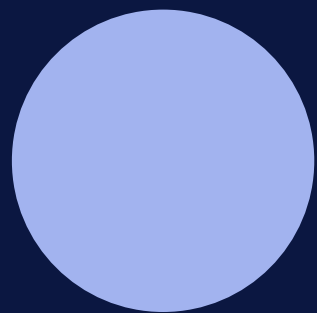


// How can ESPON support the indicator/ measurement discussion in post 2020?

Zintis Hermansons,
ESPON EGTC



Ongoing relevant ESPON projects



Territorial Evidence Support for European Territorial Cooperation Programmes [TerrEvi_Etc]

- To make the **ESPON territorial evidence knowledge base accessible and useful in practice** for programme managers, joint technical secretariats and policymakers involved in the practical implementation of ETC programmes.
- Develop **an improved set of territorial indicators** for ETC programmes to help support the setting of investment priorities, strategic programming, monitoring and evaluation.
- Enhance the usability, functionality and relevance of ESPON evidence by integrating the territorial indicators into the **Interact KEEP database**.

Selected Programmes

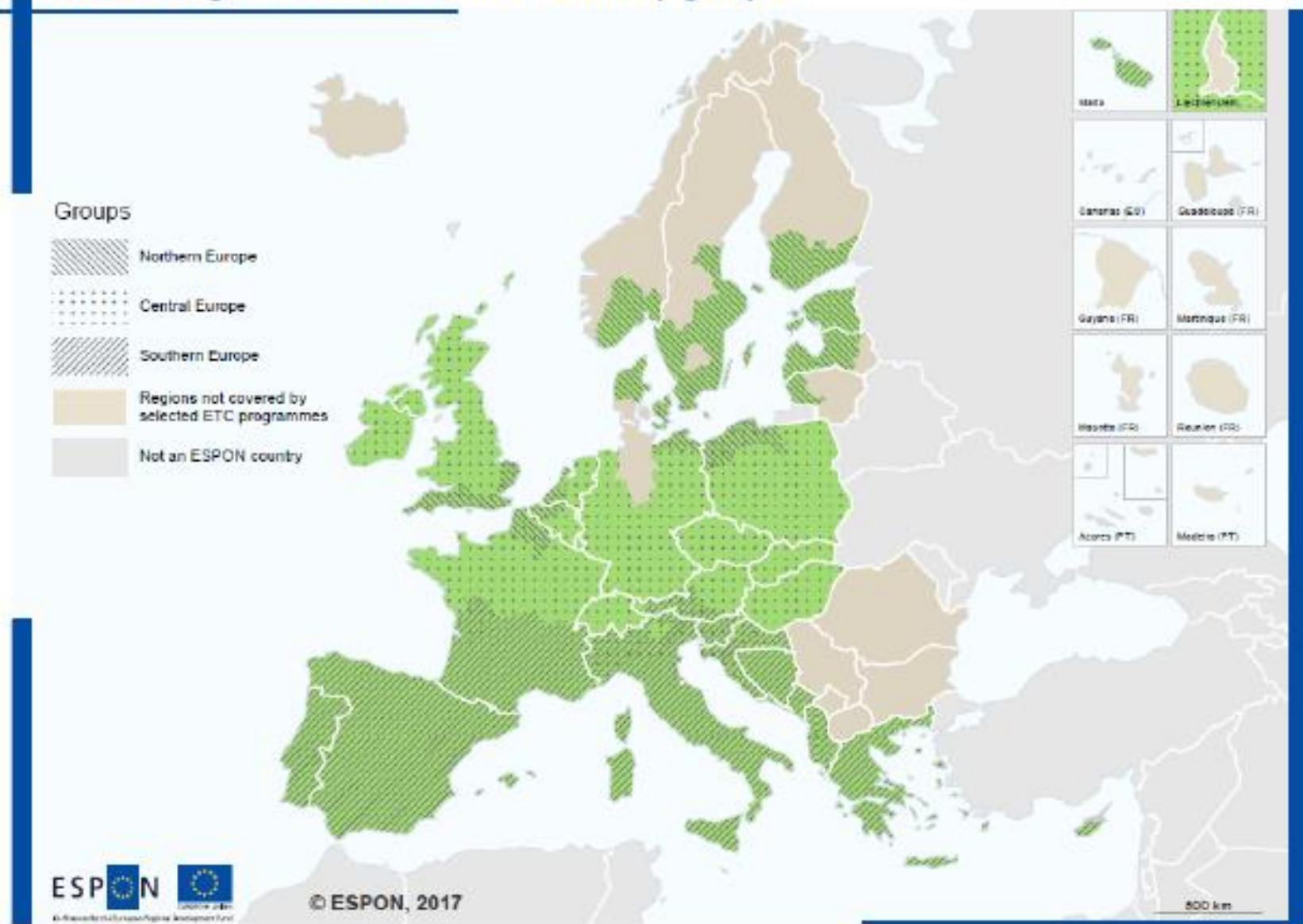
- **12 Interreg V (A&B) ETC programmes** have been selected following a survey of demand in 2016 and divided into **3 workshop groups**

Group 1: Southern Europe	Group 2: Central Europe	Group 3: Northern Europe
Mediterranean (B)	North West Europe (B)	South Baltic (A)
South West Europe (B)	Deutschland-Nederland (A)	Central Baltic (A)
Italy-Croatia (A)	Austria-Czech Republic (A)	Two Seas programme (A)
Italy-Austria (A)	Central Europe (B)	Sweden-Denmark-Norway (A)

- The initial 12 selected programmes are a pilot group and consideration will be given to rolling out the project in the future

Selected Programmes

12 ETC Programmes divided into 3 workshop groups



Regional level: Programmes based on NUTS 2 & 3 (2010 & 2013)
 Source: ESPON EGTO, 2017
 Origin of data: own research based on the programmes, 2017
 UMS RIATE for administrative boundaries

Source: own elaboration based on the programme areas.

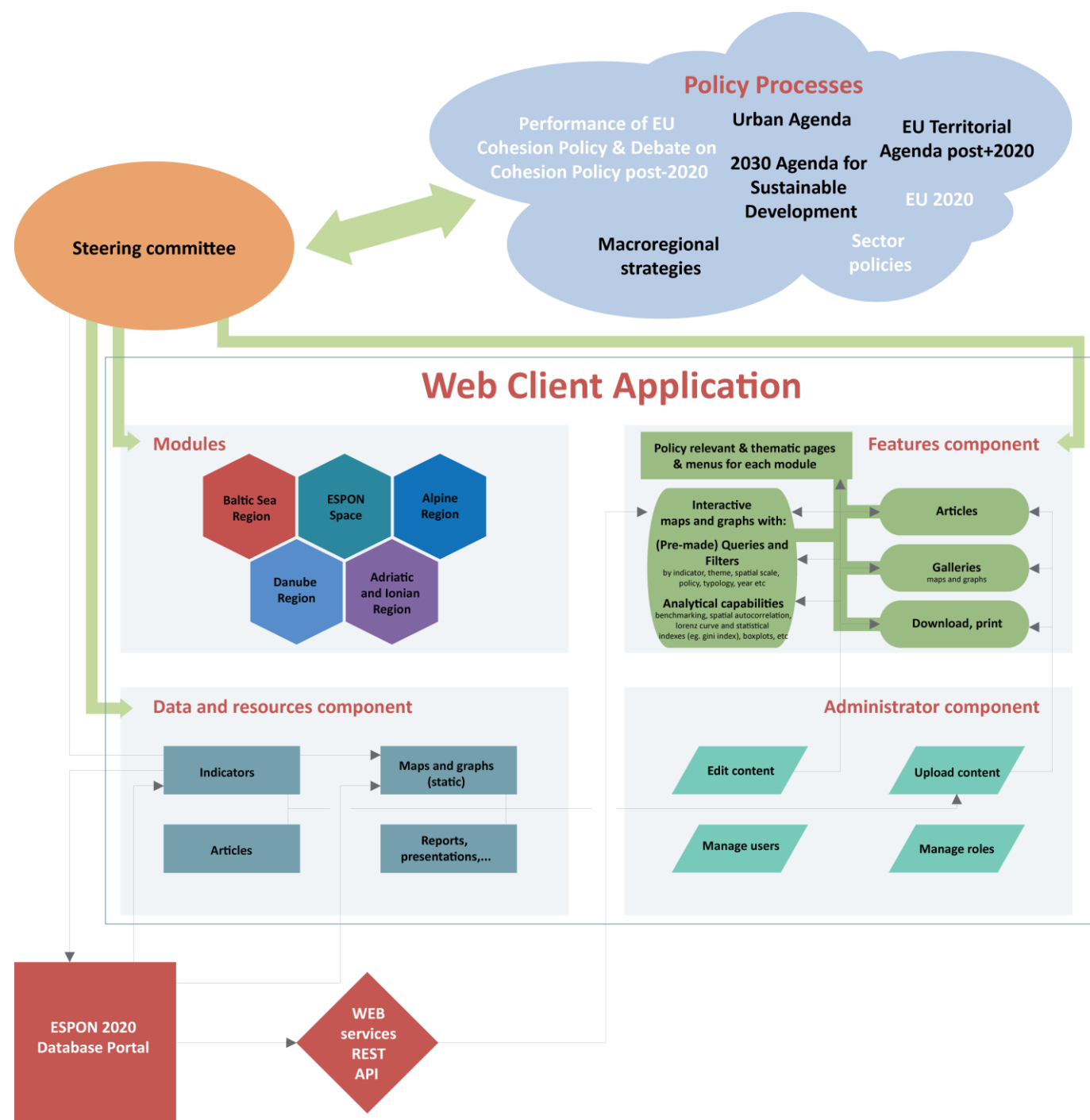
Tasks

- Produce a thorough **evidence-based baseline assessment and territorial characterisation** of each of the selected programme territories in the context of current EU Cohesion Policy thematic priorities and the specific programme objectives
- Using the specific performance monitoring indicators for each selected ETC programme territory; **develop an improved set of territorial indicators which can be used to support the monitoring of programme implementation** and progress towards identified targets, and assist in evaluating the impact of programme interventions
- **Develop a set of practical guidelines for policymakers and programme managers** for the continuous collecting/updating of data and use of territorial indicators in practice.

Implementation

- **Stakeholder-led approach** where policymakers, managers and other relevant staff of joint technical secretariats actively participate and attend **focussed workshops with the service provider in order to consult upon and define their specific data, analytical and indicator requirements.**
- All indicators will be **integrated into the Interact KEEP database to ensure ongoing and continuous usability and functionality in practice**, online user-friendly interfaces and interactive maps, dashboards and data visualisations.
- Project will be implemented by a consortium led by **ÖIR GmbH (AT)** and includes **the Urbanism Research Group at TU Delft (NE), Laurentia Technologies (ES), Nordregio (SE), Politecnico di Milano (IT) and the European Policies Research Centre (EPRC).**
- Kick-Off: February 2018; Completion: August 2019

European and Macro-regional Territorial Monitoring Tool

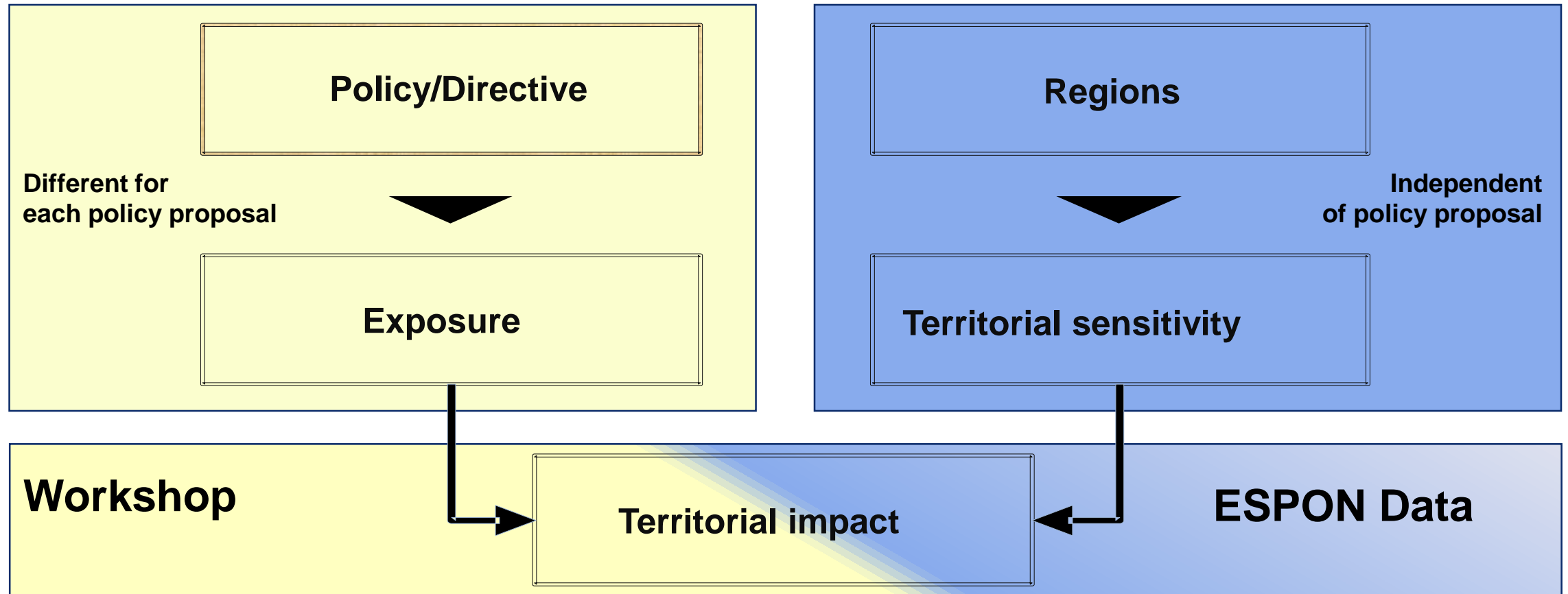


Features related to CB regions

- Interactive maps and graphs
 - Selection
 - Area (Transnational cooperation area, country, region, city)
 - Typologies (e.g. urban-rural regions, metropolitan regions, border regions, mountainous regions, islands regions, sparsely populated regions, coastal regions, regions under industrial transformation)
 - Statistical units (NUTS, LAU, Metropolitan area)
 - Year (one year and multiple years)
 - Trend lines and future projections
 - Print and download options
 - Web services to find data
- Interactive analytical features
 - Benchmarking countries, regions, cities and typologies (relative position using sums, averages, growth rates, targets and policy objectives) in Europe and its macro-regions (also limited set of indicators in the world and neighbourhood context for the European module)
 - Sums, averages, highest and lowest performers
 - Policy objectives and targets
 - Spatial statistics
 - Gini index
 - Spatial autocorrelation
 - Web services to find data

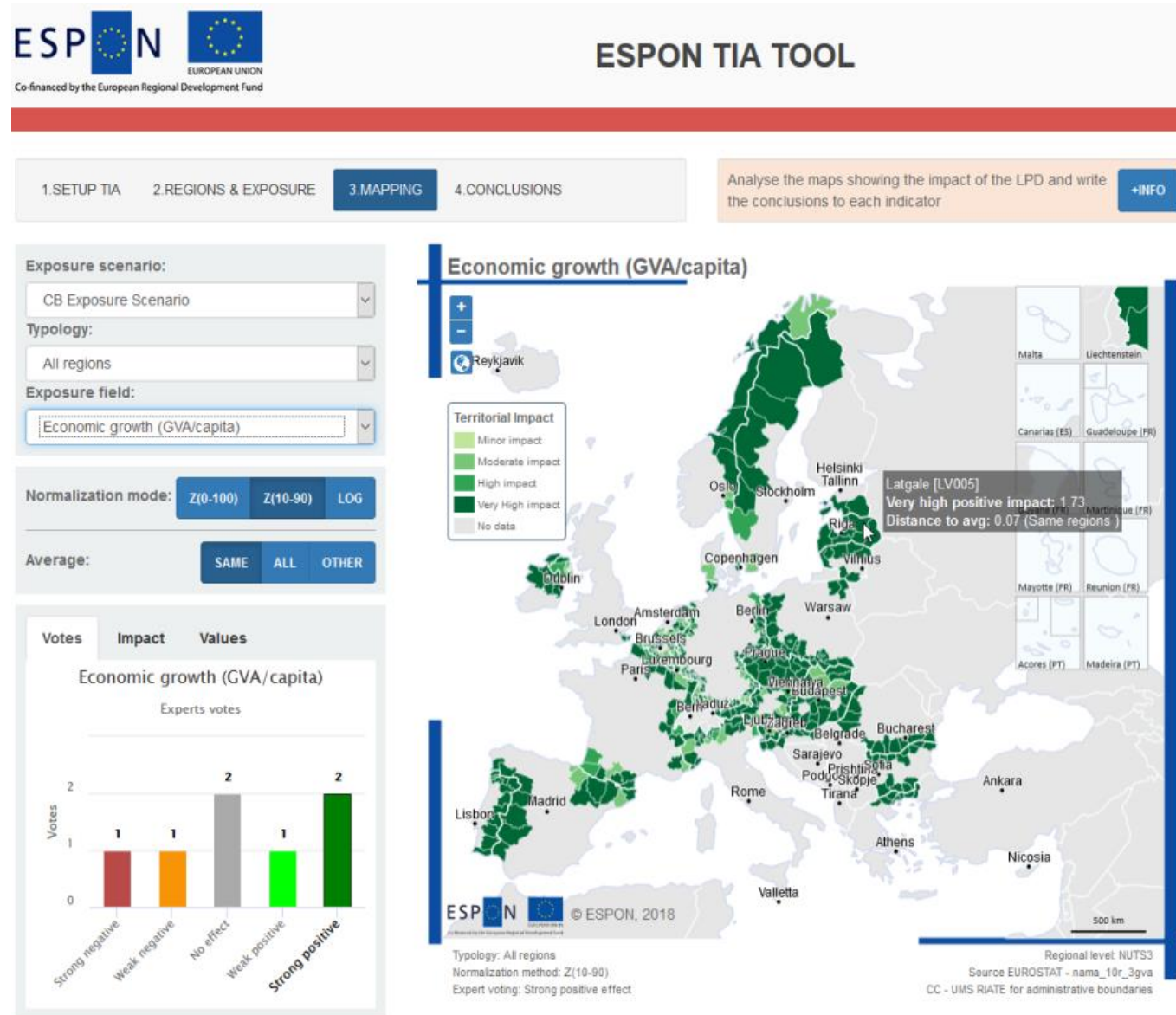
ESPON TIA web tool upgrade

Quick Scan methodology in a nutshell



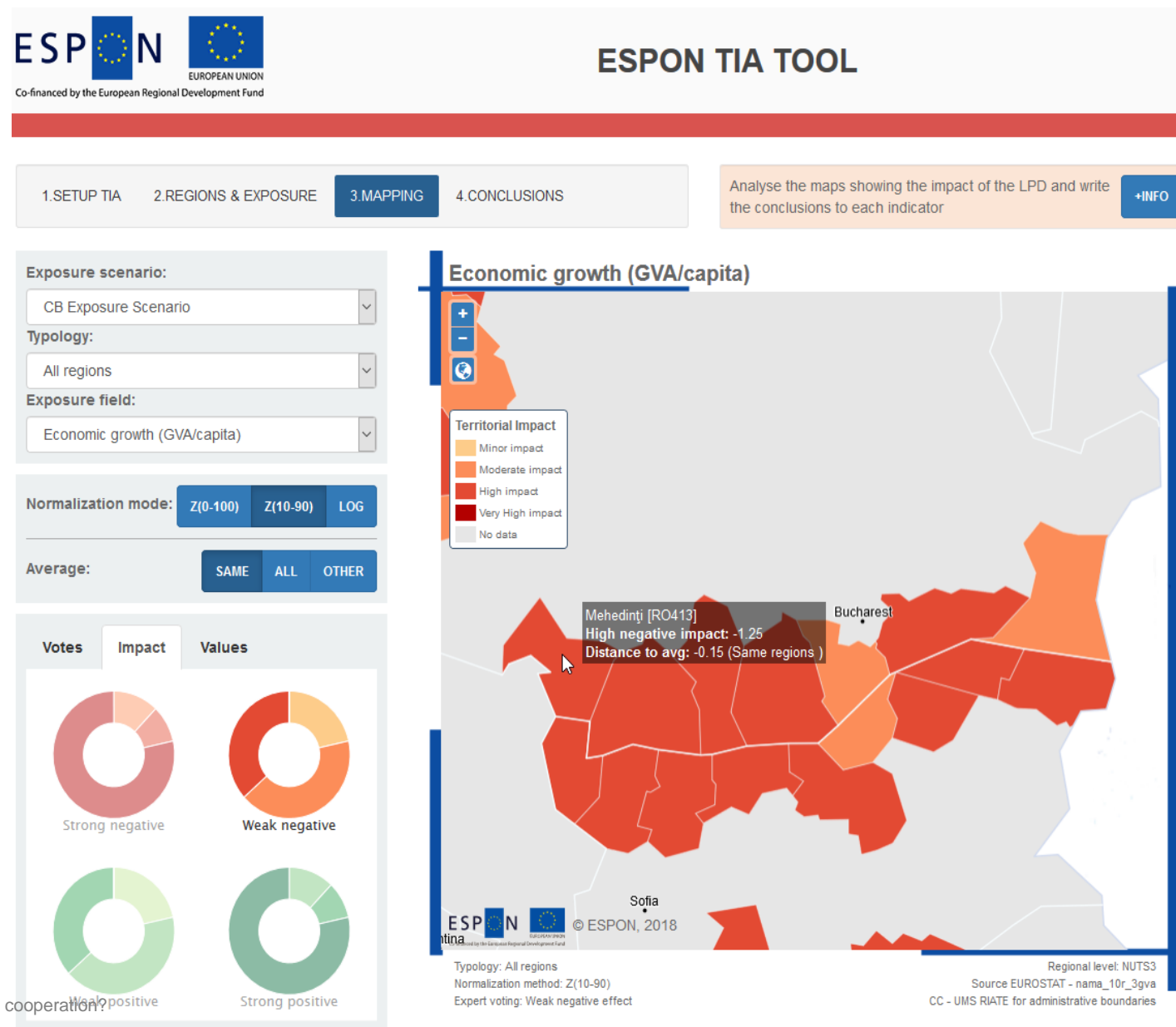
ESPON TIA Web tool with a CB component

Mapping CB territorial impacts



New improved functionalities

Zoom on a
specific CB-
Region in the
CB TIA



Methodology for comparative CB indicators

Equation 1.1: Calculation of the spatial weights for CB neighbours

$$w_n = \frac{1}{d_n}$$

w_n ... spatial weight of the neighbour

d_n ... distance to the neighbour

This finally allows to calculate a synthetic indicator that shows the value of an indicator in relationship in comparison to the weighted average within then neighbouring CB region:

Equation 1.2: Calculation of the comparative CB indicator values

$$j_r = \frac{i_r}{\sum i_n * w_n / \sum w_n}$$

j_r ... comparative indicator for the region

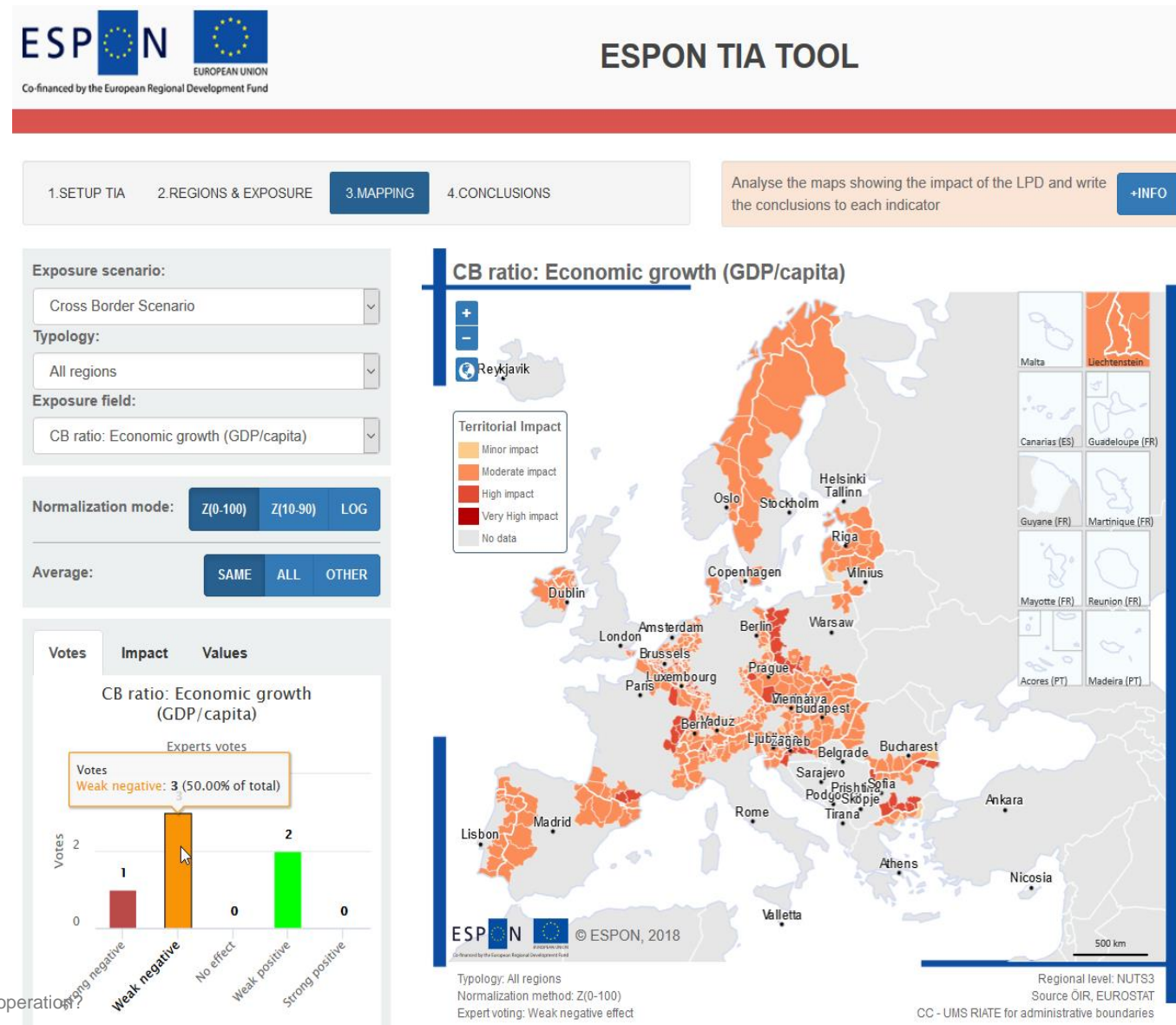
i_n ... indicator value of the region (missing cases excluded)

w_n ... spatial weight of the neighbour

$\sum w_n$... sum of weights for neighbours (cases with missing indicator data excluded)

i_n ... indicator value of the neighbour

Mapping comparative (ratio) indicators



Example for a
comparative
CB Indicator
in the TIA Tool

2

ESPON contribution to indicators discussion post 2020



ESPON Working Paper – February 2018

ESPON Policy Brief – May 2018

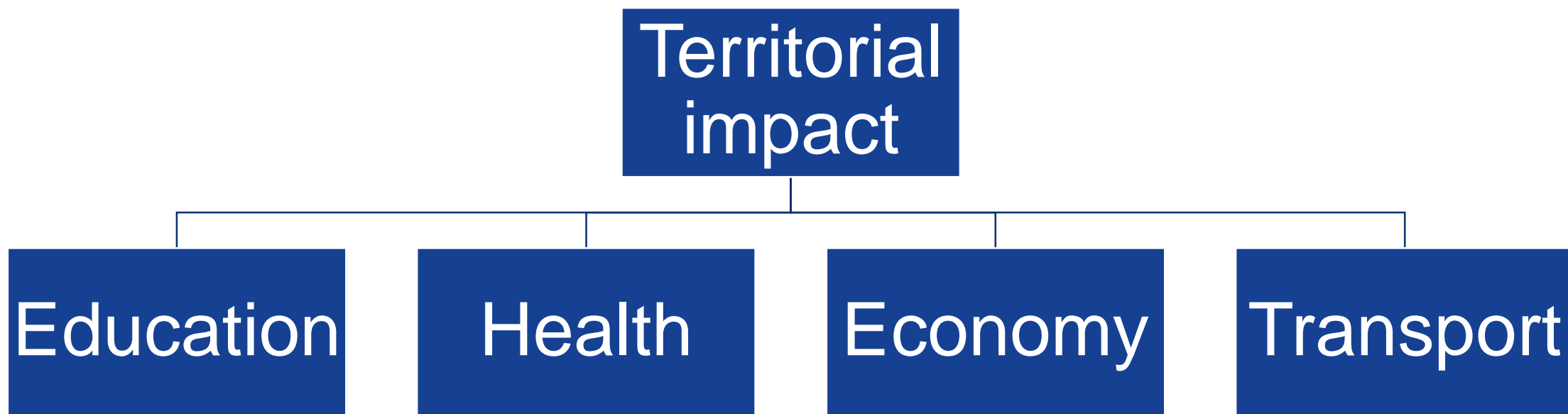


ESPON EGTC WORKING PAPER

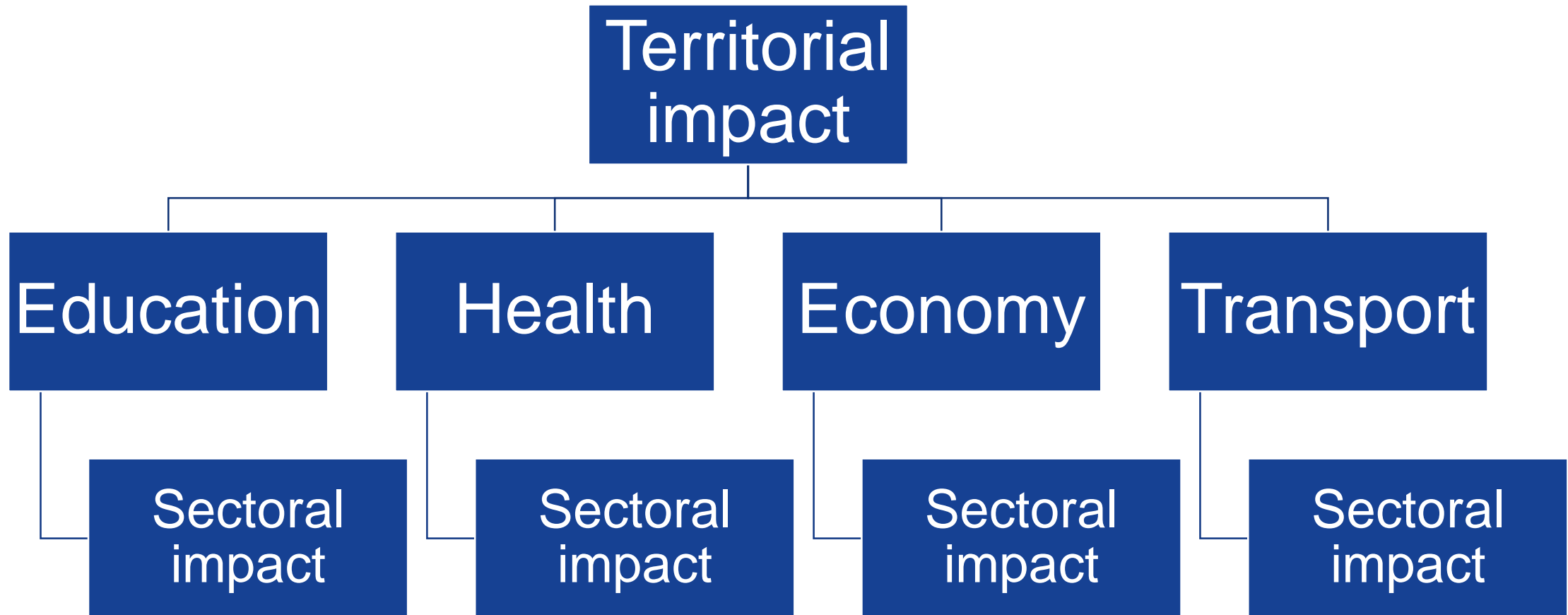
Indicators for Integrated Territorial and Urban Development

February 2018

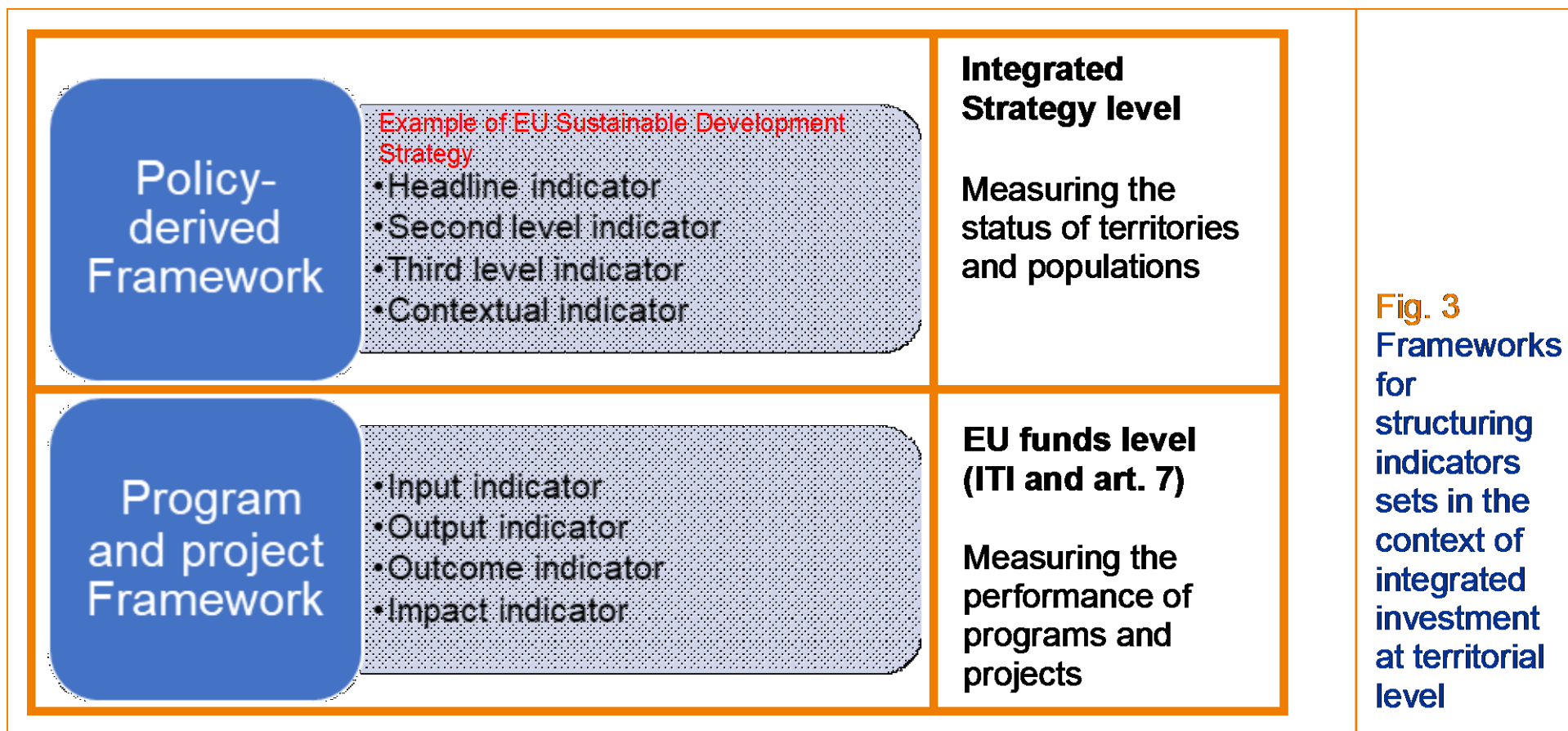
Problem – how to aggregate impact of sectoral investments?



Problem – how to aggregate impact of sectoral investments



Distinguishing between different types of Indicators



European Commission's framework

Output indicators

Specific deliverables of the policy interventions

Exploratory work for refinement and wider coverage (although not 100%)

Direct result indicators

The immediate results linked to interventions

Exploratory work for the feasibility of common direct result indicators

Policy result indicators

The intended outcome in terms of economic and societal challenges addressed by the policy interventions

Exploratory work on the identification of common policy indicators

Selection of ESPON indicators

ESPON INTERCO project

Net migration rate

Population potential living within 50 km

ESPON KITCASP project

Natural population change

New completed private dwellings as a percentage of the total housing stock

Modal split of passenger transport

Access to public services (hospitals and schools)

ESPON SIESTA project

Long term unemployed persons as a share of total unemployed people

Composite indicators (indexes)

ESPON SeGI project

Health care SGI index

Economic SGI index

Educational SGI index

ESPON's work on policentricity

Polycentricity index

- ✓ single quantitative figure by combining several indicators into one
 - ✓ Contribution of individual indicators to the overall index can be calculated
- However
- ✓ Changes in composite indicators can depend on the performance of the other territories
 - ✓ Some indicators included in an index might be constant
 - ✓ Weights for indicators can have meaningful influence on the final value

// **Thank you**

Zintis Hermansons, ESPON EGTC