



ESPON 2013 Programme

Workshop

**Scenarios and modelling in the framework of  
exploring Territorial Cohesion**

4 September 2014  
FEB, Brussels



## Reasons for the Workshop

- Scenarios illustrating and simulating possible futures are used in policy support
- Answer to “what if” questions coming from the policy side
- Models are used as tool to try to provide intelligent answers to such “what if” questions
- Several models exist and are used in the context of Cohesion Policy
- The moment right to organise a dialogue between modellers and stakeholders interested in territorial development and cohesion policy

## Aim of the Workshop

- Dialogue and exchange of experience between modellers
- Discuss reasons behind similarities and differences in results
- Identify advantages and strength of individual models
- Look into the next generation of models

## Policy demand – the ET2050 project

- The 31 countries behind the ESPON programme have asked for a project that elaborates a Territorial Vision for Europe in 2050
- The policy demand to the Territorial Vision 2050 is to:
  - *Address the new and changing challenges facing Europe, that have a territorial dimension and impact*
  - *Provide a coherent, long-term reference framework for policy development at different decision-making levels and sectors, affecting the European territory*
  - *Provide appropriate and comprehensive policy options to move towards the vision for the European territory*
- Develop the vision in a participatory process involving different groups of stakeholders with the aim of creating ownership (policy makers, practitioners and scientist)

## 5 steps in the ET2050 project

5 key deliveries expected by the ET2050 project:

1. Analysing the **Present State** of the European territory  
– *What are the current territorial structures?*
2. Building a **Baseline Scenarios** for 2030 and for 2050  
– *What future if trends and policy remain unchanged?*
3. Building three **Territorial Scenarios** for the years 2030 and 2050  
– *What could be feasible future European territorial structures?*
4. Developing a **Territorial Vision** of Europe for 2050  
– *What could be a realistic long term territorial vision for Europe?*
5. Elaborating **Midterm Targets and Pathways** towards the year 2030  
– *What midterm targets and policy actions are needed for moving towards this long-term vision?*

## Forecast Models Applied

Demography	<b>MULTIPOLES (2010-2030)</b> Cohort-component, hierarchical, multiregional, supranational model of population dynamics (up to 2030)	ESPON at NUTS2	<b>IOM</b>
Economy	<b>MASST 3 (2010-2030)</b> Econometric: social, macroeconomic and Territorial (up to 2030)	ESPON at NUTS2	<b>POLIMI</b>
Transport	<b>MOSAIC (2010-2030)</b> Integrated modal split and traffic assignment based on TRANSTOOLS OD trip matrices (up to 2030)	EU27 at NUTS2	<b>MCRIT</b>
Land-use	<b>METRONAMICA (2010-2050)</b> Spatial and dynamic land use model that Uses constrained cellular automata to allocate land-uses (up to 2050)	EU27 at Cells 1 km2	<b>RIKS</b>
Integrated	<b>SASI (2010-2050)</b> Dynamic System (up to 2050)	ESPON & Western Balkans at NUTS3	<b>S&amp;W</b>

# Territorial Vision 2050

## Making Europe Open and Polycentric

### First Policy-aim: Openness

- Connecting Europe globally
- Promoting co-development with Neighbouring regions

### Second Policy-aim: Polycentricity

- Unleashing regional diversity and endogenous development reducing regional disparities
- Supporting a balanced urban structure
- Managing territorial resources sustainably

# The programme – Session 1

## 09h45 - 12h00 Session 1: The model results explained

- QUEST – Janos Varga, DG ECFIN
- RHOMOLO – Philippe Monfort, DG Regio
- MASST 3 - Roberto Camagni, Politecnico di Milano, Italy
- SASI – Michael Wegener, S&W, Germany

### Focus in session 1:

- Learn more about the models addressed
- Nature of the model
- Scenario forecasting methodology
- Main assumptions of the baseline (exploratory scenarios)
- Results of the modelling and most recent post-crisis applications

# The programme – Session 2

## 12h00-13h00 Session 2: The models compared

- Roberto Camagni, Michael Wegener and Philippe Monfort

### Focus in session 2:

- What modelling results are similar / robust?
- To what extent are the models in coherence with each other?
- Which differences are related to modelling structures
- Which differences are related to assumptions?
- What is the most useful definition of the baseline?

# The programme – Session 3

14h00-15h45 Session 3:

## A new generation of models to apply for Europe

- Introduction to the topic – Andreu Ulied, MCRIT, Spain
- Panel statements from: Lewis Dijkstra (DG Regio), Carlo Lavalle (DG JRC), David Bartolini (OECD), Philippe Monfort, Michael Wegener and Roberto Camagni
- Discussion

## Focus in session 3:

- What kind of questions in Europe are emerging that we need to answer?
- What kind of new techniques could be used to address these new questions and needs?
- What improvements could be made?
- What could be done jointly to make the modelling even stronger?
- Are long-term projections possible at all?
- What new challenges are likely to emerge for European models?

# The programme - Closure

15h45-16h00 Conclusions and closure

Focus for the conclusions:

- Advantages and strengths identified for each of the models;
- Suggestions mentioned for a next generation of models.
- Suggestions for successful collaboration between model teams in scenario projects in order to maximise the comparability of model results

Moderator: Leen Hordijk, independent expert

# ESPON 2013 Programme

Enjoy the workshop!

**Inspire policy making by territorial evidence**

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