



‘Polycentric territorial development’: what is it about?
*Perspectives from stakeholders in Luxembourg, in the Greater Region
and from the ESPON programme*

Estelle Evrard
ESPON Contact Point in Luxembourg

Walferdange, 11.11.11



Context



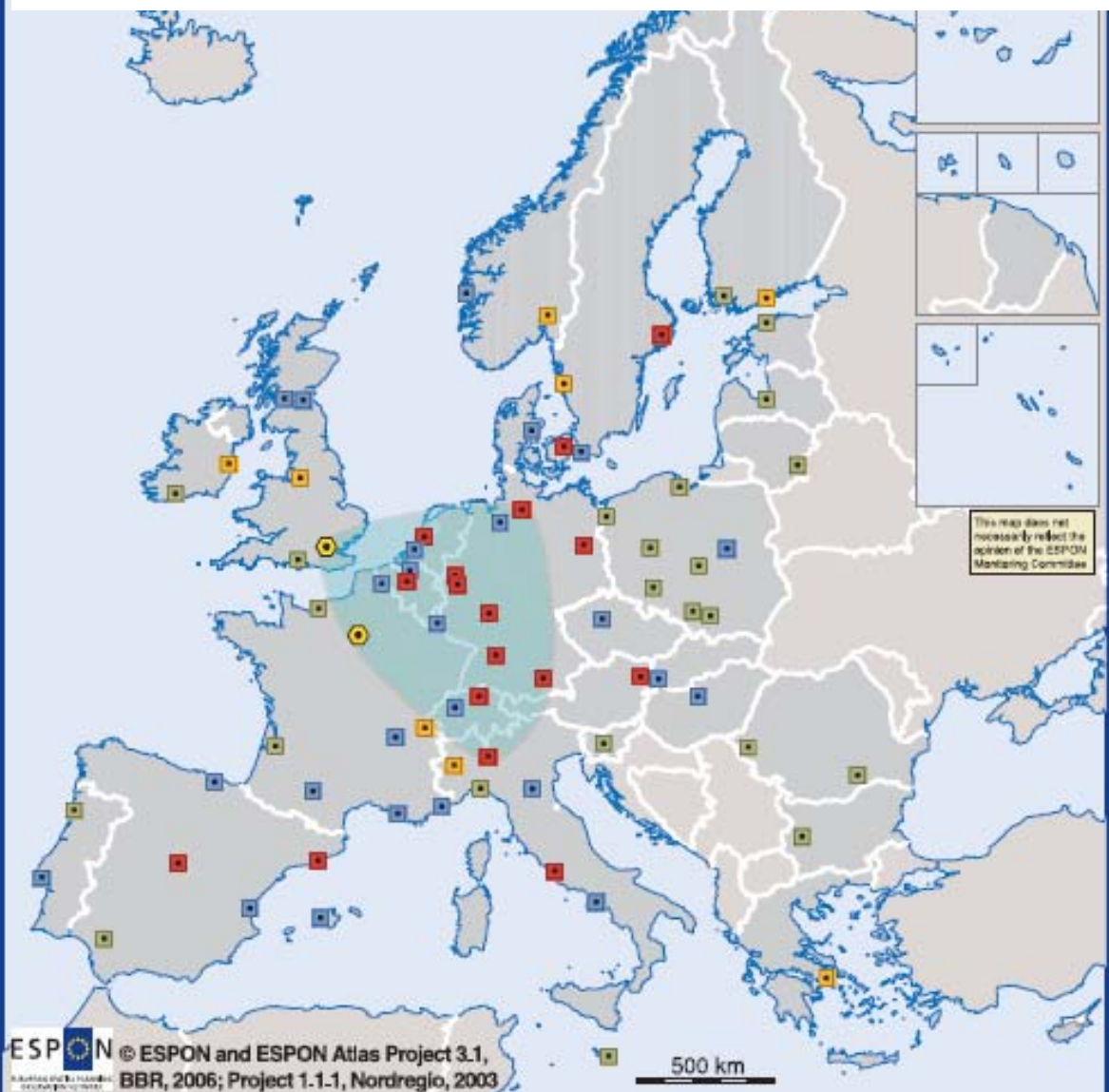
Share of artificial surface



FUA & MEGA classification



Context



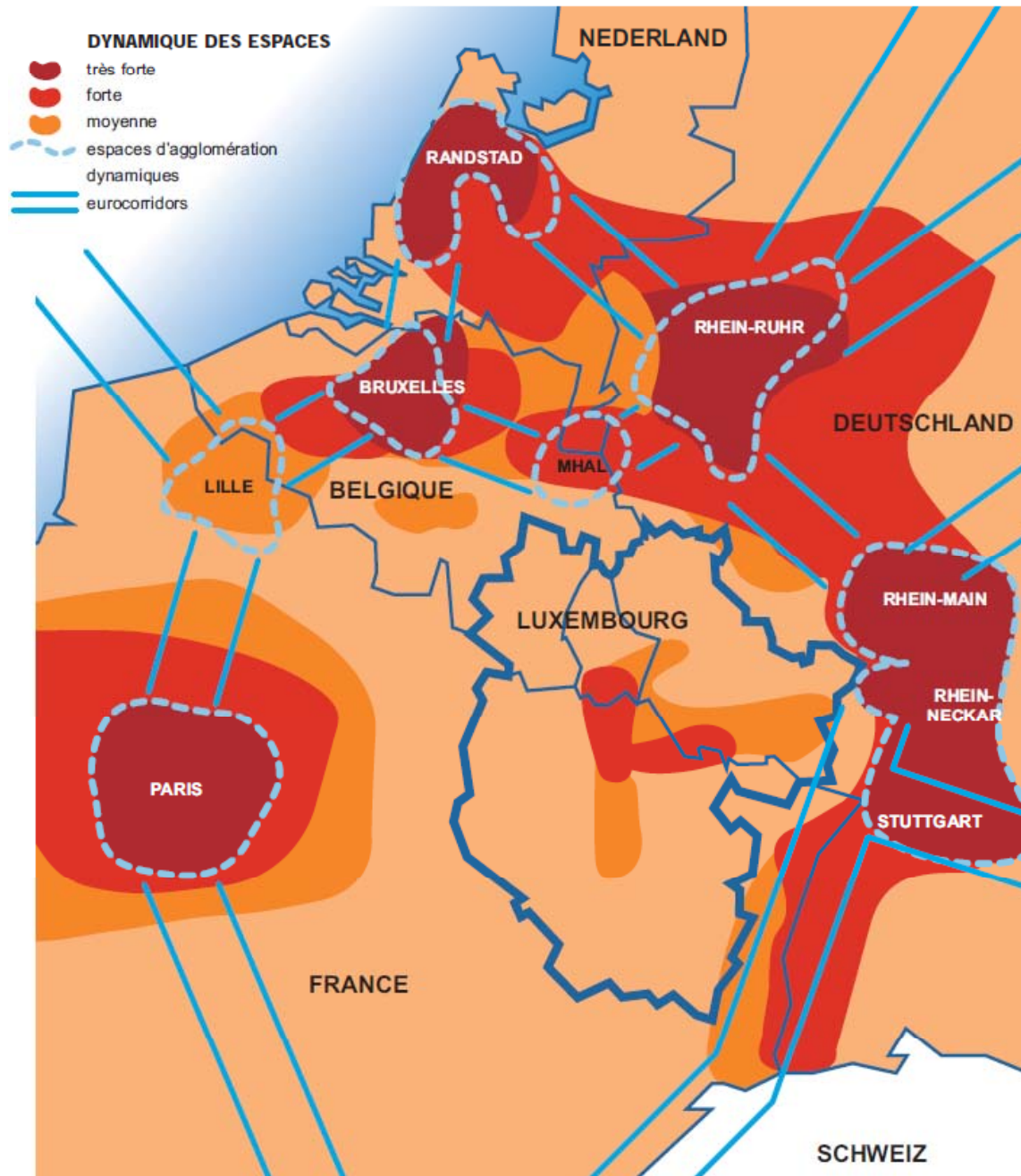
MEGA classification

-  Global nodes
-  European engines
-  Strong MEGAs
-  Potential MEGAs
-  Weak MEGAs

 Pentagon area

ESPON Atlas, p.30

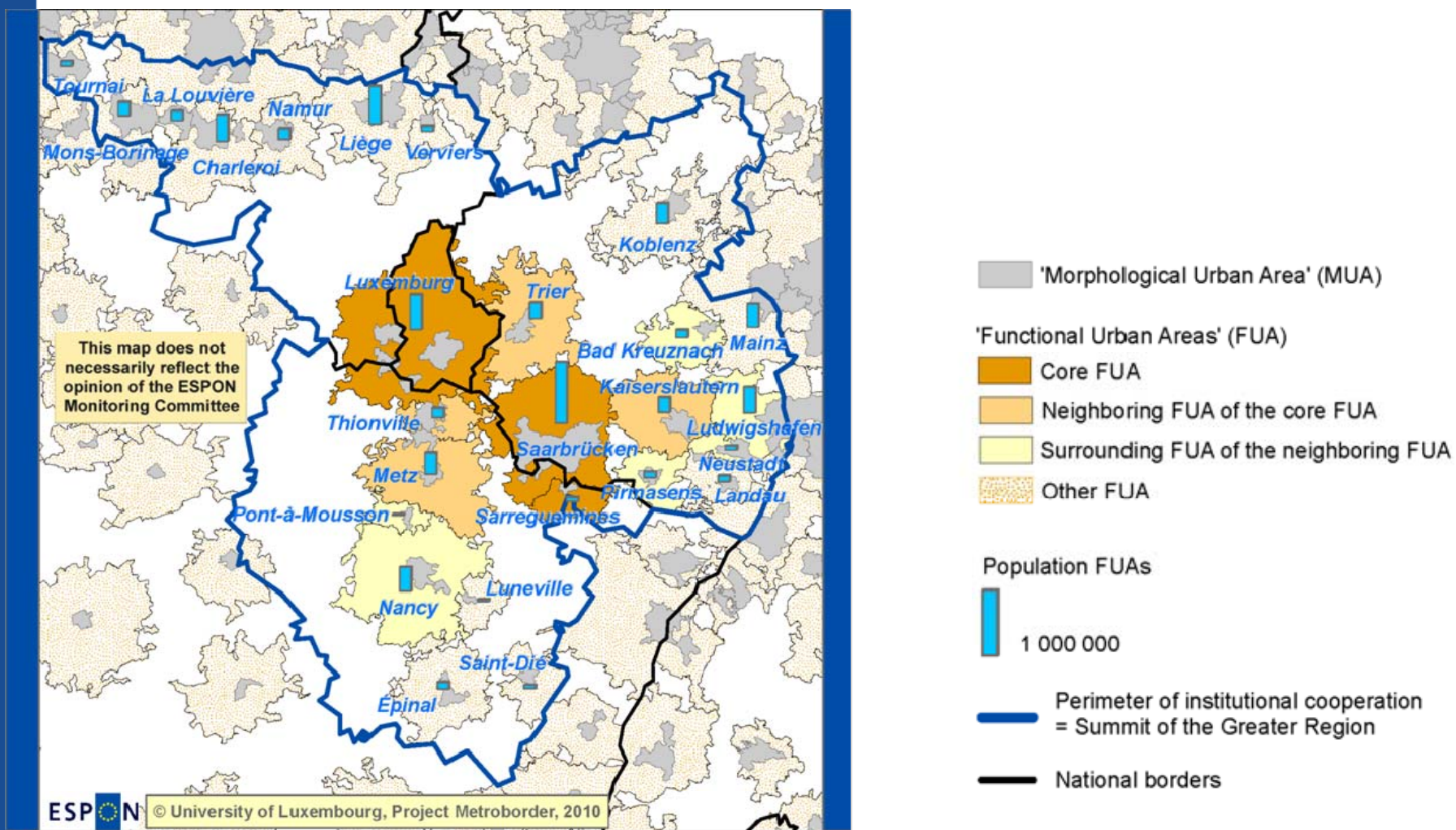
Context



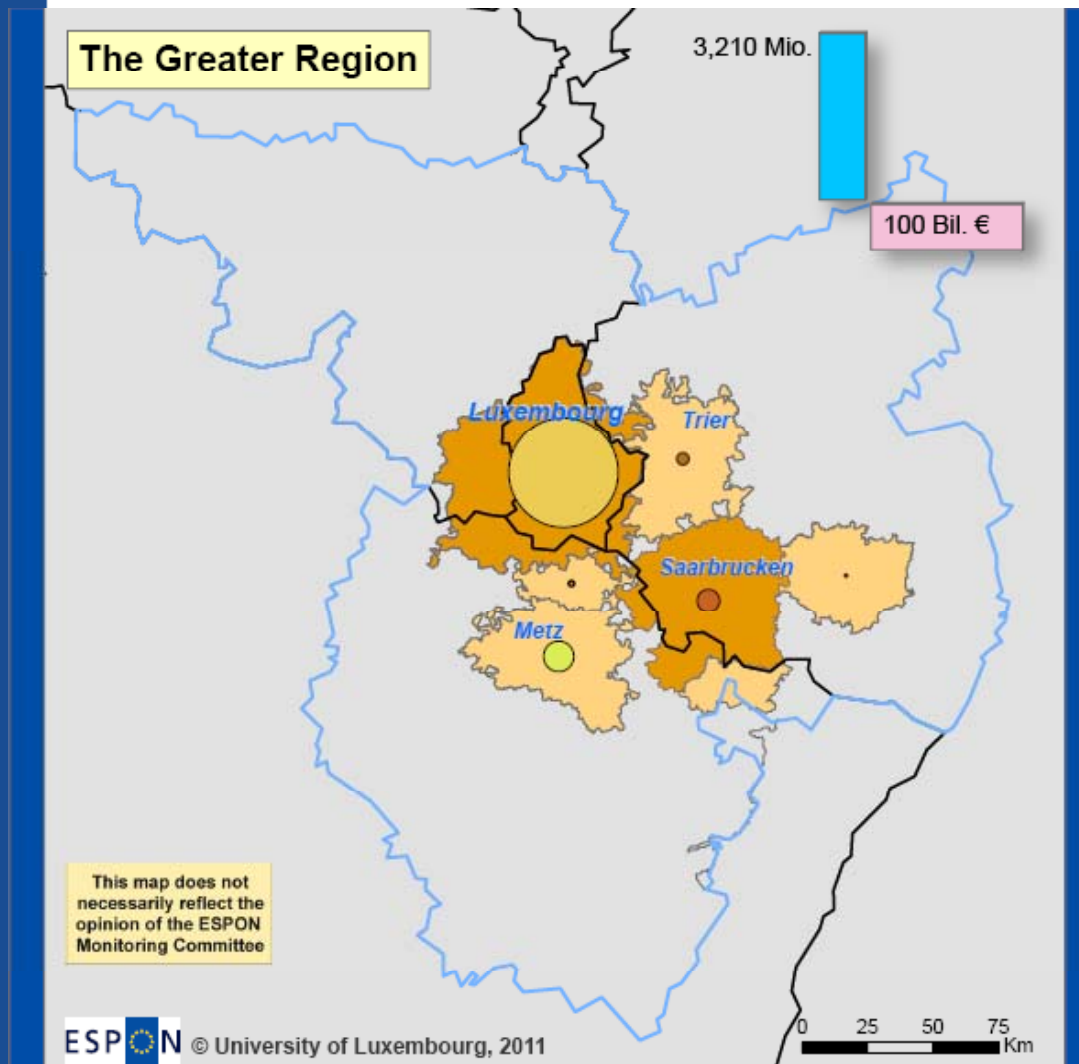
Key questions

1. **What forms of polycentricity ?**
2. Key characteristics of territorial development
3. Governance challenges

Morphological and functional polycentricity

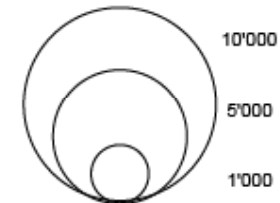


Economic polycentricity



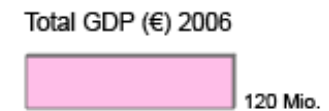
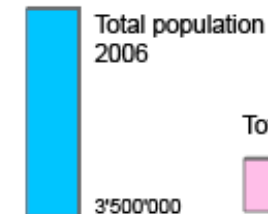
- 'Morphological Urban Area' (MUA)
- 'Functional Urban Areas' (FUA)
 - Core FUA
 - Neighboring FUA of the core FUA
 - Surrounding FUA of the neighboring FUA
 - Other FUA

Controlled subsidiaries + subsidiaries from outside by FUA (Except local links)

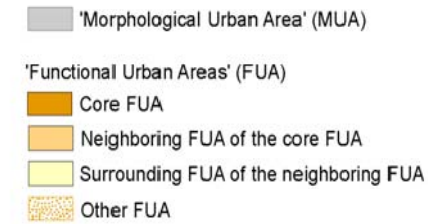
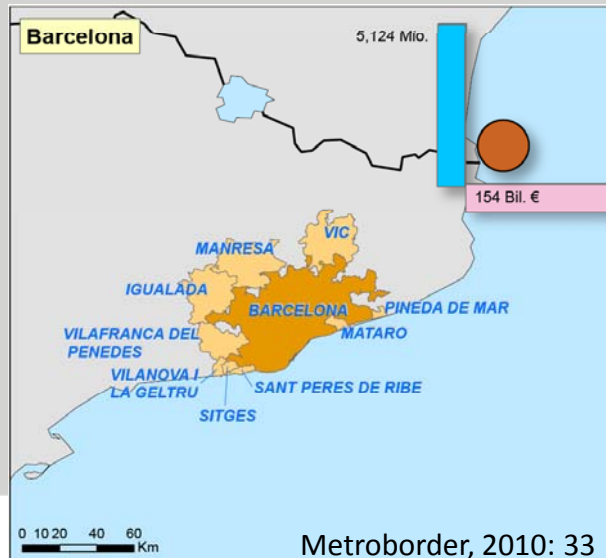
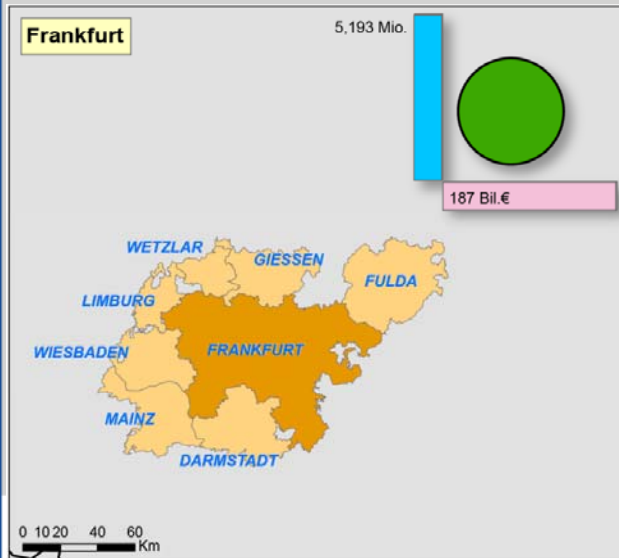
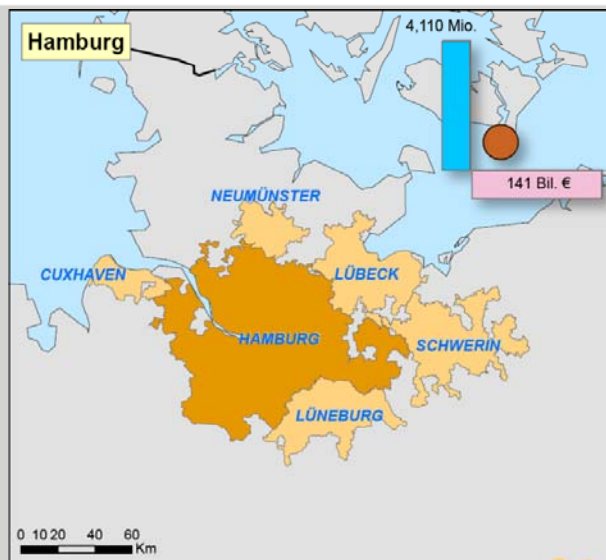
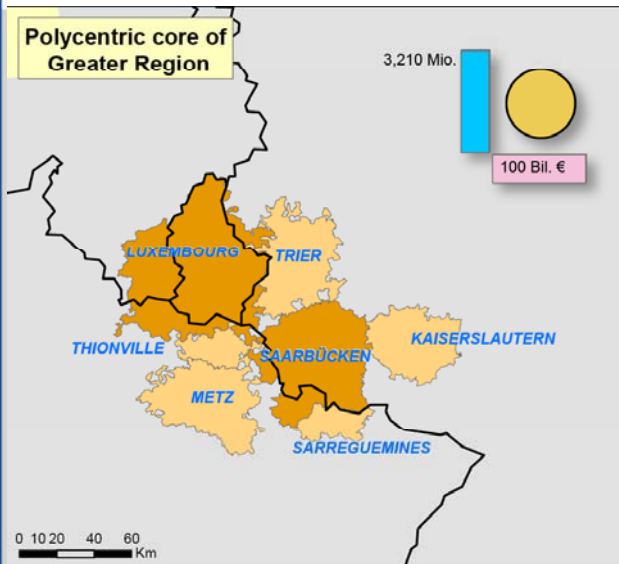


Controlled subsidiaries - subsidiaries from outside
Controlled subsidiaries + subsidiaries from outside

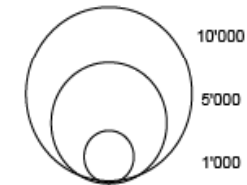
- 0,71 - 1,00
- 0,51 - 0,70
- 0,21 - 0,50
- 0,01 - 0,20
- -0,49 - 0,00
- -0,1 - -0,50



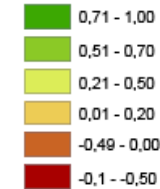
Economic polycentricity



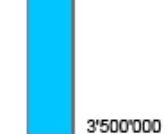
Controlled subsidiaries + subsidiaries from outside by FUA (Except local links)



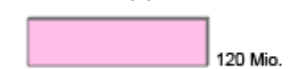
Controlled subsidiaries - subsidiaries from outside
Controlled subsidiaries + subsidiaries from outside



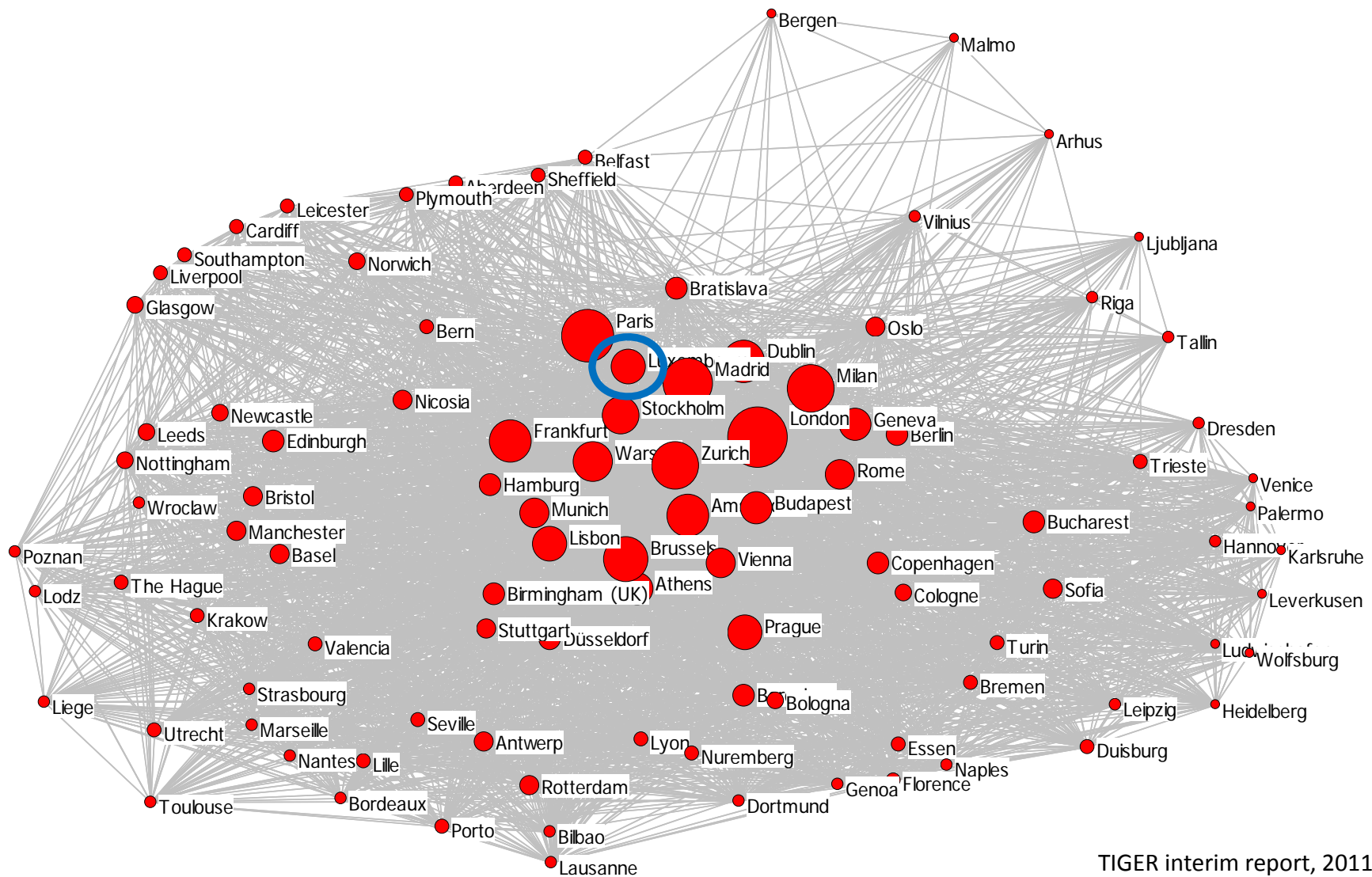
Total population 2006



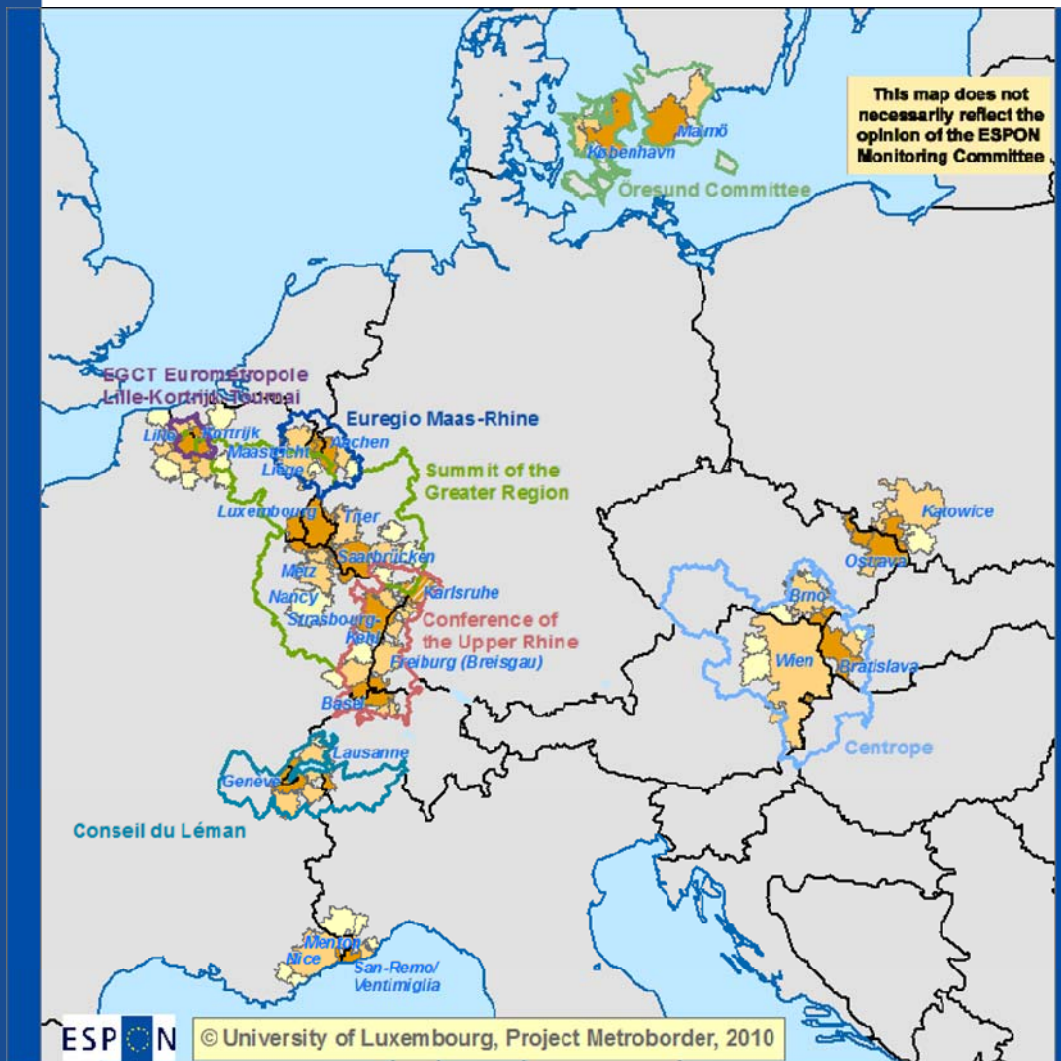
Total GDP (€) 2006



Position of EU cities in the financial services from the advanced producer services network



Cross-border dynamism

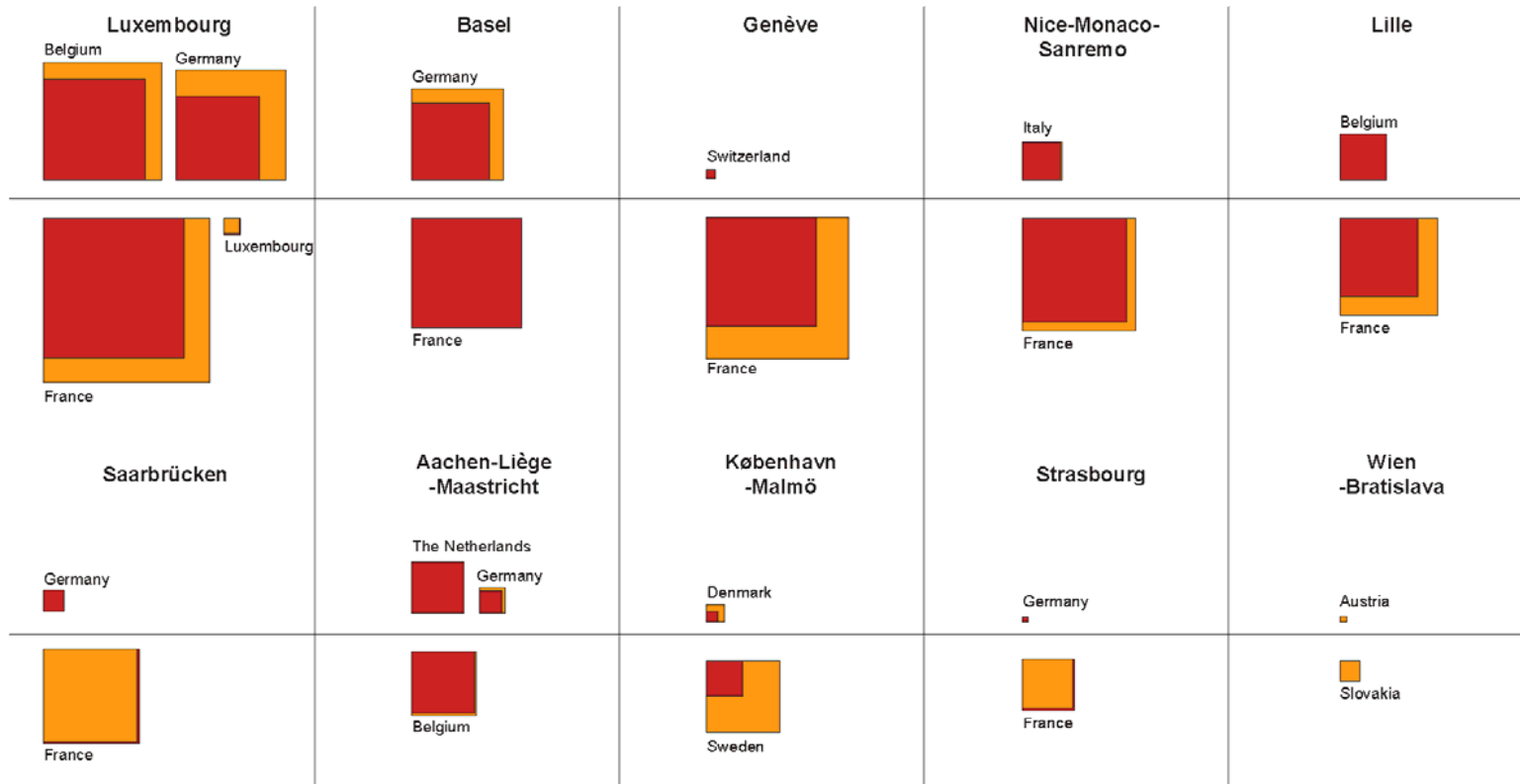


'Functional Urban Areas' (FUA)

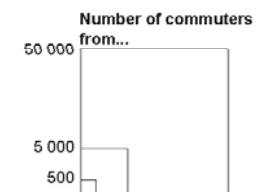
- Core FUA
- Neighboring FUA of the core FUA
- Surrounding FUA of the neighboring FUA
- National borders

Source: Metroborder, 2010: 20

Cross-border dynamism



■ 2000 ■ 2006

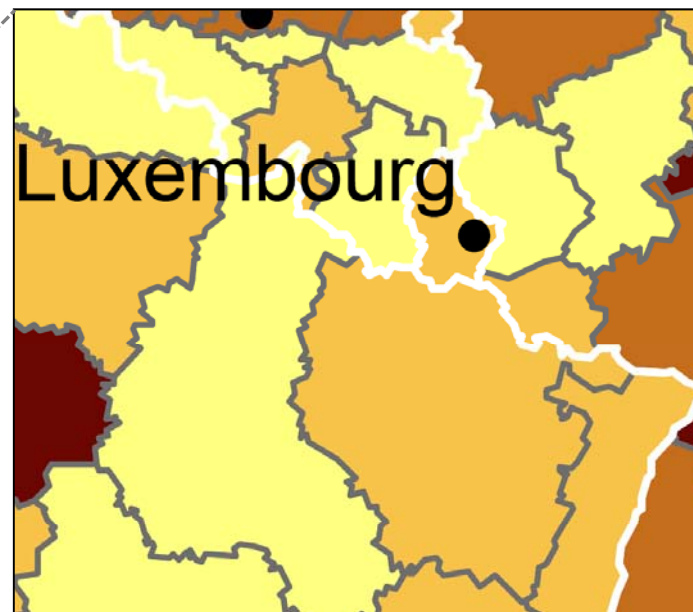
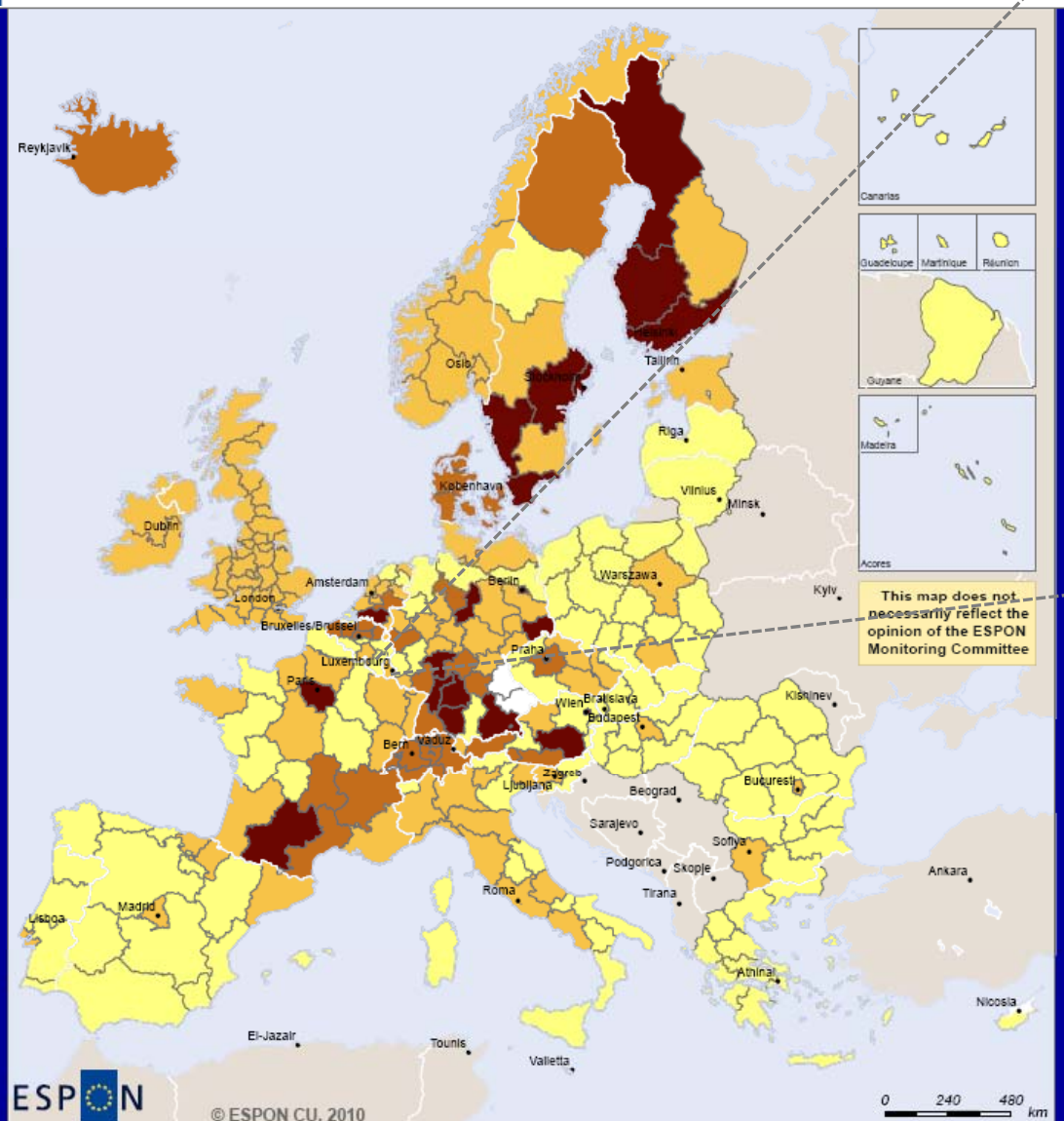


Navetteurs dans les espaces métropolitains sélectionnés, 2000 et 2006 (sources et unités spatiales: voir Metroborder, 2010:39)

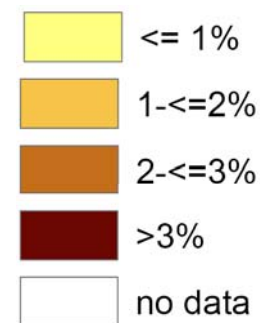
Key questions

1. What forms of polycentricity ?
- 2. Key characteristics of territorial development**
3. Governance challenges

Research & Development expenditures as % of GDP

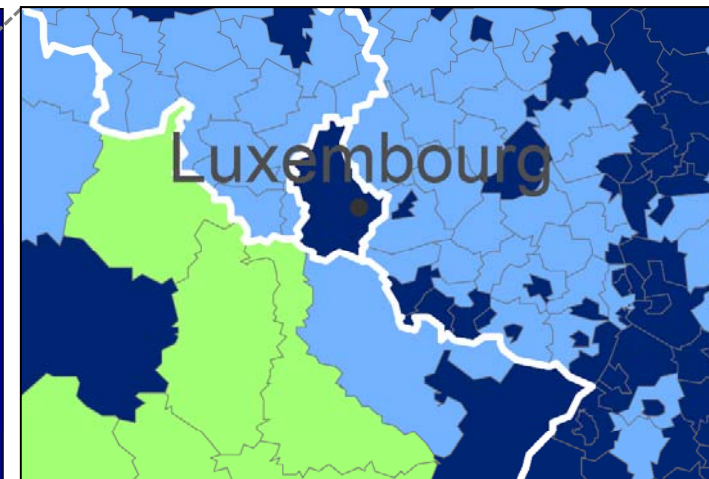
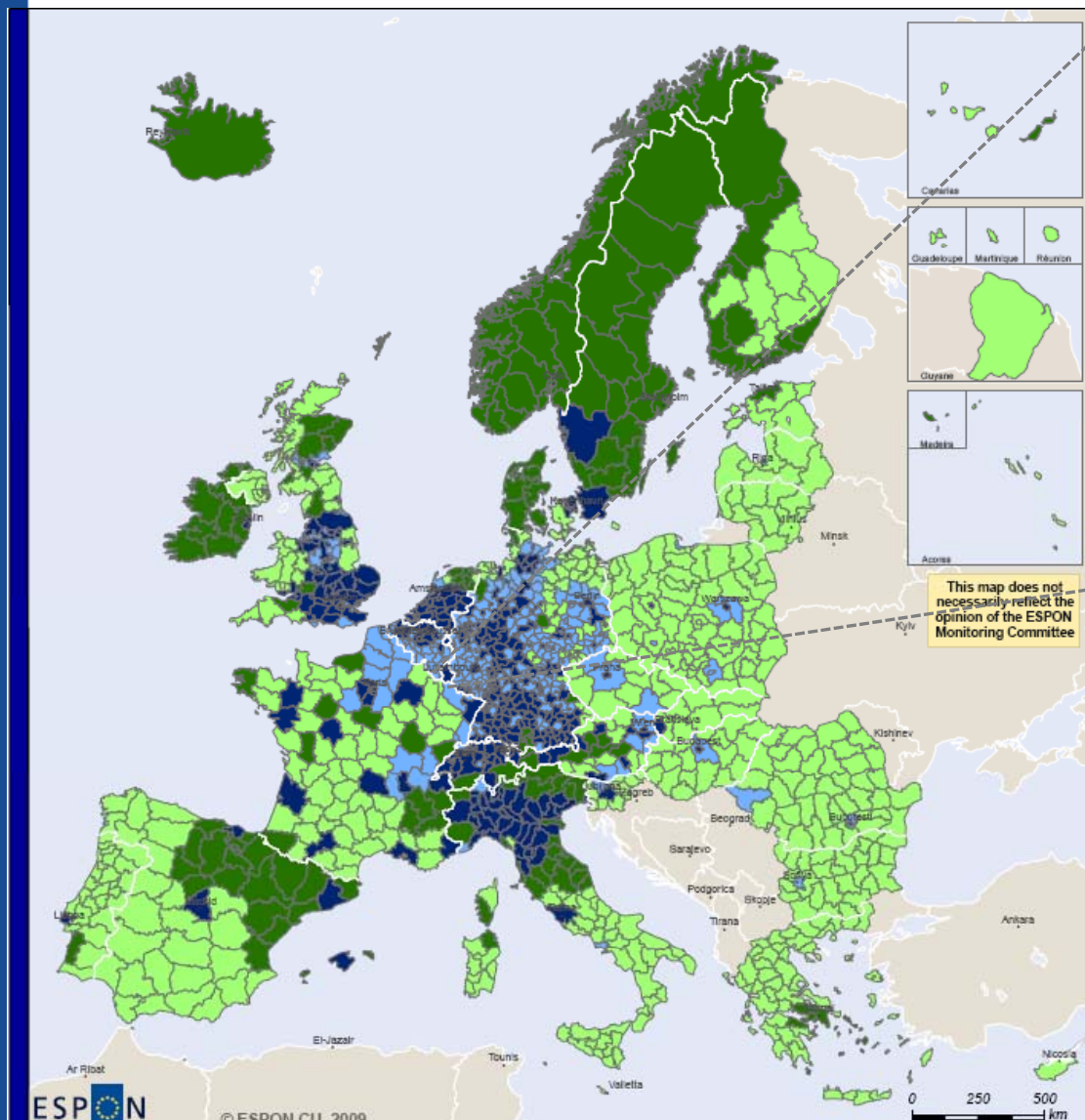


This map does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the ESPON Monitoring Committee

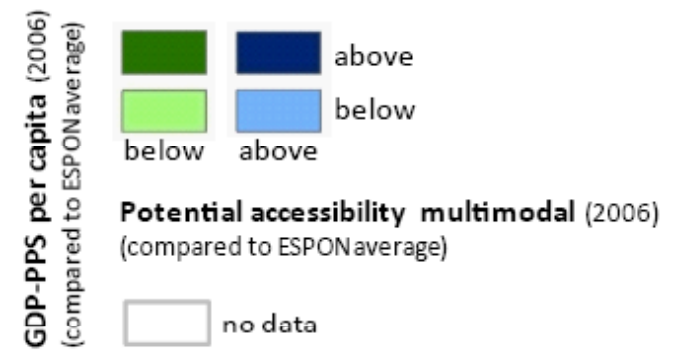


Territorial observation « Economic performance » 2010, map n°2

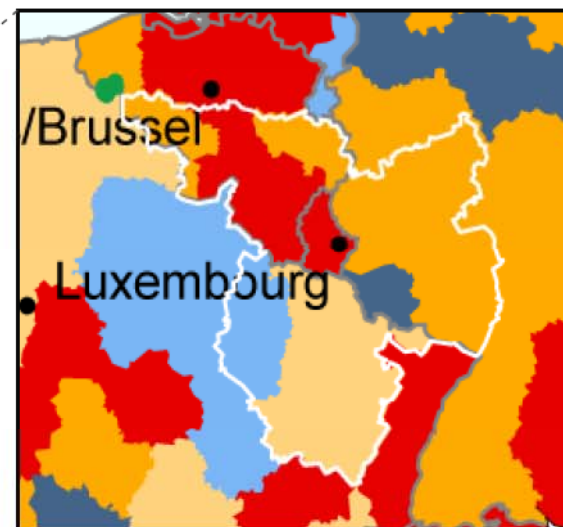
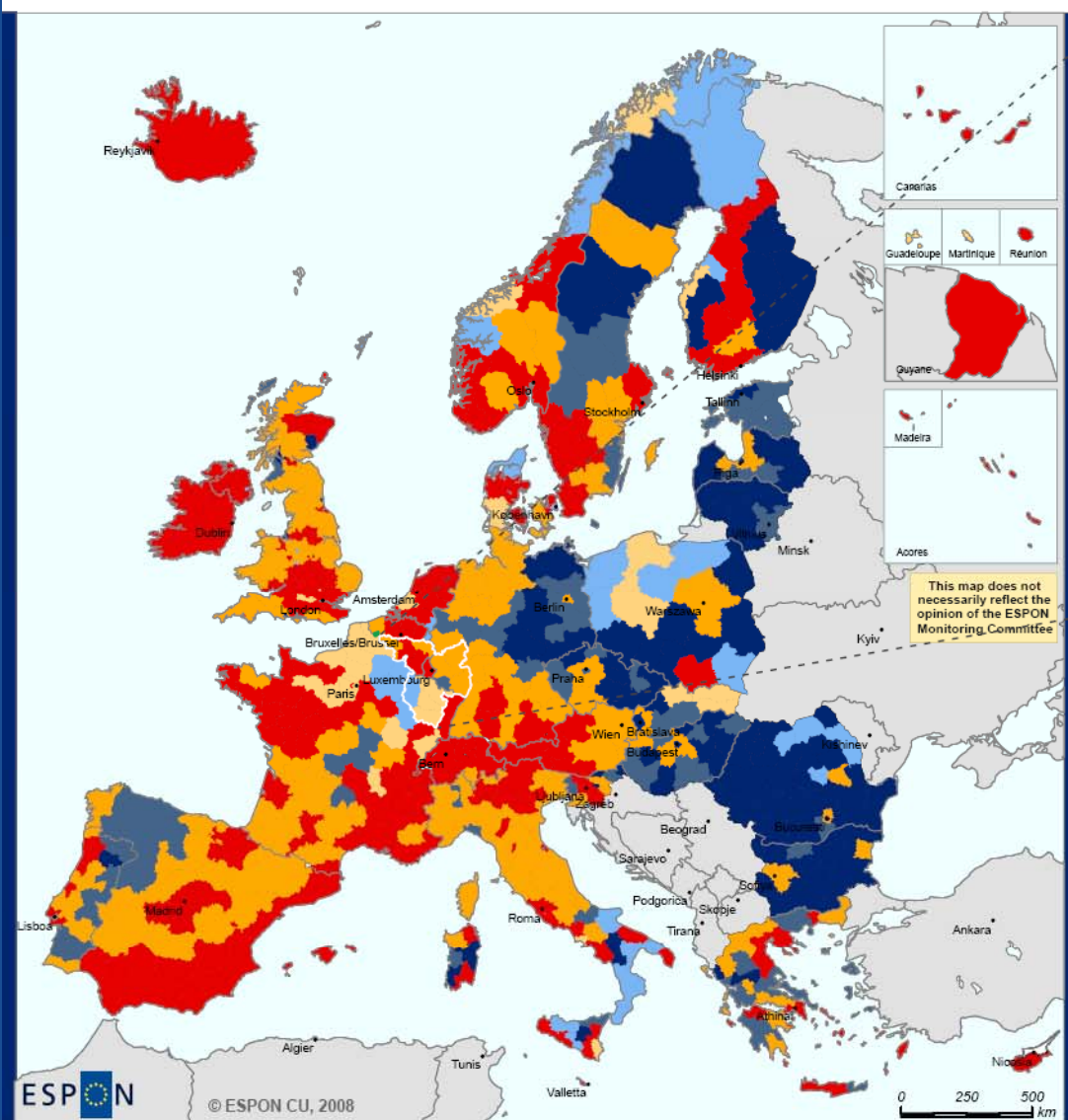
GDP-PPS per capita versus potential multimodal accessibility



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Demographic development (2001-2005)



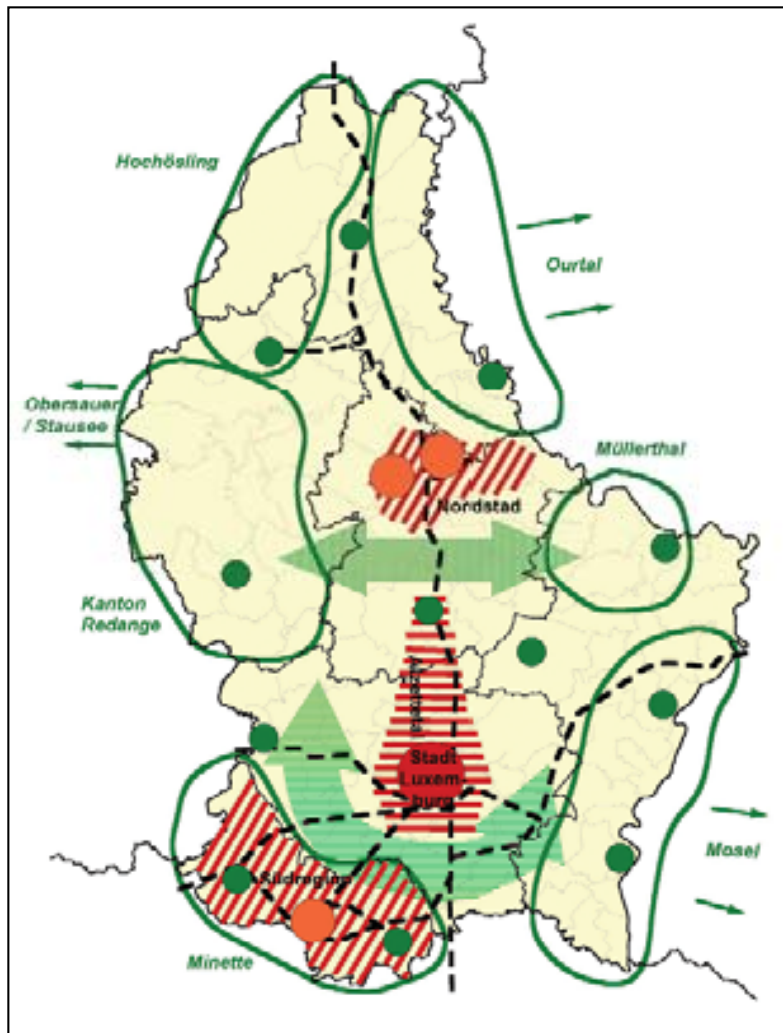
This map does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the ESPON Monitoring Committee

- Population increase with**
- positive migratory balance and positive natural balance
 - positive migratory balance and negative natural balance
 - negative migratory balance and positive natural balance
- Population decrease with**
- negative migratory balance and positive natural balance
 - positive migratory balance and negative natural balance
 - negative migratory balance and negative natural balance
 - no data

Key questions

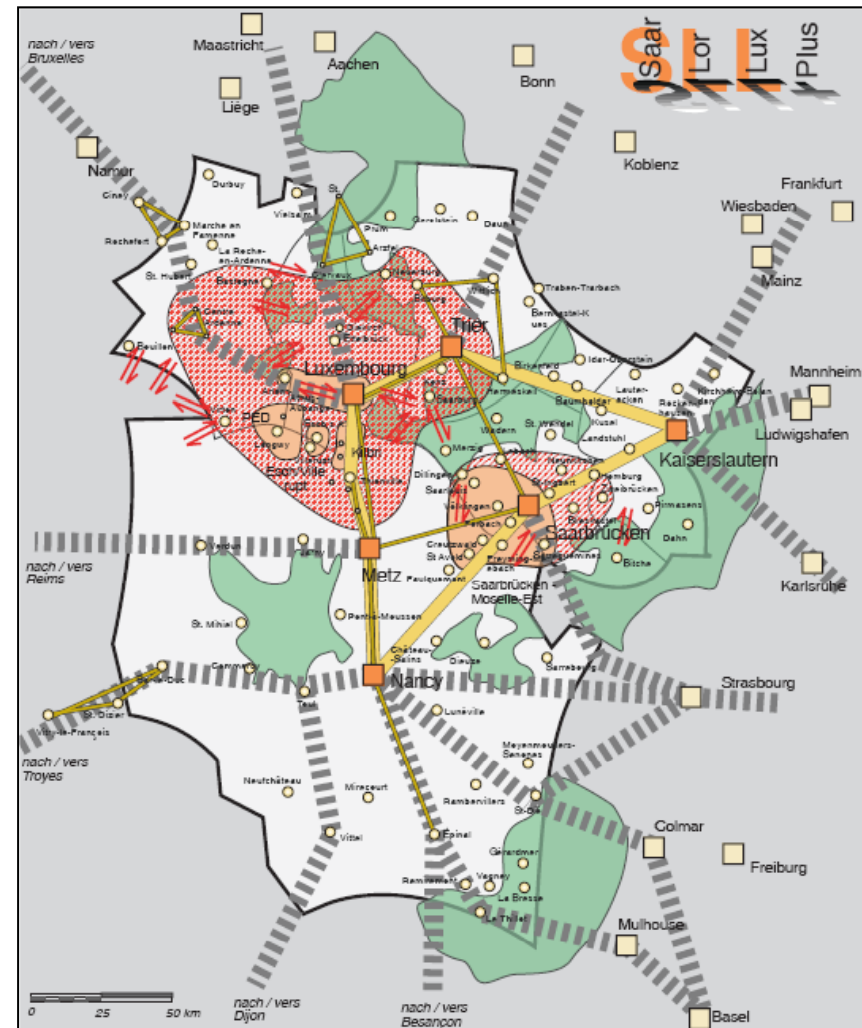
1. What forms of polycentricity ?
2. Key characteristics of territorial development
3. **Governance challenges**

Integratives Verkehrs- und Landesentwicklungskonzept für Luxemburg



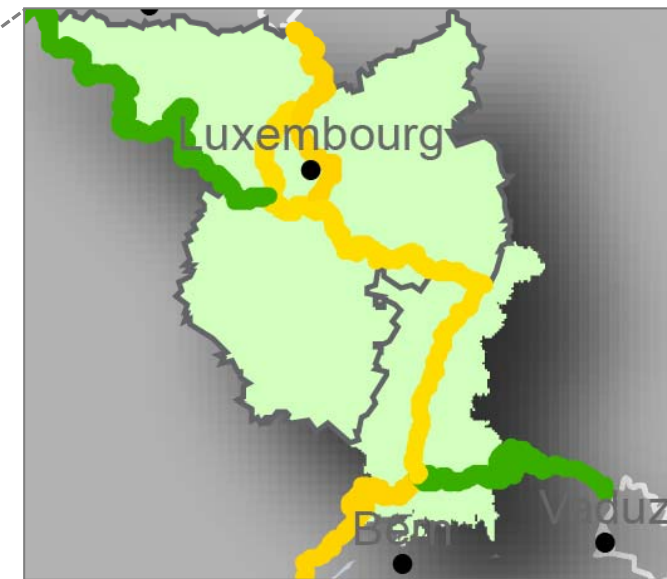
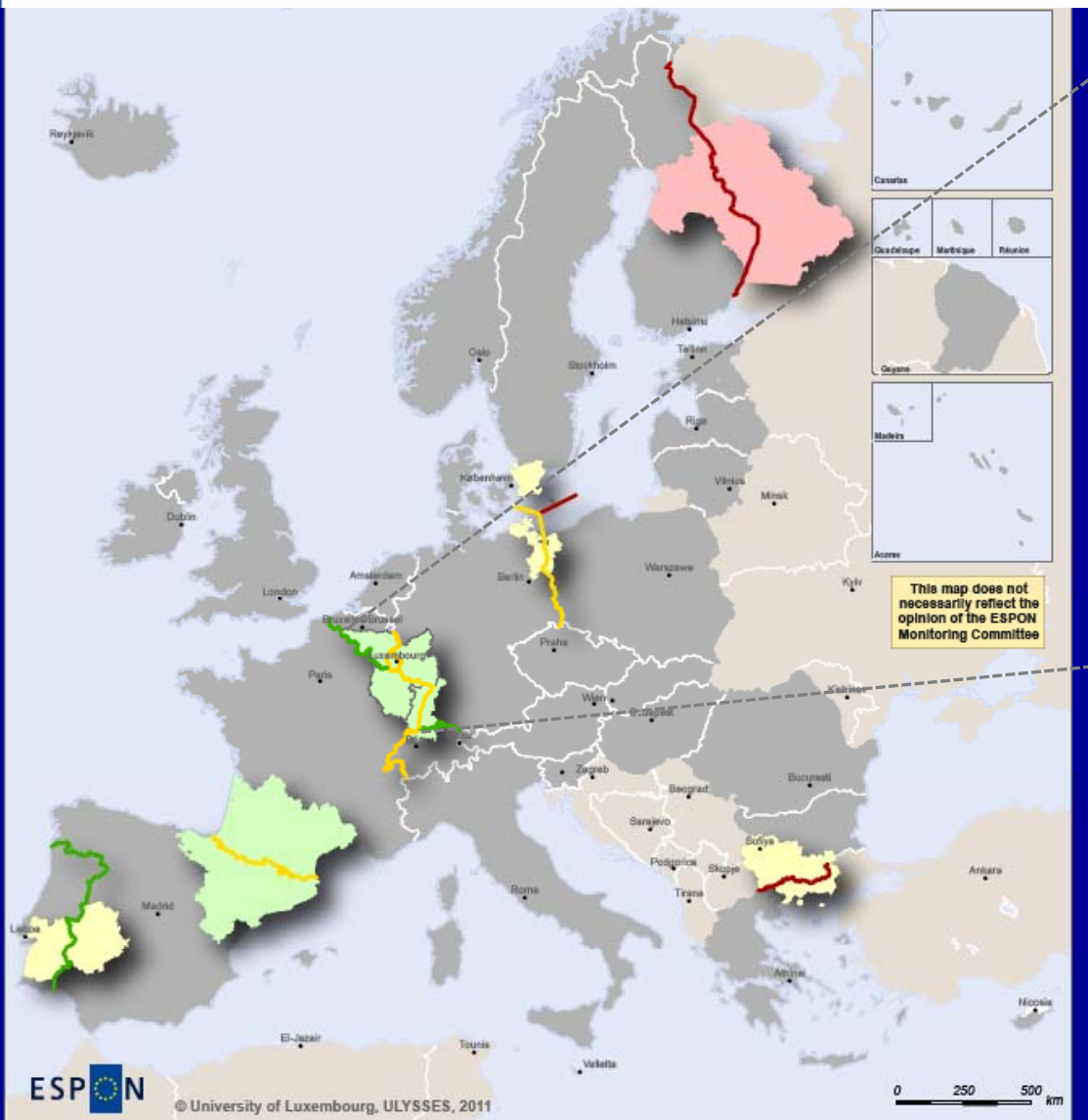
IVL, 2004: 9

Leitbild für die Großregion – Kooperationsräume und Städtenetze



Niedermeyer, Stiens, 2004:65

Governance challenges



Character of the cross-border cooperation (Activity dimension)

- Neighborhood
- Cooperation
- Integration

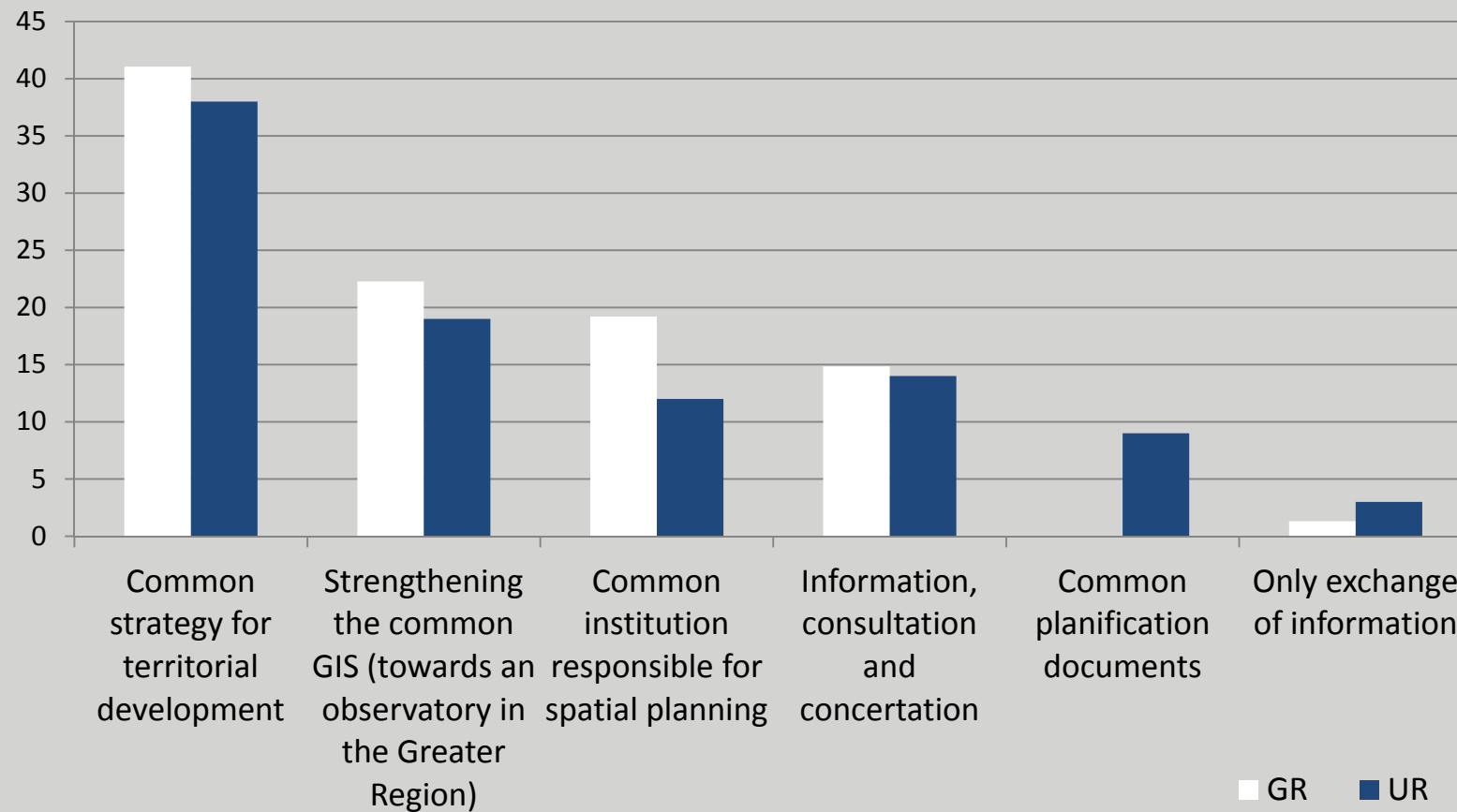
Character of the border (Structural dimension)

- Barrier
- Interface
- Link

Source: Own draft on the basis of the Ulysses project

Governance challenges

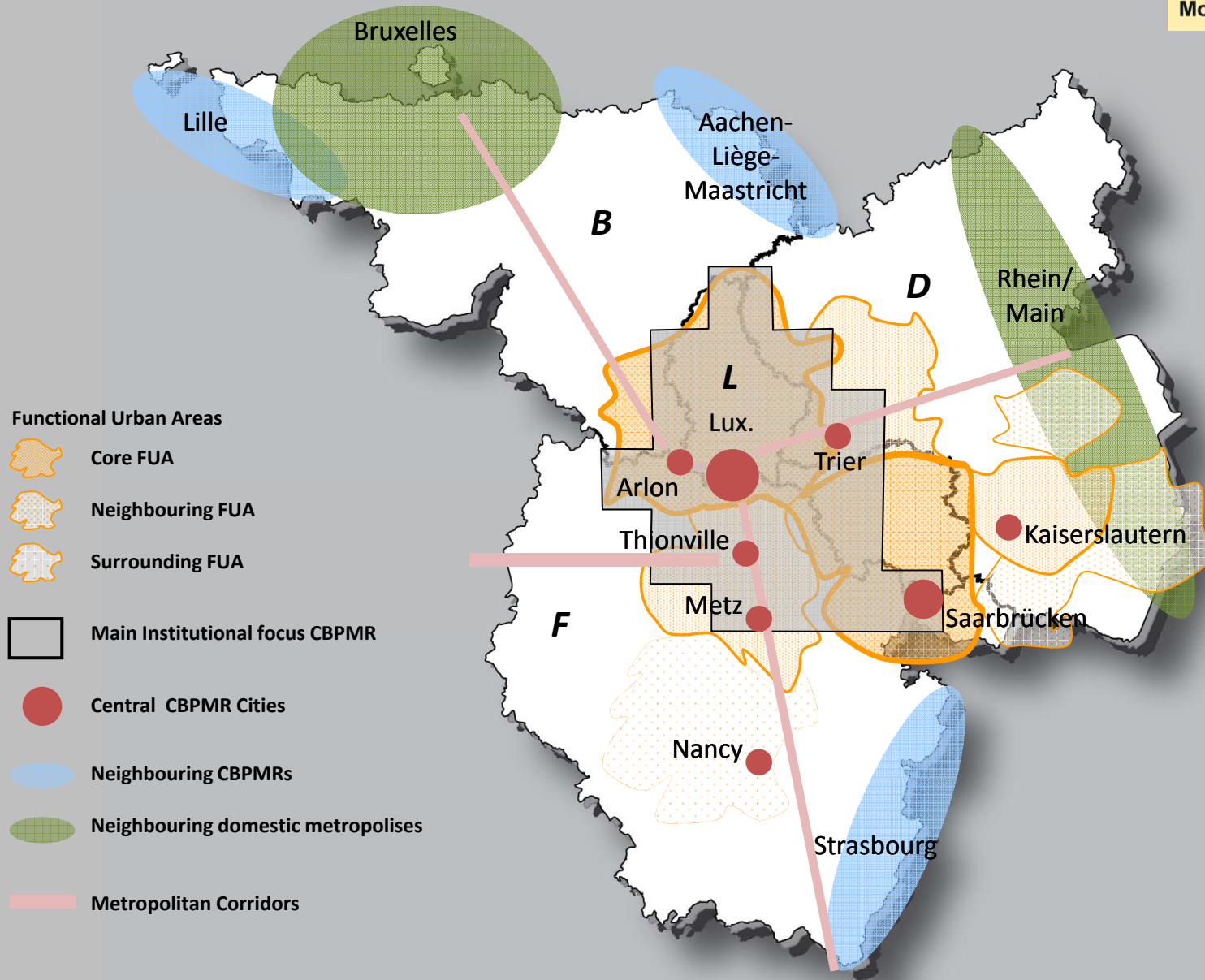
Next steps for the cross-border governance in the field of spatial planning





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

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Synthesis

1. What role for *polycentricity* in Europe and in the Greater region ?
 - Polycentricity is not only an interconnected, balanced relationship between **cities** but also between **regions**
 - Luxembourg is rather **well positioned** in Europe but faces specific challenges
2. *Cross-border dimension*: which role, how does it influence policies ?
 - **Growing importance**, not only in the Greater Region
 - **Challenges**: spatial planning, transport, external positioning, ...
3. Which success factors for *regional development* ?
 - **Integrated, cross-sectoral** approach
 - **Multi-level** and cross-border governance
 - Demand for “**territorial evidence**” (ESPON, GIS GR, Statistical offices GR...)



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