



Territorial Monitoring in Cross-Border Areas

Austria

05.12.2019 | Roland Gaugitsch

Content

- ▶ Status Quo in Austrian territorial monitoring of CB areas
- ▶ Current projects on territorial CB monitoring
- ▶ Findings from ÖIR research

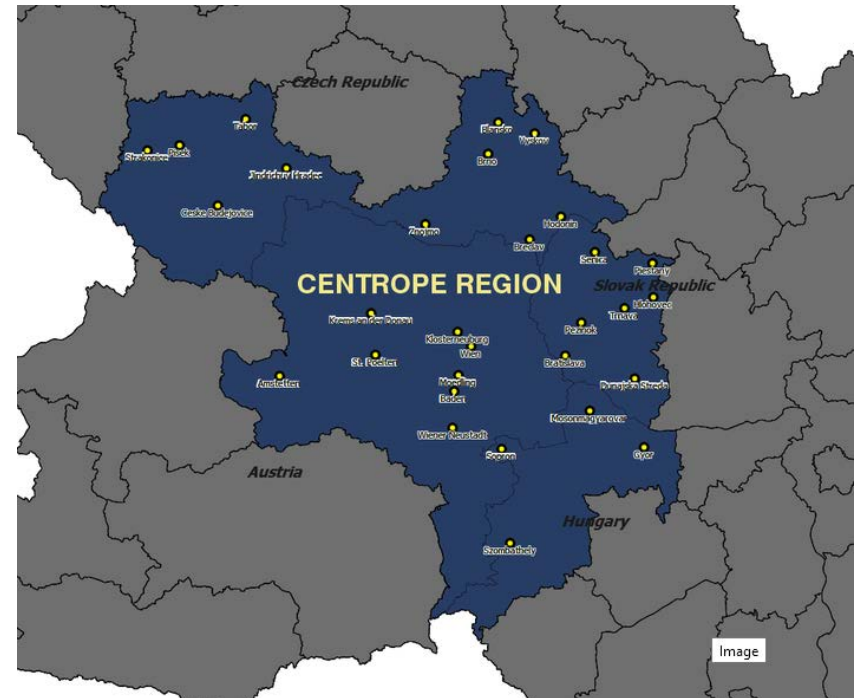
Status Quo

- ▶ No systematic monitoring across borders is established
- ▶ Territorial monitoring competences lie with „ÖROK“
- ▶ CB-monitoring activities are project- and programme driven
- ▶ National statistics and Länder statistics collect certain specific datasets
- ▶ Most territorial CB-monitoring is accomplished by INTERREG OPs



Centrope

- ▶ Only dedicated cross-border information system
- ▶ Austria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Slovak Republic
- ▶ Harmonised statistical data
 - Connection of WMS
 - Aggregation & regional tailoring
- ▶ Annual publication of thematic maps



Centrope

The screenshot displays the CentropeMAP web application interface. The browser address bar shows the URL `map.centropemap.org/index.php`. The application header includes the PGO logo (Planungsgemeinschaft OST) and navigation links for CentropeMAP and CentropeSTATISTICS. A sidebar on the left contains sections for 'HOME', 'MAP DATA, METADATA', 'STATISTICS', 'Thematic map transparency', 'MAP LEGEND (PDF)', and 'DATA PRIVACY'. The main map area shows a geographical map of Austria with a population density overlay in shades of yellow and orange. A legend on the left side of the map lists various data layers, including boundaries, elevation, imagery, and population statistics. The legend items are as follows:

- Boundaries
- Elevation
- Imagery
- Inland Waters
- Planning and Cadastre
- Transportation
- Urban Atlas Changes 2006-2012
- European Urban Atlas 2006
- European Urban Atlas 2012
- Corine Landcover 2000
- Corine Landcover 2006
- Corine Landcover 2012
- Population density raster
- Global Human Settlement Layer (GHSL)
- Predefined thematic maps
 - Age Group Percentage 2018 - 0 to 15 years
 - Age Group Percentage 2018 - 15 to 60 years
 - Age Group Percentage 2018 - 60 years and older
 - Age Group Percentage 2018 - 80 years and older
 - Population Change 2008-2018 (percent)
 - Percentage of Natives 2011
 - Percentage of Foreigners 2011
 - Percentage of Female Population 2018
 - Women of child-bearing age (15 to 44 %) 2018
 - Immigrants per 1000 inhabitants 2017
 - Emigrants per 1000 inhabitants 2017
 - Live births per 1000 inhabitants 2017
 - Deaths per 1000 inhabitants 2017
 - Population density raster: 2006
 - Population Density 2018
 - Population Density Development 2008-2018
 - Percentage of buildings older than 1960 (2011)
 - Percentage of buildings newer than 1960 (2011)
 - NUTS 3: Persons per household 2011
 - NUTS 3: Population density 2018
 - NUTS 3: Population percentage younger than 15 years 2018
 - NUTS 3: Population percentage older than 60 years 2018

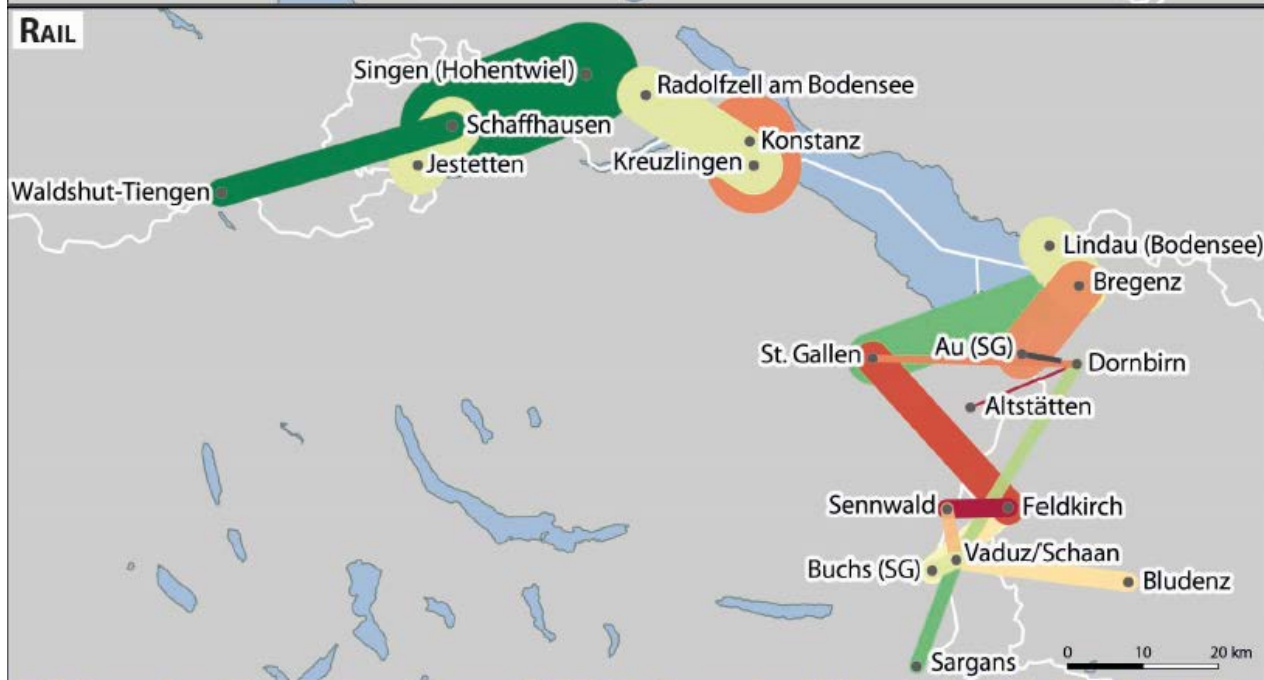
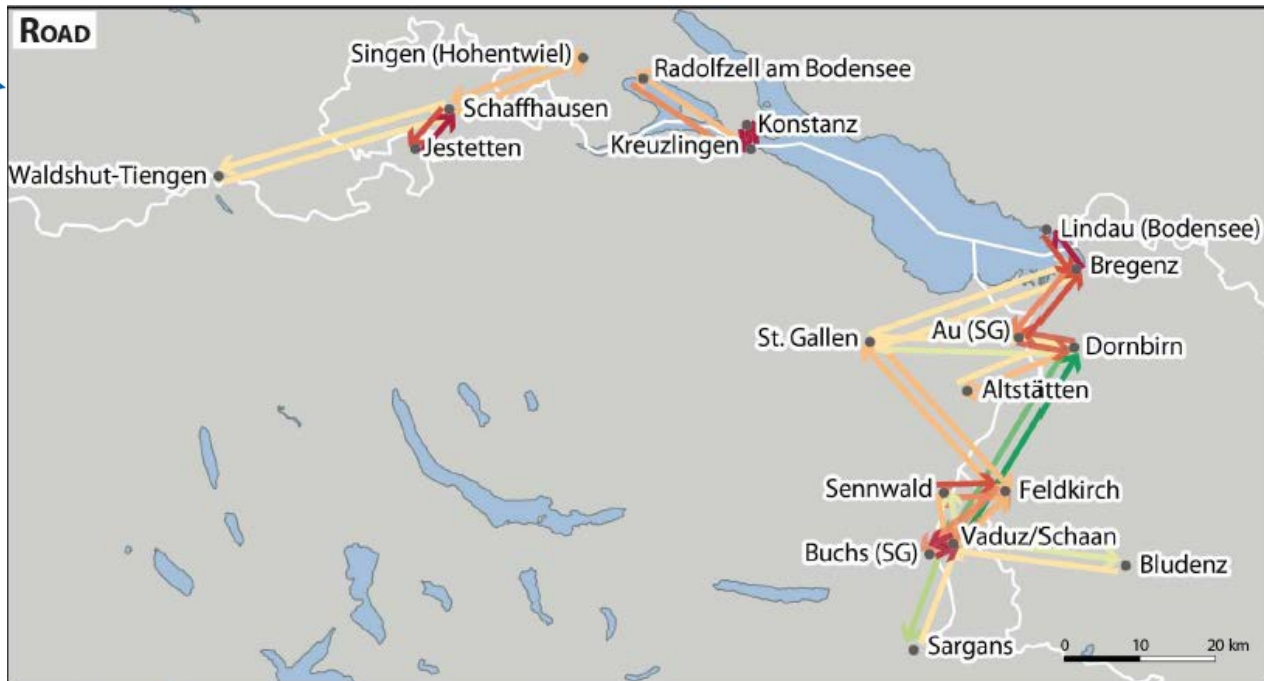
The map interface includes a search bar, a 'Background' dropdown menu, and various map controls like zoom in/out buttons and a scale bar. The status bar at the bottom shows coordinates (x: 745250.92; y: 616177.17), the map projection (MQ / Austria Lambert), a scale of 1:100000, and a copyright notice for PGO.

EUSDR & EUSALP

- ▶ Danube Reference Data and Services (DRDSI)
 - Data sharing infrastructure in support of the Danube strategy
 - Data harmonization efforts
 - Closed and archived in 2019

- ▶ Smartlogi
 - Regional development and cross-border needs for freight transport
 - Kärnten, Tirol, Bozen, Friaul-Julisch Venetien, Südtirol, Trentino

- ▶ ARPAP – Crossborder
 - Local assessment of cross-border mobility
 - Alpine regions as hotspots of CB-commuting



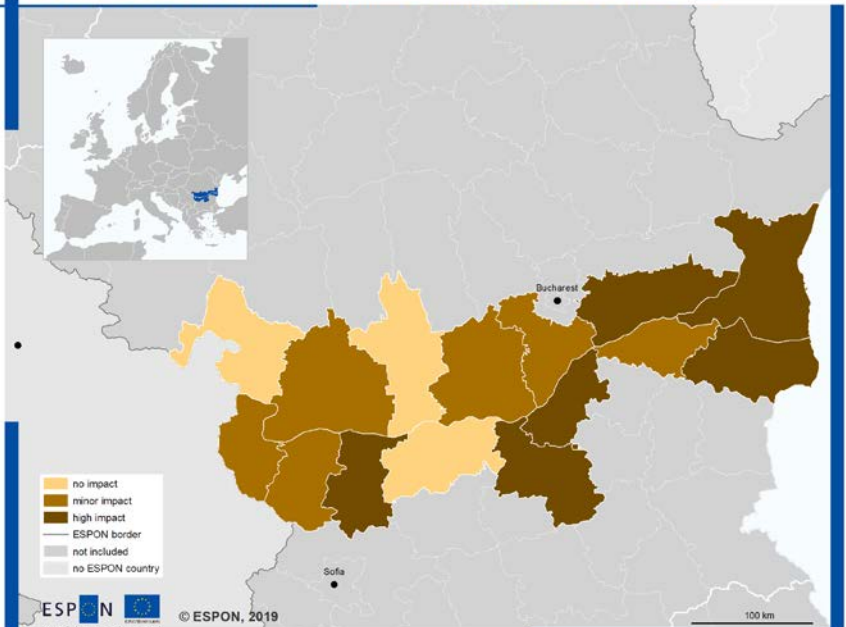
Territorial cross-border monitoring – findings from recent ÖIR projects

ESPON TIA CBC and ESPON TEVI

- ▶ Activities aimed at INTERREG programmes
- ▶ Assessment of territorial effects in ex-post context
- ▶ Development of assessment methods
 - Data availability in CB setting
 - Cooperation necessity across borders
- ▶ Guidance on appropriate indicator types and systems
 - Challenges of CB-specific effects
 - Suitability issues of predefined indicators

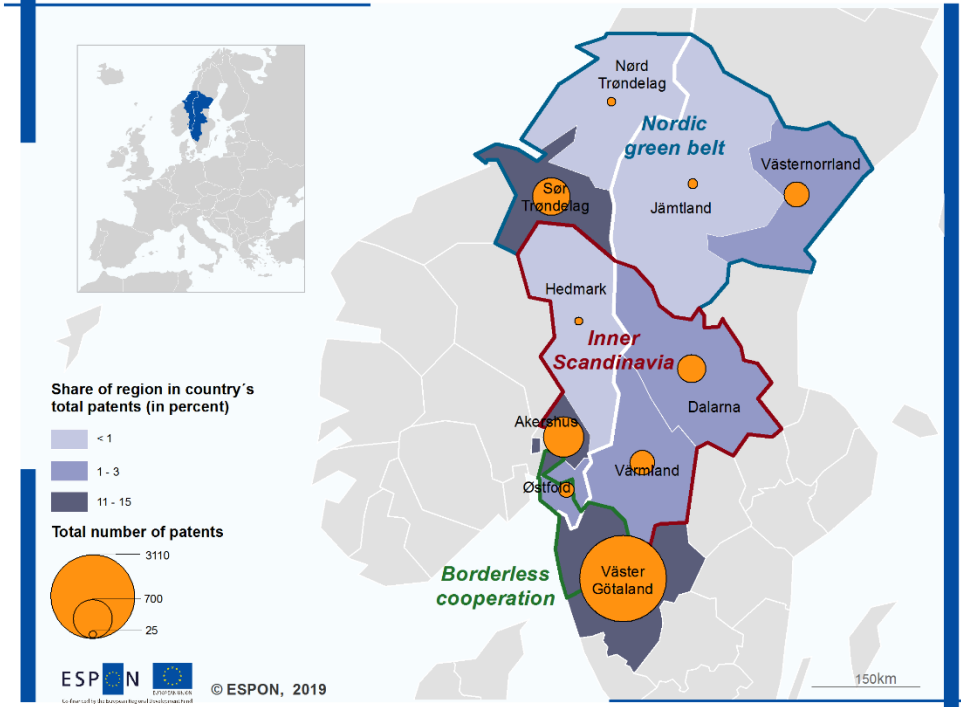
Indicators in a CB setting

Interreg V-A Romania-Bulgaria impact:
Level of cooperation between the public institutions in the cross-border area



Territorial level: NUTS3 (version 2013)
Source: ESPON TIA CBC, 2019
Origin of data: TIA CBC Workshop
Eurostat for administrative boundaries

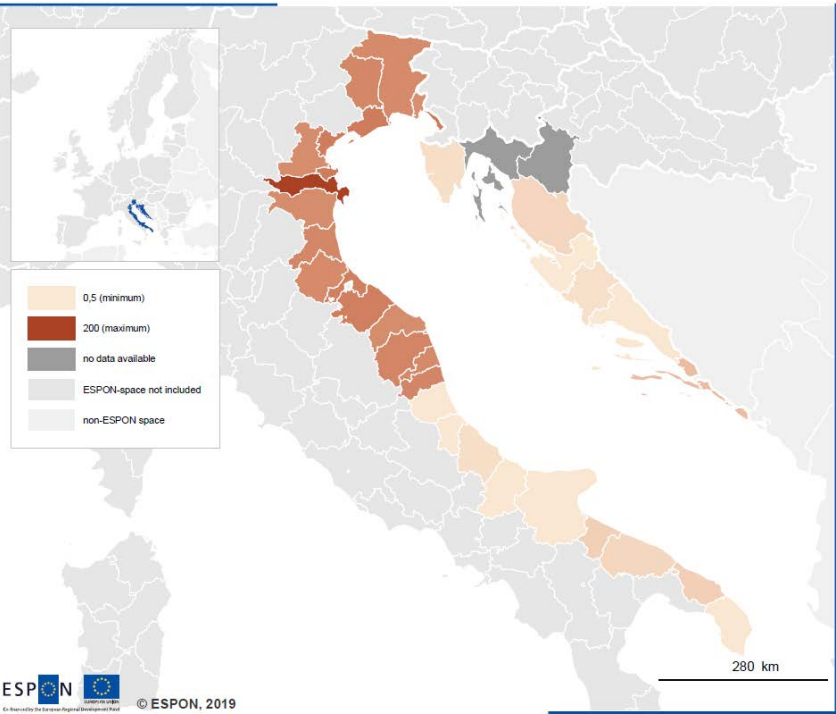
Norway-Sweden Cross Border Cooperation: Patents 2007-2013



Territorial level: NUTS3 (version 2013)
Source: EspoN CBC TIA, 2019
Origin of data: OECD, 2019
© University of Geneva for administrative boundaries

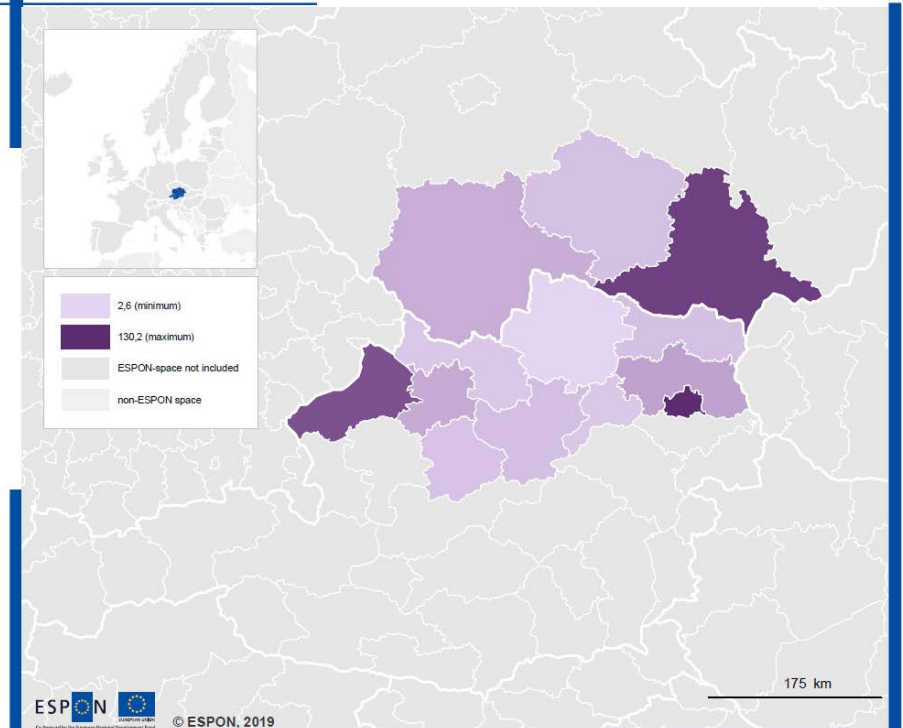
Indicators in a CB setting

Synthetic indicator: tourism presences + seasonality + natural sites in good conditions



Regional level: NUTS3 (version 2013)
 Source: ESPON TEVI, 2019
 Origin of data: EUROSTAT, PolIMI, ÖIR

Synthetic indicator: people employed in knowledge intensive sectors + value added of knowledge intensive enterprises



Regional level: NUTS3 (version 2013)
 Source: ESPON TEVI, 2019
 Origin of data: EUROSTAT, PolIMI, ÖIR

„Confirmed suspicions“

- ▶ Major barrier: lack of coordination of Statistical Offices
- ▶ Additional lack of coordination between programmes and SOs
- ▶ Well developed national monitoring stops at the border
- ▶ Geographical resolution of data
- ▶ Discontinuing of existing initiatives
- ▶ Lack of CB-focus



Additional information

ÖIR GmbH

Roland Gaugitsch

gaugitsch@oir.at | +43 1 533 87 47

1010 Wien, Franz-Josefs-Kai 27

Subscribe to our e-letter: www.oir.at/e-letter

