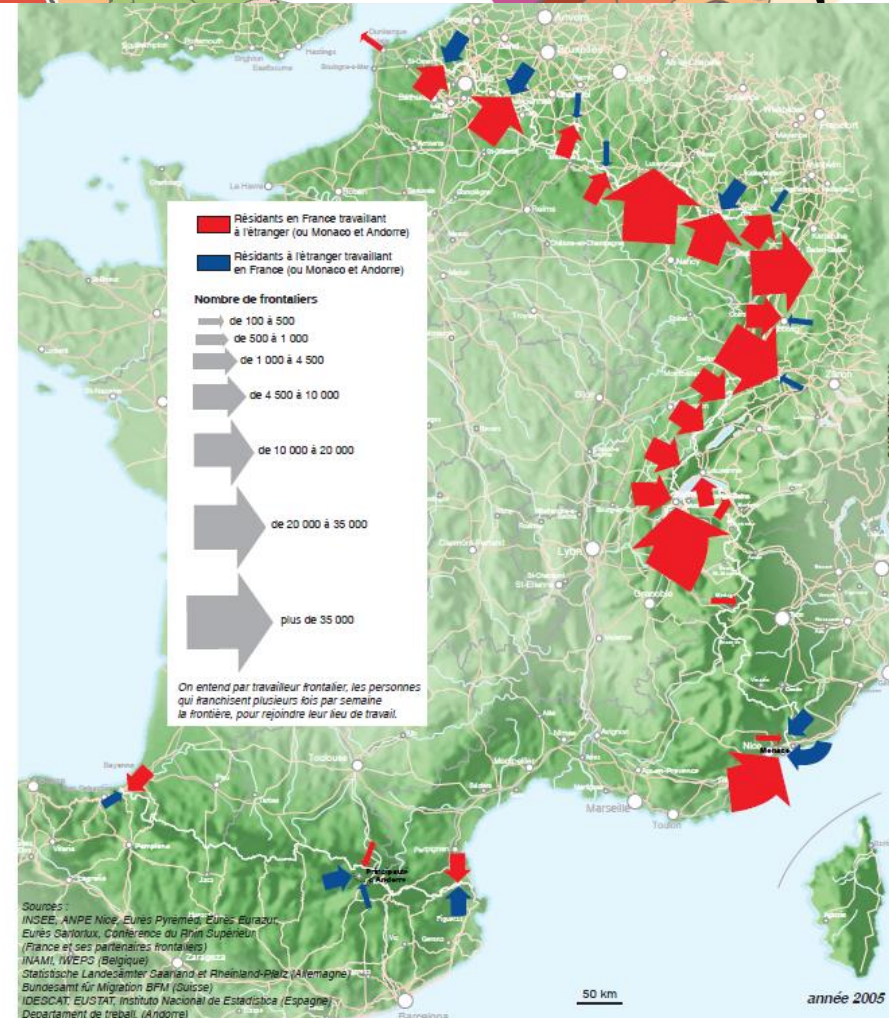
1. Introduction and Context
2. Presentation of the Nancy Initiative and process of cross border strategic committee on observation
3. Which links between observation and cross border public policies ?
4. Observation of cross border commuting, a European map of data access

What can we learn from statistical observation ?

1. Introduction and Context

How to lead efficient public policies on cross border territories if it remains impossible to understand their interactions and behaviour

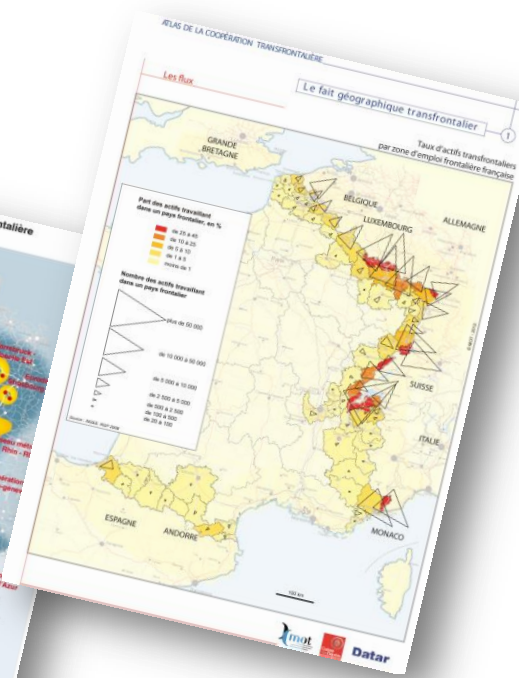
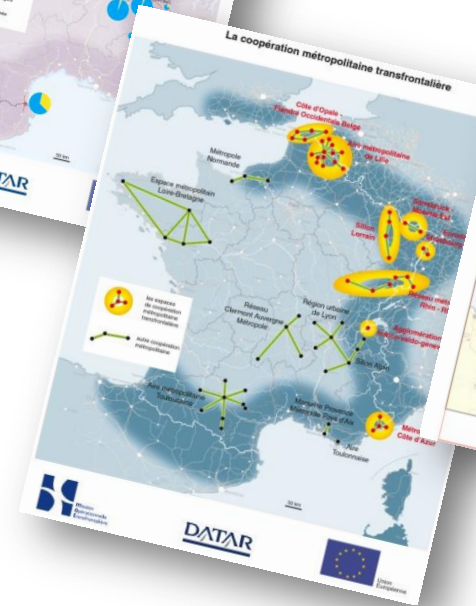
16 years ago, a pioneer approach, the first at the national level in 1999 with this map



What can we learn from statistical observation ?

1. Introduction and Context

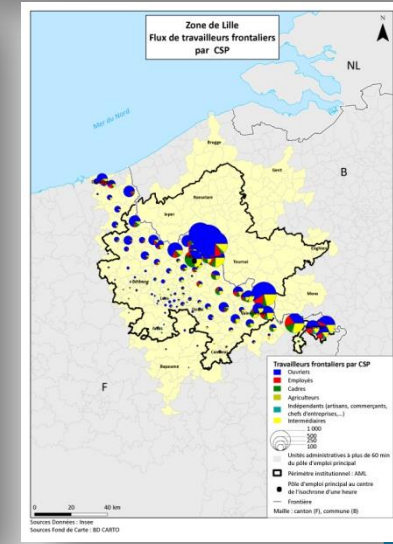
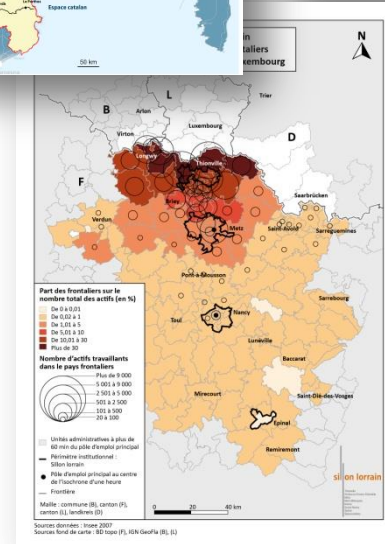
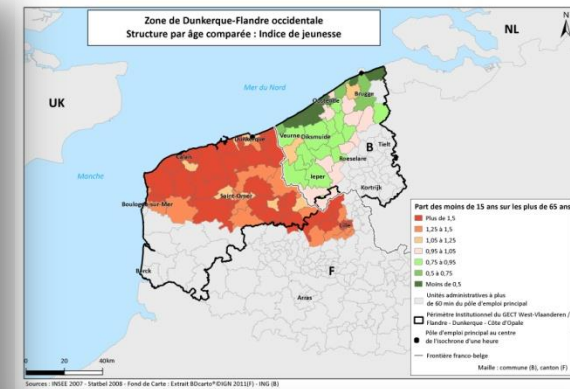
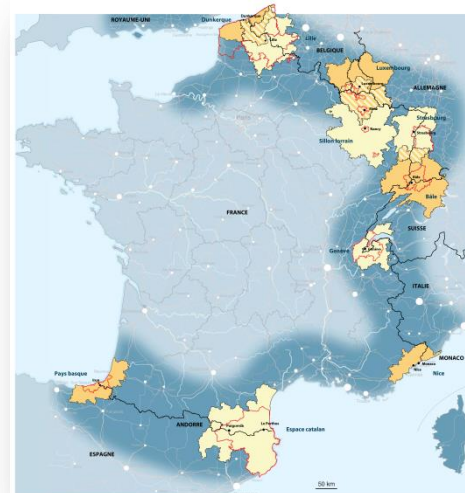
Atlas of cross-border cooperation



What can we learn from statistical observation ?

1. Introduction and Context

- Experimental study on statistical observation of cross-border conurbations, DATAR, 2006
- Study on statistical observation of cross-border areas, DATAR, 2010-2012



What can we learn from
statistical observation ?

1. Introduction and Context



Statement leading to the Nancy initiative

- Dispersion of local approaches
- Multiple obstacles to statistical observation
- Topics invisible because unobserved
- Problem of transforming the results of the observation into public policies: what appropriation and moving into action ?
- Uncertain funding of local cross-border observation and paradox of the result indicators in the operational programmes

What can we learn from
statistical observation ?

2. The Nancy initiative

The Nancy initiative
(10 December 2012)
follows the conclusions of
the studies

Initiative of France to offer
its neighbors a
coordination on cross-
border observation



What can we learn from
statistical observation ?

2. The Nancy initiative



The cross-border strategic committee :

since July 2013

a political level

The cross border technical workgroup :

since december 2013

a technical level

What can we learn from
statistical observation ?

2. The Nancy initiative

Current actions

1 Availability of data on job commuters on European borders

2 Census of studies on cross-border observation and cross-border employment

3. A feasibility study of a database on cross-border data

What can we learn from statistical observation ?

2. The Nancy initiative

4 A web platform on cross-border observation:

www.espaces-transfrontaliers.org/comite-strategique-transfrontalier



La MOT | Ressources | Activités européennes | Actualités | Espace membres

Rechercher

[espaces-transfrontaliers.org](#) > [Plateforme du Comité stratégique transfrontalier sur l'observation](#) >

Plateforme du Comité stratégique transfrontalier sur l'observation

Présentation de la démarche

Réunions de travail et actualités

Les partenaires

Publications sur le thème de l'observation transfrontalière

Publications sur le thème de l'emploi transfrontalier

Présentation de la démarche

A la suite d'une étude exploratoire, le CGET, la MOT et la FNAU ont organisé le premier séminaire européen consacré à l'observation des territoires transfrontaliers, le 10 décembre 2012 à Nancy. L'objectif était de présenter le travail mené et de mettre en avant le rôle de l'observation dans le cadre des politiques d'aménagement des territoires transfrontaliers.

En organisant le débat autour des attentes des acteurs locaux, il a constitué un temps d'échanges sur le rôle des pouvoirs publics (Etats, instituts statistiques, institutions européennes) dans ce domaine.

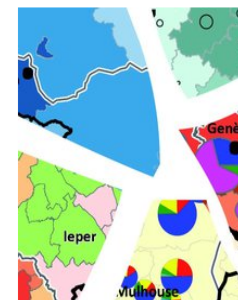
Il s'est conclu par un accord entre les Etats représentés affirmant la nécessité de coordonner les démarches d'observation statistique des territoires frontaliers.

L'ÉMERGENCE D'UNE COORDINATION ENTRE LES ETATS

Suite à ces échanges, les Etats (France + pays voisins), conscients de l'impossibilité d'une harmonisation totale des données transfrontalières, ont convenu de privilégier un processus d'amélioration et d'enrichissement progressif et pragmatique du référentiel de données et d'indicateurs, qui permettra, à terme, de connaître plus précisément le contexte transfrontalier.

CRÉATION D'UN COMITÉ STRATÉGIQUE TRANSFRONTALIER (CST)

Ainsi, pour aller plus loin et poser les jalons d'une véritable observation transfrontalière à un niveau européen, ces Etats ont mis en place un comité stratégique transfrontalier composé des représentants des ministères en charge de l'aménagement du territoire et



Ressources

[Les ressources sur l'observation du site de la MOT](#)



What can we learn from statistical observation ?

3. Which links between observation and cross border public policies ?

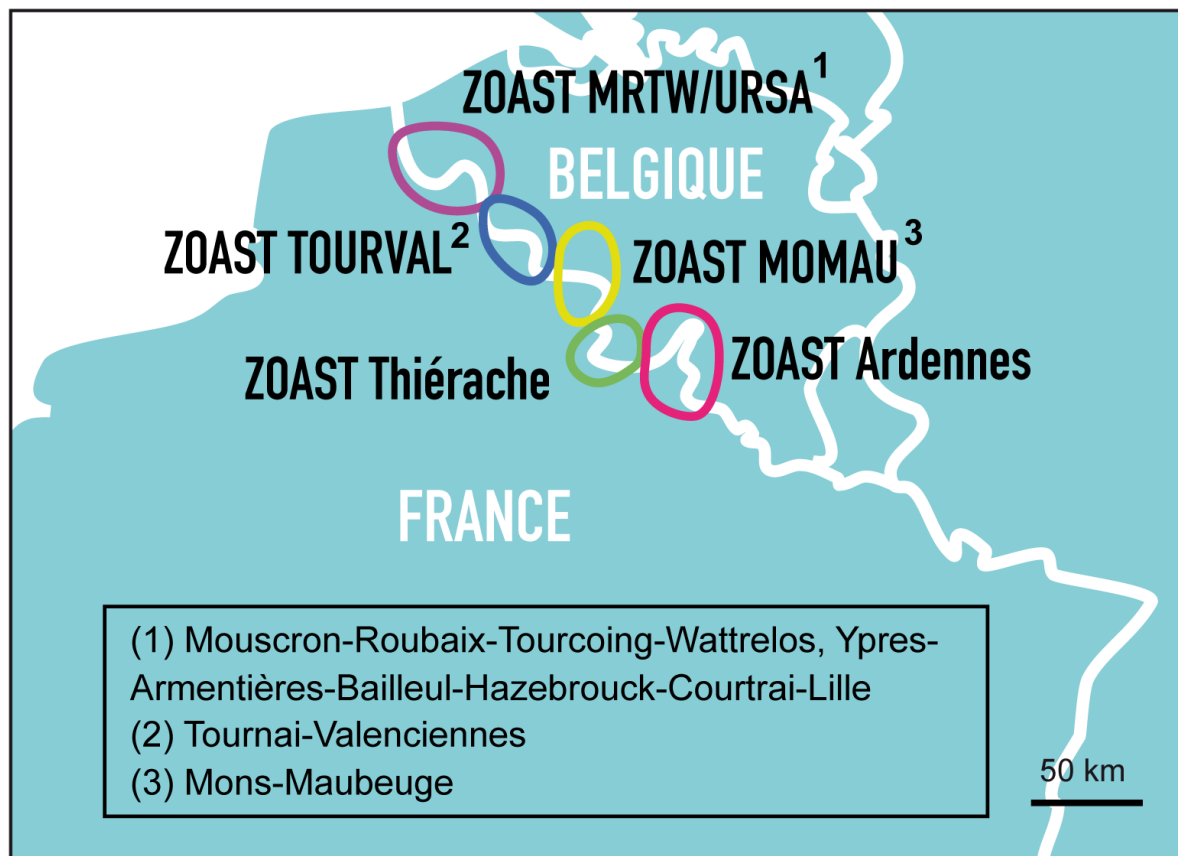


- **A first case : the case where links are strong between observation and public policies : the example of French Belgian observatory for health**
- **A second case: an incomplete link between monitoring and a public policy : the example of housing observation in grand Genève**
- **A third case : no observation in spite of an important issue to do : the example of economic development**

What can we learn from statistical observation ?

3. Which links between observation and cross border public policies ?

- a first category : the cases where links are strong between observation and public policies : the example of French Belgian observatory for health

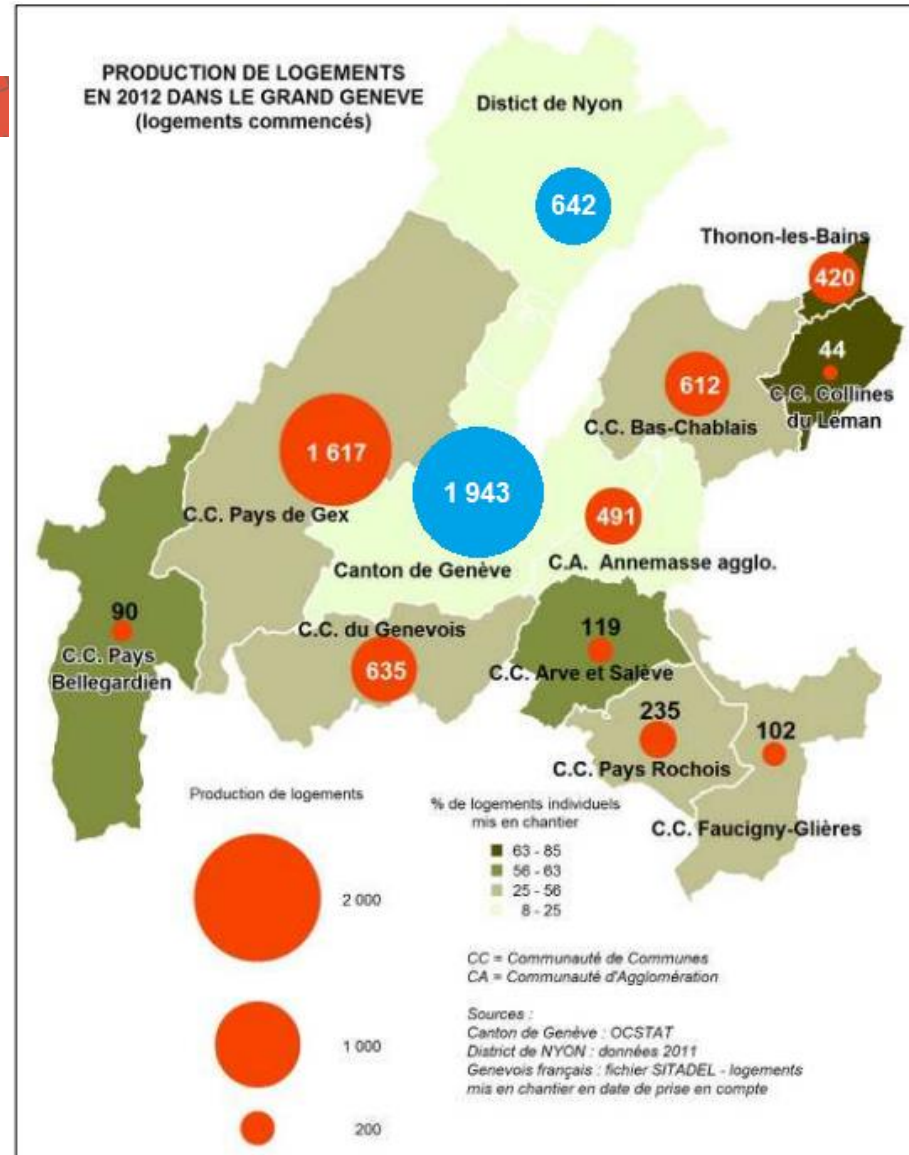


What can we learn from statistical observation ?

3. Which links between observation and cross border public policies ?



A second category concerns an incomplete link between monitoring and a public policy :
Housing policy in Grand Geneva

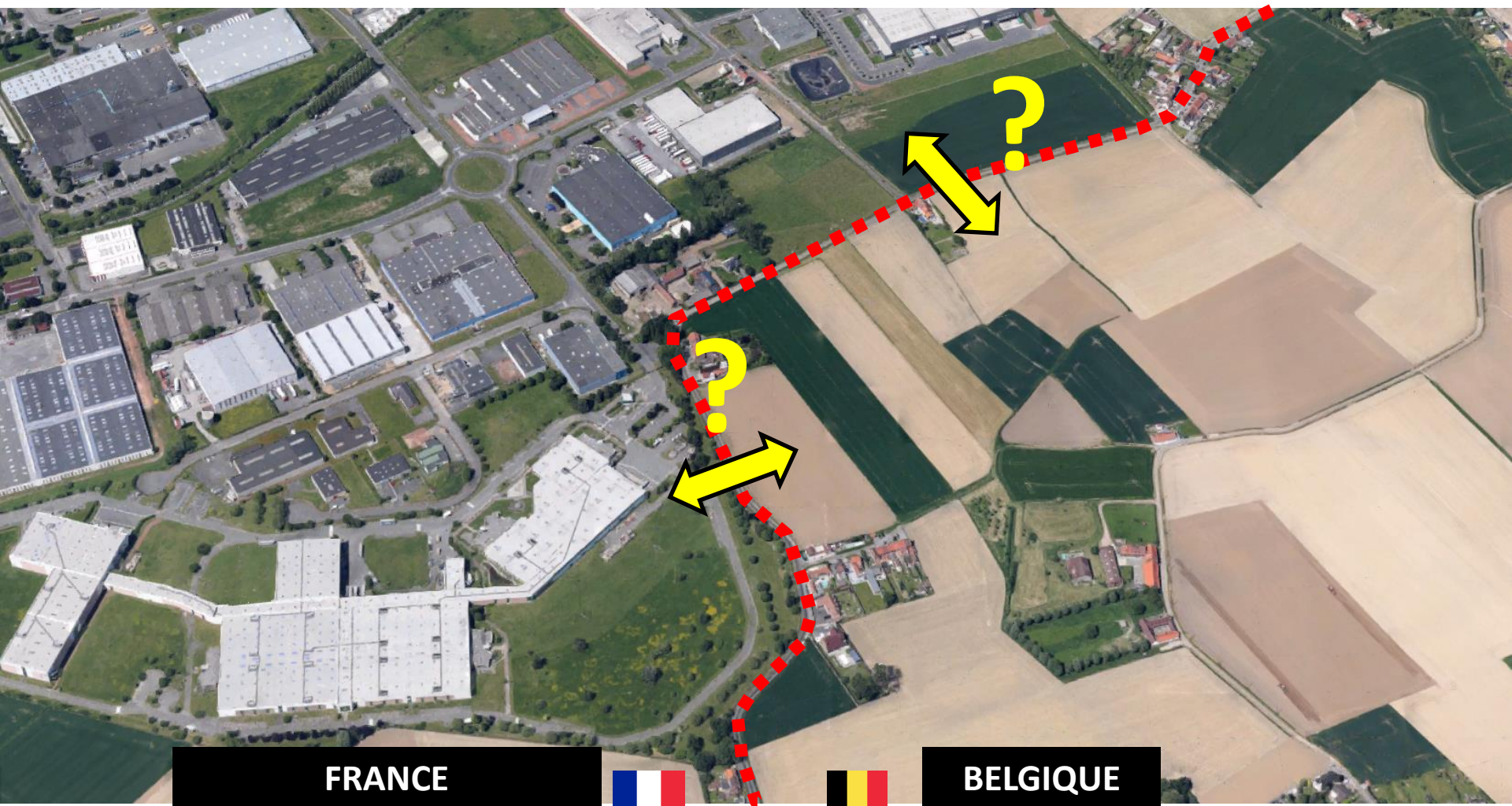


What can we learn from
statistical observation ?

3. Which links between observation
and cross border public policies ?



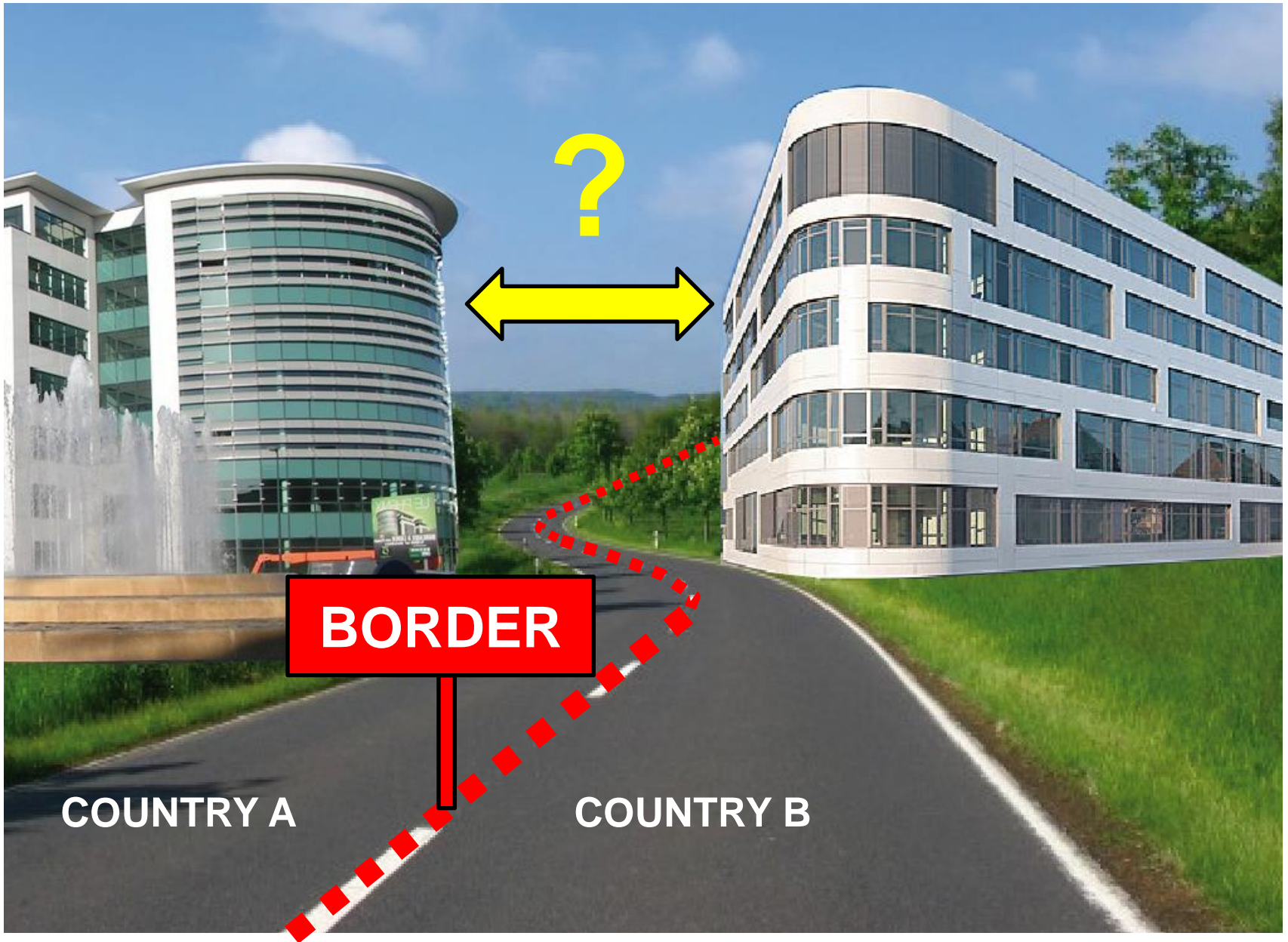
▪ **A third category** : no observation in spite of an important issue to do : the example of economic development



FRANCE
(Toufflers)



BELGIQUE
(Estampuis)



BORDER

COUNTRY A

COUNTRY B

Availability of data on cross-border flows of commuters in 2015

Results of the working group of the Cross-border Strategic Committee

Type of data availability

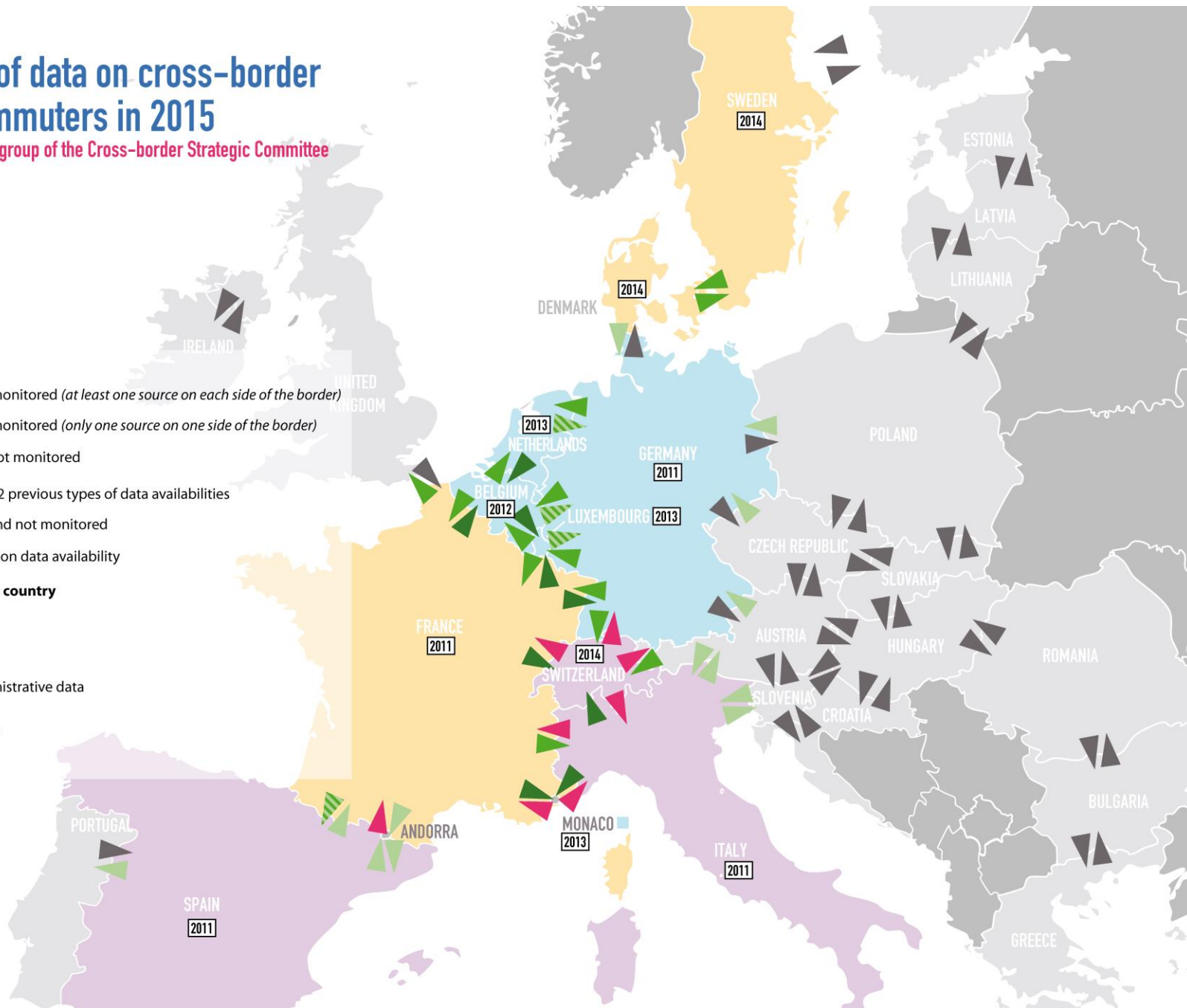
- Available data and monitored (at least one source on each side of the border)
- Available data and monitored (only one source on one side of the border)
- Available data but not monitored
- Combination of the 2 previous types of data availabilities
- Data not available and not monitored
- Missing information on data availability

Type of data mainly used by country

- Statistical data
- Administrative data
- Statistical and administrative data

Year of the most recent data

2014



What can we learn from statistical observation ?

Panel : Which links between observation and cross border public policies ?

- 
- **Brigitte Baccaini : Commission for Territorial Equality (France)**
 - **Gyula Ocksay : Central European Service for Cross-Border Cooperation (Hungary)**
 - **Daniel Svär : Unit for social analysis, Region Skåne (Sweden)**
 - **Volker Schmidt Seiwert : Federal Institute for Research on Building, Urban Affairs and Spatial Development (Germany)**

Cross border observation and programmes 2014-2020 :

- Observation is an essential basis to lead efficient public policies all over Europe
- Result indicators in many OP will not be informed without a good cross border observation
- Need of more funding for cross-border observation at different levels.

Need of coordinate cross border observation at European level:

- Enlargement of the CB strategic committee on observation to other States
- European projects on CB observation : Interreg, INTERACT, ESPON ...