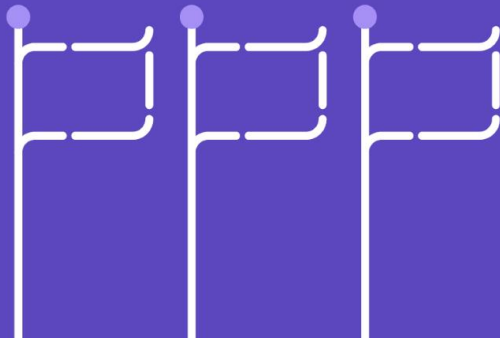


science
meets
regions

2023

#EUsci4Regio



27-28 September

JRC tools and datasets for regional policymakers

***by Lewis Dijkstra
Team Leader Urban and
Territorial Analysis***



European Committee
of the Regions



European
Commission

1. Territorial analysis

Detailed and updated datasets, analyses and models for

- Demography
- Land use
- Physical and digital accessibility
- Tourism
- Regional socioeconomic data (ARDECO) and scenarios/projections

With different perspectives

- Historical and forward looking
- Multiple scales (regional, local)

Knowledge base can be deployed for policy support

- On both environmental and socio-economic issues (e.g., population ageing)
- Territorial impact assessment of EU policies
- Input to policy documents (e.g., Cohesion report, Long-term vision for rural areas)

Key partners / linkages

- JRC collabs: E5, E1, C6, B1, B7
- AAs: REGIO, GROW, AGRI
- Other linkages: REFORM, ENV, Eurostat, OECD, EU Urban Agenda

Selected streams of work

#1 Reference data and tools

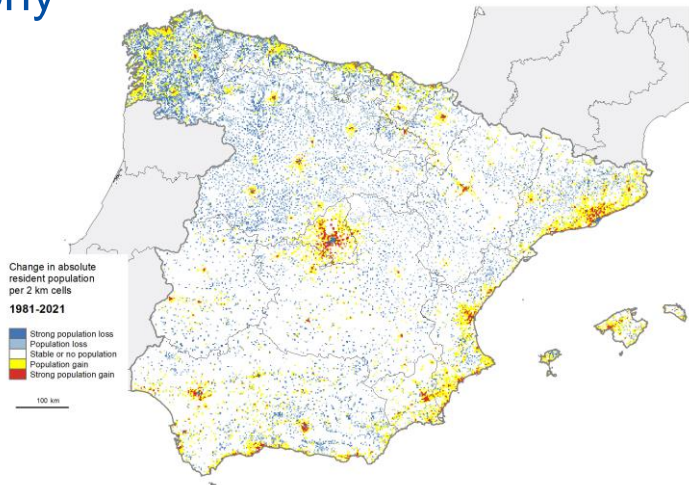
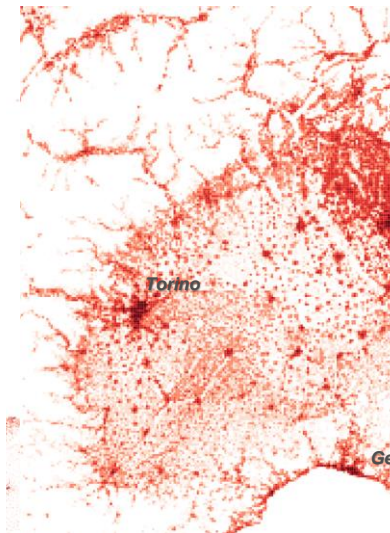
- Spatial-demography: enhancing gridded population data and time-series
- Tools for conversion of statistical data between spatial zoning systems and nomenclatures
- Territorial patterns of digital accessibility (internet speeds)

#2 Analysis and modelling

- Regionalisation of demographic, economic and land use projections and scenarios (DELi)
- Reward4localgrowth (ER) – Structure of revenues to local budgets and local development

#3 The EU Tourism Dashboard

Spatial demography



The EU Tourism Dashboard

Online knowledge portal characterizing European tourism destinations in relation to their green and digital transition, and socio-economic resilience.

- ✓ 30+ indicators / descriptors, updated annually
- ✓ EU27 + CH, IS, NO, at national and regional level
- ✓ Interactive web-interface

Developed jointly by **DG GROW** and the **JRC**, in consultation with **Member States** (TAC) and **Eurostat**.



My destination view

Select a country or region to go to 'My destination' view. In this page, all indicators available in the EU Tourism Dashboard are displayed for the selected tourism destination (country or region).

[Go >](#)

Indicator map view

Select an indicator to see it displayed on a map. This allows for an easy comparison of the indicator values across tourism destinations (country or regional) in Europe.

[Go >](#)

Monthly data view

Select a country or region to visualise tourism demand statistics at high temporal resolution (data automatically fetched from Eurostat).

[Go >](#)

EU Tourism Dashboard

<https://tourism-dashboard.ec.europa.eu>



Environmental impact

- Air travel emission intensity
- Tourism GHG intensity
- Tourism energy intensity
- Share of trips by train
- Excellent bathing water
- Dependence on distant origins
- **Adoption of ecolabels**

Digitalisation

- E-commerce sales
- Enterprises using social media
- Personnel training on digital skills
- Enterprises seeking ICT specialists
- Internet speed at tourism destinations
- Accommodations listed online

Socio-economic vulnerability

- Tourism intensity
- Tourism seasonality
- Dependence on top 3 countries of origin
- Tourism diversity
- Average tourism expenditure
- **Economic contribution of tourism**

Tourism descriptors (demand & supply)

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Nights-spent▪ Arrivals▪ Tourism capacity▪ Occupancy rate▪ Average duration of stay | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Tourism density▪ Dominant tourism typology▪ Share of foreign tourists▪ Progress of tourism recovery | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Presence of blue flags▪ UNESCO sites▪ Share of protected/designated land▪ High nature-based tourism opportunities |
|--|--|---|

Tourism in Spain: few insights

Environmental impact (index)



Digitalisation (index)



Socio-economic resilience (index)



Tourism provides **opportunities**, but also **challenges** to different countries and regions.

In relation to the EU average, **Spain** is generally:

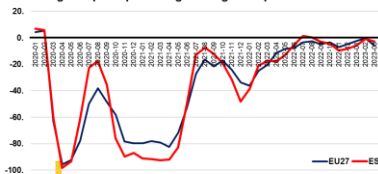
On par on the green pillar

More advanced on the digitalization

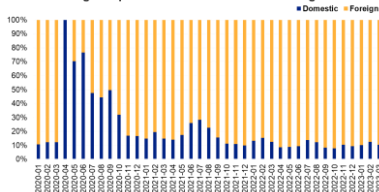
More vulnerable socio-economically

COVID-19: shock and recovery

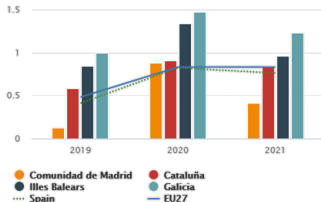
Nights spent: percentage change compared to 2019



Nights spent: share of domestic and foreign



Seasonality



2. Rural Observatory



- Collection of existing indicators
- Production of new indicators targeted to the analysis of rural areas

Data

Knowledge

- Integration of **contributions from rural stakeholders and experts**

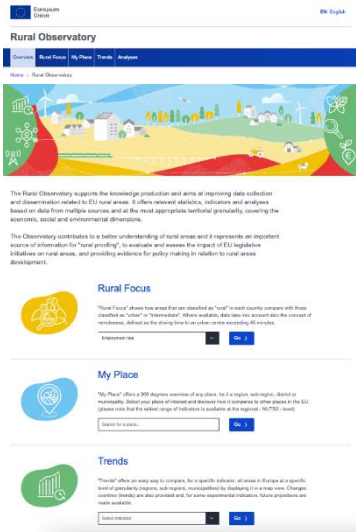
- Elaboration of **scientific papers** and **policy briefs** with focus on prominent rural topics (3 studies per year)

Analysis

Dissemination

- Setup of a “**Rural Data Platform**” to disseminate data and knowledge on rural areas, which provides:
 - Full EU coverage
 - Comparability

<https://observatory.rural-vision.europa.eu>



The screenshot shows the top part of the Rural Observatory website. At the top left is the European Union flag and the text 'European Union'. At the top right is a link to 'EN English'. Below this is the title 'Rural Observatory' and a navigation bar with links: 'Overview', 'Rural Focus', 'My Place', 'Trends', and 'Analysis'. Below the navigation bar is a banner image showing a stylized landscape with wind turbines, houses, and trees. Below the banner is a paragraph of text: 'The Rural Observatory supports the knowledge production and aims at improving data collection and dissemination related to EU rural areas. It offers relevant statistics, indicators and analyses based on data from multiple sources and at the most appropriate territorial granularity, covering the economic, social and environmental dimensions. The Observatory contributes to a better understanding of rural areas and it represents an important source of information for "rural proofing", to evaluate and assess the impact of EU legislative initiatives on rural areas, and providing evidence for policy making in relation to rural areas development.'

Rural Focus

"Rural Focus" shows how areas that are classified as "rural" in each country compare with those classified as "urban" or "intermediate". Where available, data take into account also the concept of remoteness, defined as the driving time to an urban centre exceeding 45 minutes.

Employment rate

My Place

"My Place" offers a 360 degrees overview of any place, be it a region, sub-region, district or municipality. Select your place of interest and discover how it compares to other places in the EU (please note that the widest range of indicators is available at the regional - NUTS2 - level).

Search for a place:

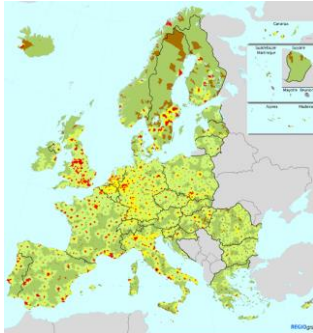
Trends

"Trends" offers an easy way to compare, for a specific indicator, all areas in Europe at a specific level of granularity (regions, sub-regions, municipalities) by displaying it in a map view. Changes over time (trends) are also provided and, for some experimental indicators, future projections are made available.

Select indicator:

- Launched on 15 December 2022
- Available in **24 languages** (machine translation)

How are Rural Areas identified?



LAU's: Degree of Urbanisation including remoteness (45 minutes)

- City
- Town and suburb, close to a city
- Town and suburb, remote
- Rural area, close to a city
- Rural area, remote

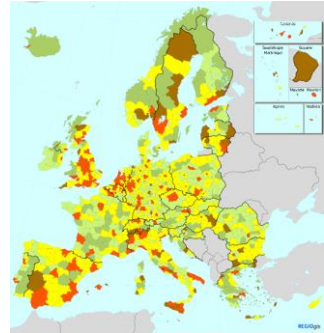
Sources:
LAU 2011, CGC 2013, population 2011, Terram 2020

- ← Degree of Urbanisation

More detailed, based on data at the grid or municipality level

- Urban Rural Typology →

Less detailed, based on data at the sub-regional (NUTS3) level



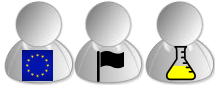
Urban-Rural NUTS3 typology including remoteness (45 minutes)

- Predominantly urban regions
- Intermediate regions, close to a city
- Intermediate, remote regions
- Predominantly rural regions, close to a city
- Predominantly rural, remote regions

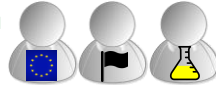
Sources:
NUTS 2016, CGC 2013, population 2011, Terram 2020

Four main tools: for whom?

Rural Focus



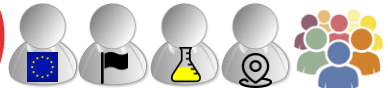
Trends (Map view)



My Place



Thematic Analyses



Rural Focus

Data by «Degree of Urbanisation» or «Urban Rural Typology»



Rural Focus

"Rural Focus" shows how areas that are classified as "rural" in each country compare with those classified as "urban" or "intermediate". Where available, data take into account also the concept of remoteness, defined as the driving time to an urban centre exceeding 45 minutes.

Tertiary educational attainment (25-64)



Go >

Focus on “territorial typologies”, which divide the territory of each country into sets of homogenous areas:

- **Degree of Urbanisation** (based on municipalities)
 - Cities, Towns and Suburbs, Rural Areas
- **Urban/Rural Typology** (based on districts/provinces)
 - Predominantly Urban regions, Intermediate regions, Predominantly Rural regions



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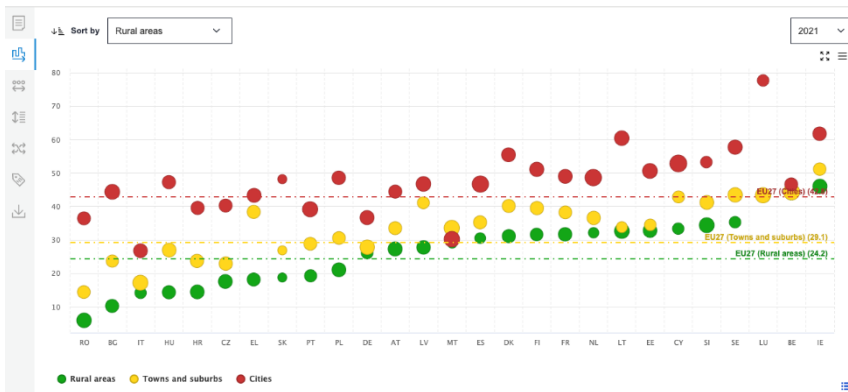
Rural Focus

Example

📖 Tertiary educational attainment (25-64) (%)



Search and compare...



European
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My Place

Focus on individual region or municipality



My Place

"My Place" offers a 360 degrees overview of any place, be it a region, sub-region, district or municipality. Select your place of interest and discover how it compares to other places in the EU (please note that the widest range of indicators is available at the regional - NUTS2 - level).

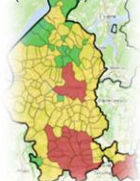
[Go >](#)

- Cities
- Towns and suburbs
- Rural areas

NUTS2
(Lombardia)



NUTS3
(Varese)



LAU
(Ispra)



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My Place

Search for a place...



OpenStreetMap contributors, Credit: EC-GISCO, ©
EuroGeographics, administrative boundaries. |
DadaMail



Highlights

Radějovice

Search and compare...



Surface (Km2)



The total EU27 surface accounts for 412 million hectares. Rural areas represent the largest share (341 million hectares, i.e. 83% of the total surface). More than half of rural areas is classified as remote, meaning that it is located far from cities. Cities, towns and suburbs account, all together, for 17% of the EU land area (70.3 million hectares).

5.05
(2020)



2020



Radějovice Municipalities



Total population (on 1st January) (Persons)



On 1 January 2021, there were 447.2 million persons living in the EU. This was 277.700 fewer than a year before, **the first time that a reduction was recorded since the start of the time series in 1960**. While the rate at which the EU population has been growing slowed in recent years, the impact of the COVID-19 crisis and mortality patterns may explain, to a large degree, the fall during 2020 in the total number of



600

400

200



2020



in

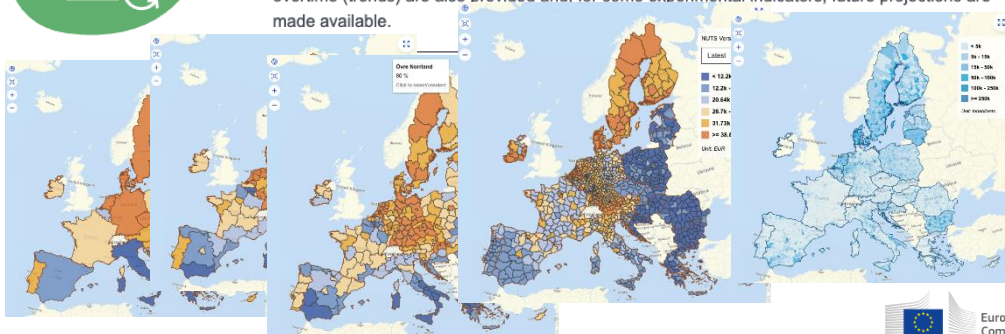
Trends (Map View)

Map view of a specific indicator

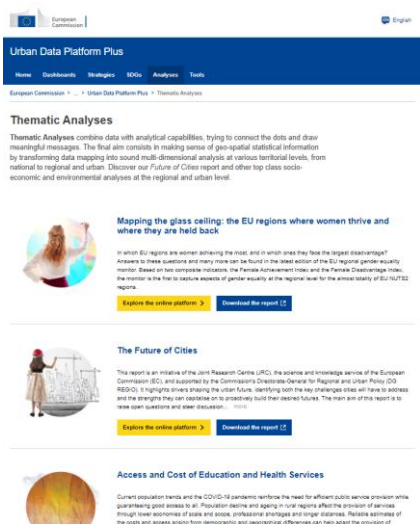
Trends



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Thematic Analyses



The screenshot shows the 'Urban Data Platform Plus' website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Home', 'Dashboards', 'Strategies', 'SDGs', 'Analyses', and 'Tools'. Below this, the 'Thematic Analyses' section is highlighted. It features three main cards, each with a circular image, a title, a brief description, and two buttons: 'Explore the online platform' and 'Download the report'.

Thematic Analyses

Thematic Analyses combine data with analytical capabilities, trying to connect the dots and draw meaningful messages. The final aim consists in making sense of geo-spatial statistical information by transforming data mapping into sound multi-dimensional analysis at various territorial levels, from national to regional and urban. Discover our *Future of Cities* report and other top class socio-economic and environmental analyses at the regional and urban level.

Mapping the glass ceiling: the EU regions where women thrive and where they are held back

In which EU regions are women achieving the most, and in which ones they face the largest disadvantage? Answers to these questions and many more can be found in the latest edition of the EU regional gender equality monitor. Based on two composite indicators, the Female Achievement Index and the Female Disadvantage Index, the monitor is the first to capture aspects of gender equality at the regional level for the annual totality of EU NUTS2 regions.

[Explore the online platform](#) [Download the report \(5\)](#)

The Future of Cities

This report is an initiative of the Joint Research Centre (JRC), the science and knowledge service of the European Commission (EC), and supported by the Commission's Directorate-General for Regional and Urban Policy (DG REGIO). It highlights drivers shaping the urban future, identifying both the key challenges cities will have to address and the strengths they can capitalise on to proactively build their desired futures. The main aim of this report is to raise open questions and steer discussion.

[Explore the online platform](#) [Download the report \(5\)](#)

Access and Cost of Education and Health Services

Current population trends and the COVID-19 pandemic reinforce the need for efficient public service provision while guaranteeing good access to all. Population decline and ageing in rural regions affect the provision of services through lower economies of scale and scope, professional shortages and longer distances. Reliable estimates of the costs and access arising from demographic and geographical differences can help adapt the provision of

Thematic Analyses combine data with analytical capabilities, trying to connect the dots and draw meaningful messages.

The final aim consists in making sense of geo-spatial statistical information by transforming data mapping into sound multi-dimensional analysis at various territorial levels, from national to regional and urban

3. Urban Futures

Work on vulnerabilities and inequalities in cities

- Homelessness in EU cities and towns before and during the pandemic.
- A place-based approach to migrant integration
- New perspectives on territorial disparities
- **Upcoming:** Housing affordability, tourism, and livability (case studies Paris, Milan, Rome)

Cities and towns are at the core of the European economy, but they are often also the places where issues related to the quality of life of citizens such as unemployment, segregation and poverty are most evident.

Series of Policy Briefs on the Future of Cities

- Shrinking Cities
- Cities fit for the digital age
- Urban-rural interactions and their territorial disparities
- **Upcoming:** Cities in the face of climate change and extremes: Focus on the Urban Heat Island effect
- **Upcoming:** The different faces of homelessness

Community of Practice for CITIES

- A shared initiative of DG REGIO and the JRC, bringing together cities, city networks, academia, NGO's and other stakeholders, to strengthen knowledge of urban issues
- The overall aim to (1) support and strengthen EU policies related to cities, and (2) discuss potential future challenges and opportunities for cities.
- [Bi-monthly newsletter](#)
- Annual meetings
- **How to foster cities of equality?**
- Annual plenary meeting in Brussels, on **11 October, 12:00 - 15:00** Joint Research Centre (JRC) Rue du Champ de Mars 21
- Link to registration (before 2 October):
https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/run/CoP_CITIES_plenary2023

Thank you