

Challenges, Trends, Scenarios and Political insights for new TA

// Towards a Territorial Reference Framework



Challenges (SAF1) > Trends (SAF2) > Scenarios (SAF3) > Vision > **TA +20202**



1

Challenges

Conclusions from 1st SAF workshop



Fragmentation and disintegration

- The economic geography of Europe is changing – accompanied by an increasing **fragmentation**
- Fragmentation implies **growing costs for all**
- Fragmentation is a **threat to integration**

Spatial interdependencies...

- Social and economic developments in **one place** have major **impacts** on development **perspectives in other places**
- Increasing negative and positive **externalities**
- Links and flows as **levers for development**

... mismatch of functionalities

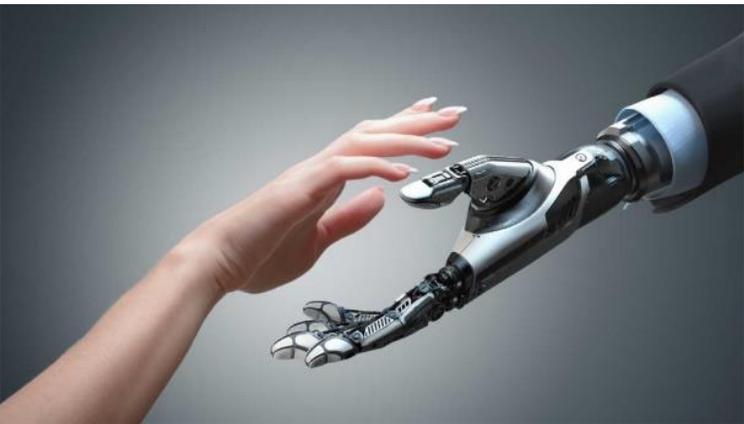
- **Misalignment** between geographical jurisdiction for policy making and the geographies affected
- Policy decisions and actions reach **beyond administrative borders**

2

Trends

Conclusions from 2nd SAF workshop





“The “Space of Flows” (M. Castells) / “Fluid Society” (Z. Bauman)

Trends will exacerbate challenges

Technological trends

- Becoming Digital: ICT + IoT + BigData + AIS
- Postcarbon technologies: Electrification...
- Automatisations & Robotisation
- Biotechnologies (e.g. cellular farming, genetics...)
- Digital gap

Environmental trends

- Climate Change vulnerability (adaptation/mitigation)
- Decoupling of energy, mobility and resource consumption (e.g. water, land) with growth
- Air, soil and maritime pollution
- Loss of biodiversity

Trends will exacerbate challenges

Social

- External migrations and more temporary internal migrations
- Ageing
- New Generations' values
- More fluid social institutions
- Polarisation between “place-attachment” and “global-vocation” identities
- Social Disparities: Persistent economic inactivity

Economic

- Global trade more relevant than European trade only on the long-term: concentration to specialised hotspots (e.g. logistics, financial, educational...)
- Reindustrialisation in many European regions
- Circular economy favouring “place-based” activities
- Changing nature of tourism
- Persistent Interregional Economic Disparities

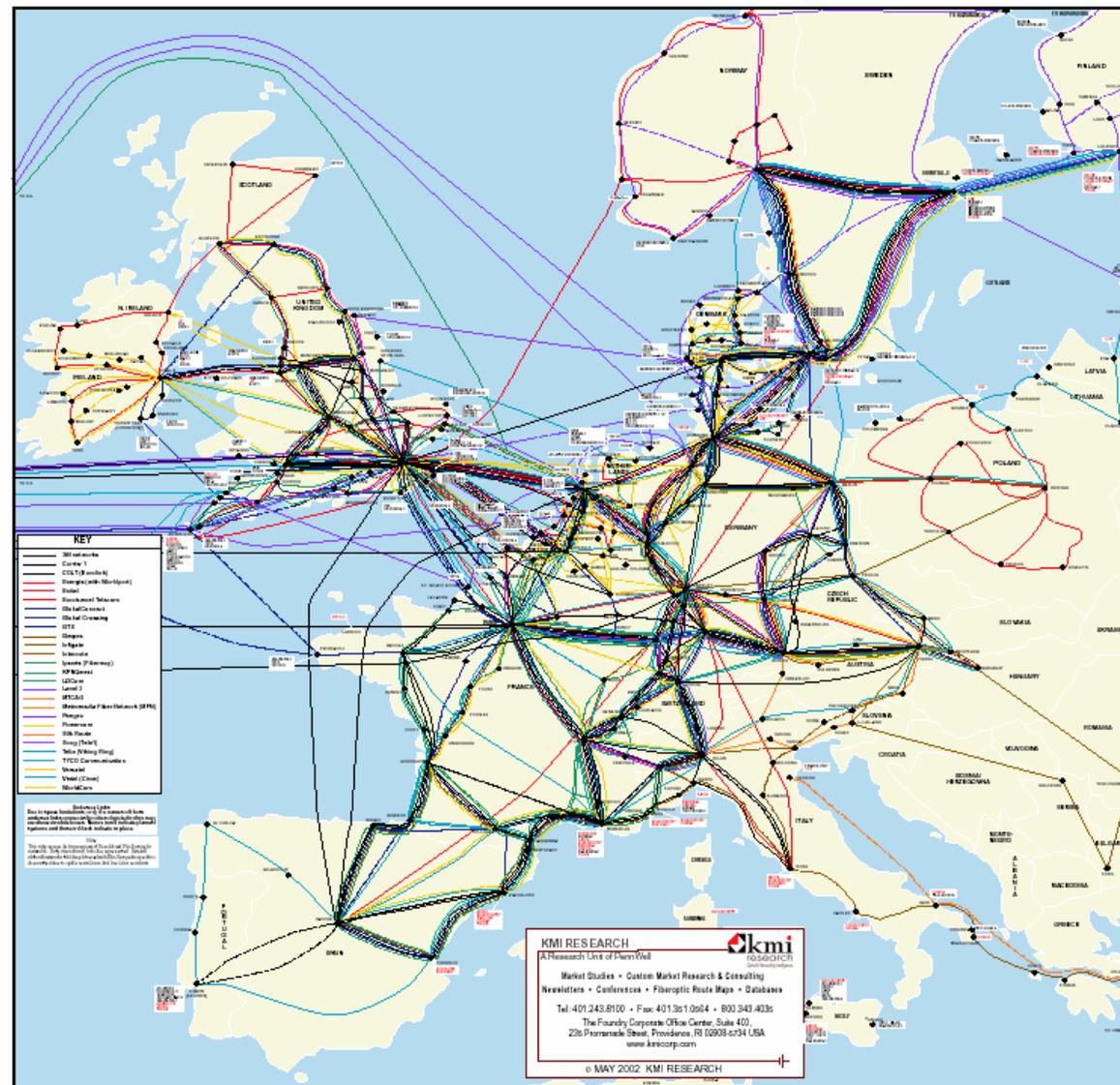
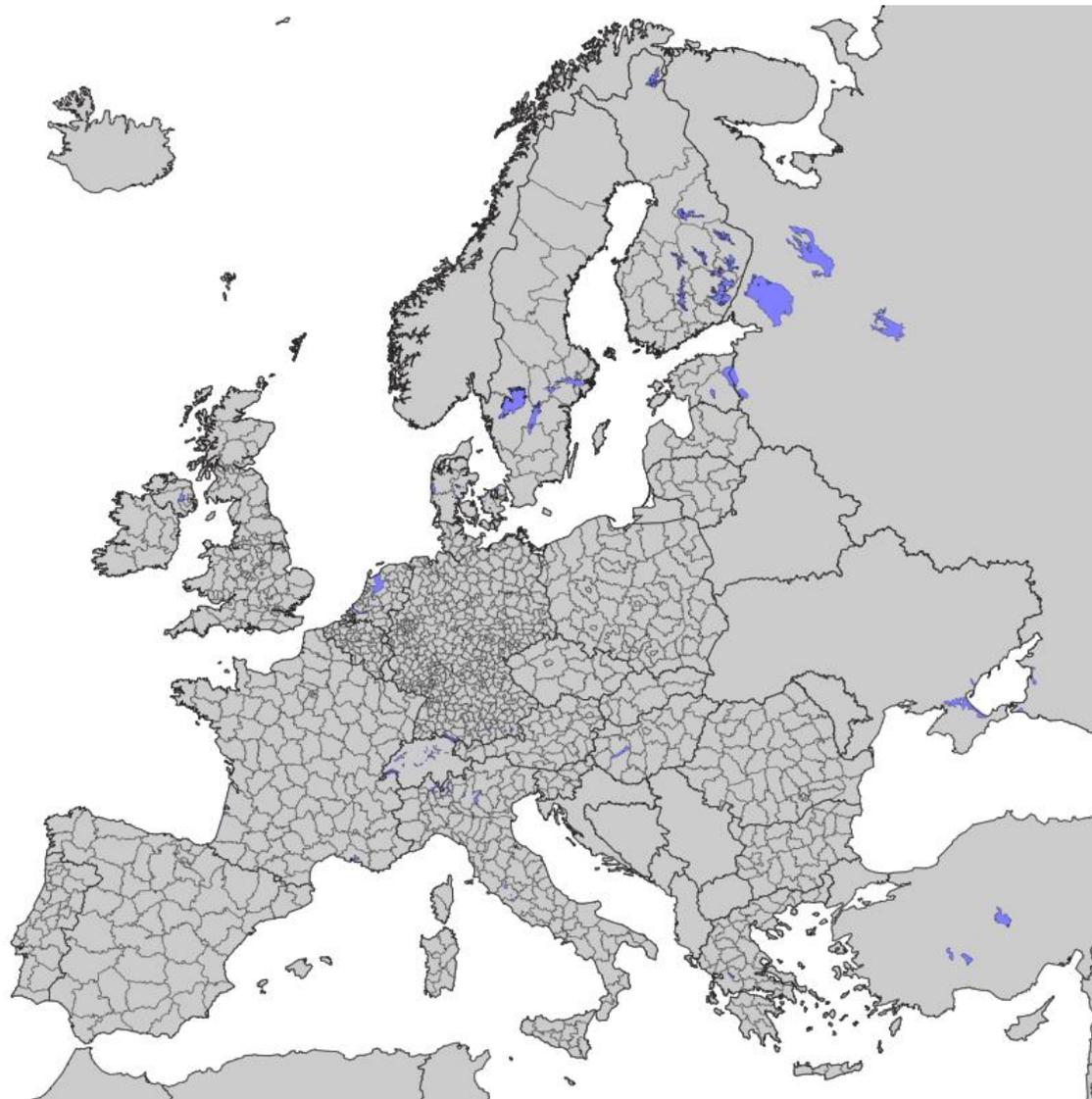
Trends will exacerbate challenges

Political

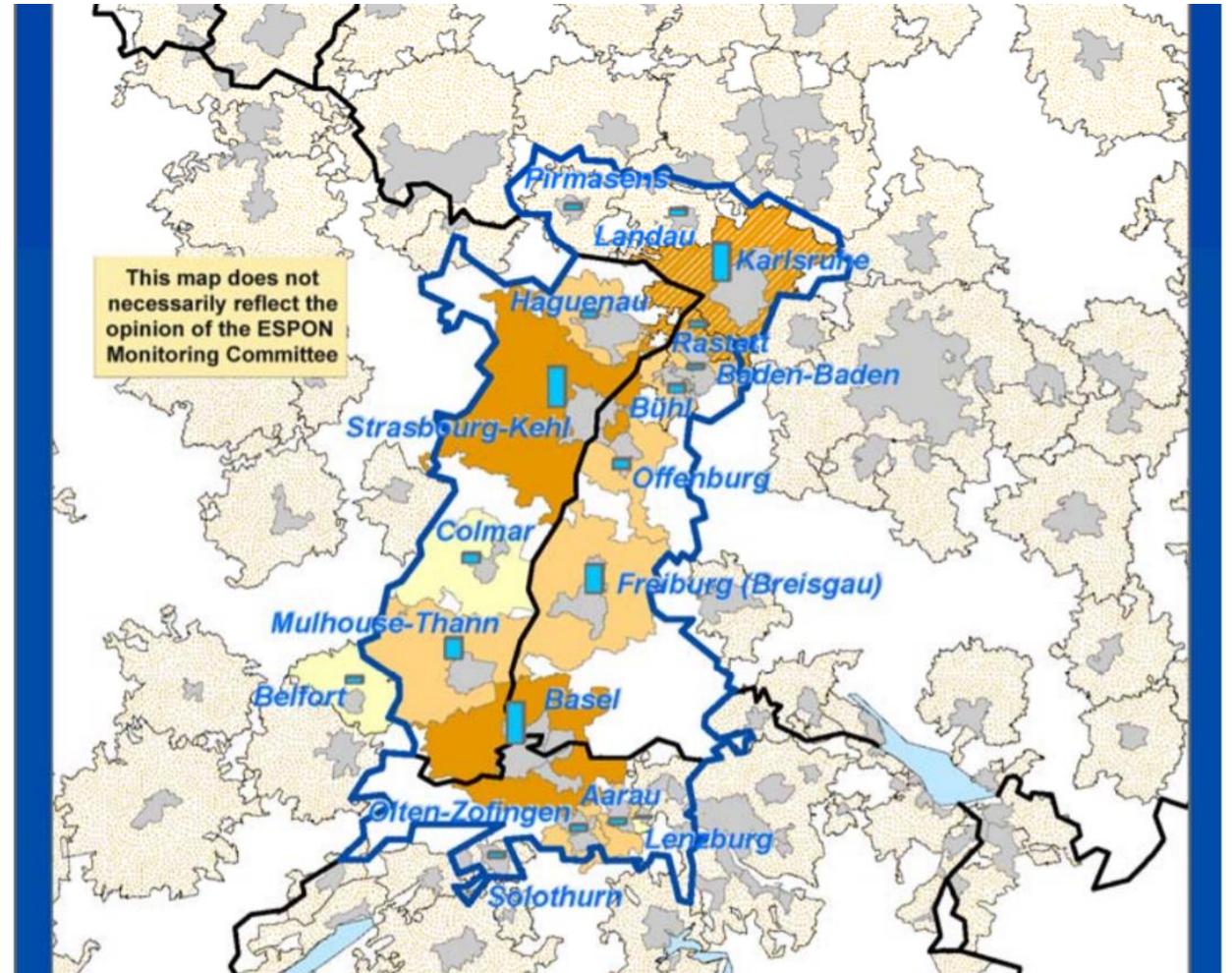
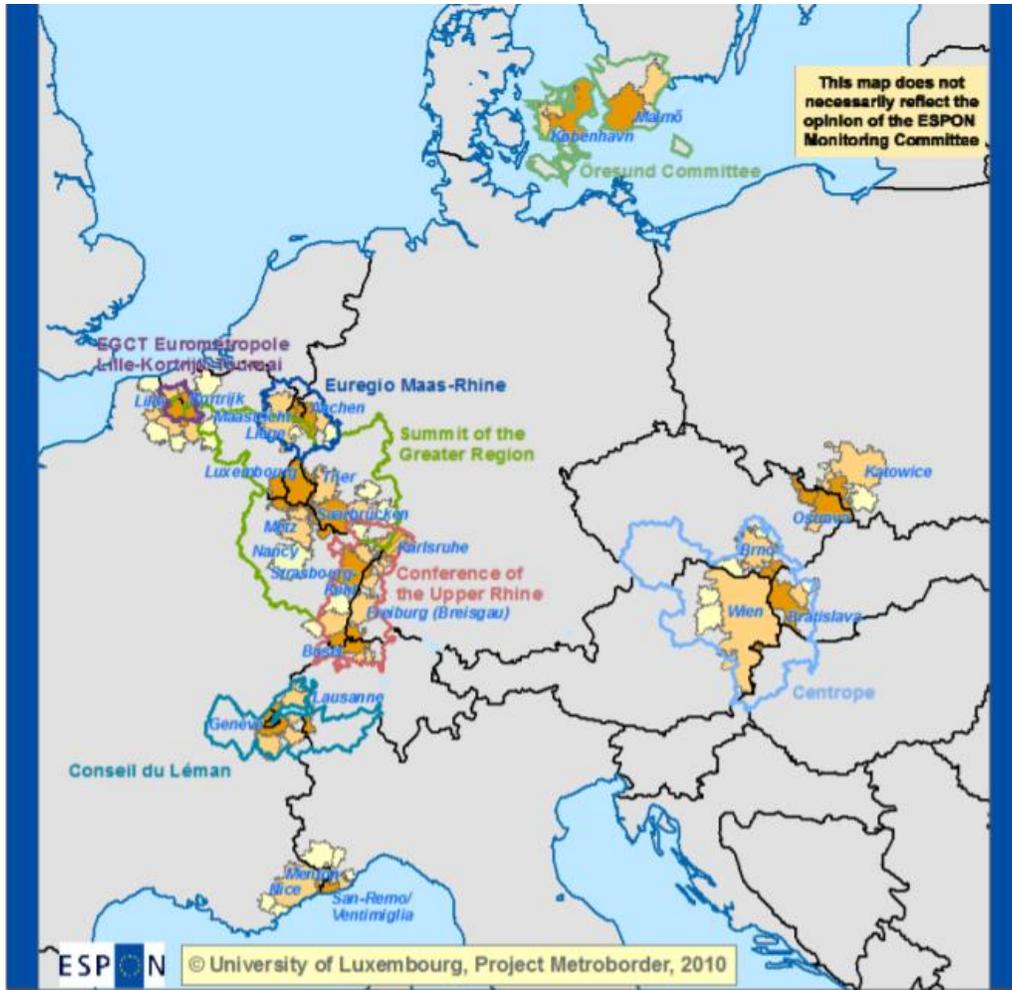
- Broad consensus to protect European values (e.g. ESDP, Europe 2020, TA2020...)
- Retrospective political values (“My Country Back”)
- Euroscepticism.
- Conflicts with neighbouring countries
- New models of participation and democratic engagement
- Slow improvement in the quality of government in less developed regions and countries

“Inherited political territorialities” versus “New territorialities”

PAN EUROPEAN FIBEROPTIC NETWORK ROUTES PLANNED OR IN PLACE



“Inherited political territorialities” versus “New territorialities”



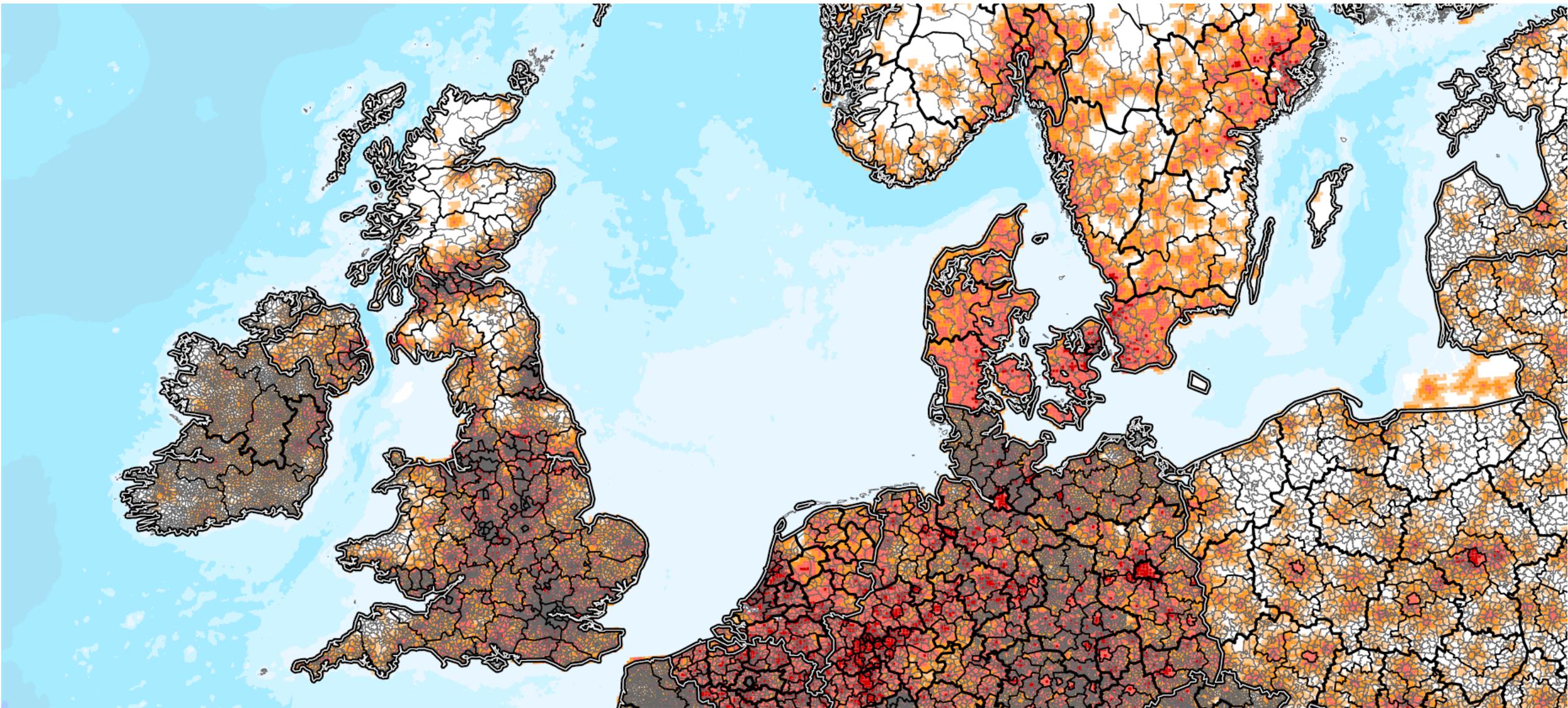
EUROPEAN UNION
Part-financed by the European Regional Development Fund
INVESTING IN YOUR FUTURE

0 50 100 200 300 Km

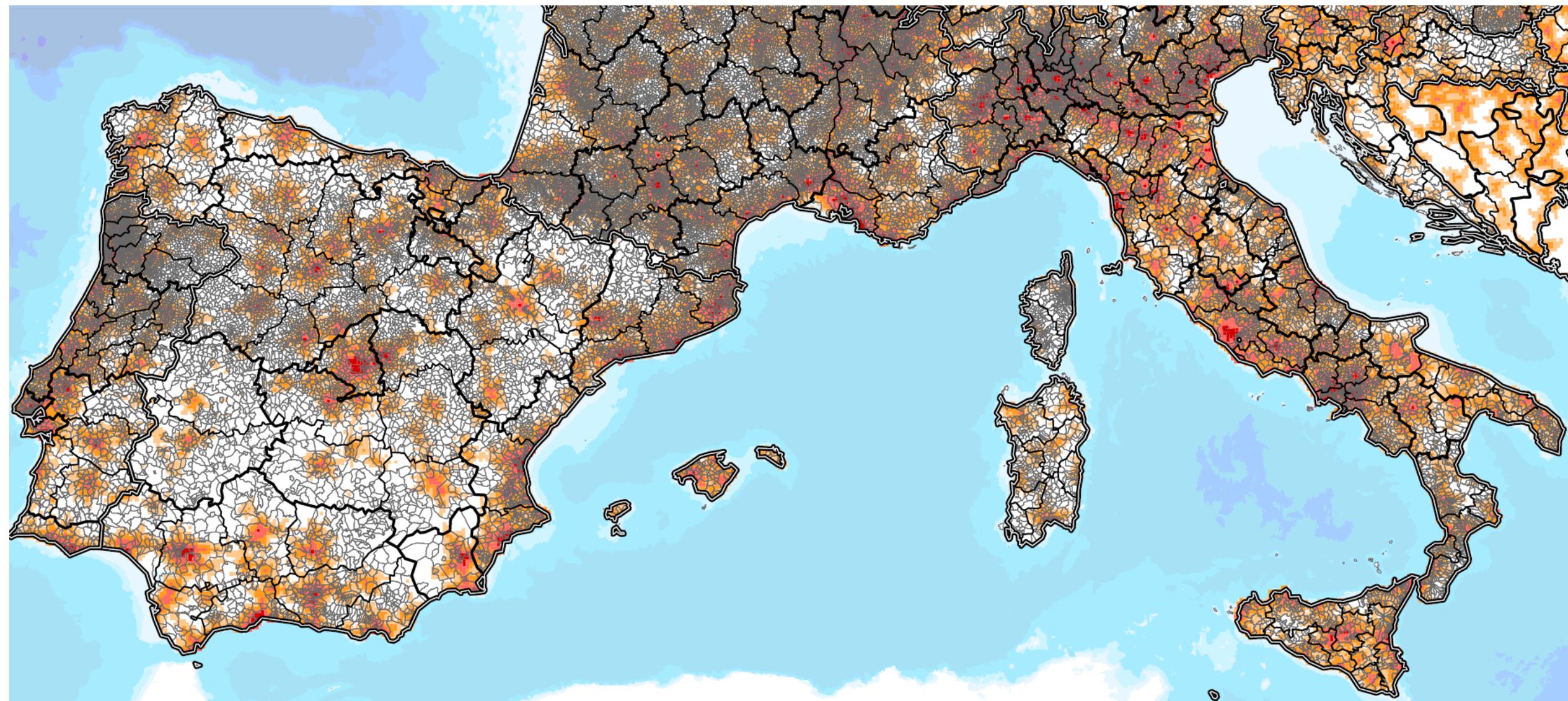
Level: FUA
Source: ESPON Data Base, IGEAT, FOCI, 2010
Origin of Data: ESPON Data Base, IGEAT, FOCI, 2010
©EuroGeographics Association for administrative boundaries

- ‘Functional Urban Areas’ (FUA)
- Core FUA
 - Neighboring FUA of the core FUA
 - Surrounding FUA of the neighboring FUA
 - National borders

“Inherited territorialities” versus “New territorialities”



“Inherited territorialities” versus “New territorialities”



3

Scenarios

=	↔	↓	↑
-	+	+++	+
-	+	+++	+++
-	+	+	+++

Scenarios under discussion

The scenarios are inspired by strategic policy documents and reflections developed in the crisis aftermath:

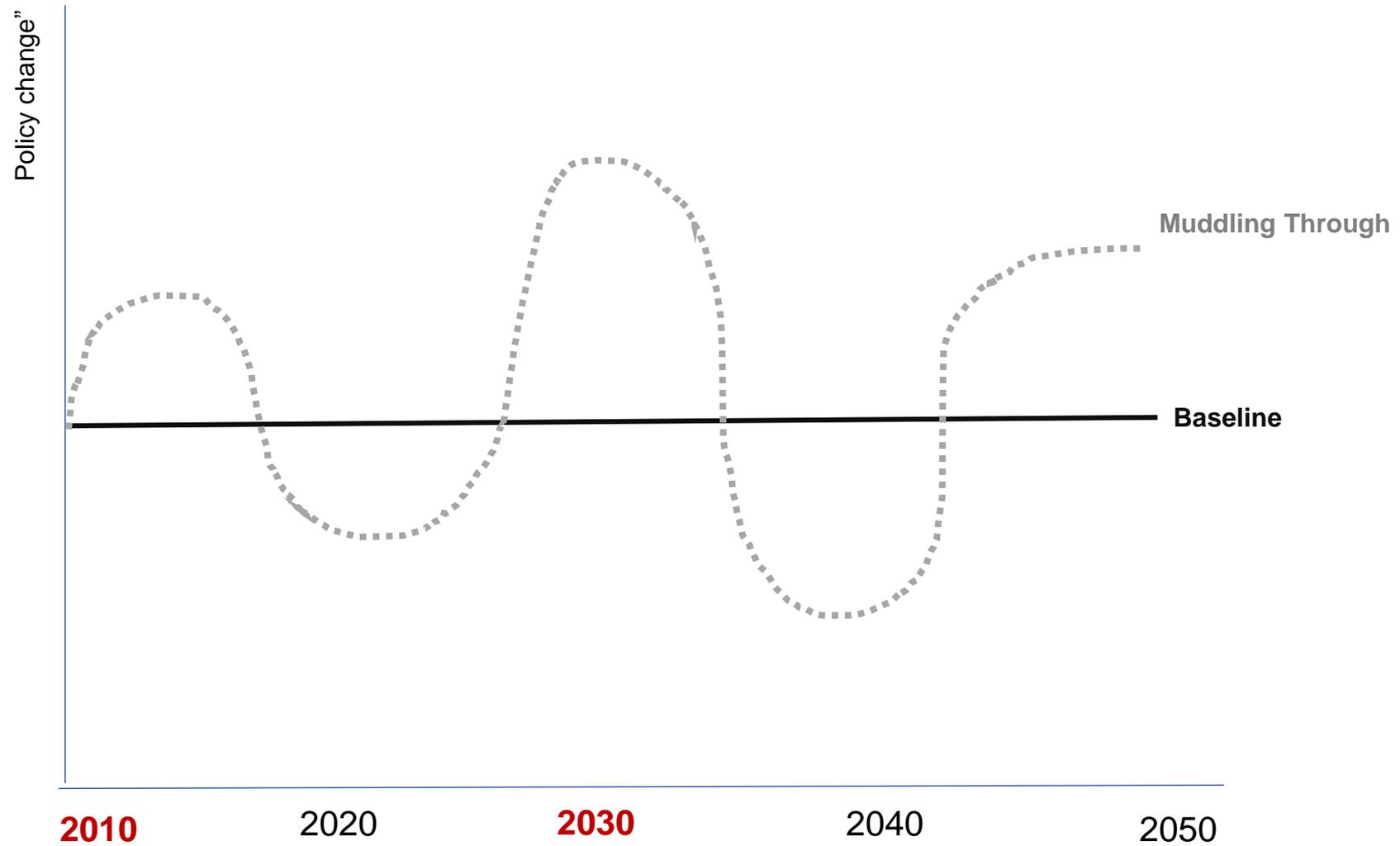
- **White Paper of the Future of Europe**, European Commission (2017)
- **Three visions, one direction**. Plans for the future of Europe, European Political Strategy Center on Juckers, Macron and Merkel visions (2018)
- **Time to move up a gear: the results of an insufficient summit**, by Janis A. Emmanoulidis, EPC, (2018)
- **Towards a New Pact for Europe**, EPC (2014)
- **ESPON Europe 2050: Making Europe Open and Polycentric** (2014)

Scenarios under discussion

	Hypothesis
Muddling Through	Mixed evolution: Back to Nation-States and hierarchical administrations. Some “new territorialities” may emerge (e.g. in the Baltic Sea Region, larger metropolitan areas). Open Coordination Method. More authoritarian government.
Successful Cooperation	Increasing intergovernmental cooperation in Europe. Enhancing existing territorialities to face new challenges. Macro-regions, Functional Urban Zones further institutionalised. Flexibility and variable geometry. Multiple-speed Europe as step towards further integration. Enhanced cooperation. Enabling government.
Global Balance	European institutions push cooperation further to become synergetic, being globalisation a major driver (e.g. unified regulation of the social impacts of new technologies, critical mass to compete globally...). Increasing European influence at regional and global scale. The European Union consolidated as a “new territoriality” with Member-States transferring Sovereignty to it.
Local Renaissance	Cities and regions becoming more relevant political actors. More decentralised and self-organised political geographies according to new generations values, and empowered by technologies. European Union remains as a “Framework of Cooperation” with more regulatory competences and few limited policies (e.g. security)

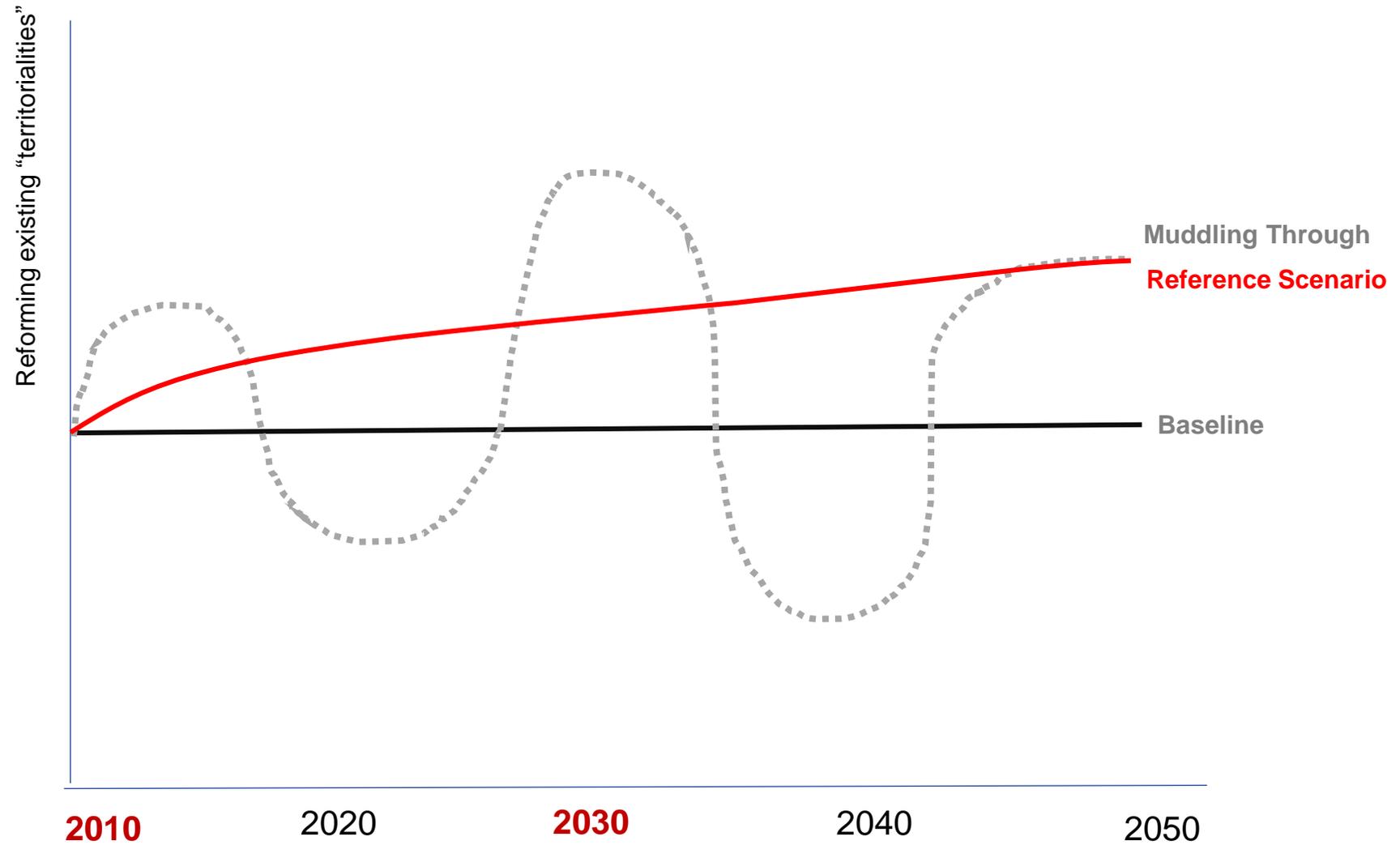
Scenarios under discussion

Possible evolutions overtime of policies under a “**Pervasive Uncertainty**” framework condition



Scenarios

Possible evolutions overtime of the proposed scenarios to be discussed in SAF3.



Scenarios under discussion

Successful Cooperation



Global Balance



Muddling Through

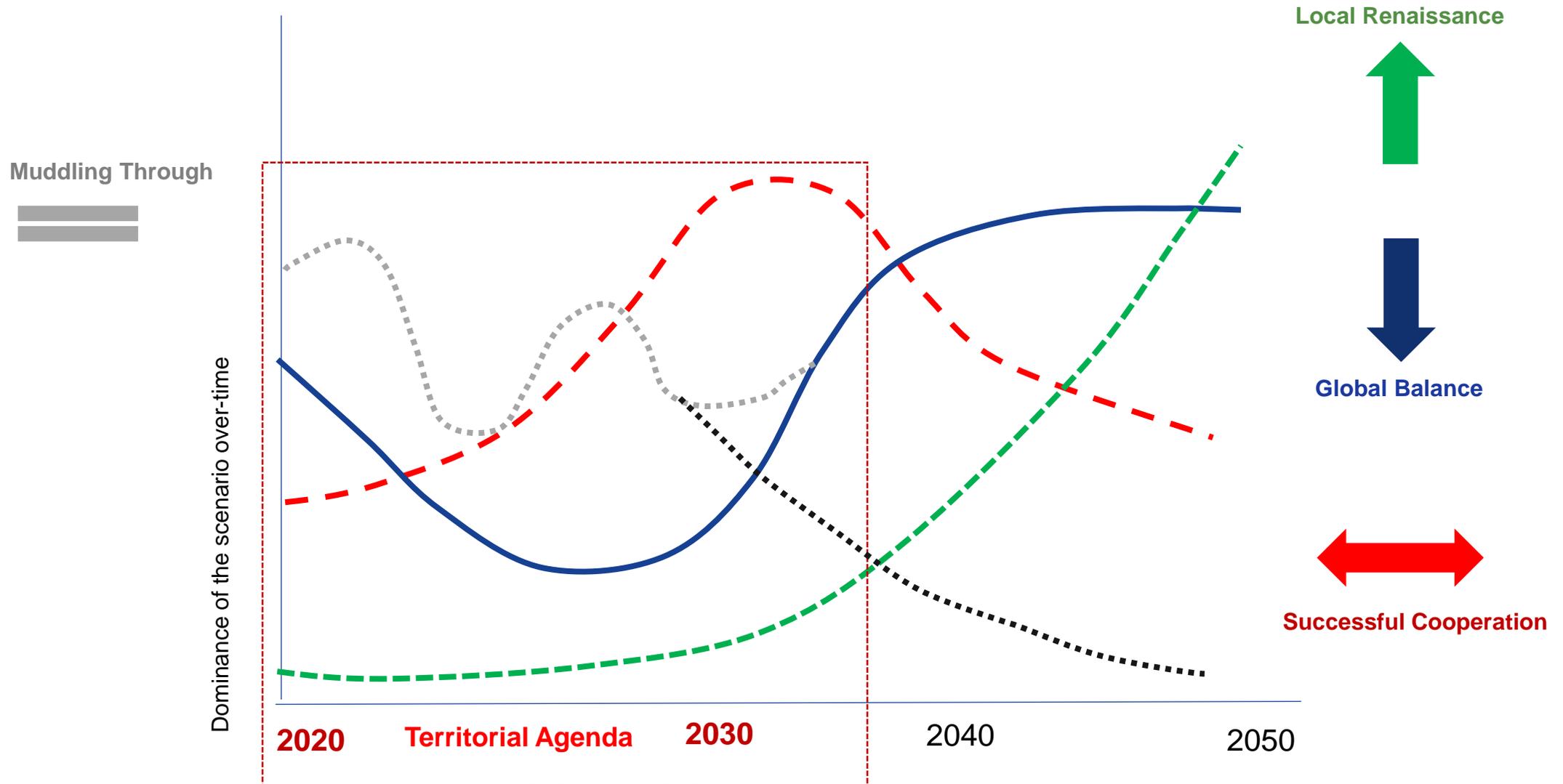


Local Renaissance

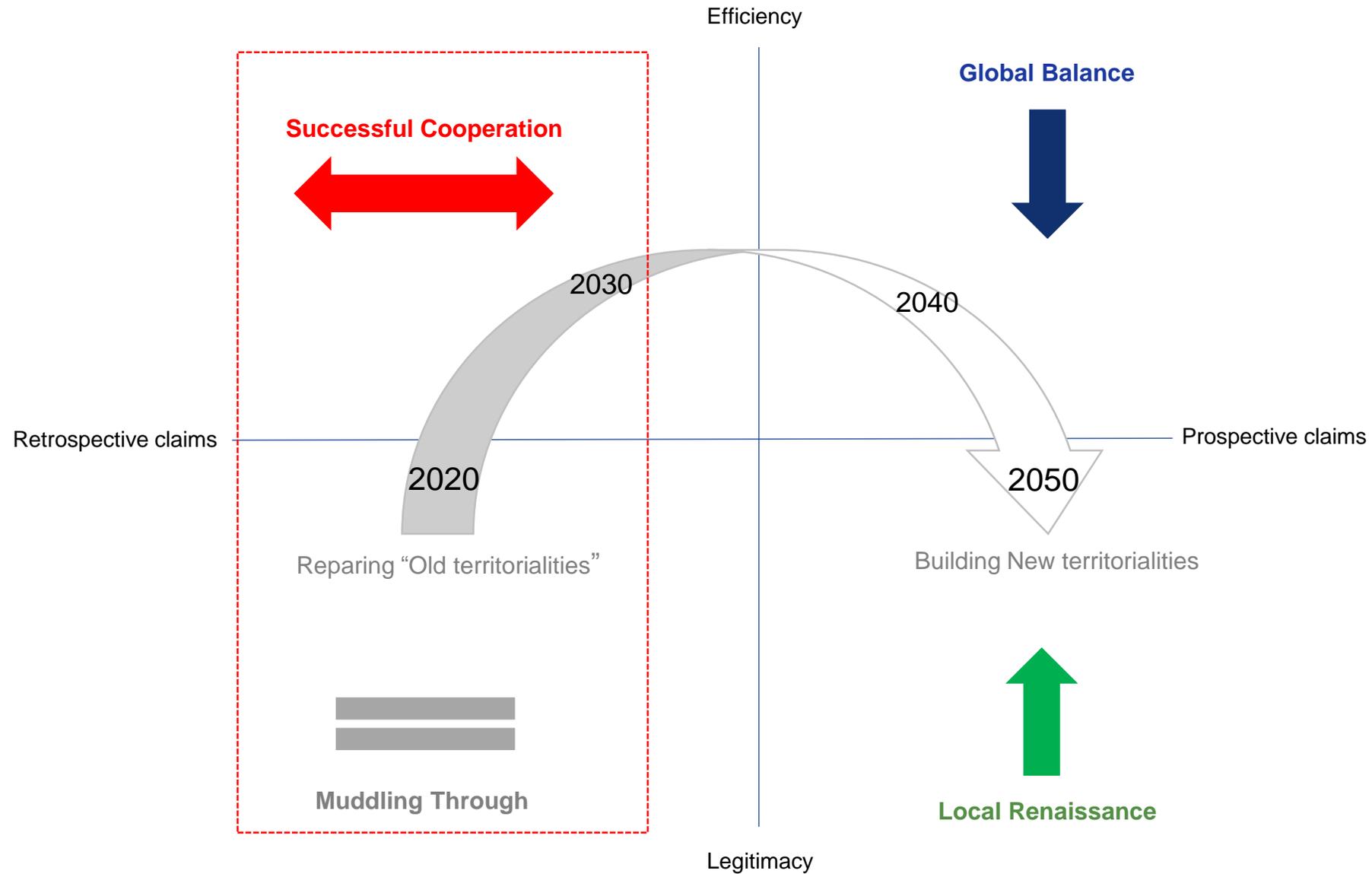


Policy-Scenarios based on “Territorial Governance”

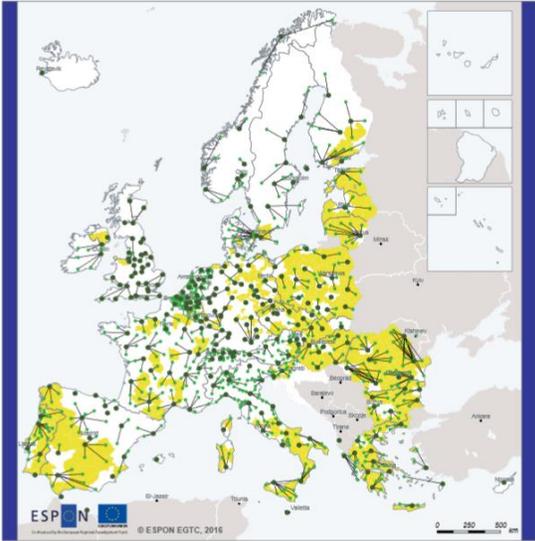
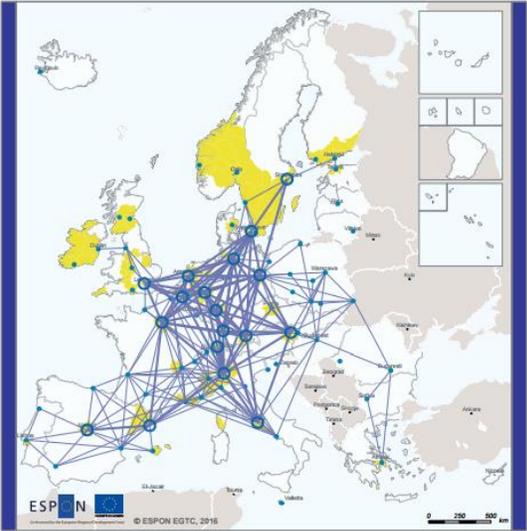
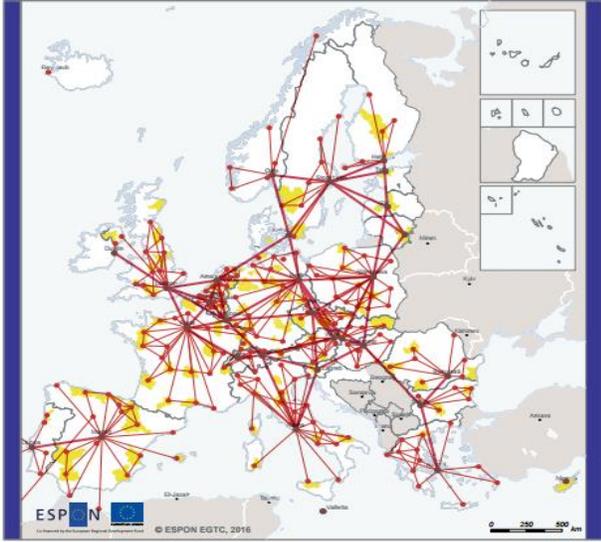
Possible evolutions overtime of the proposed scenarios to be discussed in SAF3.



Scenarios under discussion



Possible Spatial Development Implications (based on ET2050 images)



Overall evaluation of scenarios against territorial challenges

Territorial Challenges	=	↔	↓	↑
Fragmentation of society and territories	-	+	++	+
Mismanagement of interdependencies: spill-over and externalities across boundaries.	-	+	++	++
Misalignment between geographical jurisdictions and the corresponding geography	-	+	+	++



Inspire Policy Making with Territorial Evidence

// Thank you