



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Bundesamt für Raumentwicklung ARE
Office fédéral du développement territorial ARE
Ufficio federale dello sviluppo territoriale ARE
Uffizi federal da svilup dal territori ARE

Short introduction

Cross-border territorial monitoring from a Swiss perspective

Marco Kellenberger, Swiss Federal Office for Spatial Development (ARE)
Bonn, BBSR, 5/6 December 2019



Surrounding and internal borders



Area: 41'285 km²

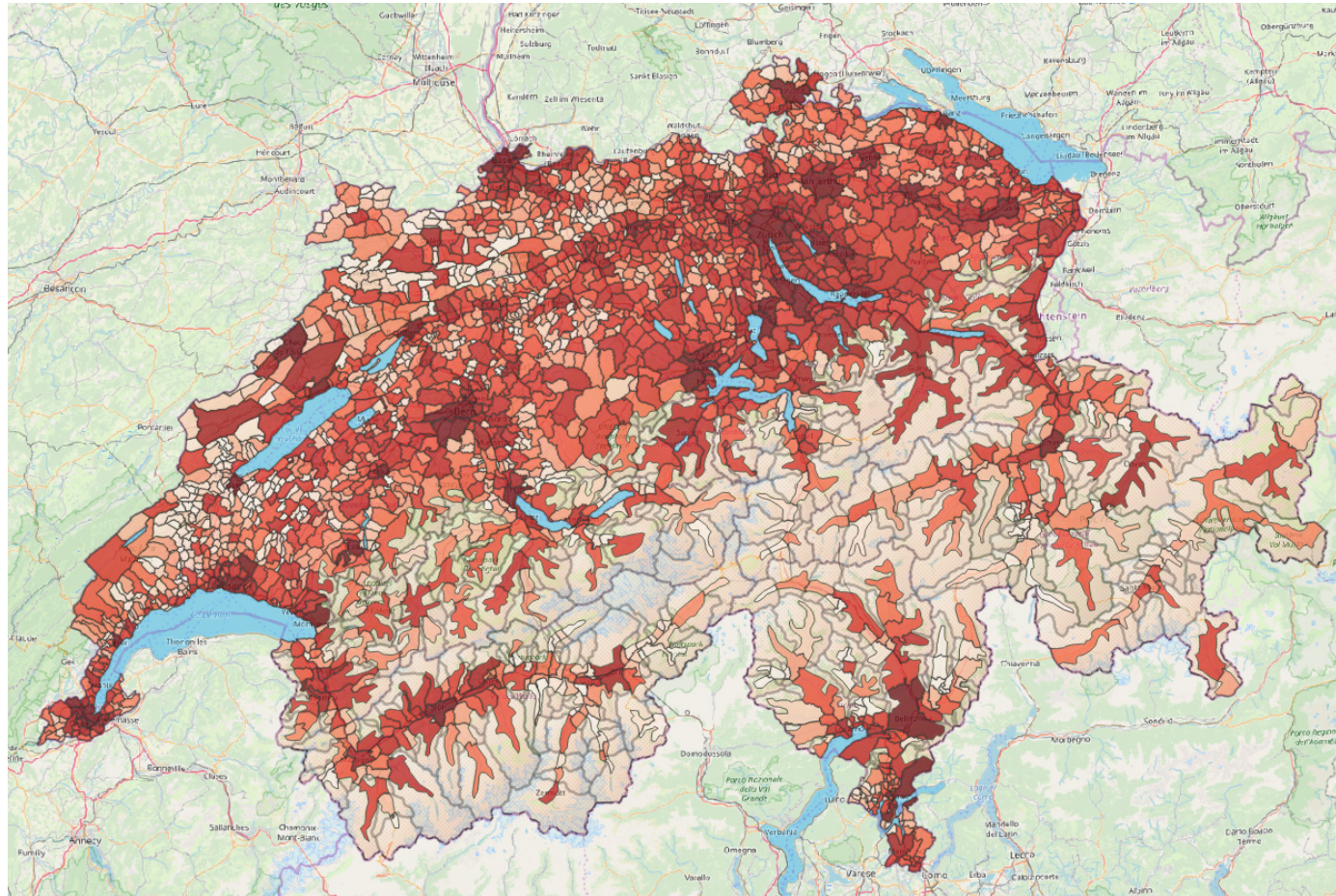
Inhabitants: 8.6 mio

208 inh./km²

2'212 municipalities



Surrounding and internal borders



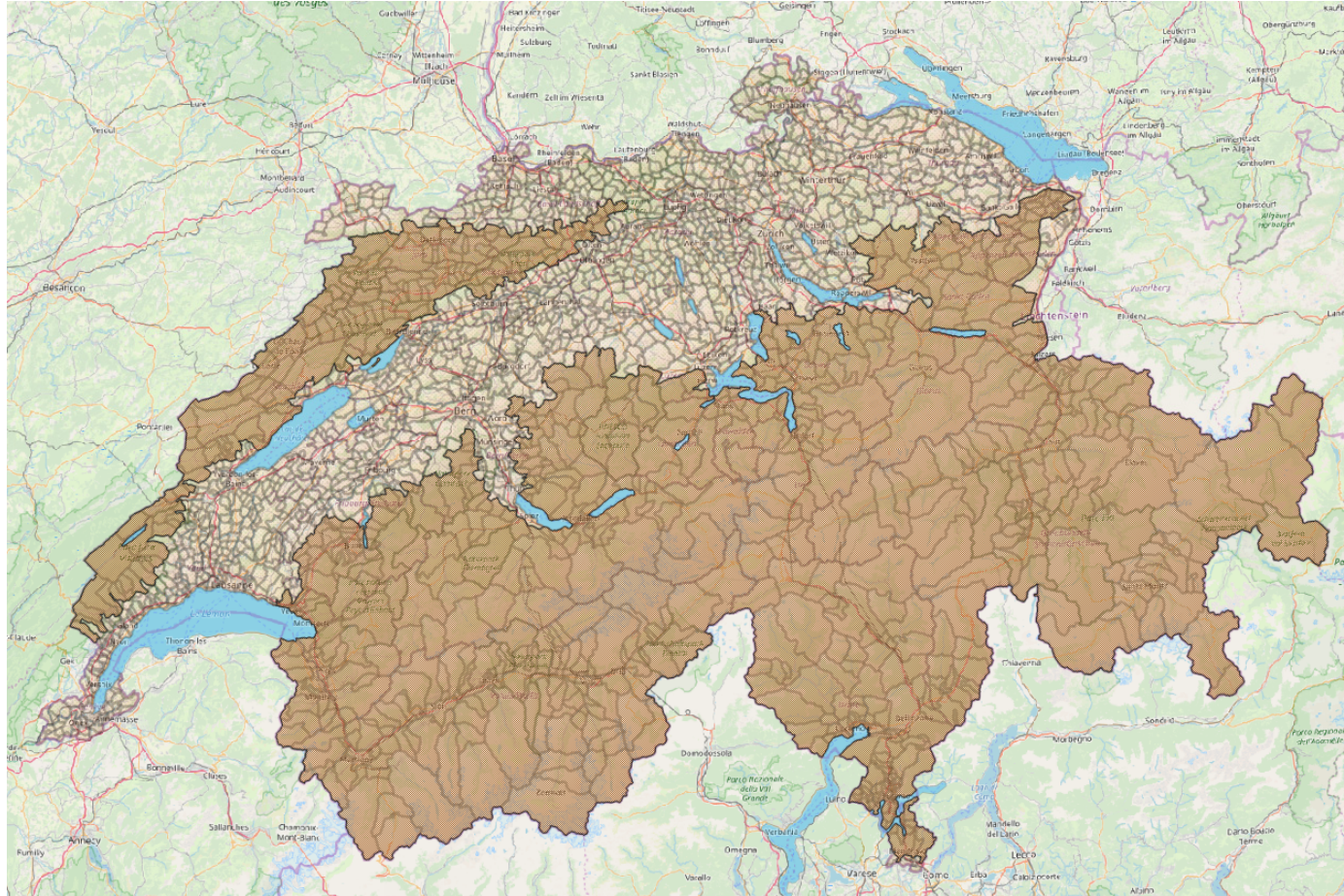
Majority of population lives in the flat and hilly parts

Largest cities:

1. Zürich (400'000)
2. Geneva
3. Basel
4. Lausanne
5. Bern (Capital) (140'000)



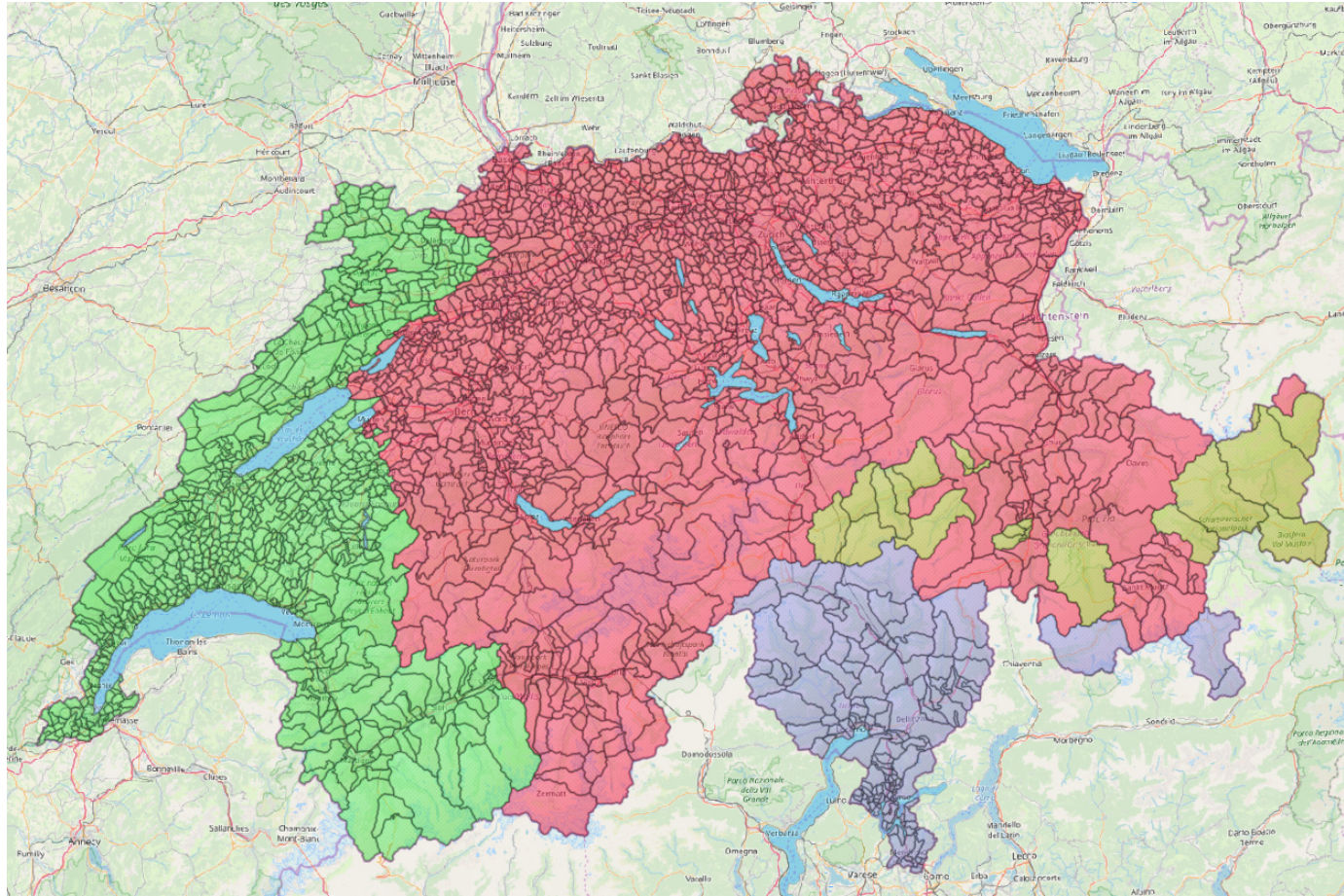
Surrounding and internal borders



- Mountainous areas
- borders
- Jura
- Alps



Surrounding and internal borders



Language borders



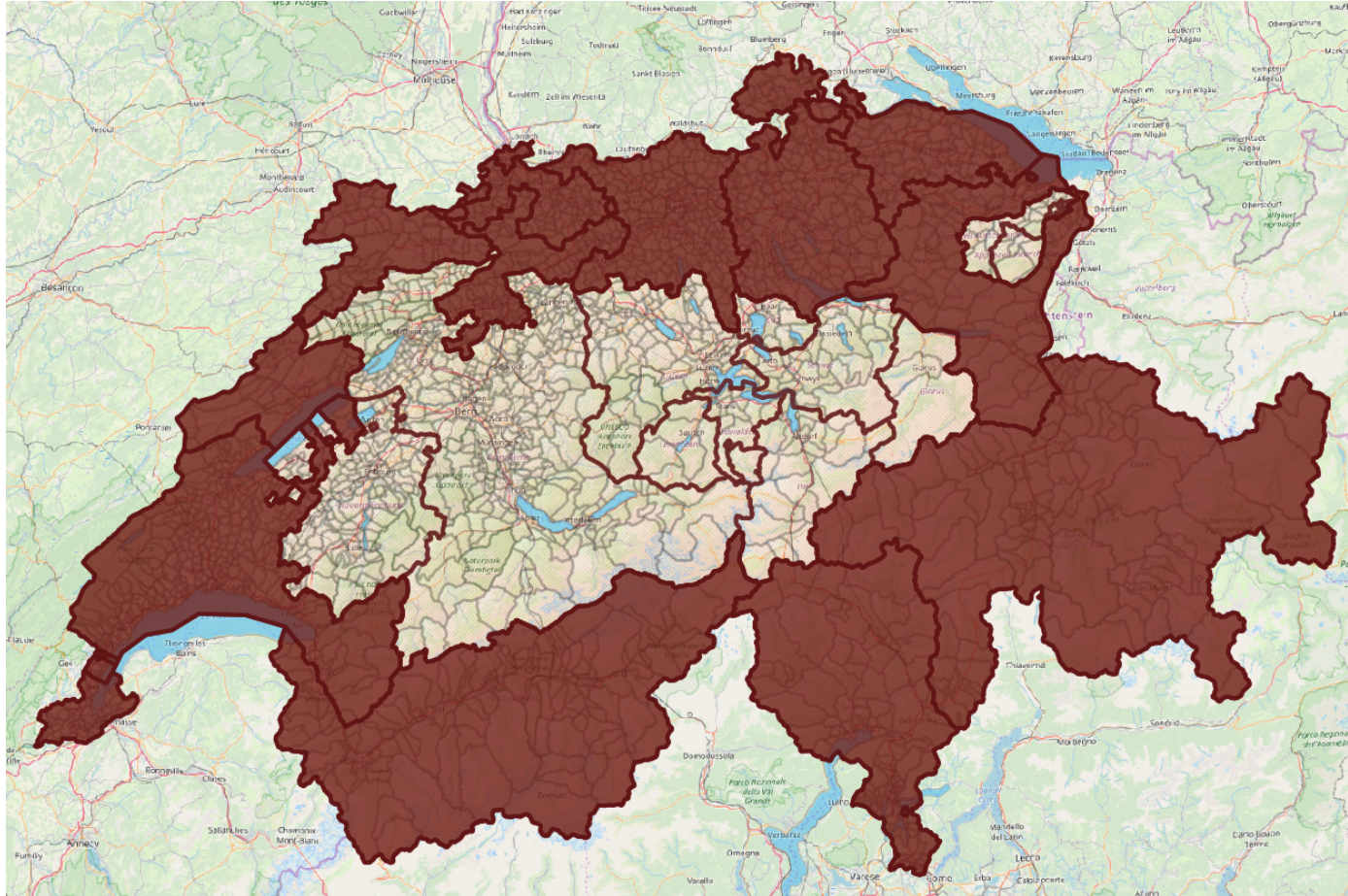
Surrounding and internal borders



26 Cantons



Surrounding and internal borders



15 out of 26
Cantons are
bordering on
neighbouring
countries



The «cross-border-perspective»

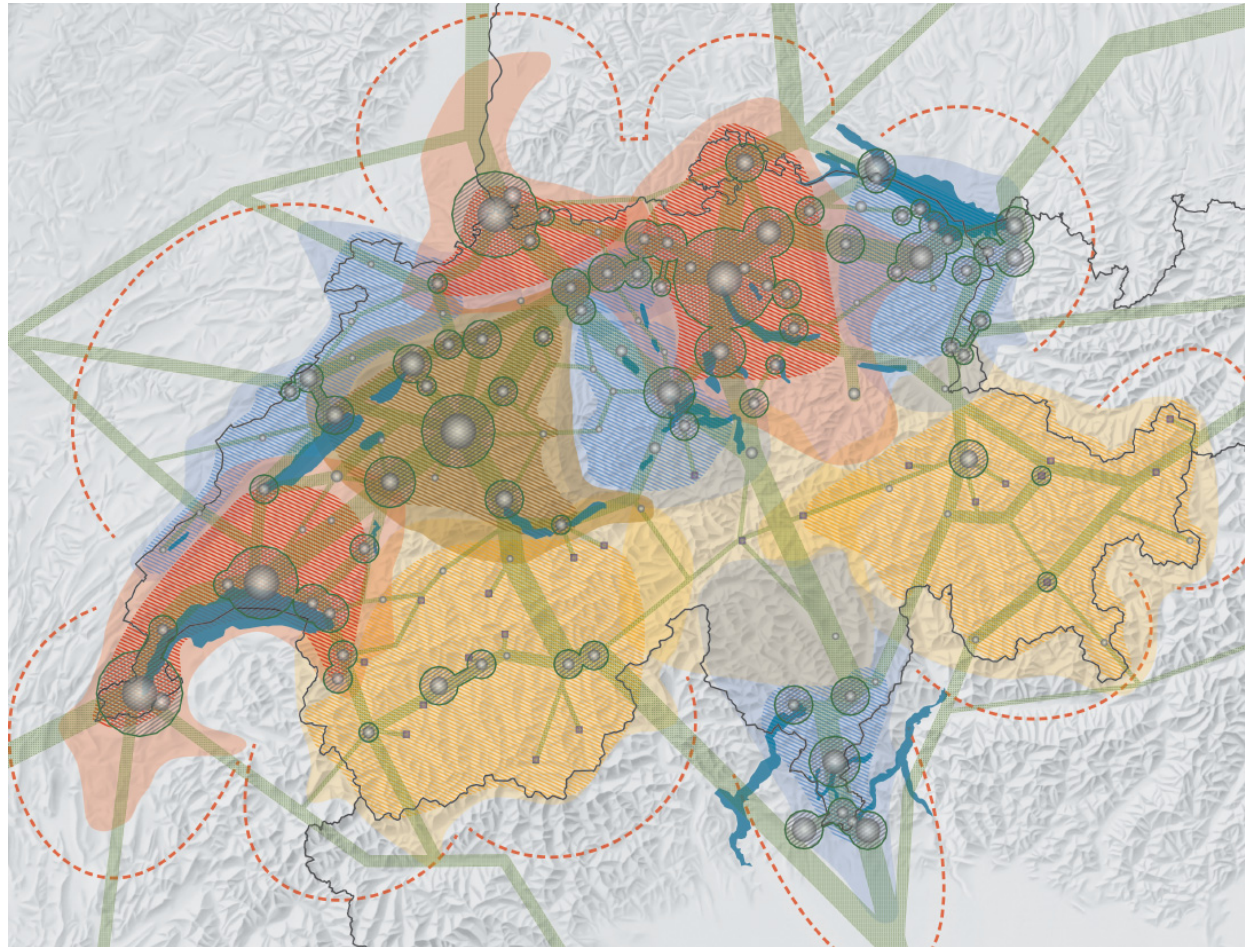
Conceptual (Spatial Strategy, Raumkonzept Schweiz)

Functional (Agglomerations)

Relational (Transport corridors)



Cross-border areas: Swiss Spatial Strategy

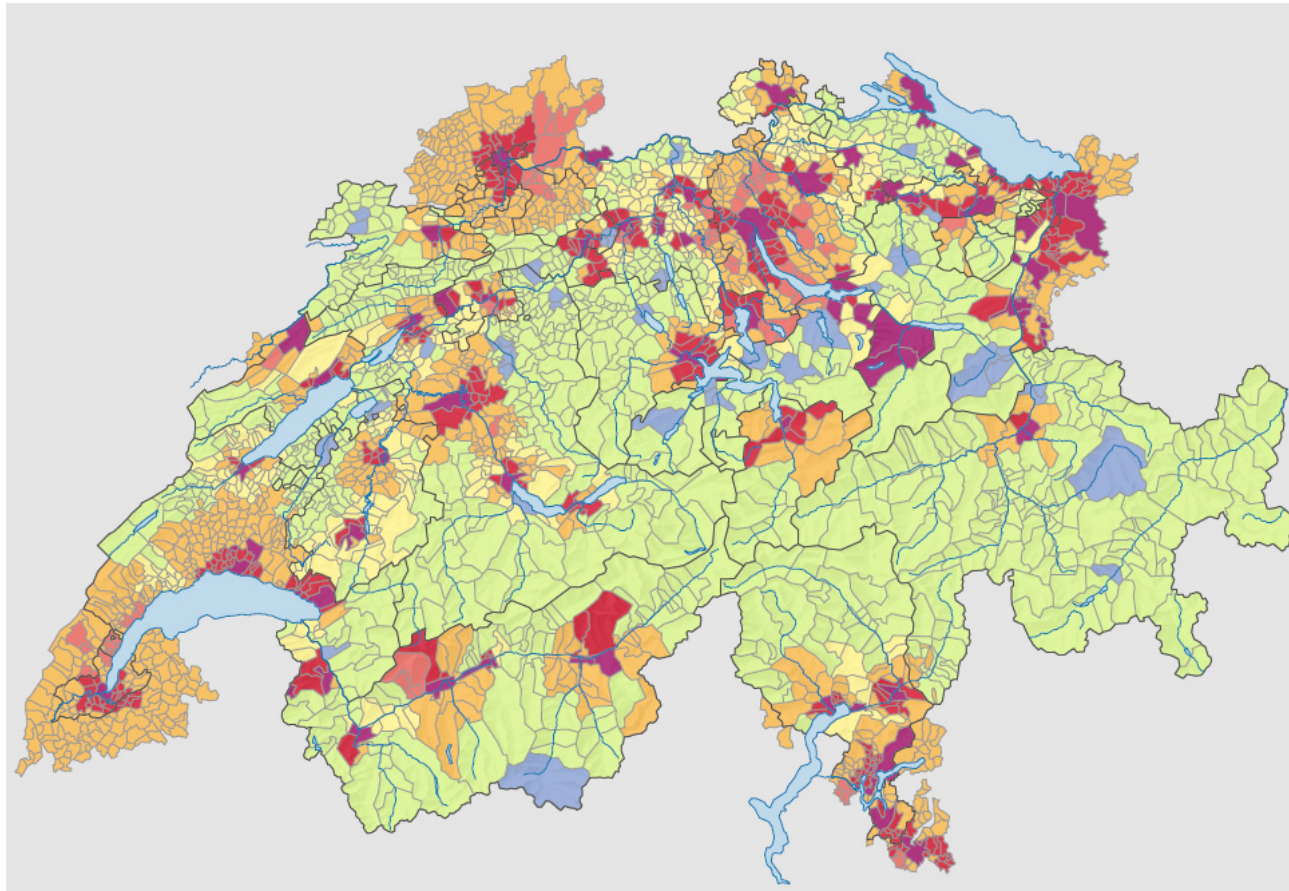


12 «action areas»
defined in a political
process
«fuzzy», serving as
an orientation frame

ESPON ACTAREA
Targeted Analysis
(Soft territorial
planning)



Cross-border areas: functional (Agglomerations)



Transborder Agglomerations:

- T_2701 Basel (CH/DE/FR)
- T_2939 Schaffhausen (CH/DE)
- T_3251 Rheintal (CH/AT)
- T_3271 Vaduz – Buchs (LI/CH)
- T_4260 Bad Säckingen – Stein (AG) (DE/CH)
- T_4671 Konstanz – Kreuzlingen (DE/CH)
- T_5113 Locarno (CH/IT)
- T_5192 Lugano (CH/IT)
- T_5250 Como – Chiasso – Mendrisio (IT/CH)
- T_6421 La Chaux-de-Fonds – Le Locle (CH/FR)
- T_6621 Genève (CH/FR)
- T_6711 Delémont (CH/FR)

Source: Swiss Federal
Statistical Office



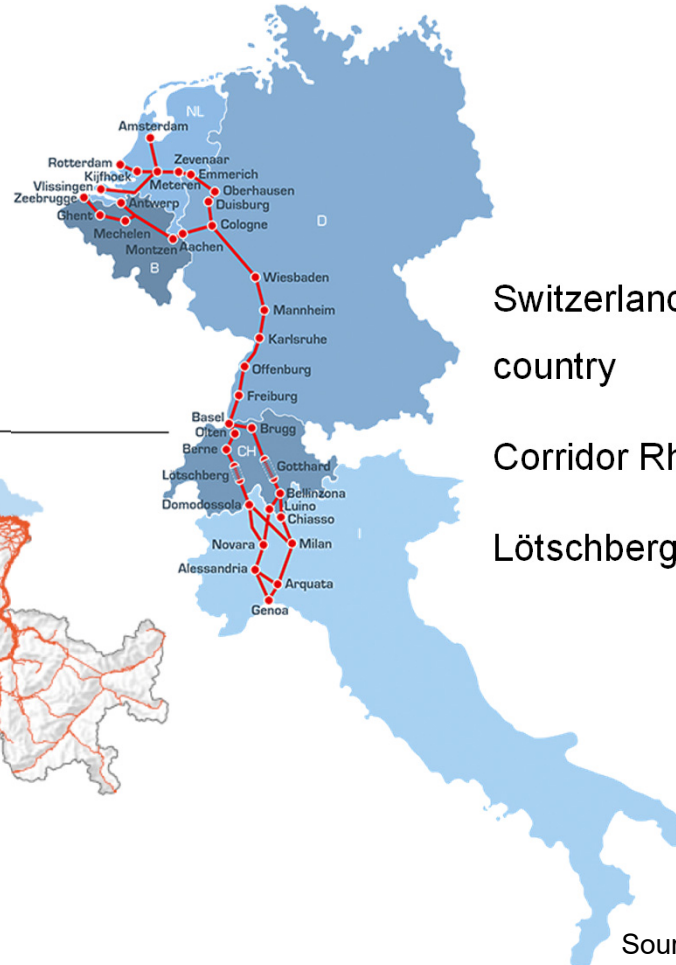
Cross-border areas: relational (transport corridors)

Road users 2015 (private cars, people per year)

Verkehrsströme im Personenverkehr, 2015



Source: FSO



Switzerland as an important North-South transit country

Corridor Rhine-Alpine

Lötschberg and Gotthard Tunnel Infrastructure

Source: <https://www.corridor-rhine-alpine.eu>

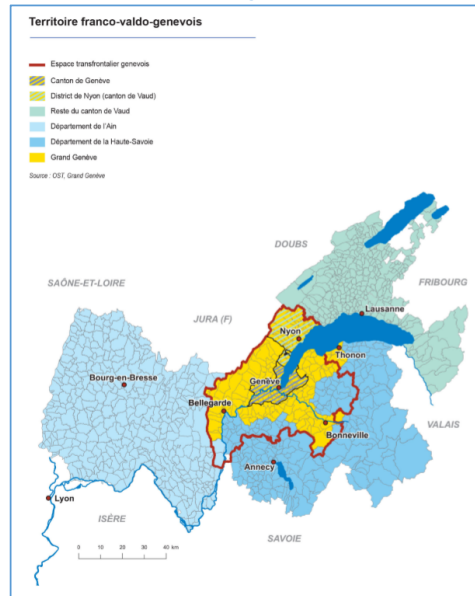


Activities in Cantons and Regions

Many cross border monitoring systems are already operational, e.g.:

Genève:

<http://www.statregio-francosuisse.net/>



Jura: <http://www.ostaj.org>

Lake Constance / Bodensee (DACH+):

<http://www.dachplus.org/>





Cross Border Cooperation & New Regional Policy

With the New Regional Policy (NRP) that was launched 10 years ago, both the federal government and the cantons support mountain and border regions as well as rural areas in coping with changes in economic structures.

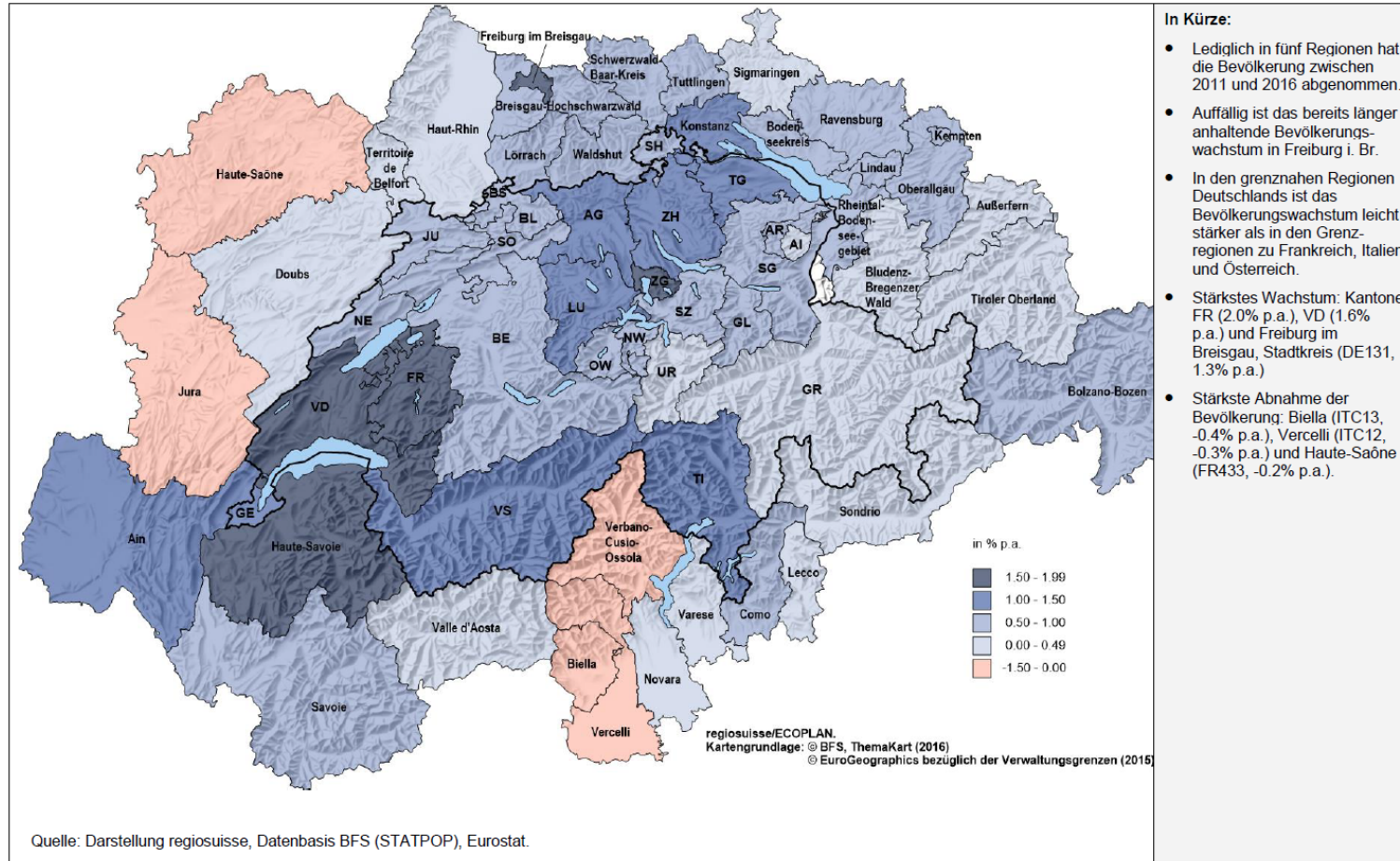
This includes improving hard and soft locational factors of a region as well as promoting innovation, the creation of value and competitiveness in a sustainable way. In doing so, the NRP contributes to creating and maintaining jobs in the targeted areas and thus indirectly to evening out regional disparities and maintaining the decentralised settlement structures in Switzerland.

Another component of the NRP is the cross-border, transnational and interregional cooperation in line with the European Territorial Cooperation (ETC).

The leading government body on the national level to implement the NRP is the Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO).



Cross Border Monitoring for NRP

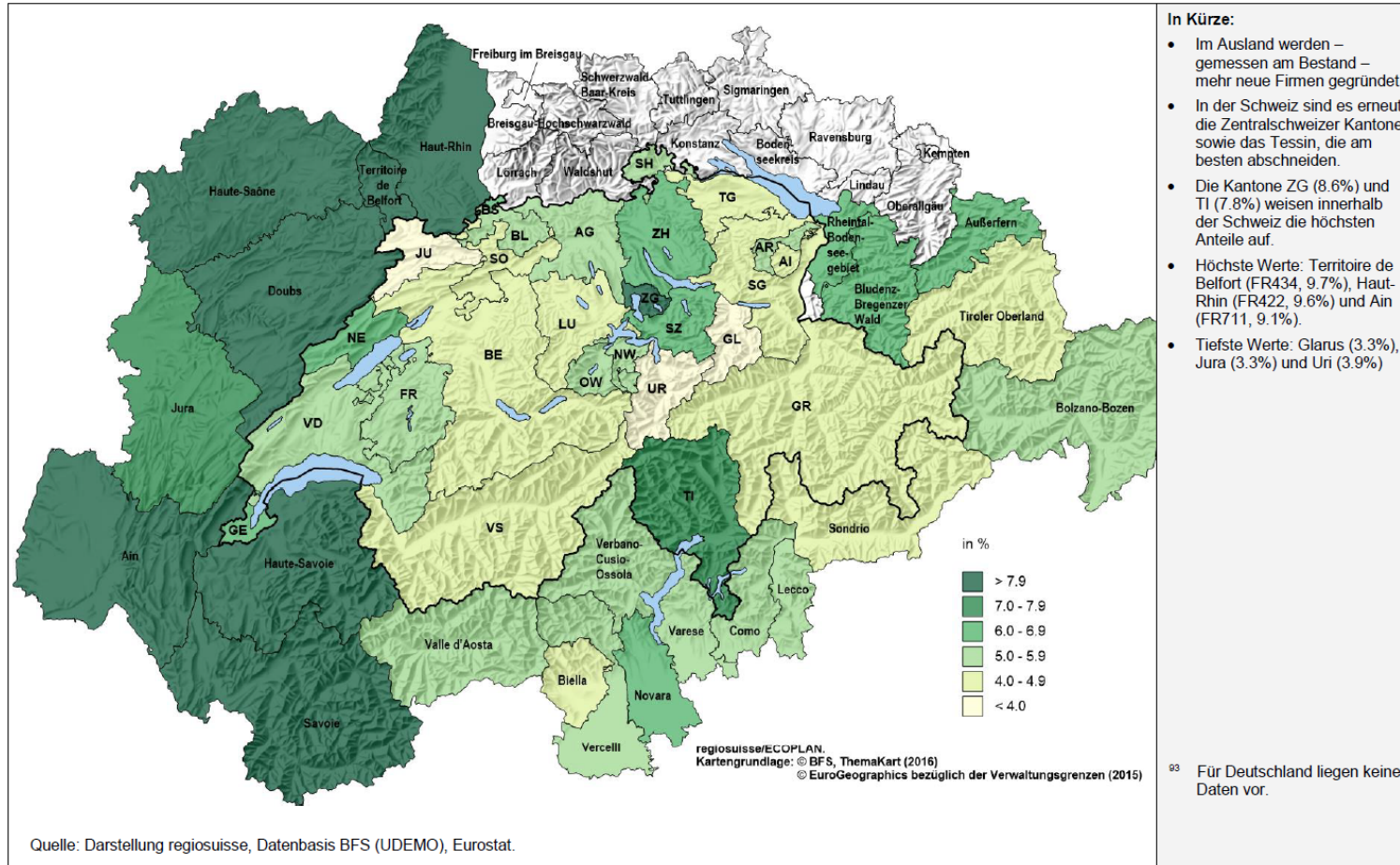


A report on regional economic development is regularly published and includes some looks across the border (example below: population development 2011-16):

Source:
www.regiosuisse.ch



Cross Border Monitoring for NRP



In Kürze:

- Im Ausland werden – gemessen am Bestand – mehr neue Firmen gegründet.
- In der Schweiz sind es erneut die Zentralschweizer Kantone sowie das Tessin, die am besten abschneiden.
- Die Kantone ZG (8.6%) und TI (7.8%) weisen innerhalb der Schweiz die höchsten Anteile auf.
- Höchste Werte: Territoire de Belfort (FR434, 9.7%), Haut-Rhin (FR422, 9.6%) und Ain (FR711, 9.1%).
- Tiefste Werte: Glarus (3.3%), Jura (3.3%) und Uri (3.9%)

A report on regional economic development is regularly published and includes some looks across the border (example below: newly founded enterprises compared to the total number of enterprises, 2013):

Source:
www.regiosuisse.ch

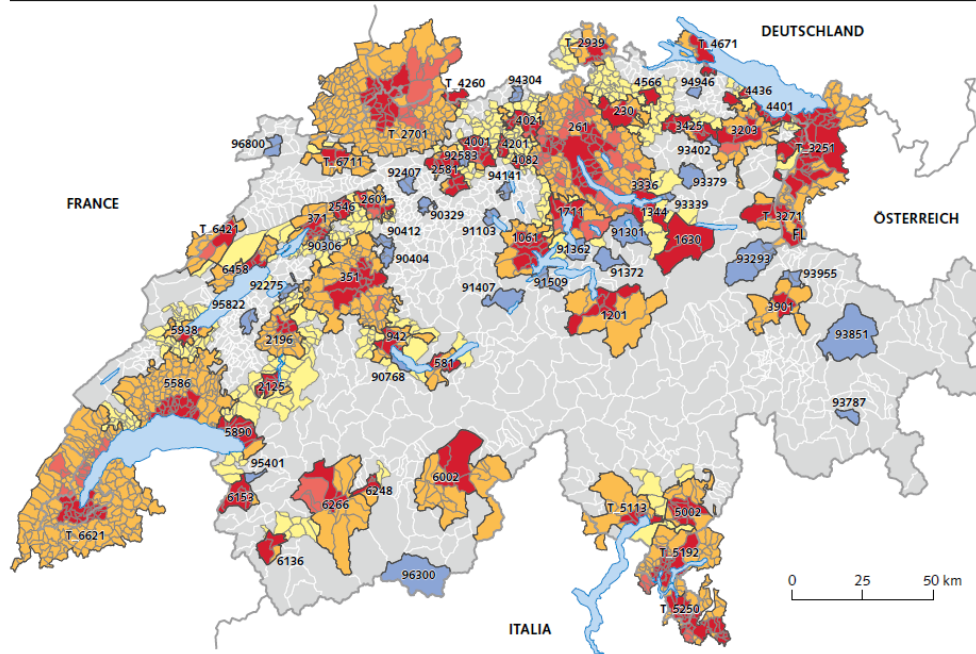


Cross Border Statistical Activities by FSO

FSO territorial typologies: Swiss agglomerations

Area with urban character, 2012

M 1



Municipality categories

- Core municipality of agglomeration (principle core)
- Core municipality of agglomeration (secondary core)
- Municipality in the commuting zone of agglomeration
- Municipality oriented to multiple cores
- Core municipality outside agglomeration
- Rural municipality without urban character

Transborder Agglomerations:

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Source: Swiss Federal Statistical Office

Publication in English : <https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/statistiken/querschnittsthemen/raeumliche-analysen/raeumliche-gliederungen/analyseregionen.assetdetail.349566.html>



Cross Border Statistical Activities by FSO

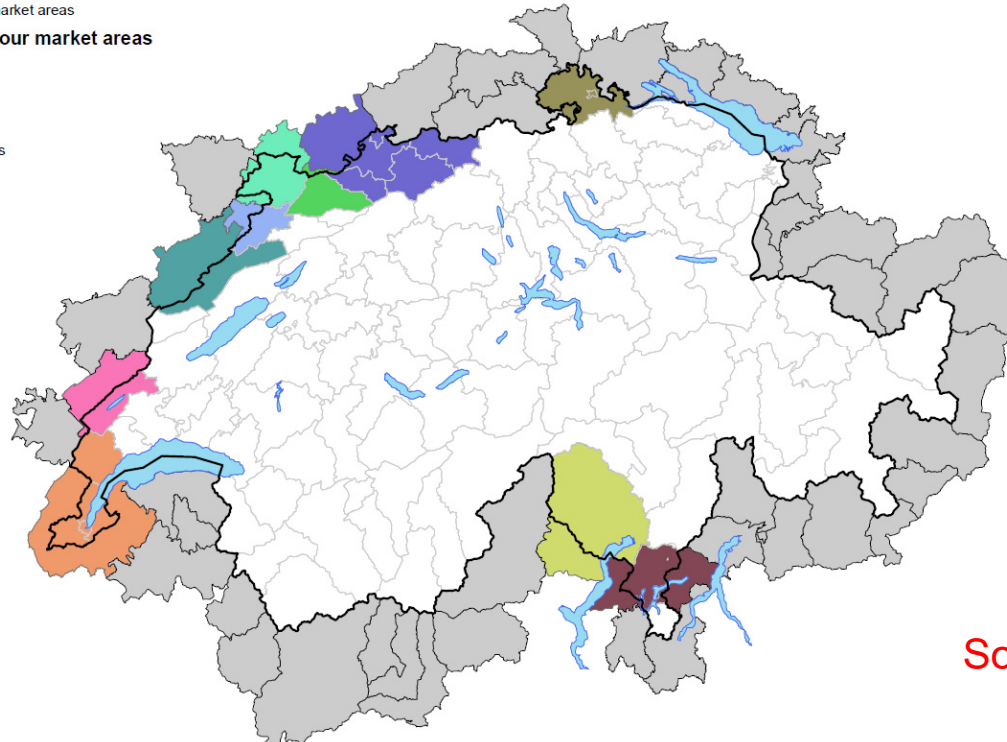
FSO territorial typologies: bordering and transboundary labour market areas (LMA)

Legend

Bordering labour market areas

Transboundary labour market areas

- Basel
- Delémont
- Genève
- La Chaux-de-Fonds
- Le Chenit
- Locarno
- Lugano
- Porrentruy
- Saignelégier
- Schaffhausen



Source: Swiss Federal Statistical Office

Publication in English : <https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/de/home/statistiken/querschnittsthemen/raeumliche-analysen/raeumliche-gliederungen/analyseregionen.assetdetail.8948838.html>



Cross Border Statistical Activities by FSO

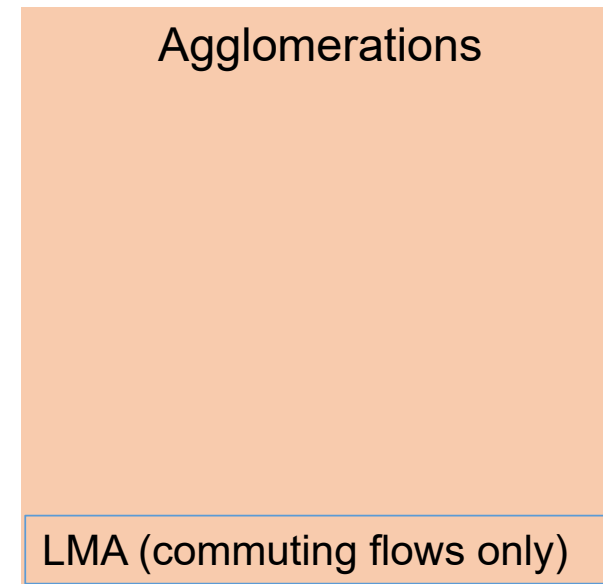
FSO territorial typologies: data used

Data at grid spatial level (300 x 300 m)

- Resident population
- Number of employed persons at work location
- Overnight stays in hotel and tourism companies

Data at municipal spatial level

- Spatial geometry of municipalities or equivalent LAU units
- Resident population
- Number of jobs at work location
- Commuting flows



Source: Swiss Federal Statistical Office



Cross Border Statistical Activities by FSO

FSO territorial typologies: data source for neighbouring countries

- National statistical offices
- Federal Employment Agency, Nuremberg
- Euroboundary
- CORINE
- FSO statistics on frontier workers
- Estimations using data from FSO Structural Survey

Most of the data are not comparable or do even not exist at the required scale : a lot of work had to be done for harmonization and to estimate/model missing information

Source: Swiss Federal Statistical Office



Cross Border Statistical Activities by FSO

FSO Cross-border City Statistics

- Cross-border City Statistics only for Basel and Geneva at the moment
- Especially in Basel and Geneva (but to a certain extent also in Lugano/Ticino), living and working environment exceeds the cantonal as well as the national borders
- Without the French and German surrounding areas, there is no global vision of Geneva and Basel functional urban areas
- The first cross-border City Statistics is carried out under the coordination between FSO – OCSTAT - INSEE (Paris and Rhône-Alpes) - Statistisches Amt des Kantons Basel-Stadt - German Statistical Office of Baden-Württemberg

Source: Swiss Federal Statistical Office



Cross Border Statistical Activities by FSO

FSO Cross-border City Statistics

- Based on Eurostat City Statistics
- 100 variables are collected and 60 indicators are calculated, every year
- Good cooperation with INSEE and our two partners
- Some difficulties and limits: data from three statistical systems imply
 - **Different rhythms and methods of production**
 - **Missing data**
 - **Harmonisation of the data is complex**
 - **Comparability of the data (definitions) is difficult**

Source: Swiss Federal Statistical Office

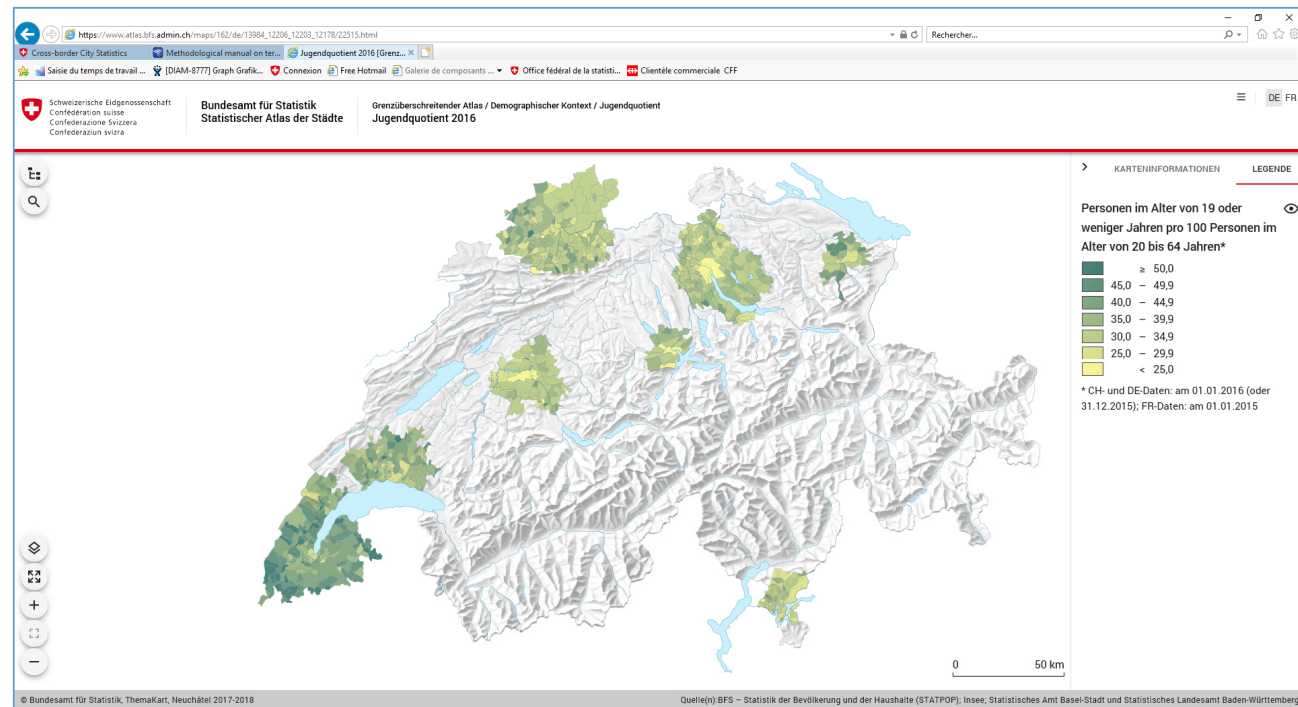


Cross Border Statistical Activities by FSO

FSO Cross-border City Statistics - publications

Cross-border atlas of the cities :

- 14 indicators
- Maps at three transnational levels (municipalities, city versus commuting zone, agglomeration)



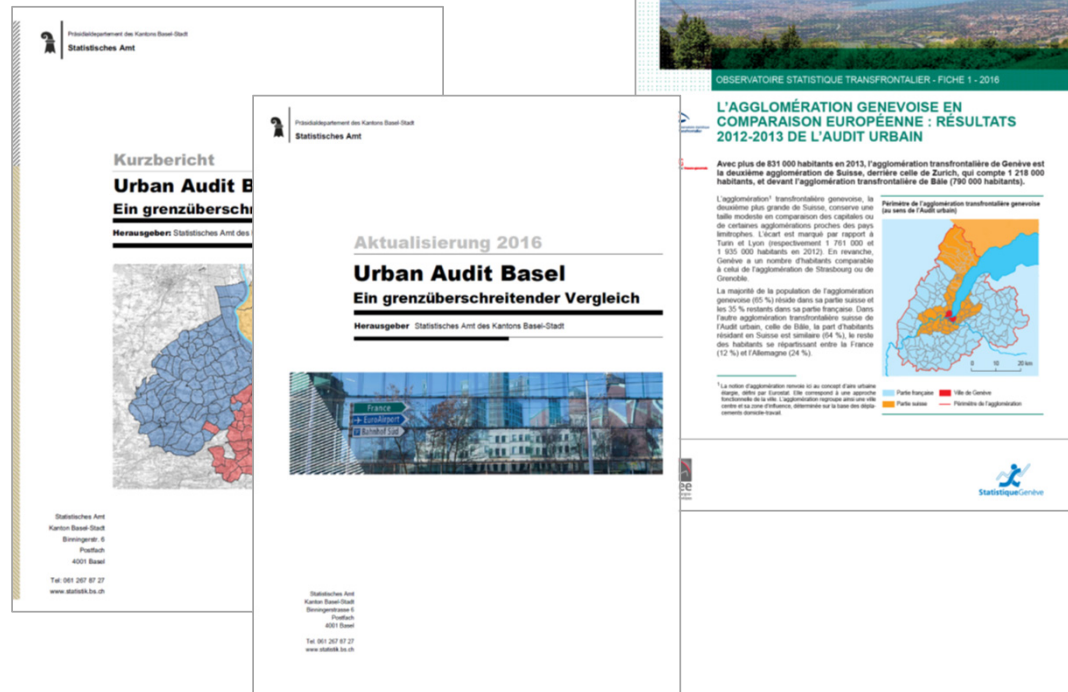
Source: Swiss Federal Statistical Office



Cross Border Statistical Activities by FSO

FSO Cross-border City Statistics - publications

- Detailed data: 75 indicators
- Publications from our partners from Geneva and Basel



Source: Swiss Federal Statistical Office



Some specific data needs and suggestions

1) **A centrally organized collection of cross-border commuter flows.**

This should be done on the LAU level, probably by EUROSTAT. It would provide an official commuter matrix (otherwise, each country has to reconstruct the flows).

2) **Coordinated approach to cross-border FUA perimeters.**

A coordination between neighbouring countries concerning «their» cross-border-FUAs perimeters should be established. These transnational functional urban areas could be based on the EUROSTAT definition. So for example Switzerland and Germany and France could agree on a list of municipalities that belong to the Basel FUA according to the EUROSTAT definition.



Thank you for your attention !

Questions / Contact information

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