Big Data and European Growth Corridors
Big Data & EGCs

1. The utilisation of spatial data that adequately captures the functionalities of functional areas has been rather weak especially in the cross-border areas’ planning processes.

2. Big data has a clear potential in renewing or even disrupting functional areas governance but requires new collaborative business models between public and private actors.
Social network analysis reveals different characteristics of functionality

- **Objective:** analyse the potentials of ERDF partnership data (www.keep.eu) for corridor development
  - Important to understand inter-regional/cross-border collaboration dynamics

- **Results:** Active collaboration in the eastern parts of the study area, also in themes important to corridor development (transportation, economic development, land-use)
  - In the Northern Growth Zone, results could be used to support networking especially within, and with the western parts of the corridor
  - Legitimacy of corridor development questioned from this perspective, need for broader understanding of flows and interactions along the corridor
Mobile positioning data reveals the dynamics of mobility within spatial structures

- **Objective**: to develop methodology for everyday mobility database
- **Result**: database that supports mobility-related policymaking based on (almost) real-time understanding of mobility, more comprehensive view of individual daily mobility modelled on real road network
  - Allows to estimate flows for cross-border movements based on mobile network operators roaming data
  - Active measures needed in both legislation and ecosystem development to support and ease the usage of mobile positioning data, long value chains requiring expertise from several fields