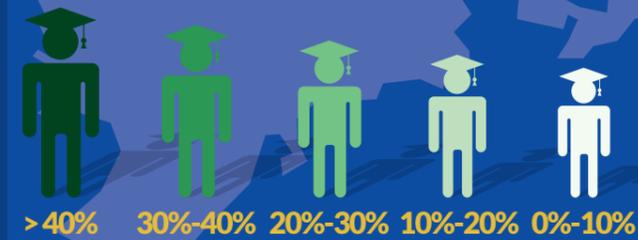
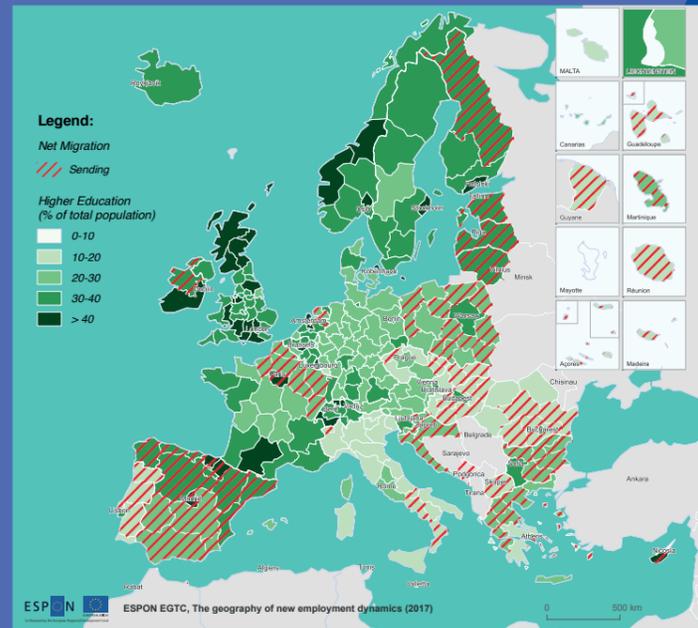


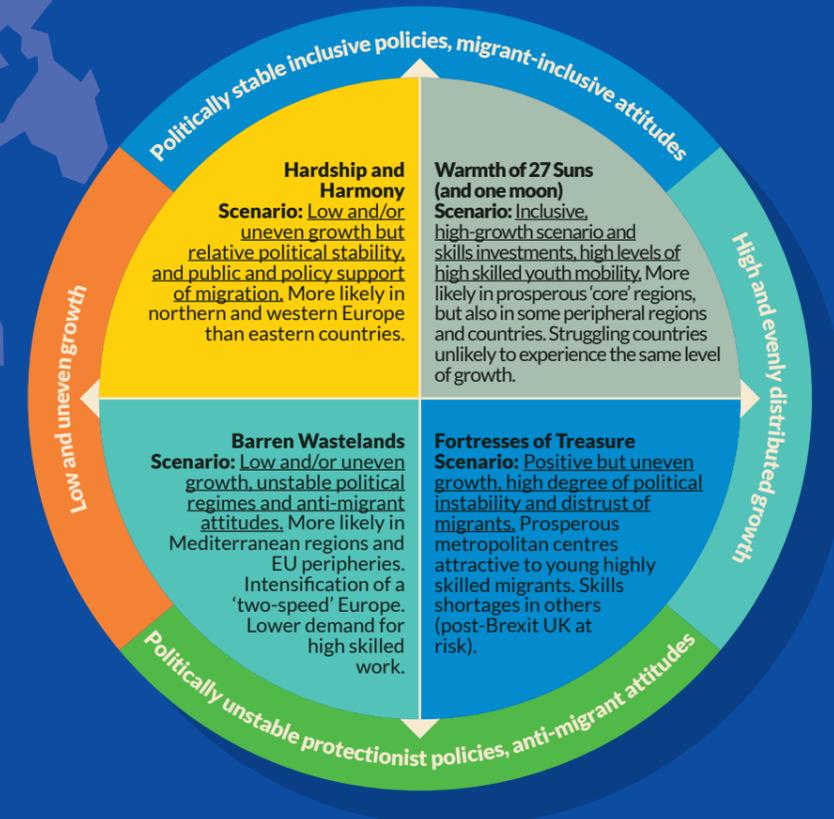
The Geography of New Employment Dynamics in Europe

Territorial patterns of the knowledge economy (KE)

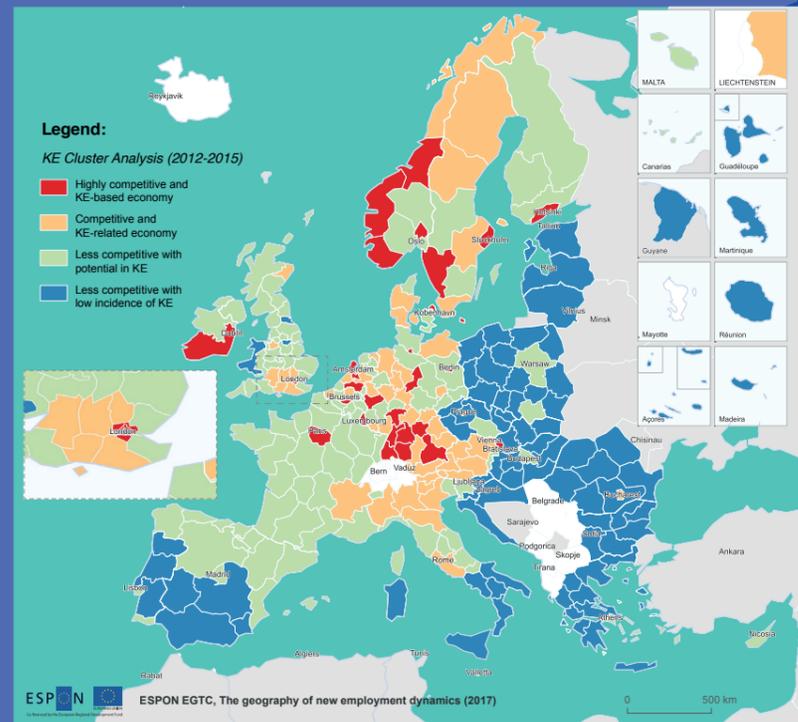
Pull factor: KE increasingly relevant in affecting territorial polarisation and mobility patterns



Expected future evolution of employment dynamics and the role of the KE



KE increasing driver of high-skilled labour mobility and territorial imbalances



Highly competitive and KE-based economy



Competitive and KE-related economy



Less competitive with potential in KE



Less competitive with low incidence of KE

Integrated, and multisectoral approaches adopted at regional level

Strategies to motivate the return of skilled workers living abroad or to support diaspora-centred strategies are instead less widespread



Implications for Cohesion Policy post 2020

Increase focus on lagging regions and on employment and social policies

Valorise existing local assets, provide services and infrastructures of general interest, and foster vertical/horizontal cooperation

Tailored measures to find 'new' solutions to territorial problems

Develop governance and implementation mechanisms to support capacity building, and multilevel and interregional networking