ESPON Policy Brief on the Future of Rural Areas

25th March 2021



ENVIROMENT AND CLIMATE ACTION







2020-2021 TRIO PRESIDENCY OF GERMANY, PORTUGAL AND SLOVENIA

Priorities under the EU Roadmap for Recovery







Slovenian

Quality of life



Future of the

Rural Areas





Structural change in coal phase-out

German

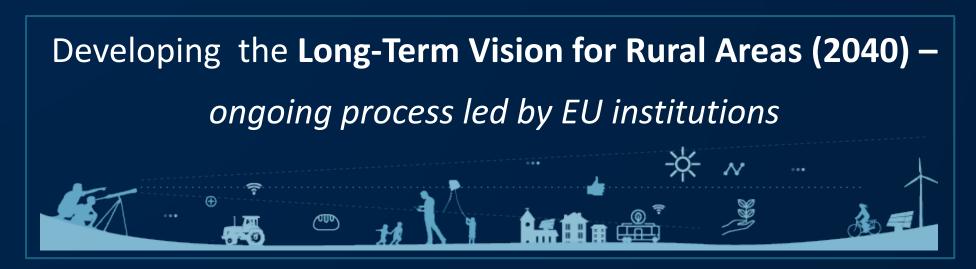
EU Presidency

regions





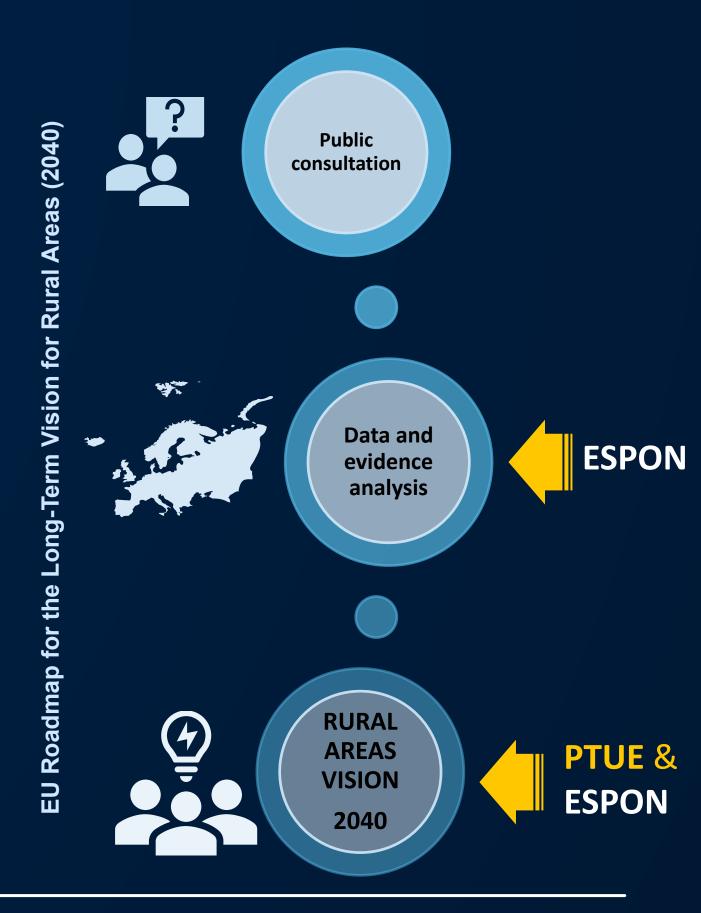
THE TERRITORIAL AGENDA 2030 ON RURAL AREAS UNDER THE PORTUGUESE PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF EU





Contributions to the process – in a joint effort:

- **PTUE** policy intervention, linking the Long-Term Vision to the framework set out under the Territorial Agenda 2030
- ESPON providing evidence, data and policy
 recommendations relevant for the Future of Rural Areas



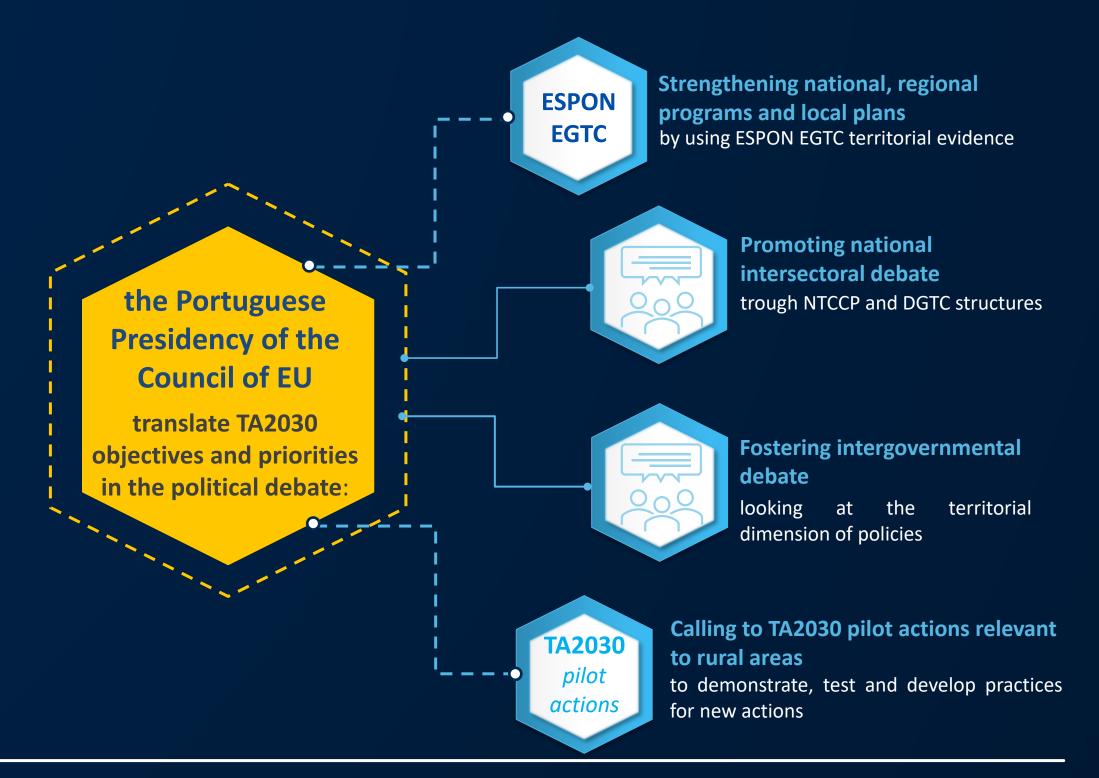




The TA 2030 on Rural Areas under the Portuguese Presidency of the Council of EU

TA2030: opportunity to promote synergies under cohesion, environmental, agricultural and rural development policies.

Focus the debate and action on intersectoral articulation of policies, so that European rural areas can reach a new life.







ESPON and the Portuguese Presidency of the Council of EU

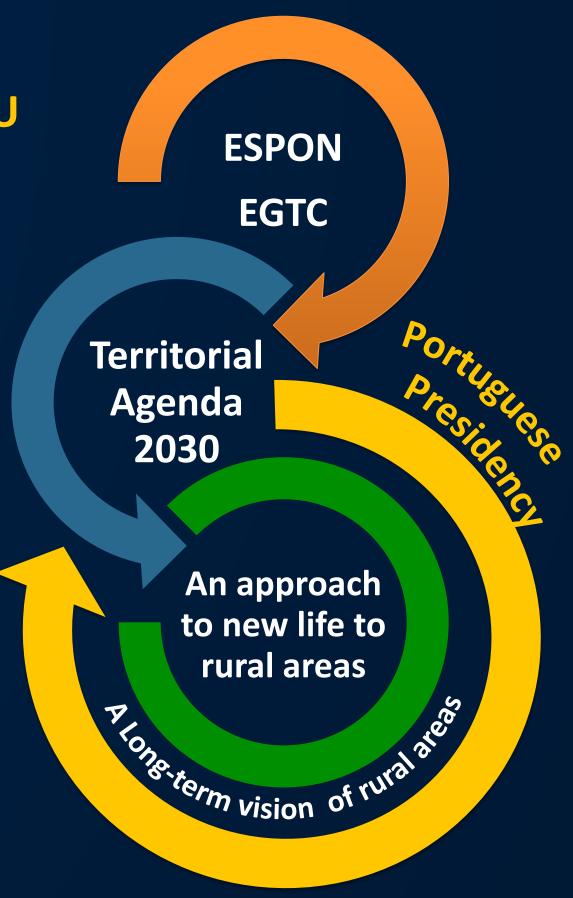
Step up

Use evidence and data to support TA2030 priorities

Convert TA2030 priorities into actions through Policy recommendations and Policy responses

Promote a multi-level governance approach to involve all key players

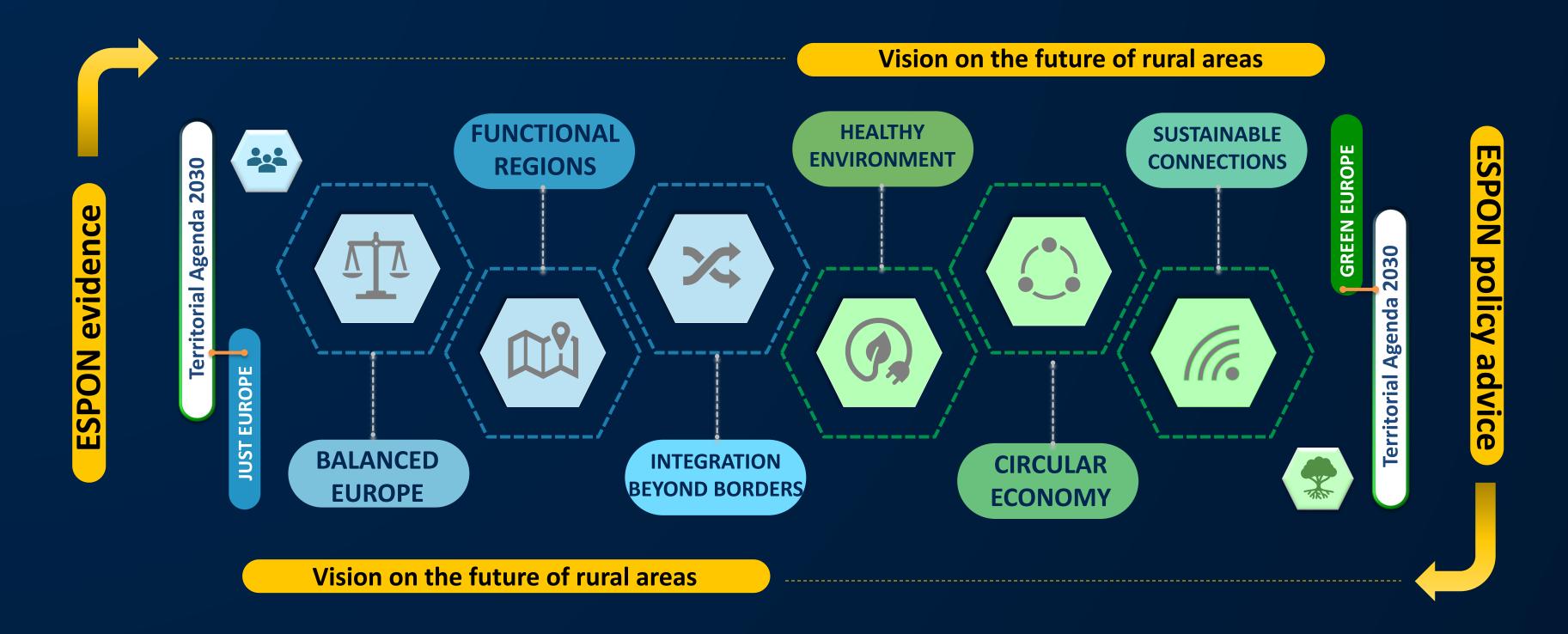
Claim opportunities for a smart approach to rural areas' assets







ESPON brings the territorial dimension into the framework of Territorial Agenda 2030







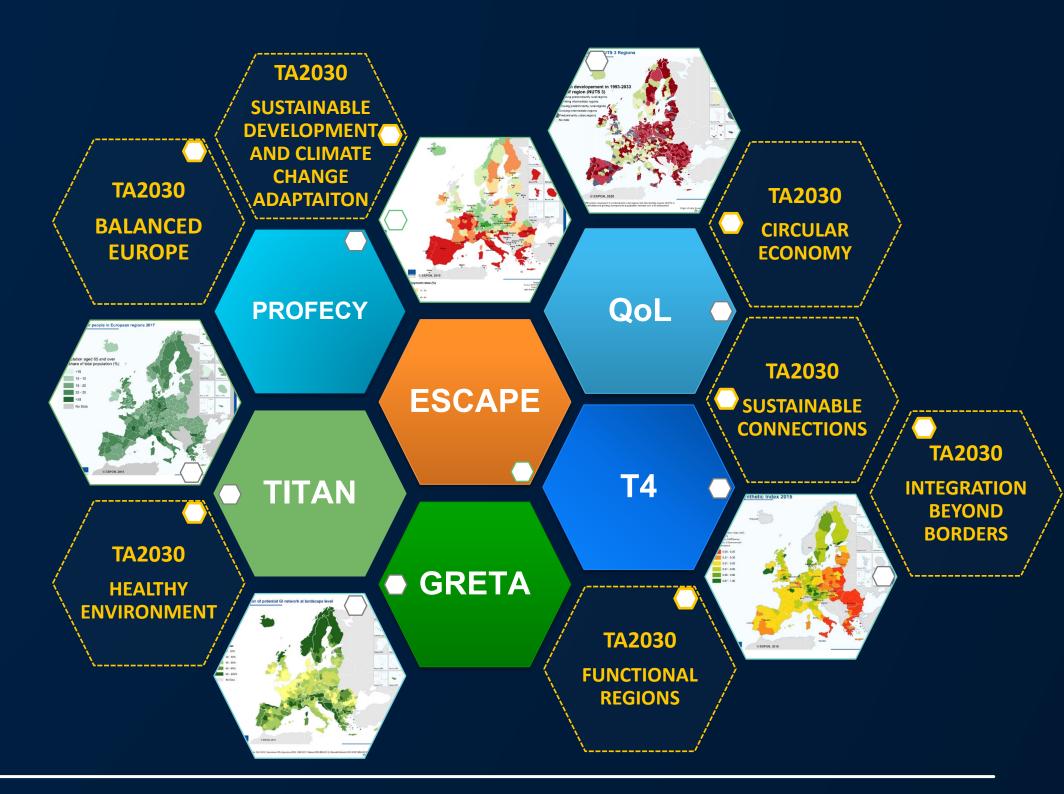
ESPON contribution to the Long-term Vision on Rural Areas

Building on evidence to produce policy recommendations

for the Long-term Vision for Rural Areas

- using the most recent and relevant projects
- identifying the most important:
 - challenges
 - drivers behind processes
 - trends (long-lasting and future)

...under the TA2030 priorities







ESPON contribution to the Long-term Vision on Rural Areas

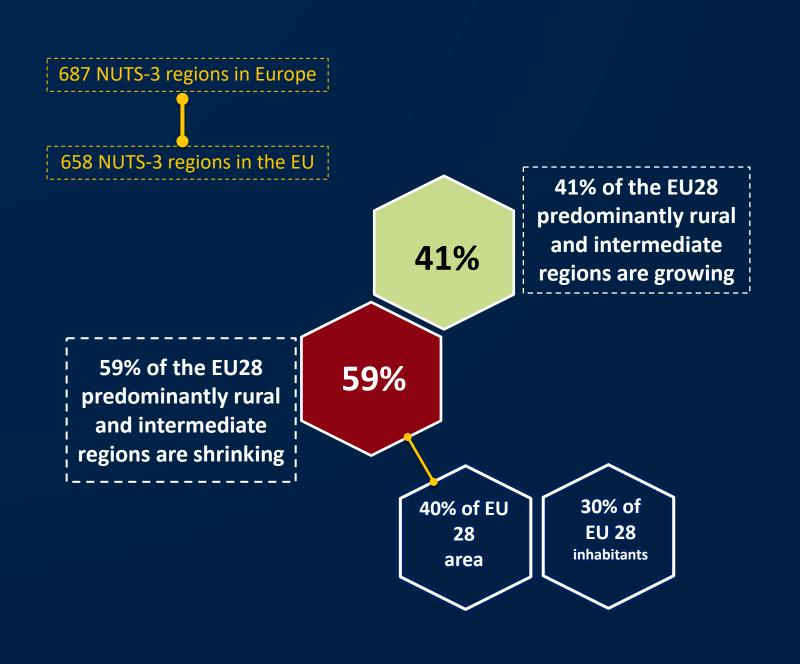
Linking the ESPON evidence with the priorities of the **Territorial Agenda 2030** and of the **Portuguese Presidency of** the Council of the European Union to ensure a sustainable future of all places and people in Europe's rural areas

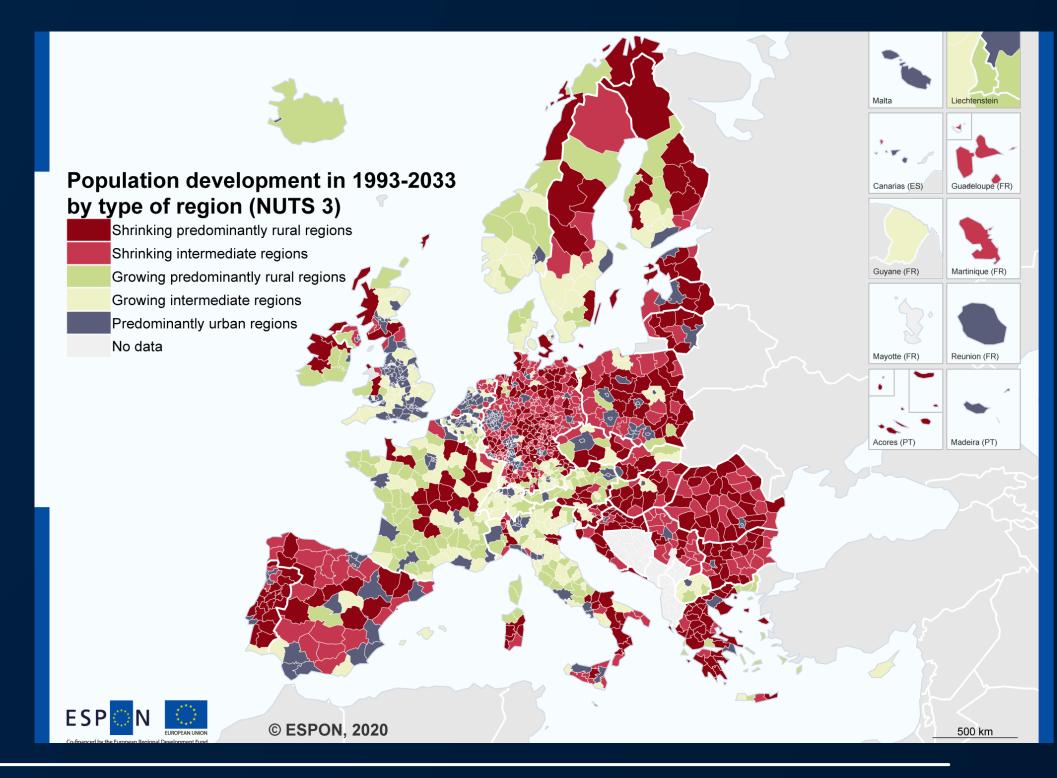




6 Cross-cutting domains **ESPON** evidences on the

Building a sustainable future looking at all types of rural regions

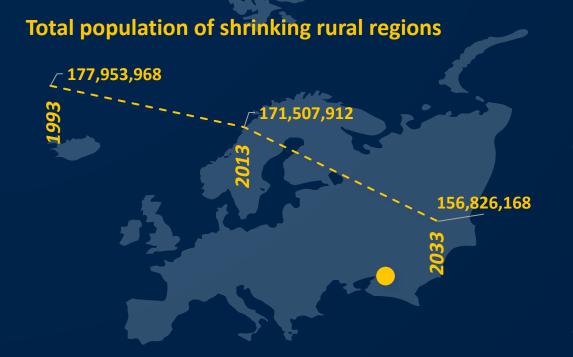








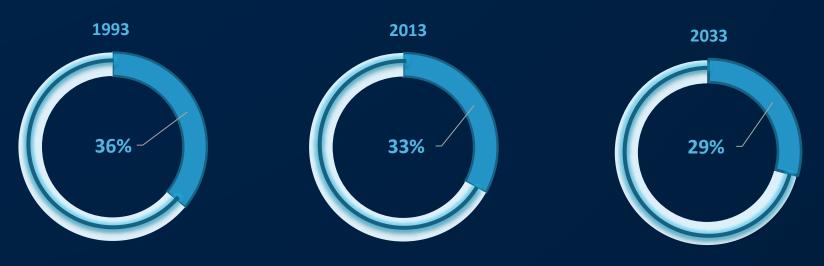
Understanding rural shrinkage phenomenon



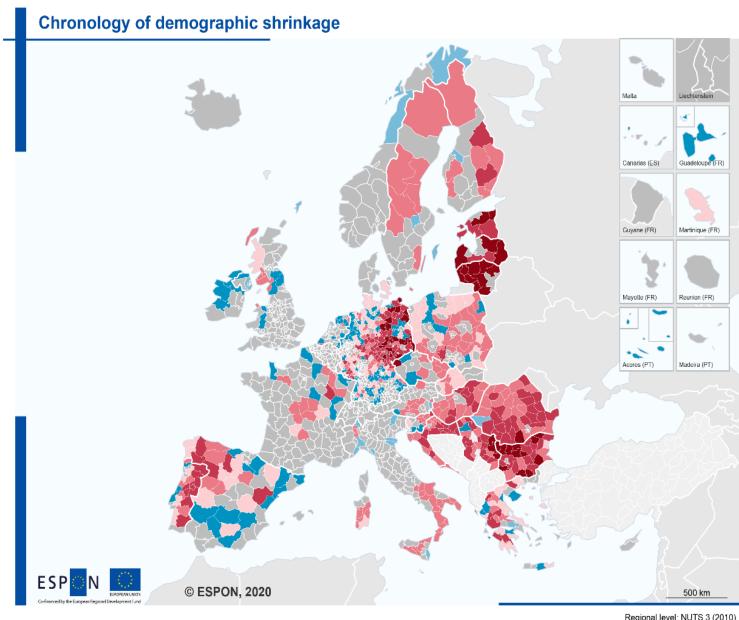
Acknowledge and adapt to the demographic changes and trends

Demographic change is not a driver and actually is a result of shrinkage

Share of European population in shrinking regions (in percent)



*EU27,UK, Norway, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, and Serbia. Based on Eurostat data.



Regional level: NUTS 3 (2010)
Source: ESPON ESCAPE, 2020
Origin of data: Eurostat, ESPON database, Nordregio 2020
UMS RIATE for administrative boundaries

Rural regions with population decrease in the period 1993-2033

Experiencing population decrease in both periods 1993-2013 and 2013-2033 at severe annual average shrinking rates (<-1)

Experiencing population decrease in both periods 1993-2013 and 2013-2033 at moderate annual average shrinking rate (-1 to -0,5)

Experiencing population decrease in both periods 1993-2013 and 2013-2033 at modest shrinking rate (>-0,5)

Experiencing population decrease only in the period 2013-2033 at modest shrinking rates (>-0,5)

Rural regions with population increase in the period 1993-2033

Experiencing population decrease in the period 1993-2013

Experiencing population decrease in the period 2013-2033





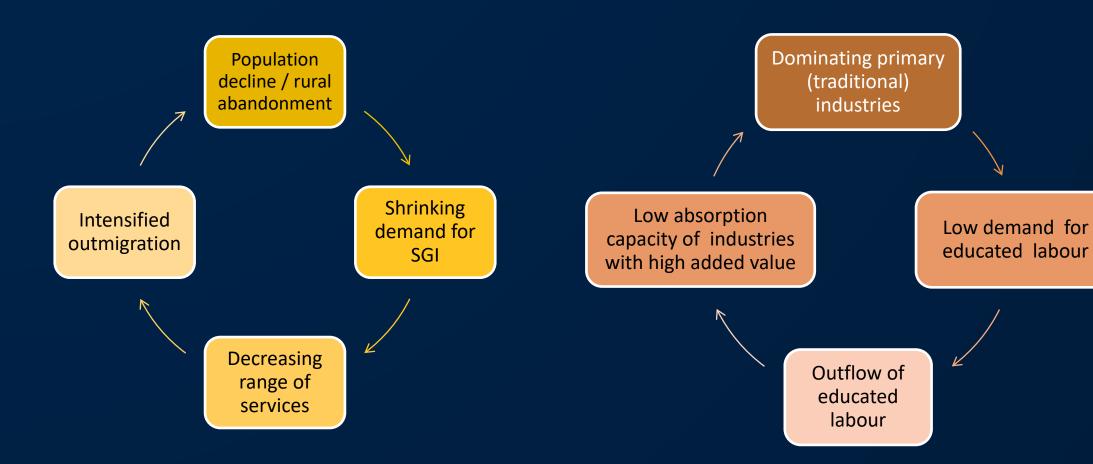
Understanding different drivers behind rural shrinkage

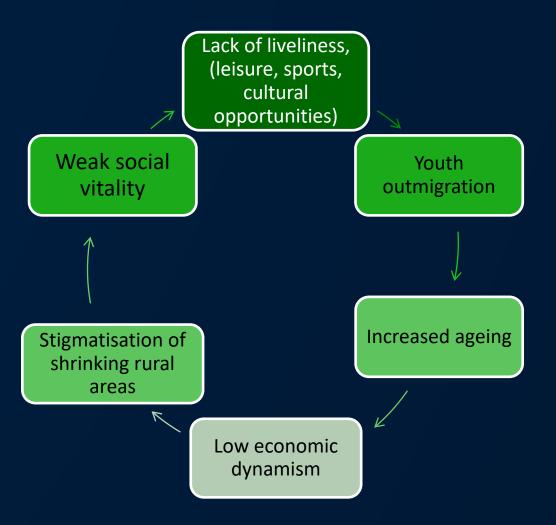
Prevailing vicious circles attached to the shrinkage phenomenon

1. Affordability / Services of General Interest (SGI)

2. Selectivity / Labour

3. Vitality / Youth









Understanding different drivers behind rural shrinkage

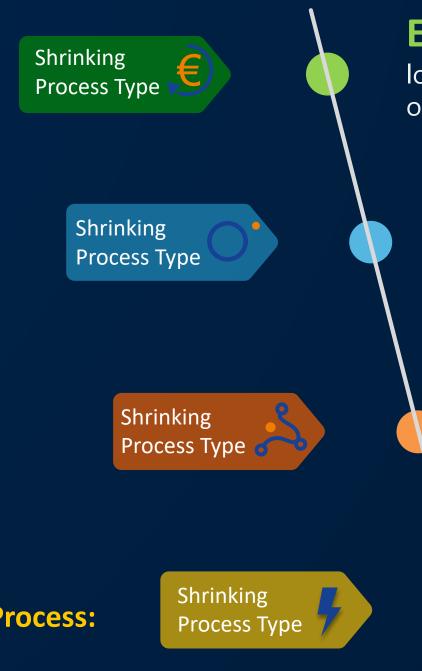
Shrinking: An Old Problem,

Many Faces, Different Responses

Active Shrinking, driven by current migration, usually combined with

Legacy Shrinking, caused by age structure effects

Four Types of the Shrinking Process:



Economic Restructuring

loss of agricultural workforce accompanied by other adverse territorial trends

Locational Disadvantage

"negative" locational characteristics (isolation, sparsity, lack of smart and sustainable use of natural resources, etc.)

Peripherisation

consequence of macro-scale processes related to economic activity and globalisation

Disruptive Events

impact of historical events or transitions on regions with weak economic structure





Identifying a territorial typology of the complex shrinking

19 % of shrinking regions

Agricultural, very low-income regions with severe legacy and active shrinking

Declining due to economic disadvantage relative to national centres that fuels outmigration; lacking a strong sector to rely on

10 % of shrinking regions

Industrial, mid to low-income regions with severe legacy and active shrinking

Catching up through economic restructuring which is reducing lowproductivity jobs but also damaging an already weak population structure

20 % of shrinking regions

Agro-industrial, low-income regions with moderate, mostly legacy shrinking

Comparatively weak at national level but more central and relatively stronger than the first cluster

25 % of shrinking regions

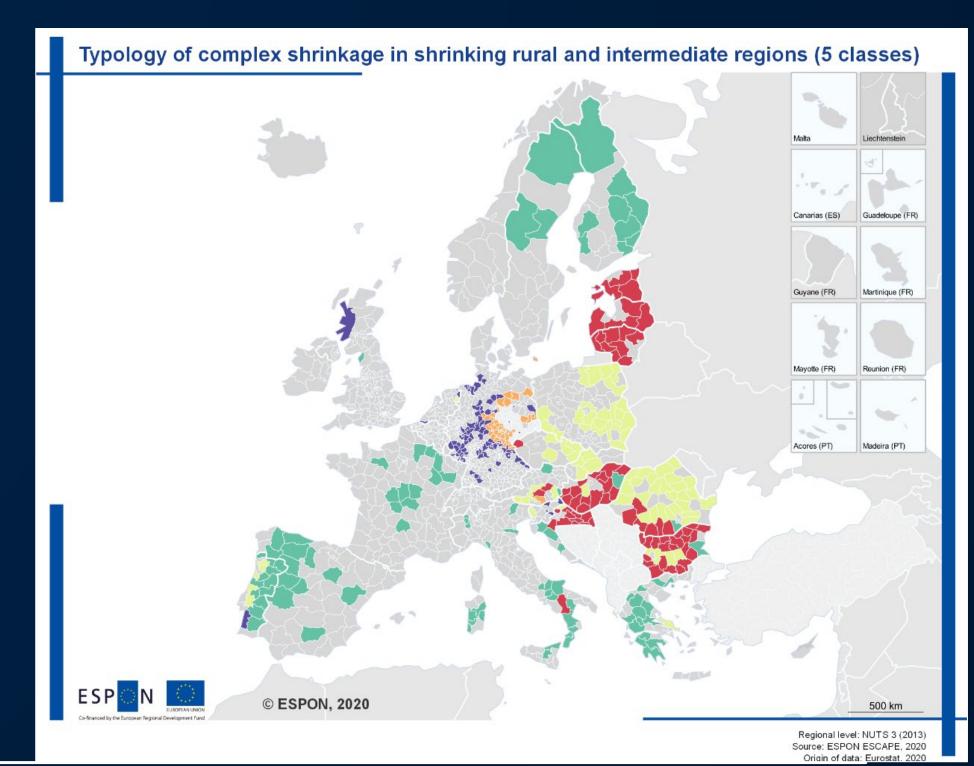
Servitised, mid-low-income regions with moderate legacy shrinking

Geographic specificities and week industrial sector; healthy enough economy to prevent massive outmigration but worsening, and "distorted" population structures.

26 % of shrinking regions

Servitised, mid-income regions with moderate, mostly legacy shrinking

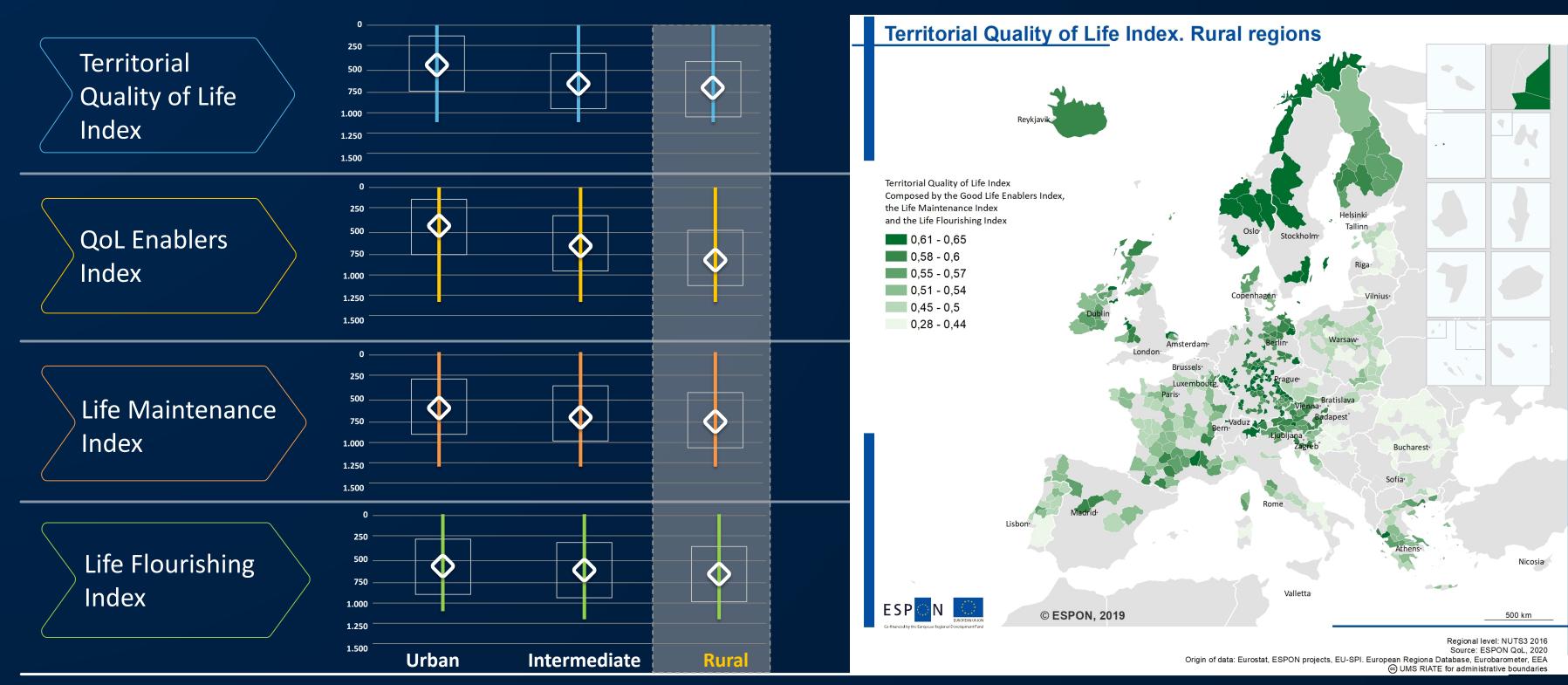
Robust still weaker than national average, with "distorted" population structures and low fertility.







... and assessing how shrinking is impacting the quality of life







ESPON advice for place-based policies

Just Europe Green Europe

Design placebased policies for specific territories depending on:



new economic power from green opportunities and assets of natural capital of rural areas



proximity or linkage to a/more urban centre(s) and digital connections



territorial and demographic resilience facing climate change and shrinking of rural areas

Wellbeing of the residents at the heart of any policy, strategy or measure.

Provide the infrastructure and/or the equal / comparable access to services necessary to support a good quality of living.

Capitalise on local opportunities and on local community's intelligence and resilience.

Following the next principles:





ESPON policy recommendations for rural areas and their linkage to the TA priorities

Policy recommendations // Territorial Agenda priorities and aims	Balanced Europe	Functional regions	Integration beyond borders	Healthy environment	Circular economy	Sustainable connections	Call on all players	
Design long-term territorially sensitive policies for the diverse rural shrinking areas								
Change the focus from mitigating the rural shrinkage to smart adaptation, including better digital connections to boost the economy		\bigcirc						
Reboot the agricultural sector through sustainable and optimised supply chains, enhancing green infrastructure connectivity and ecosystem services				\bigcirc	⊘			
Deploy the potential of green infrastructure in strategies, policies and legislation, within a geostrategic climate change approach						\bigcirc		
Develop and implement the concept of Functional Rural Areas			\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc		
Breathe new life into rural areas by attracting new residents and enabling them to achieve their professional, social and personal goals			\bigcirc					
Enable provision and equal access to Services of General Interest (demographic change is about people and their lives)			\bigcirc					
Close the gap between EU policy and local strategies		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	C	
Simplify EU funding processes and develop long term EU projects			\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	C	Addresses it
Harvest the opportunities through territorial governance and empowerment of the civil society			$\overline{\bigcirc}$	$\overline{\bigcirc}$		$\overline{\bigcirc}$	C	directly
Enhance economic specialization, diversification and innovation based on local potential and initiatives, but also on knowledge transfer and uptake of sustainable practices					\bigcirc	₹	Ċ	Addresses it indirectly





ESPON brings the territorial dimension in the framework of Territorial Agenda 2030 and contributes to creating a Long-term Vision for Rural Areas

You are kindly invited to further explore the set of policy recommendations derived from the most recent ESPON projects and presented in the Policy Brief

LINKING THE FUTURE OF RURAL AREAS
WITH THE TERRITORIAL AGENDA 2030

CREATING EVIDENCE- BASED POLICY
RECOMMENDATIONS AIMED AT BETTER
SUPPORTING THE FUTURE OF RURAL AREAS





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

PORTUGUESE PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION



ENVIROMENT AND CLIMATE ACTION





A JUST EUROPE that offers future perspectives for all places and people



A BALANCED EUROPE // Better balanced territorial development using Europe's diversity

DESIGN LONR-TERM TERRITORIALLY SENSITIVE POLICIES FOR THE DIVERSE RURAL SHRINKING AREAS



NATIONAL CONVERGENCE to address increasing territorial disparities.

Discover and develop COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGES, capitalizing agglomeration economies and servitisation.

CHANGE THE FOCUS FROM MITIGATING THE RURAL SHRINKAGE TO SMART ADAPTATION, INCLUDING BETTER DIGITAL CONNECTIONS TO BOOST THE ECONOMY



Combined MITIGATION AND ADAPTIVE MEASURES, to support the transition of rural regions. Construct a POSITIVE NARRATIVE ABOUT RURAL AREAS with processes of "transition", "transformation", "restructuring" or "smart adaptation".





A JUST EUROPE that offers future perspectives for all places and people



FUNCTIONAL REGIONS// Convergent local and regional development, less inequality between places

DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT THE CONCEPT OF FUNCTIONAL RURAL AREAS



Define the TERM "FUNCTIONAL" TO FIT A RURAL CONTEXT to adopt the 'FUNCTIONAL RURAL AREAS' CONCEPT. It can greatly improve the territorial classification system and target funding in a more effective manner.





A GREEN EUROPE that protects common livelihoods and shapes societal transition



HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT // Better ecological livelihoods, climate-neutral and resilient towns, cities and regions

ENABLE PROVISION AND EQUAL ACCESS TO SERVICES OF GENERAL INTEREST (DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE IS ABOUT PEOPLE AND THEIR LIVES)



Elaborate PLACE-SPECIFIC STRATEGIES to highlight the need for PRIORITY ACTIONS to improve the access to public service provision (including lowering costs of living) despite the demographic changes, searching for SCALE ECONOMIES.



Incorporate SOCIALLY INNOVATIVE MODELS using NEW TECHNOLOGY to overcome geographical distance reconfiguring responsibilities (third sector, social enterprise or community) and NEW IT-BASED SOLUTIONS ORGANISED ON THE LOCAL LEVEL.





A GREEN EUROPE that protects common livelihoods and shapes societal transition



HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT // Better ecological livelihoods, climate-neutral and resilient towns, cities and regions

BREATHE NEW LIFE INTO RURAL AREAS BY ATTRACTING NEW RESIDENTS AND ENABLING THEM TO ACHIEVE THEIR PROFESSIONAL, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL GOALS



Build a LONG-STANDING VISION with local strategies to a CITIZEN-CENTRIC APPROACH to new representative and deliberative processes focusing on quality of life.

IMPROVING SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, create attractive living environments and opportunities for grow, by ACCESSING TO A CONNECTED WORLD.

DEPLOY THE POTENTIAL OF GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE IN STRATEGIES, POLICIES AND LEGISLATION, WITHIN A GEOSTRATEGIC CLIMATE CHANGE APPROACH



GI APPROACH FOR CONNECTIONS across ecological and political boundaries, across policy sectors and different levels of governance. RURAL AREAS covered by the GI, can work as successful laboratories to improve and utilise their full potential.





A GREEN EUROPE that protects common livelihoods and shapes societal transition



CIRCULAR ECONOMY// Strong and sustainable local economies in a globalised world

REBOOT THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR THROUGH SUSTAINABLE AND OPTIMISED SUPPLY CHAINS, ENHANCING GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE CONNECTIVITY AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES



A MORE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE and efficient processes improving productivity indicators and CREATING NEW HIGH PAID JOBS and a possible ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION (linked to post – production, maintenance etc.).





A GREEN EUROPE that protects common livelihoods and shapes societal transition



SUSTAINABLE CONNECTIONS // Sustainable digital and physical connectivity of places

ENHANCE ECONOMIC SPECIALIZATION, DIVERSIFICATION AND INNOVATION BASED ON LOCAL POTENTIAL AND INITIATIVES, BUT ALSO ON KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER AND UPTAKE OF SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES



TAILORED POLICIES both to needs and to technological transformation, capitalizing, improving and grow of LOCAL ASSETS OR SKILLS, investing in EDUCATION AND TRAINING POLICIES to ensure future supply of Industry 4.0 professionals.





ESPON calls for multi-level governance approach to involve all key players

Putting priorities into action

SIMPLIFY EU FUNDING PROCESSES AND DEVELOP LONG TERM EU PROJECTS



Long-term EU level rural programmes and strategies dedicated to rural development and to shrinkage, ensuring continuity and long-term sustainability.

CLOSE THE GAP BETWEEN EU POLICY AND LOCAL STRATEGIES



Substantial FINANCING FOR THE STRATEGICALLY TARGETED NATIONAL PROGRAMMES giving RURAL AREAS, and the issue of RURAL SHRINKAGE, EXPLICIT RECOGNITION

HARVEST THE OPPORTUNITIES THROUGH TERRITORIAL GOVERNANCE AND EMPOWERMENT OF THE CIVIL SOCIETY



TERRITORIAL GOVERNANCE as an effective tool to empowering the local level in policymaking, giving a voice within MULTI-LEVEL GOVERNANCE PROCESSES AND COLLABORATION BETWEEN STAKEHOLDERS



