

#### **Organising cross-border statistics**

The role of the statistical offices

Johan van der Valk 21-2-2018

#### **Recent communication of the EC**



#### EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Brussels, 20.9.2017 COM(2017) 534 final

#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Boosting growth and cohesion in EU border regions

{SWD(2017) 307 final}



#### **Ten lines of action**



















facilitate cross-border accessibility



e-government to enable cross-border public administration



provide reliable and understandable information and assistance



promote greater pooling of health care facilities



consider the legal and financial framework for cooperation



build evidence for better decision-making



#### **Cross-border statistics not available?**

Need for comparable data on the border regions: low regional detail and harmonised

EU data: based on harmonised surveys, allowing not much regional detail

National data: regional detail based on administrative sources, not harmonised



### **Production is challenging**

Cross-border statistics are difficult to produce, because they ...

- Require low regional detail,
- using international comparable methods and sources and
- measuring flows of persons & goods

> Strong incentive to explore new sources!



#### **Pilot-project** Cross-border data collection

**Objective**: Development of methods for cross-border stats **Focus**: Labour market statistics at NUTS 3 level

Contents: 1a. Better use of Labour Force Survey
1b. Use of administrative data
2. Exploring mobile phone data (NL&BE)

Duration: 12 months

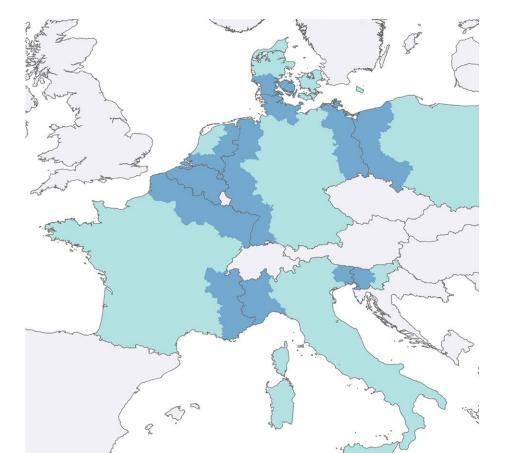
Start: July 2017

Lead Partner: NL

Other partners: PL, DE (IT.NRW), BE, FR, DK, IT, SI



#### **Regions covered in the project**





7

#### **Preliminary results**

	(Labour Force) Survey	Admin data	Mobile phone data
Comparability	++	+	++
Richness of data	++	+	+/++
Cross-border mobility	-	+	+
Accessibility	++	+	-
Regional detail	-	++	+++
Maturity of methodology	++	+	-

## Successful project?

Project will prove:

- 1. valuable cross-border labour market information can be produced for the countries involved
- 2. Statistical institutes are willing to cooperate in the context of cross-border data
- 3. Statistical institutes are able to produce data with limited resources



#### Next steps?

- Extend LFS & admin indicators to the remaining countries and regions
- > Further R&D:
  - more regional detail (LAU2)
  - mobile phone methodology
  - other themes
- > Organisational issues:
  - How to organise a structural x-border data collection?
  - How to make such data available?
  - Extra work so extra resources?



#### **Future?**

# **Cross border data collection**



#### **Cooperation of statistical institutes is needed**

- To use existing data creatively
- To explore new sources
- To develop methodology for impact assessment

In close cooperation with international organisations and stakeholders!



#### **Potential data providing services**

- Network of statisticians responsible for crossborder statistics
- Dataset of basic indicators for border regions
- Internet tool for aggregating and presenting data for cross-border regions
- Database of detailed information available for specific local research projects



#### **Questions?**



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