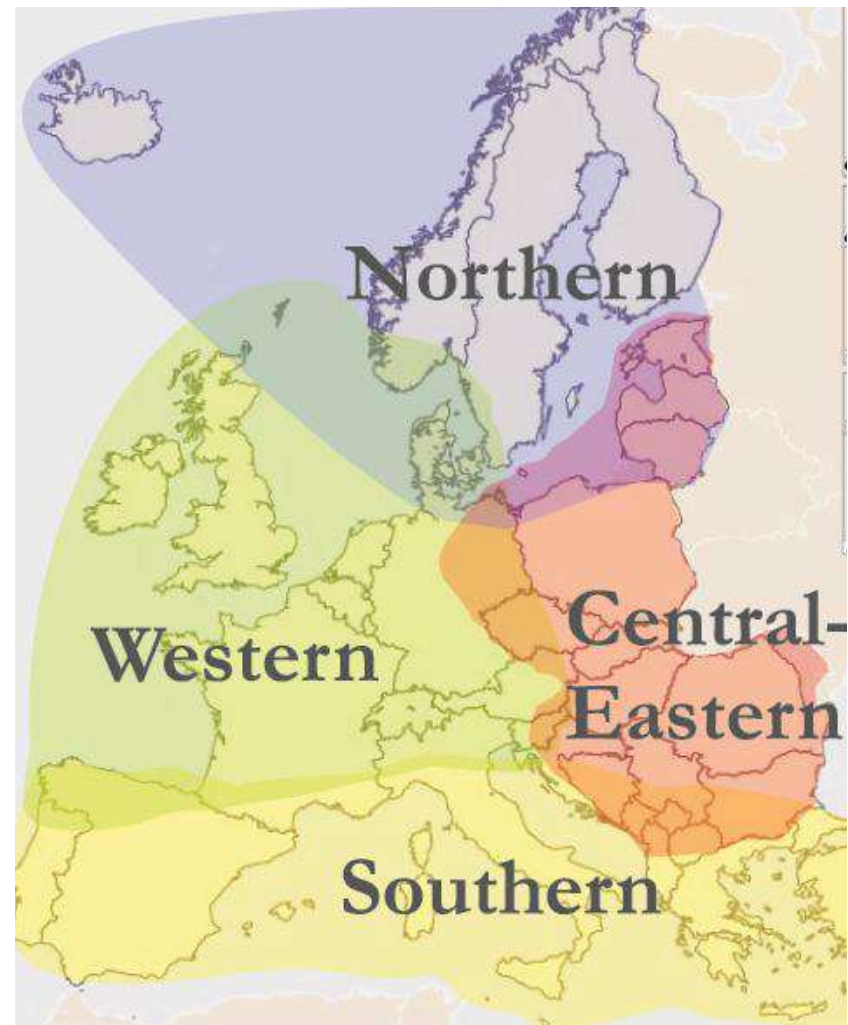


# CHANGING SPATIAL DIMENSIONS OF CURRENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

**Géza Salamin**

Vice president of Hungarian Urban Planning Association

CITY-GLOBE Conference, Budapest, Kesztyűgyár,  
25. April 2015

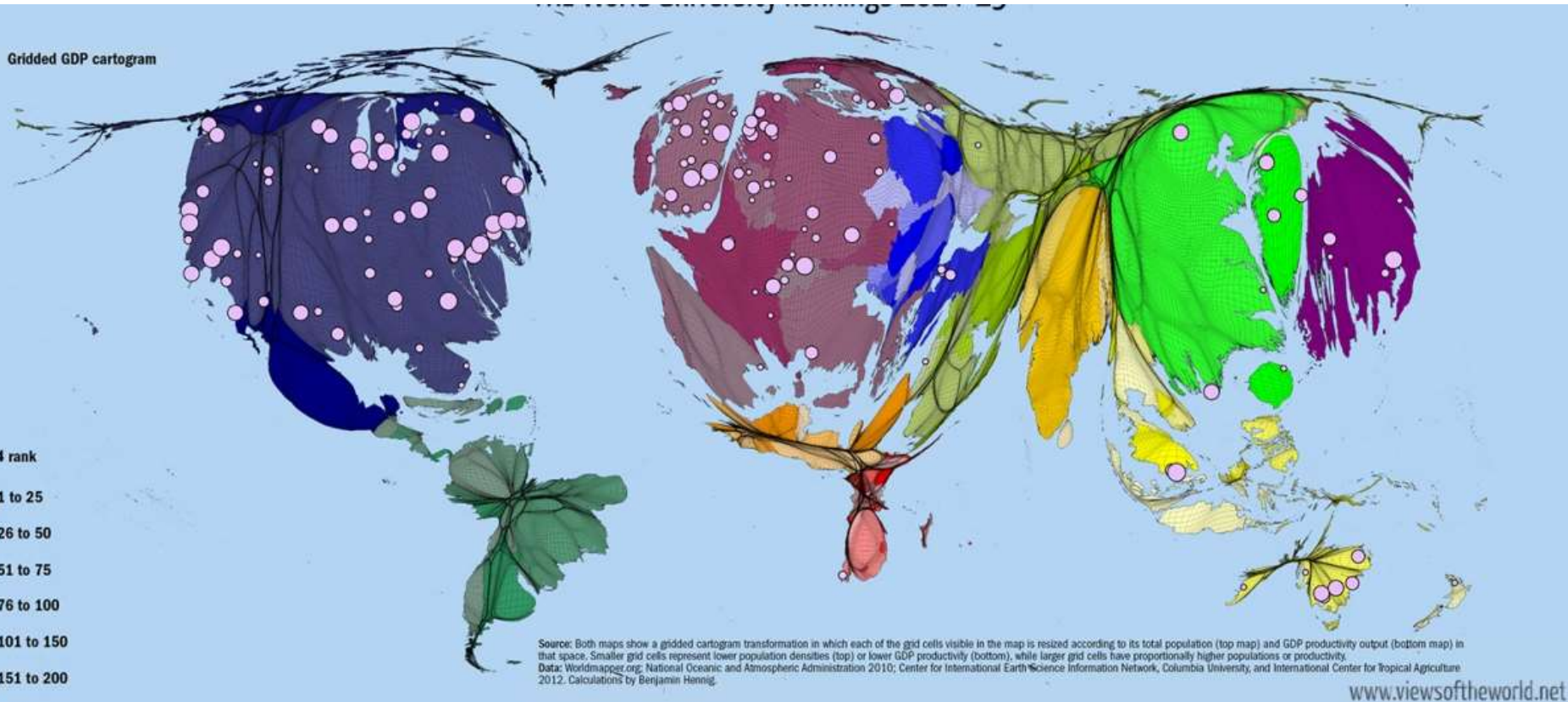


Magyar  
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Urbanisztikai  
FOR URBAN PLANNING  
Társaság

1094 Budapest, Lillom utca 48.

# 1. EUROPE IN THE WORLD

## GDP



# Capitalism in crisis: Global debt levels compared

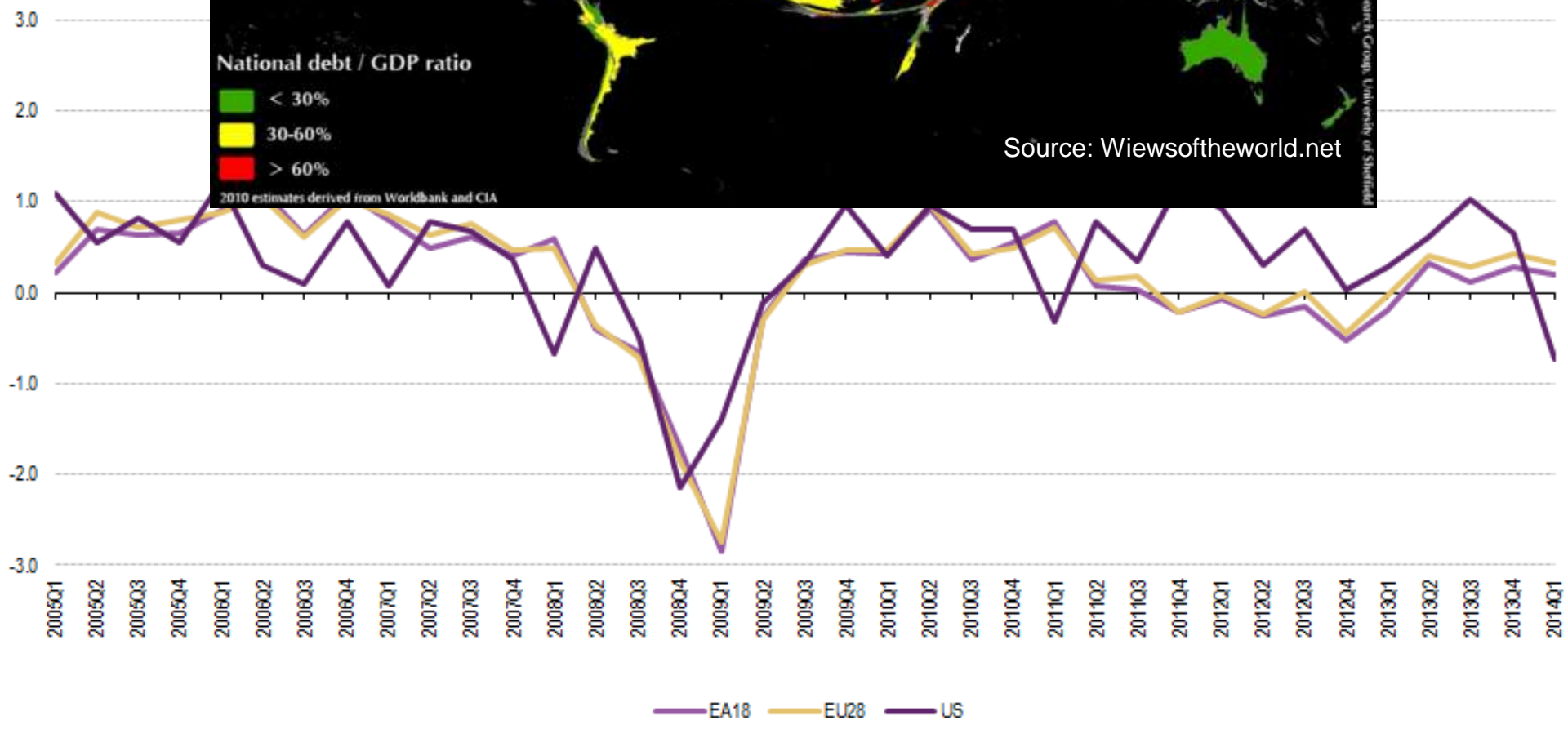
Country sizes proportional to each country's total external debt

EU2



Map created by Benjamin Hennig, © 2010 Stat Research Group, University of Sheffield

Source: Viewsoftheworld.net



## 2. DIVERSE DEVELOPMENT IN THE EU

### Geographic dimensions:

- Core (center) - Periphery
- East - West
- North (+central) - South
- Urban dimension: cities with different roles, types of rural areas





**URBAN – RURAL  
REGIONS**

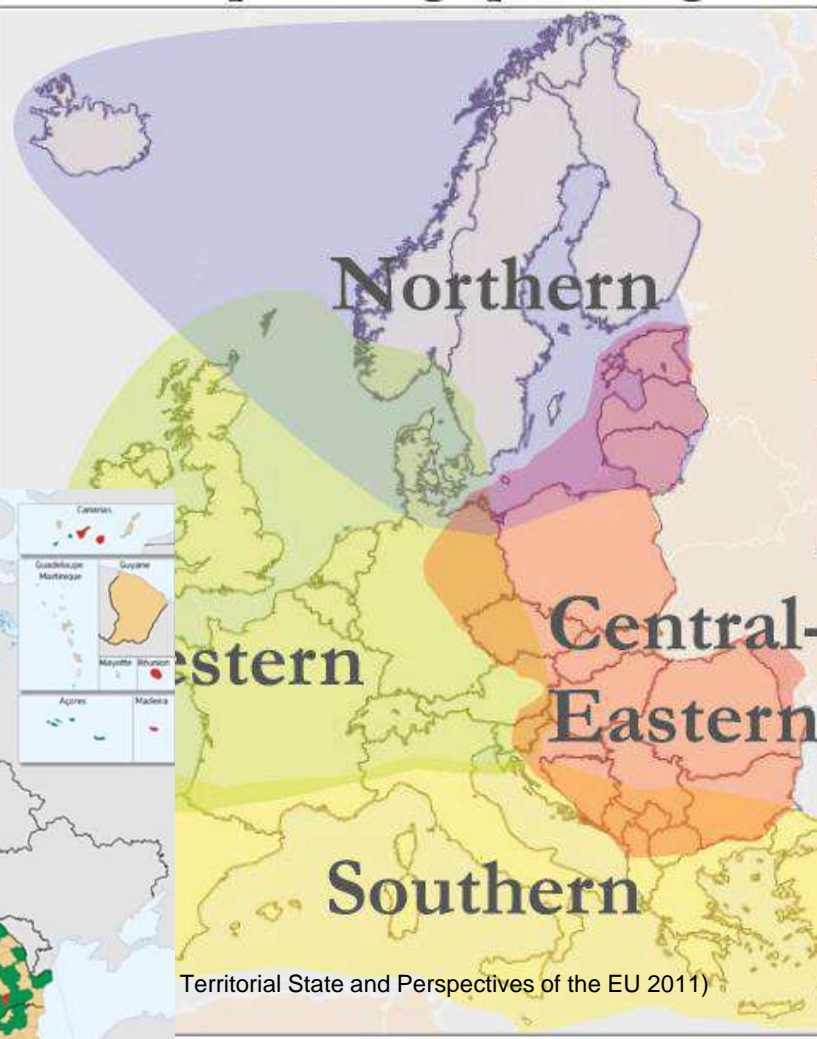
Map 1.8 Urban-rural typology of NUTS 3 regions

- Predominantly urban regions
- Intermediate regions
- Predominantly rural regions

Typology based on a definition of urban and rural 1 km<sup>2</sup> raster cells

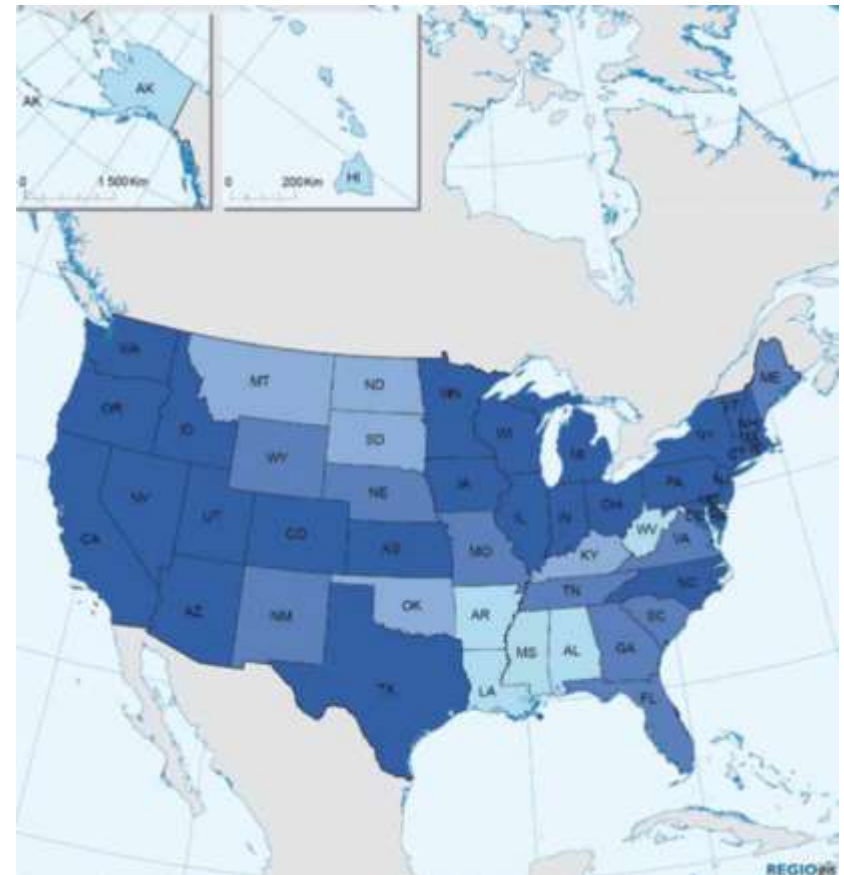
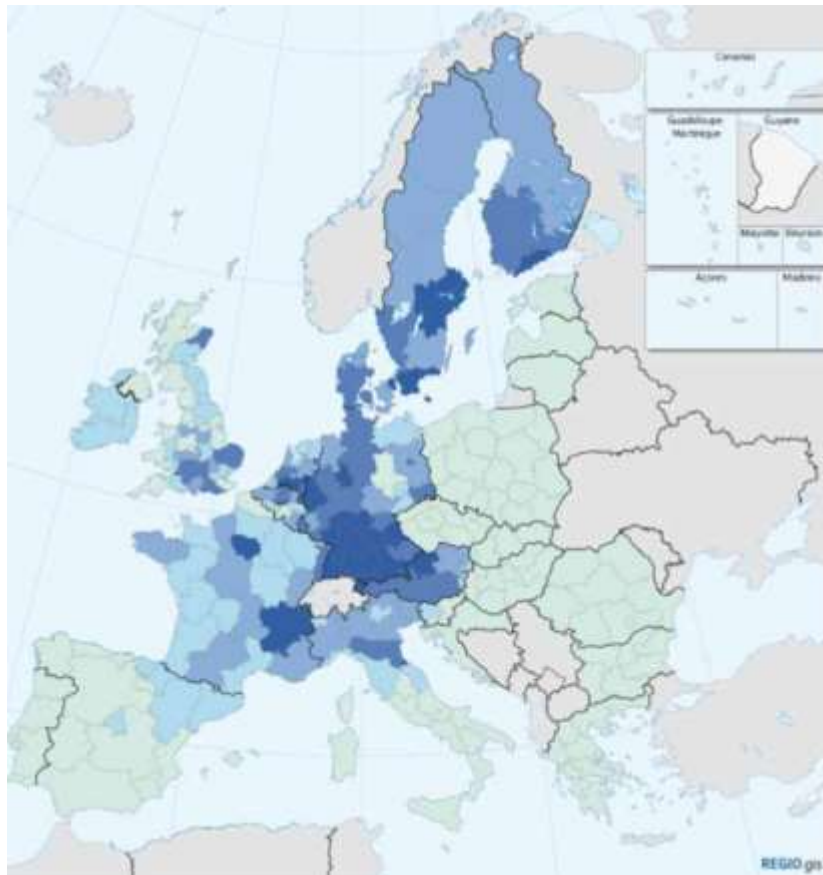
Sources: Eurostat, JRC, EFGS, LandScan, DG REGIO

# Main European Geographical Regions /



Territorial State and Perspectives of the EU 2011)

# Average patent applications in EU (2008-2009) and in the US (2010-2011) per million inhabitant



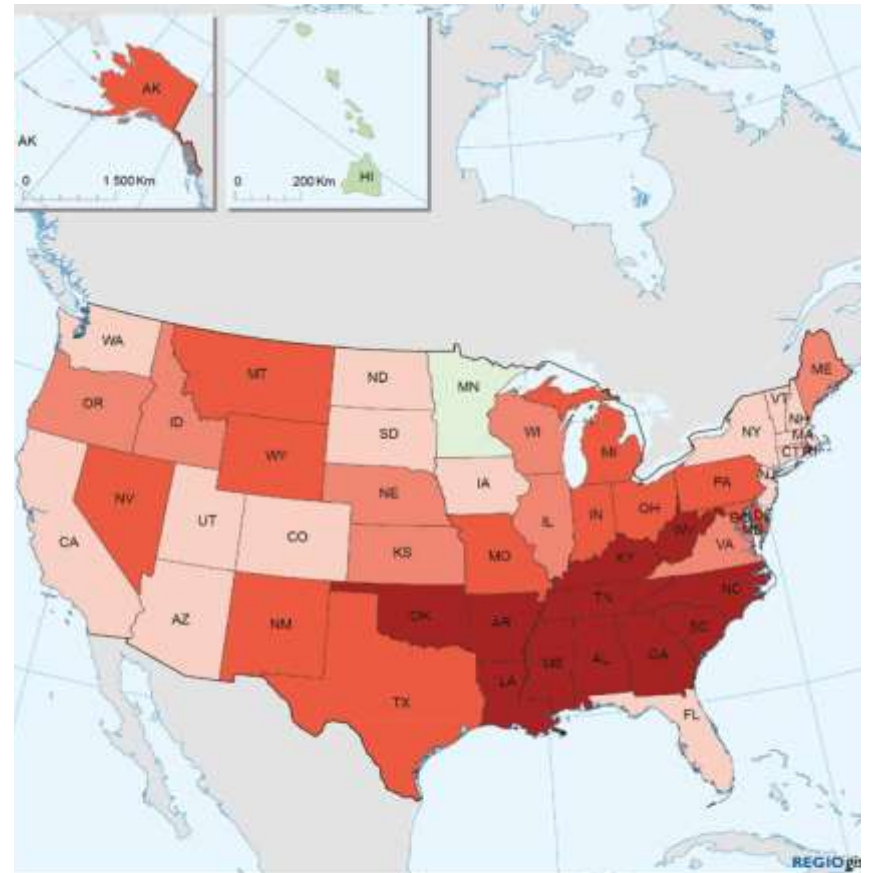
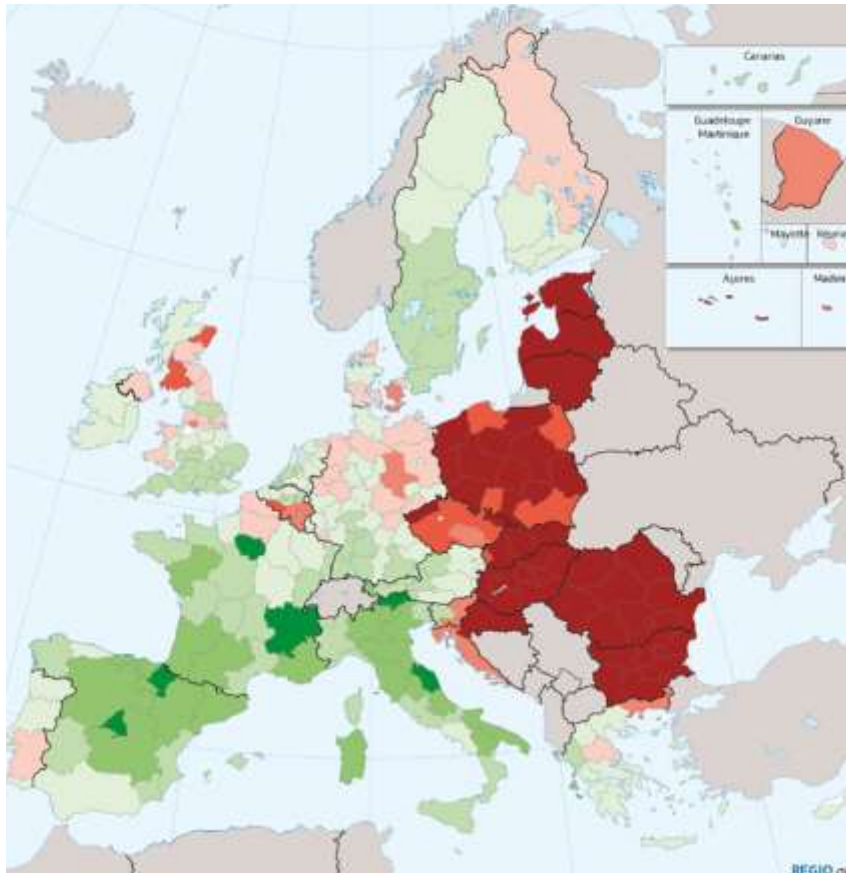
Applications per million inhabitants

- <50
- 50 - 100
- 100 - 150
- 150 - 250
- >= 250
- no data

Source: European Commission 2014: Sixth report on cohesion and...

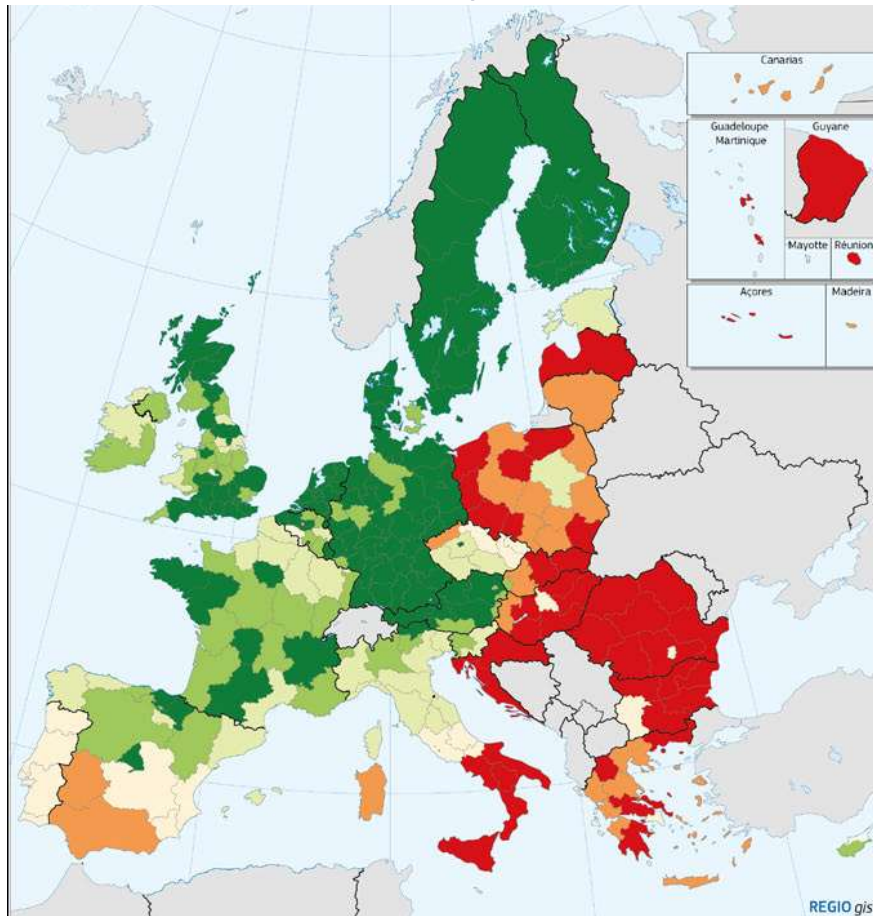


# Life expectancy in the EU (2011) and US (2010)



Source: European Commission 2014: Sixth report on cohesion and...

# Human Development Index: Status, 2012 and change (2012-2008)



9 EU Human Development Index, 2012

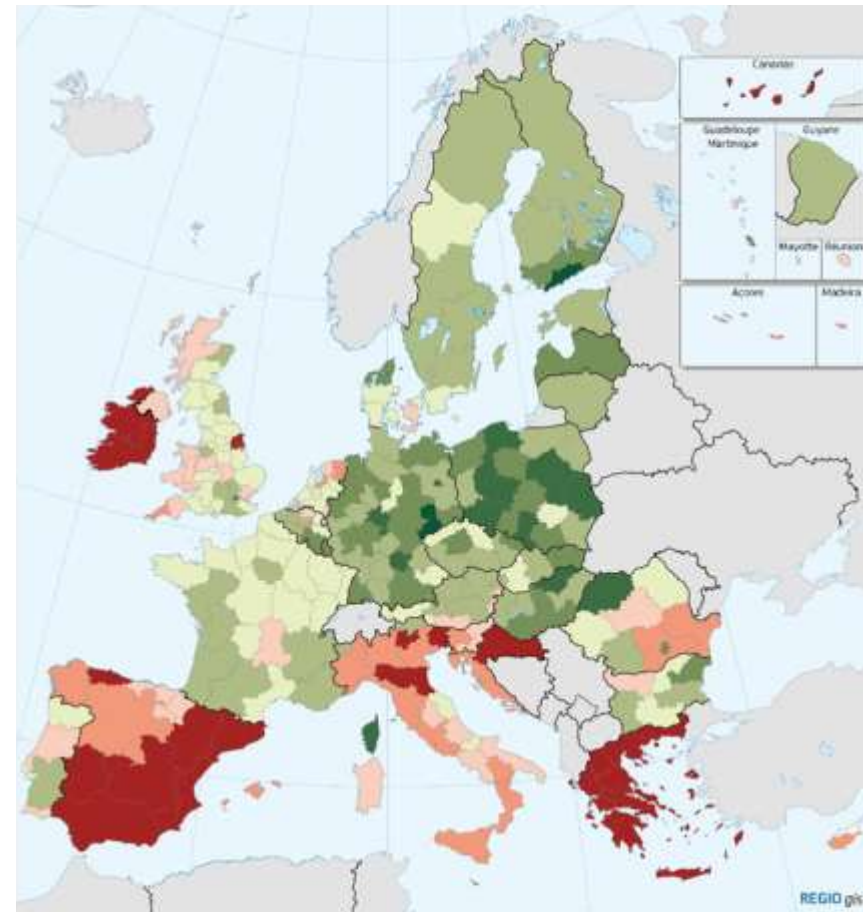
0 = low level of human development, 100 = high level of human development



EU-28 = 54

Source: Hardeman, S. and Dijkstra, L. (2014)

REGIO gis



Change in EU Human Development Index, 2008-2012

Change in index



EU-28 = 0.01

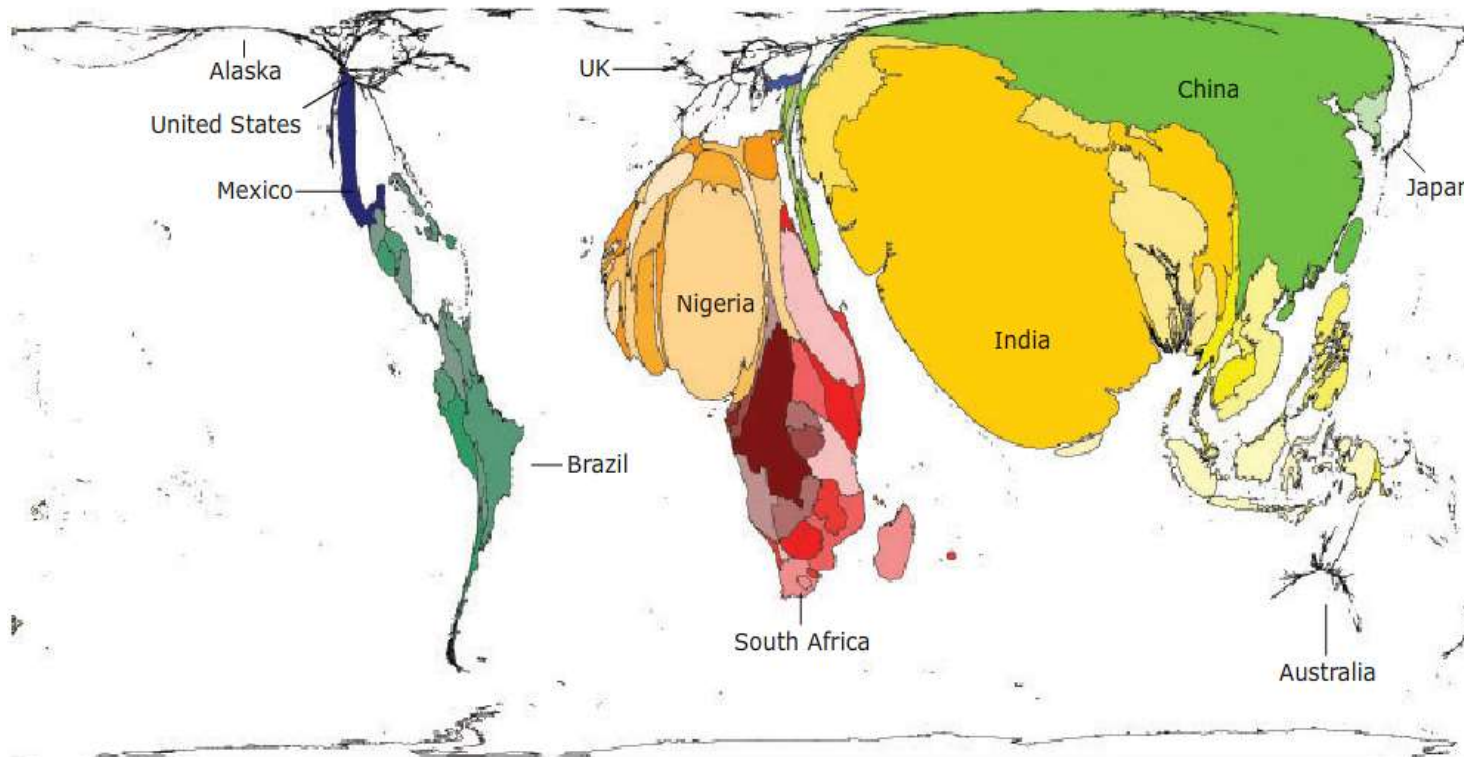
Source: Hardeman, S. and Dijkstra, L. (2014)

REGIO gis



# Where poor and rich live..

Worldmapper.org: An animation, from the world sized by people living on less than \$1 a day, to those earning over \$200

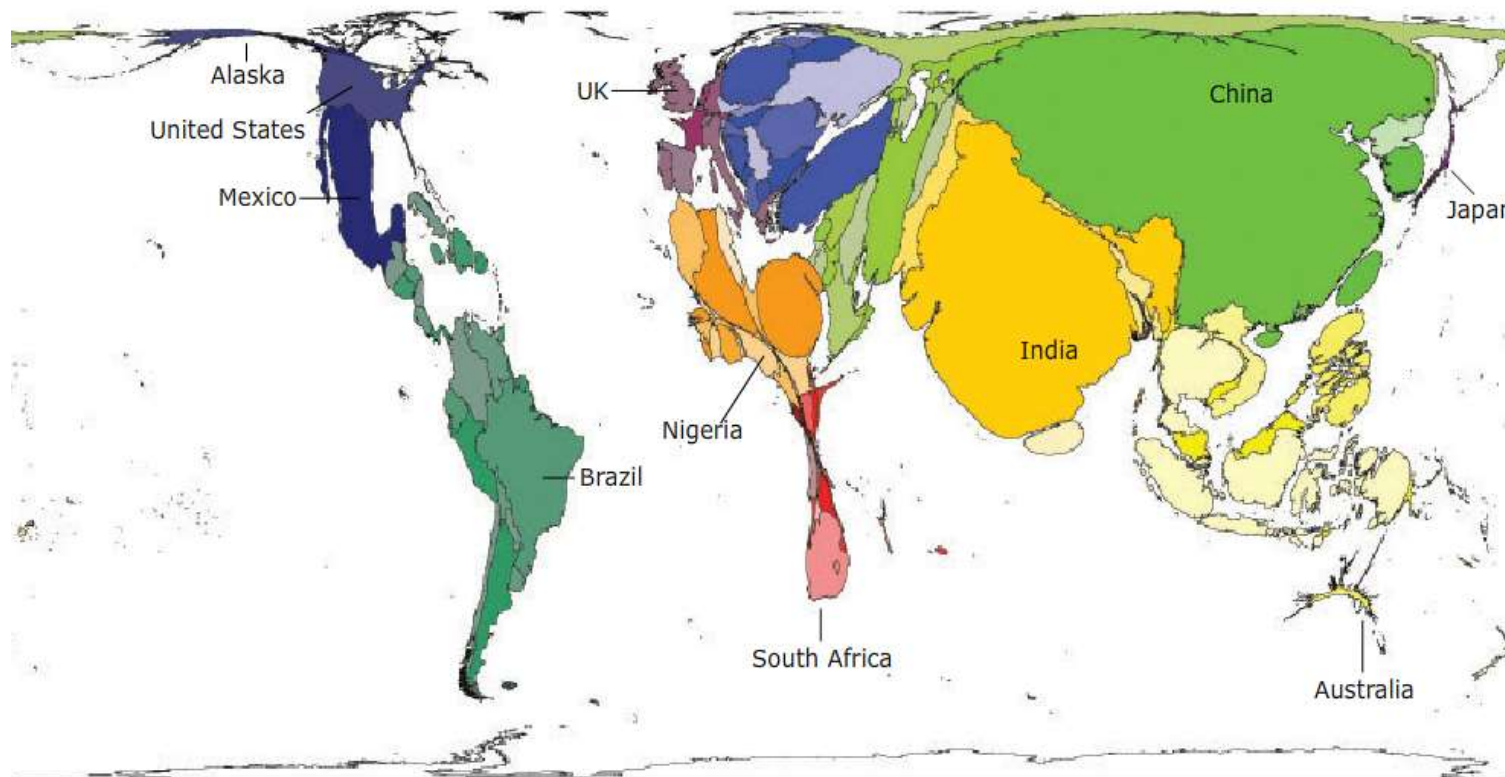


Less than \$1 a day

[www.worldmapper.org](http://www.worldmapper.org)

# Where poor and rich live..

Worldmapper.org: An animation, from the world sized by people living on less than \$1 a day, to those earning over \$200

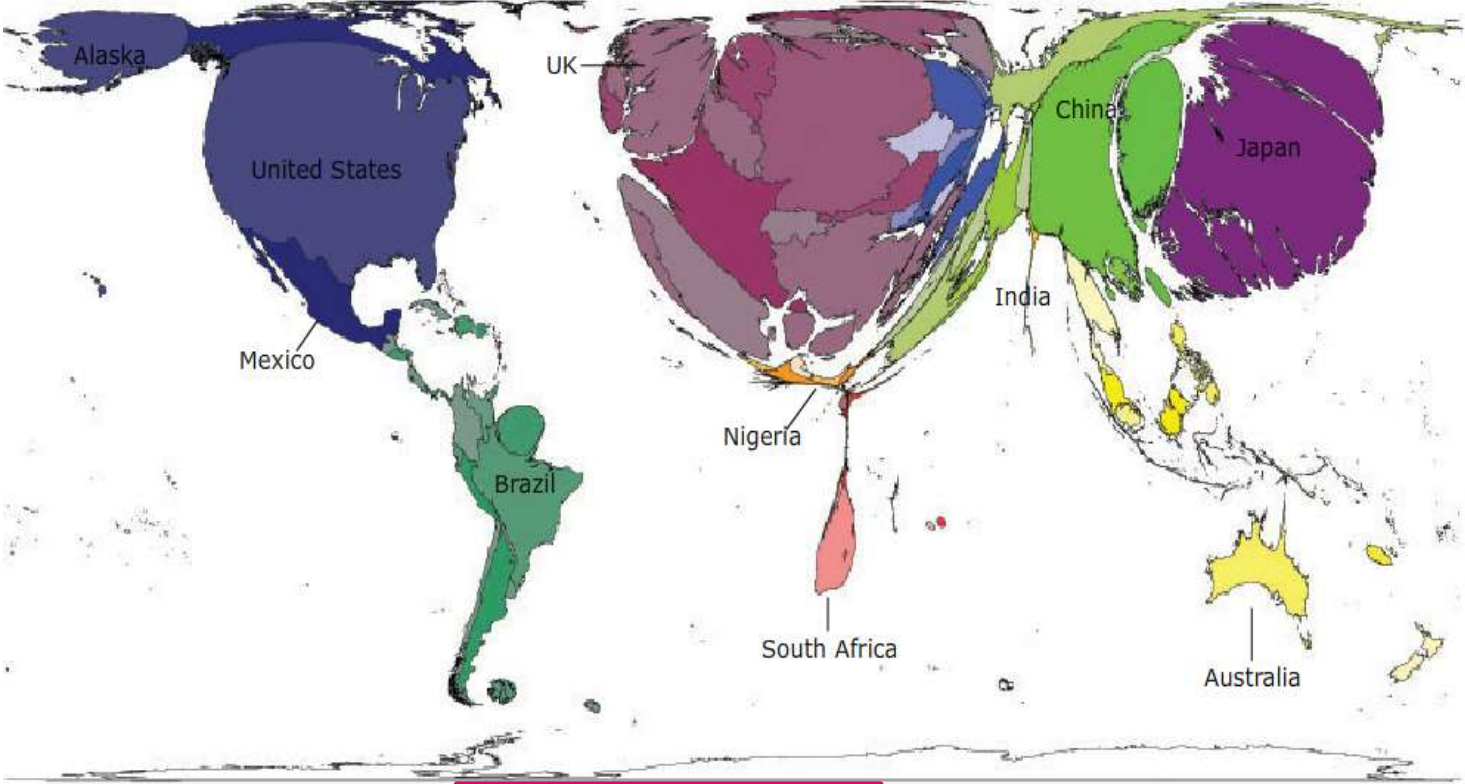


\$10 - \$20 a day

[www.worldmapper.org](http://www.worldmapper.org)

# Where poor and rich live..

Worldmapper.org: An animation, from the world sized by people living on less than \$1 a day, to those earning over \$200



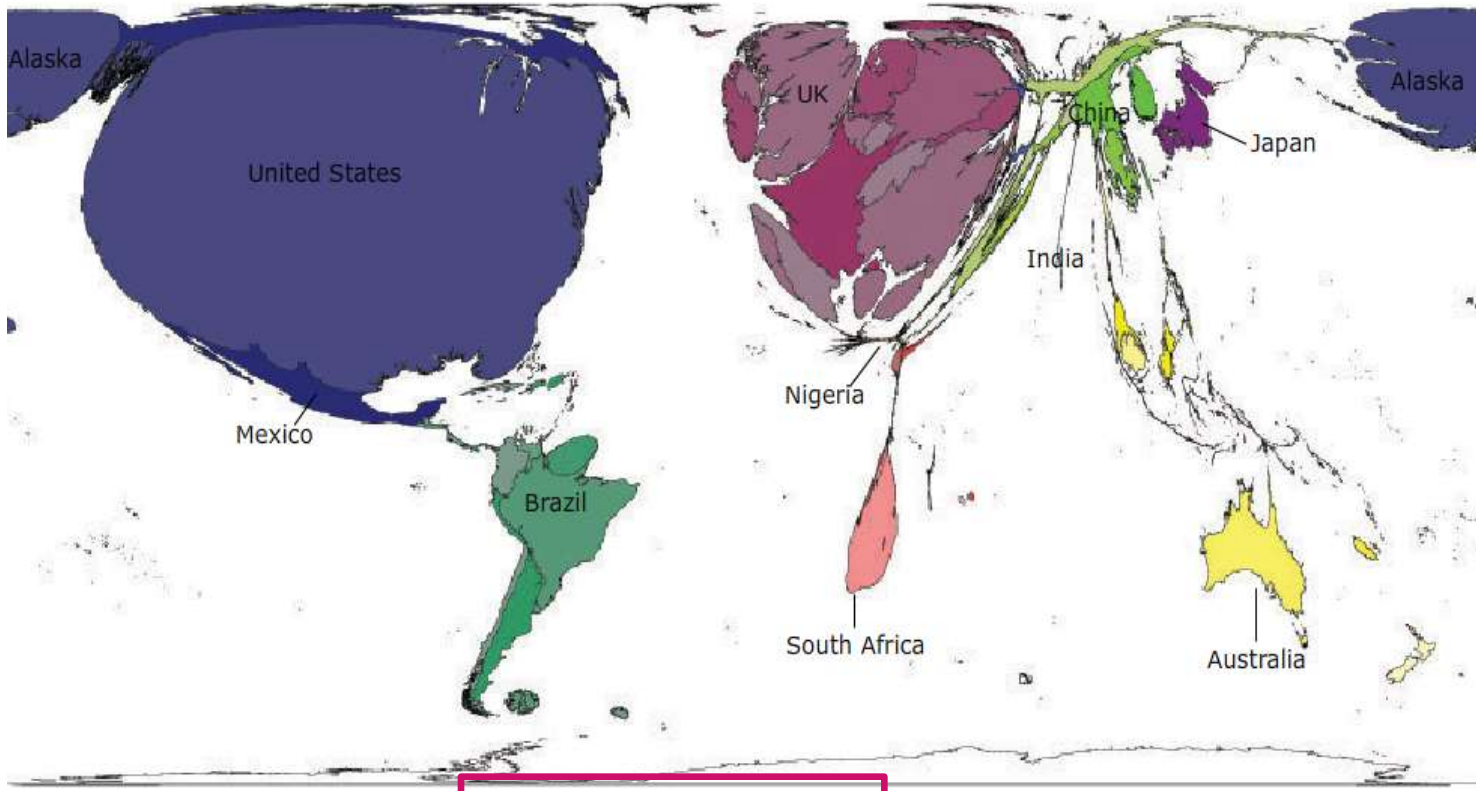
\$50 - \$100 a day

[www.worldmapper.org](http://www.worldmapper.org)



# Where poor and rich live..

Worldmapper.org: An animation, from the world sized by people living on less than \$1 a day, to those earning over \$200

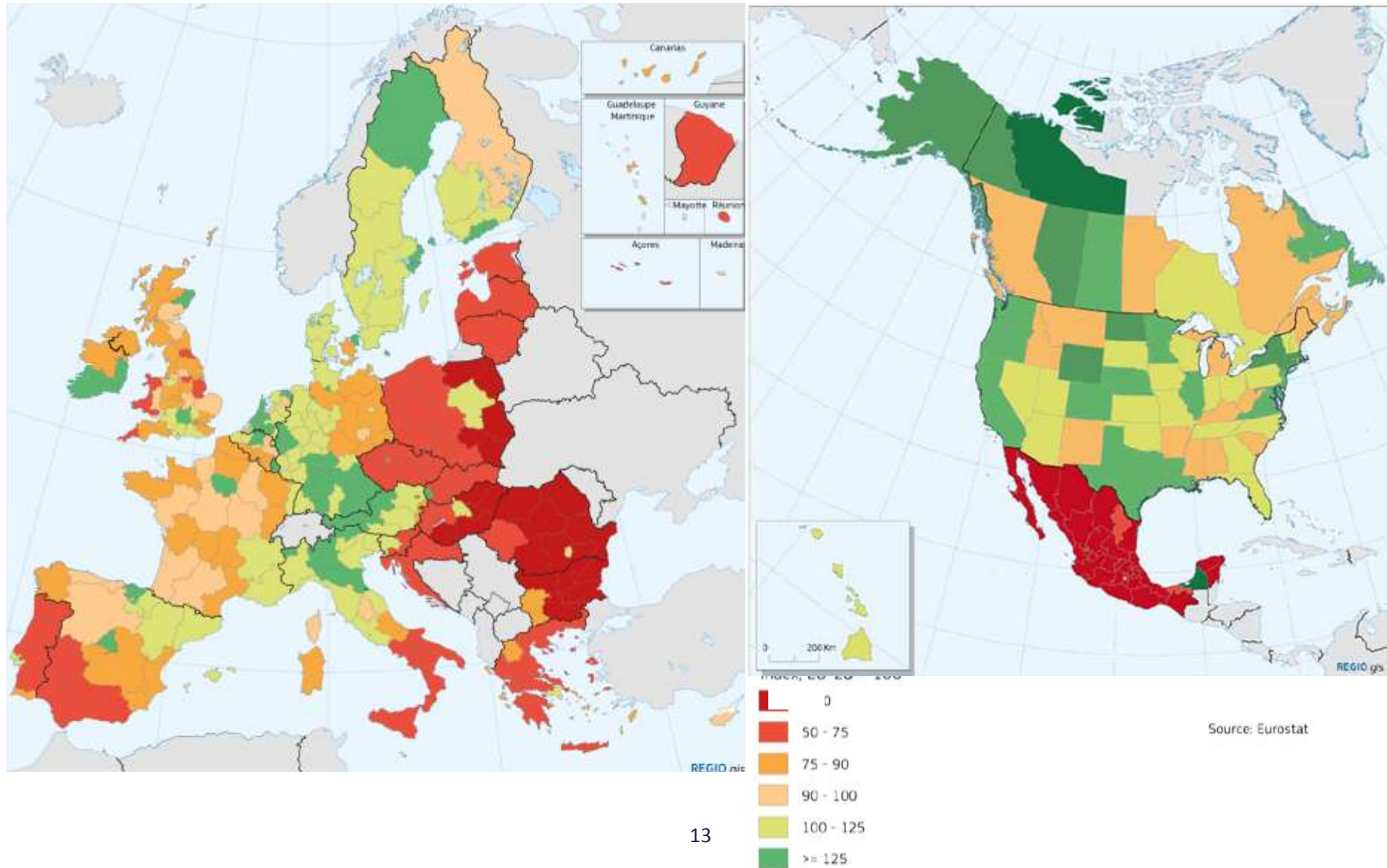


Over \$200 a day

[www.worldmapper.org](http://www.worldmapper.org)

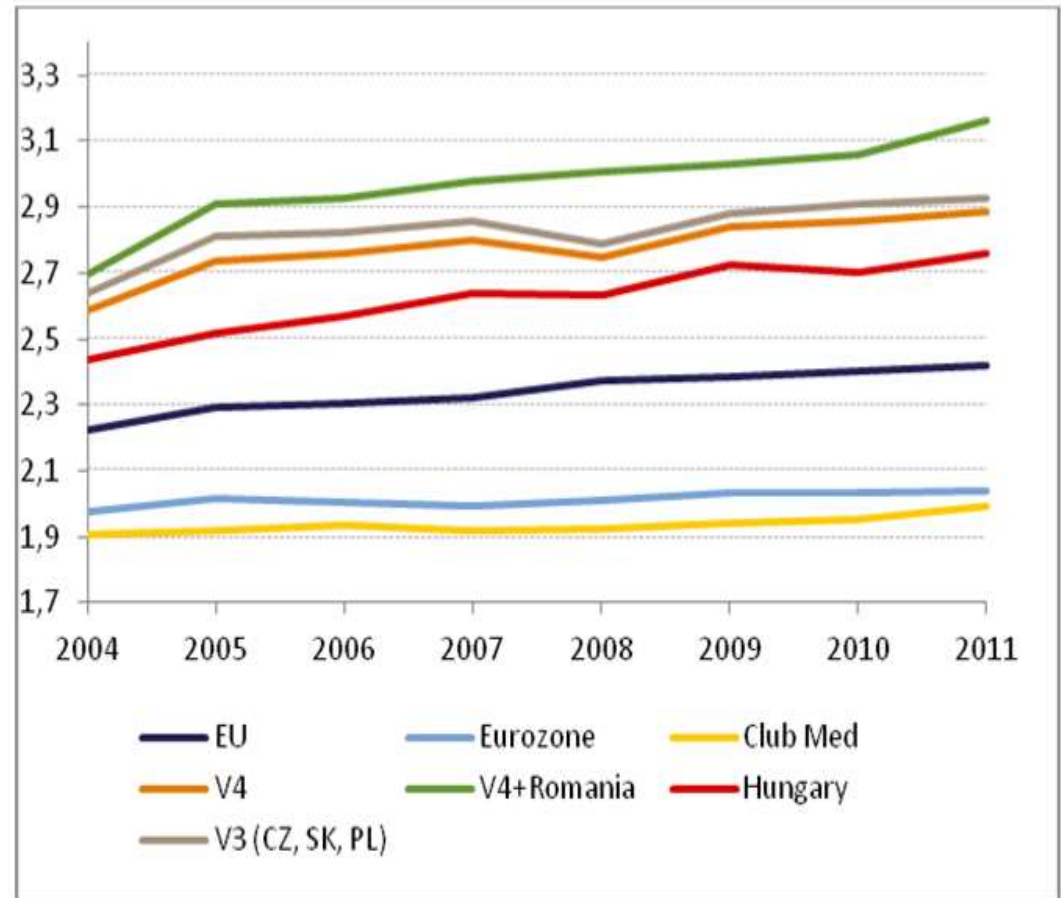
# 3. IN THE EASTERN BLOCK

## GDP per head(PPS), 2011 (US 2012)



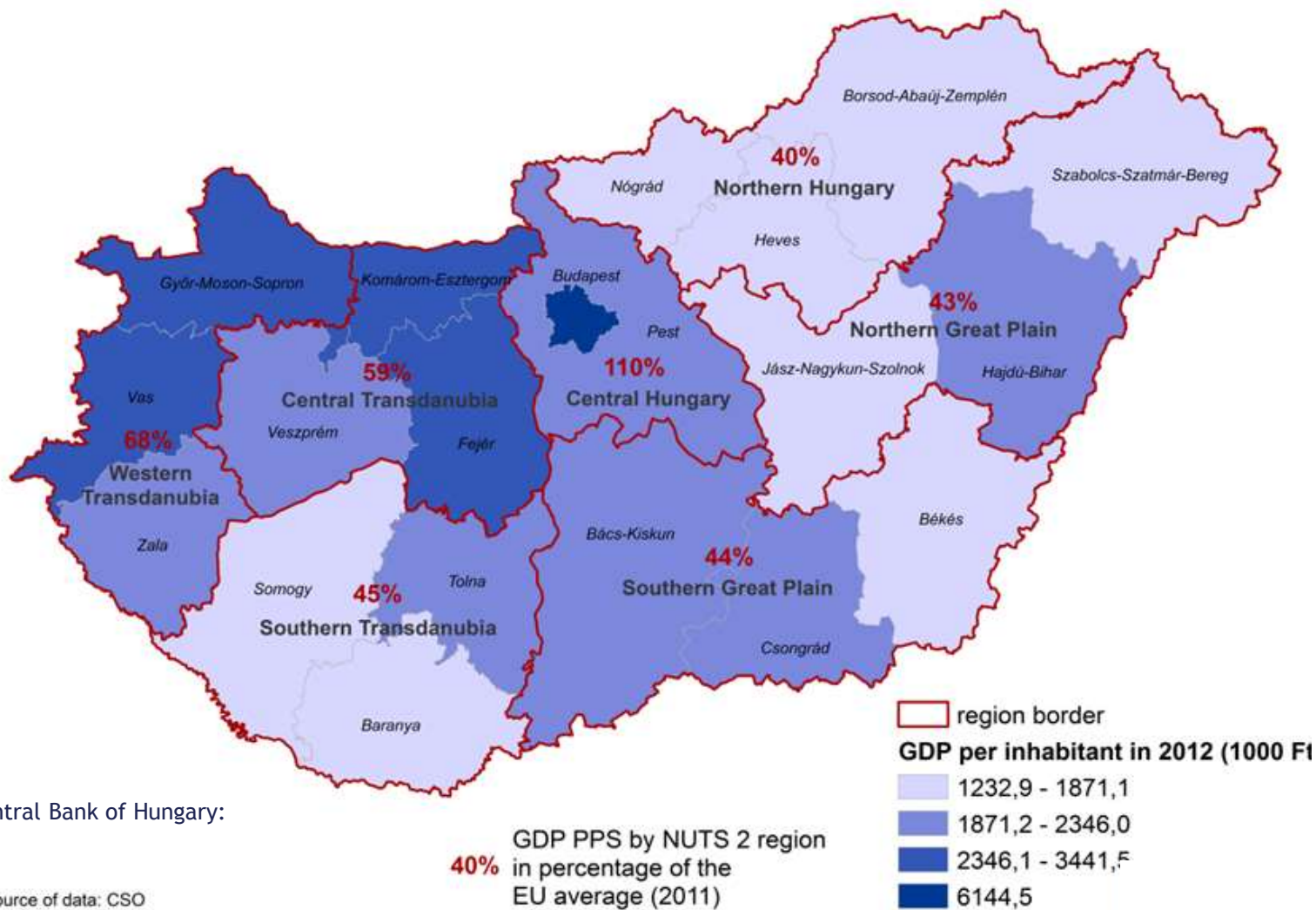
# Territorial concentration of GDP within the countries on the basis of their range, 2011

(Note: Ratio of the per-capita GDP in the most advanced NUTS2 level region to the least advanced one in the given country, their unweighted average in the various groups of countries. Overseas regions and the states comprising a single region, are not taken into account.)





# Per-capita GDP in the counties and its ratio relative to the EU average in the NUTS2 regions in terms of purchasing power parity



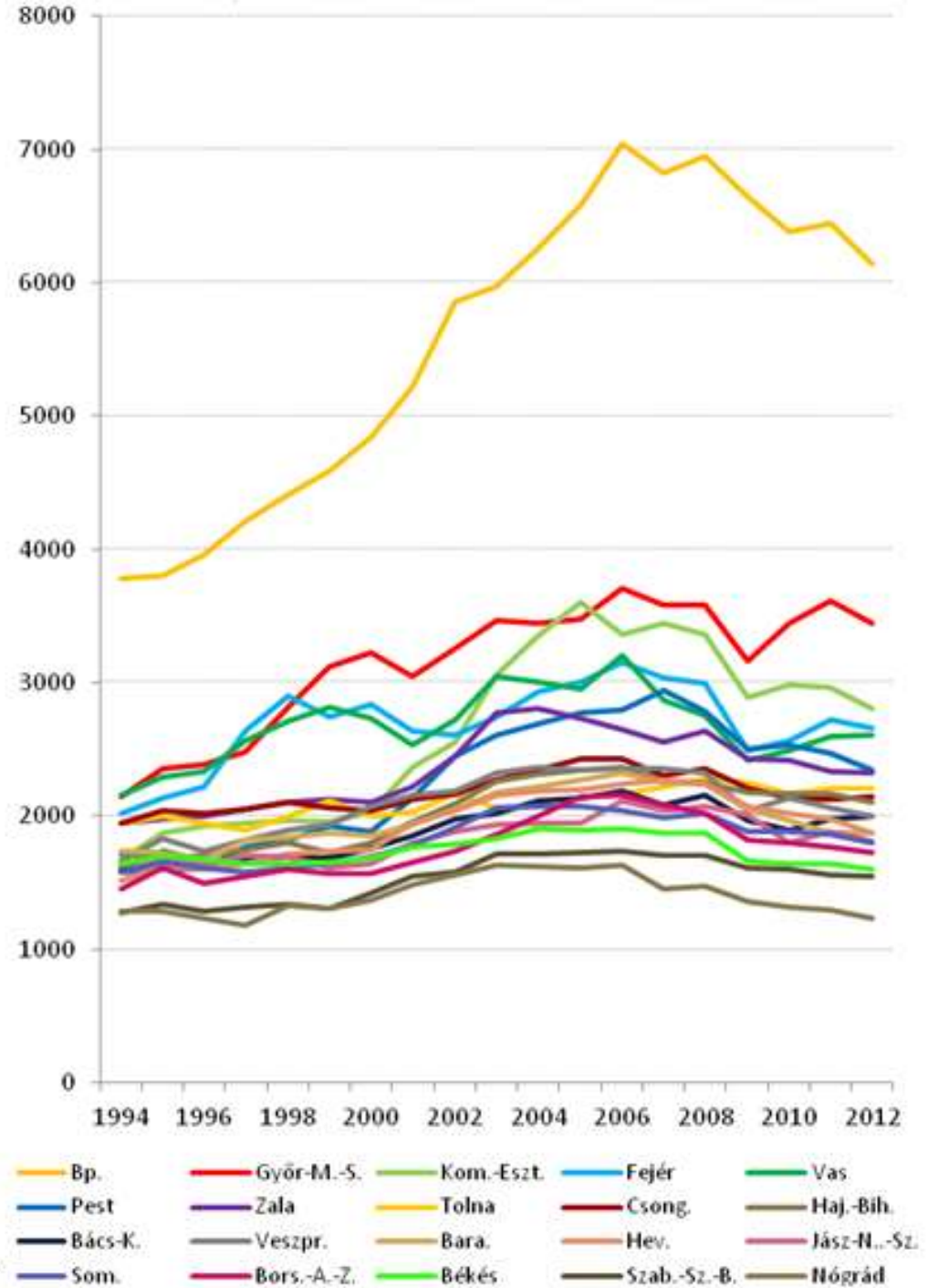
Source: The National central Bank of Hungary: Growth Report 2014.

source of data: CSO

Salamin, G. 24. April, City-Globe

# Only Budapest..

Growth path of the counties and Budapest according to the per-capita GDP figures (at 2012 price)

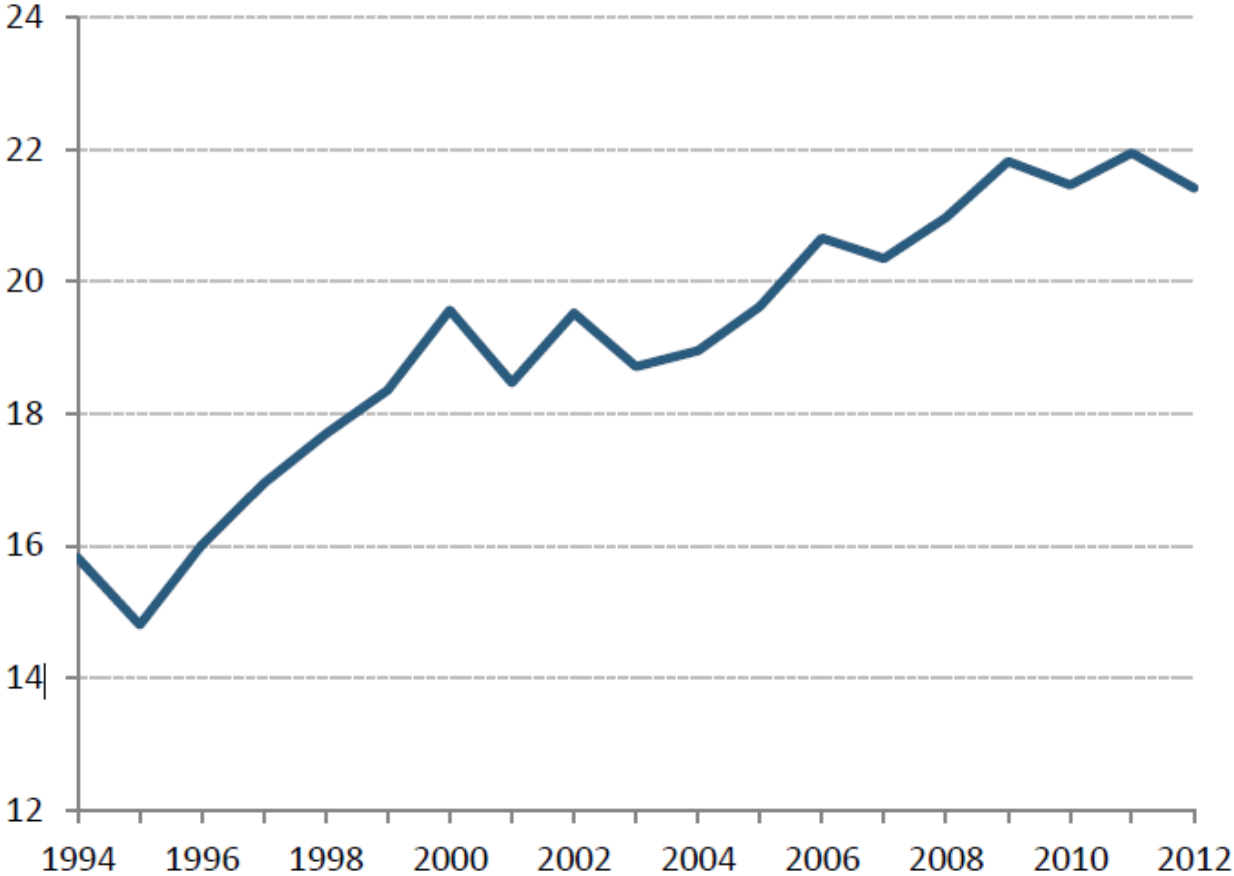


Source: The National central Bank of Hungary: Growth Report 2014.

Source: CSO

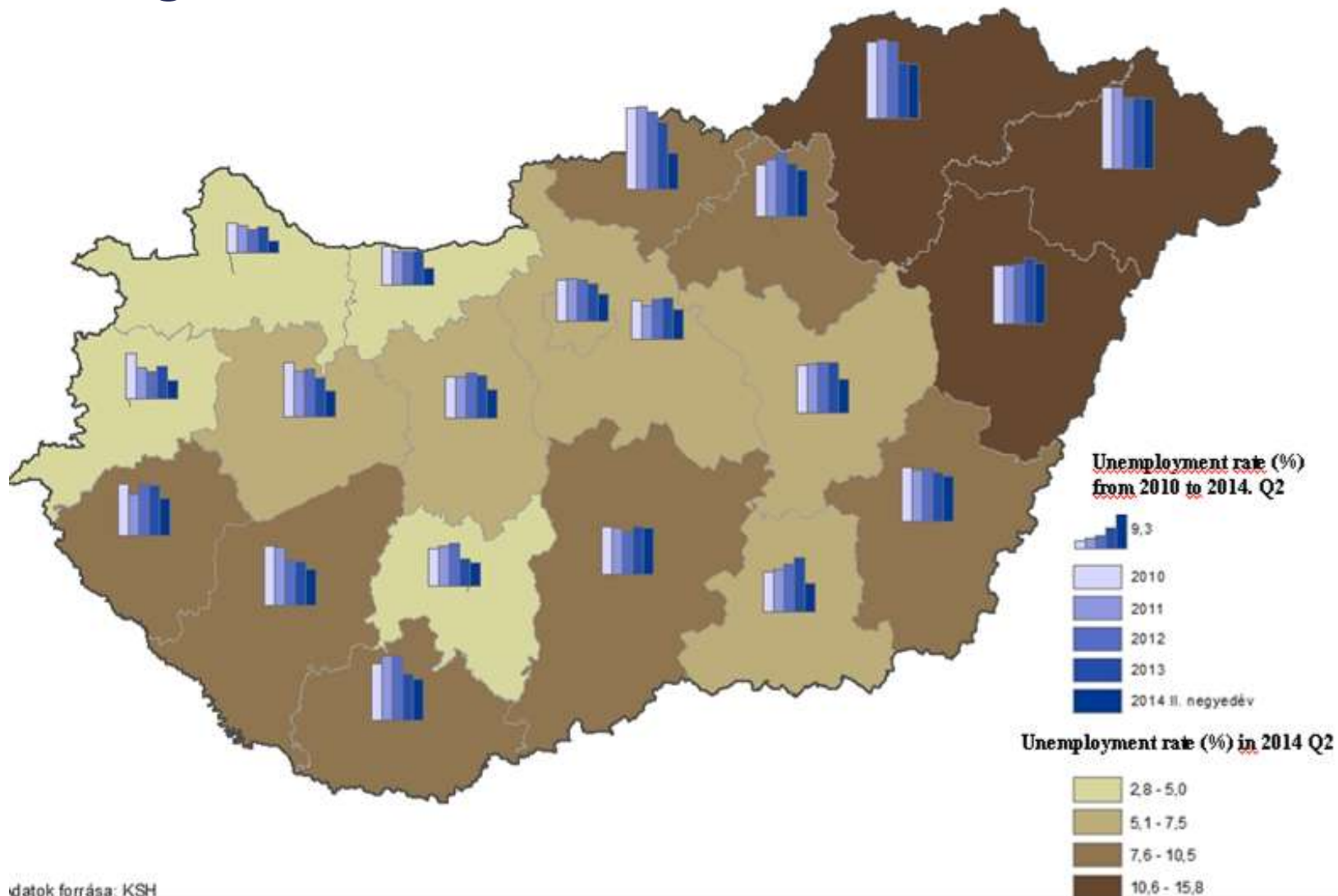
# Regional disparities of GDP according to the Hoover index in Hungary at NUTS3 level

Note: The index measures the territorial distribution of GDP relative to the territorial distribution of the population. Its value range: 1-100 (1 = no territorial difference).  
Source: MNB calculations based on CSO data





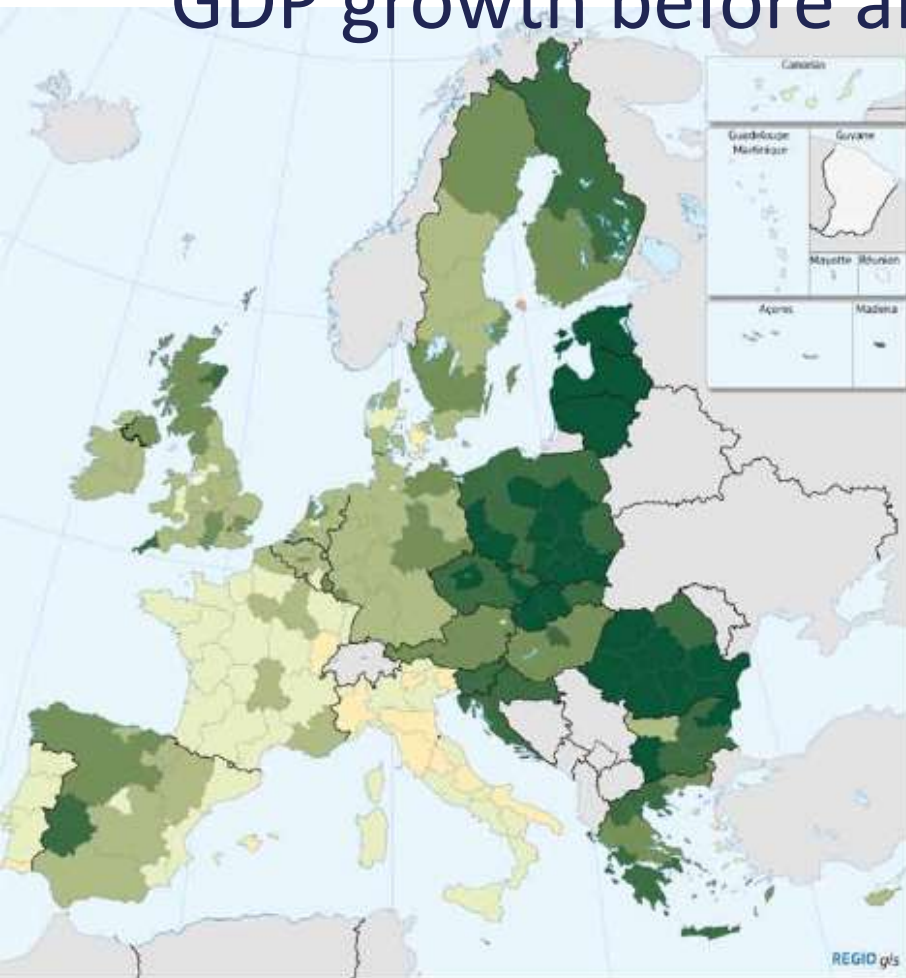
# Unemployment rate in counties in 2014 and its changes from 2010.



Adatok forrása: KSH

# 4.THE IMPACTS OF THE CRISIS

## GDP growth before and during the crisis



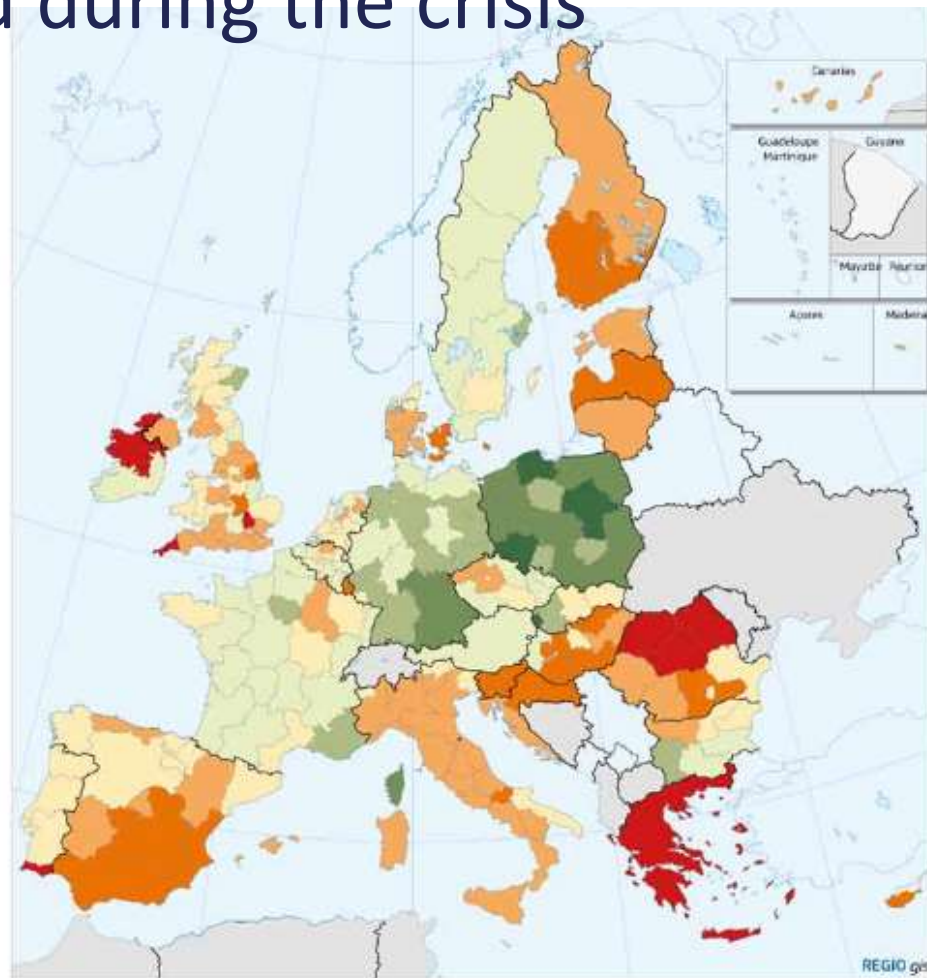
Growth of GDP per head in real terms, 2001–2008



EU-28 = 1.7

DE: NUTS 1 values

Source: Eurostat, DG REGIO



Growth of GDP per head in real terms, 2008–2011



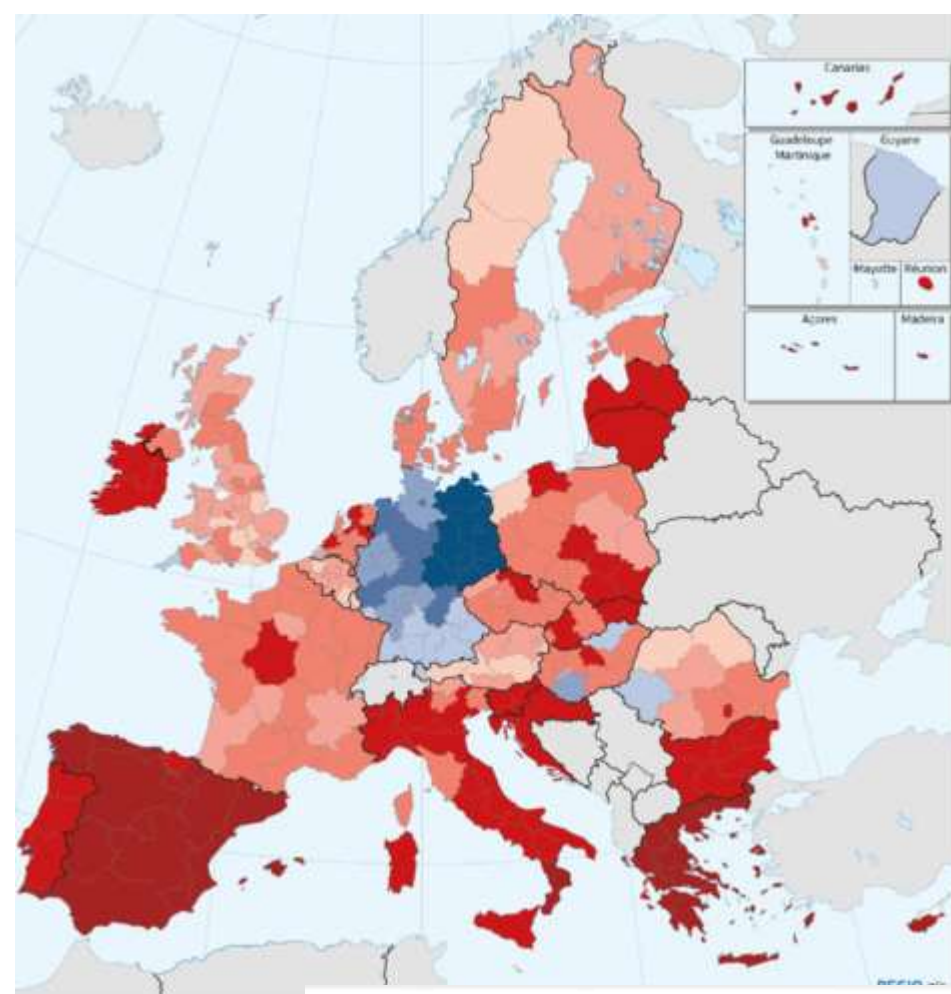
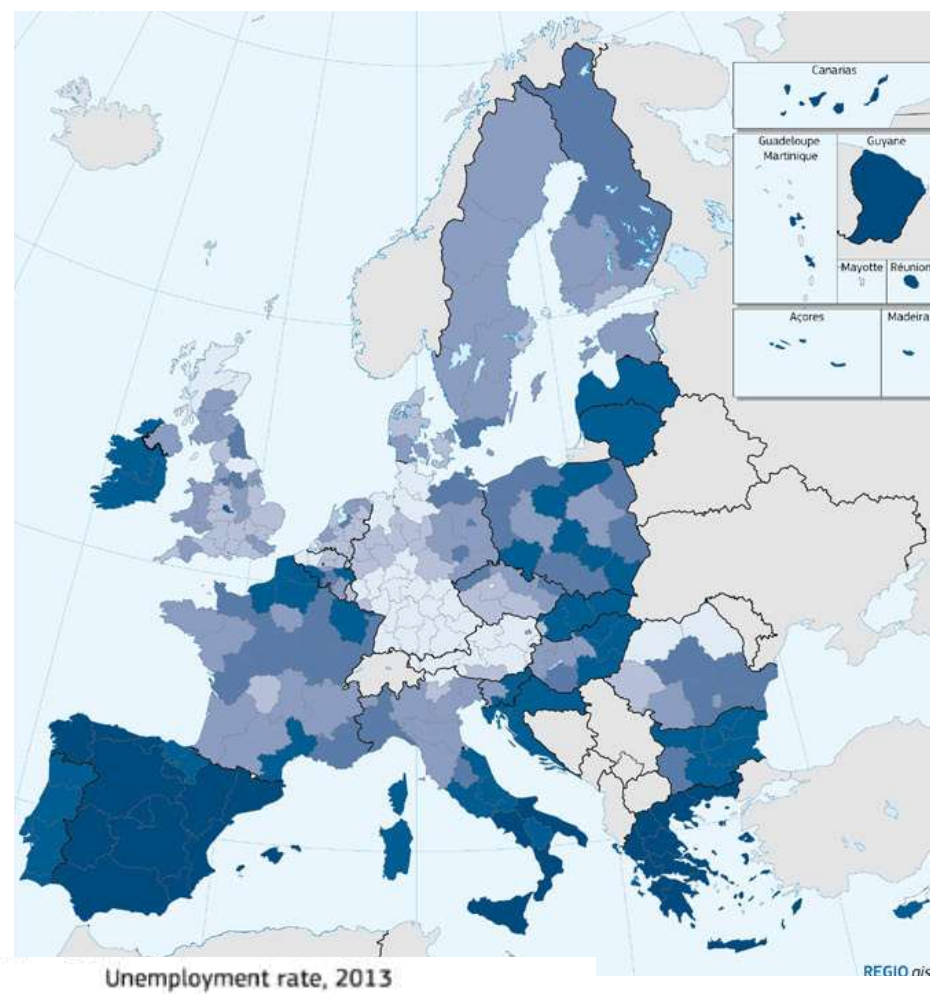
EU-28 = -0.6

AT, EL: national values; DE: NUTS 1 values

Sources: Eurostat, DG REGIO

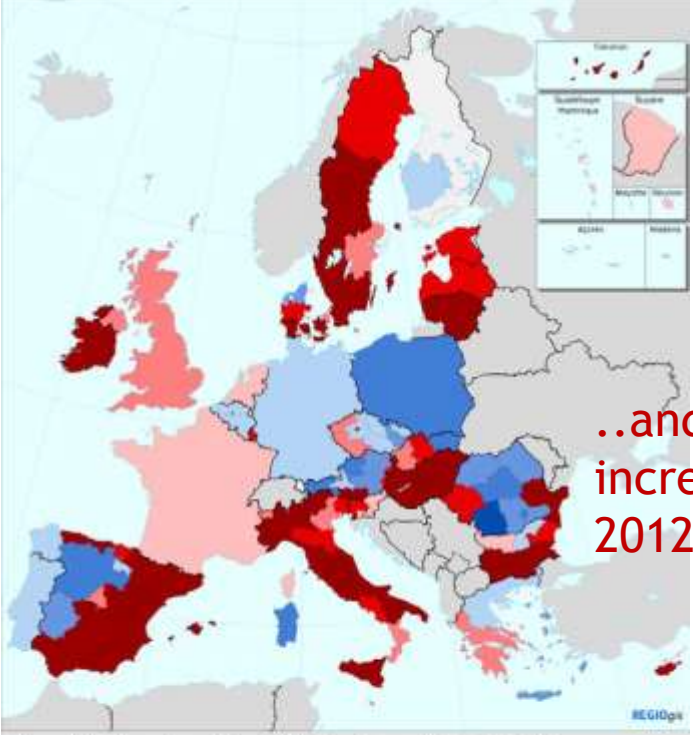
Source: European Commission 2014: Sixth report on cohesion and...

# Crisis: State and change of unemployment

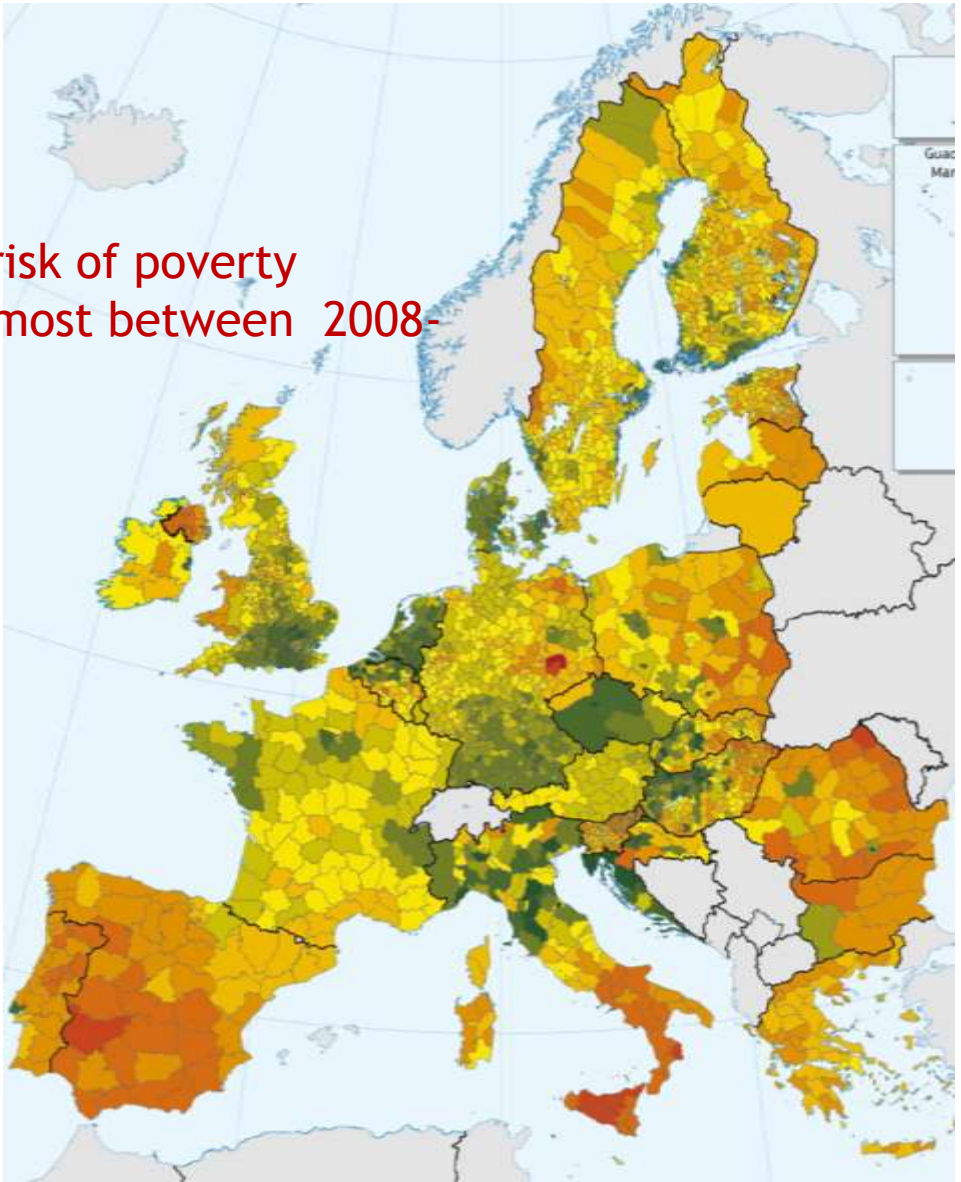




# Crisis: At-risk-of poverty-rate, 2010-2011



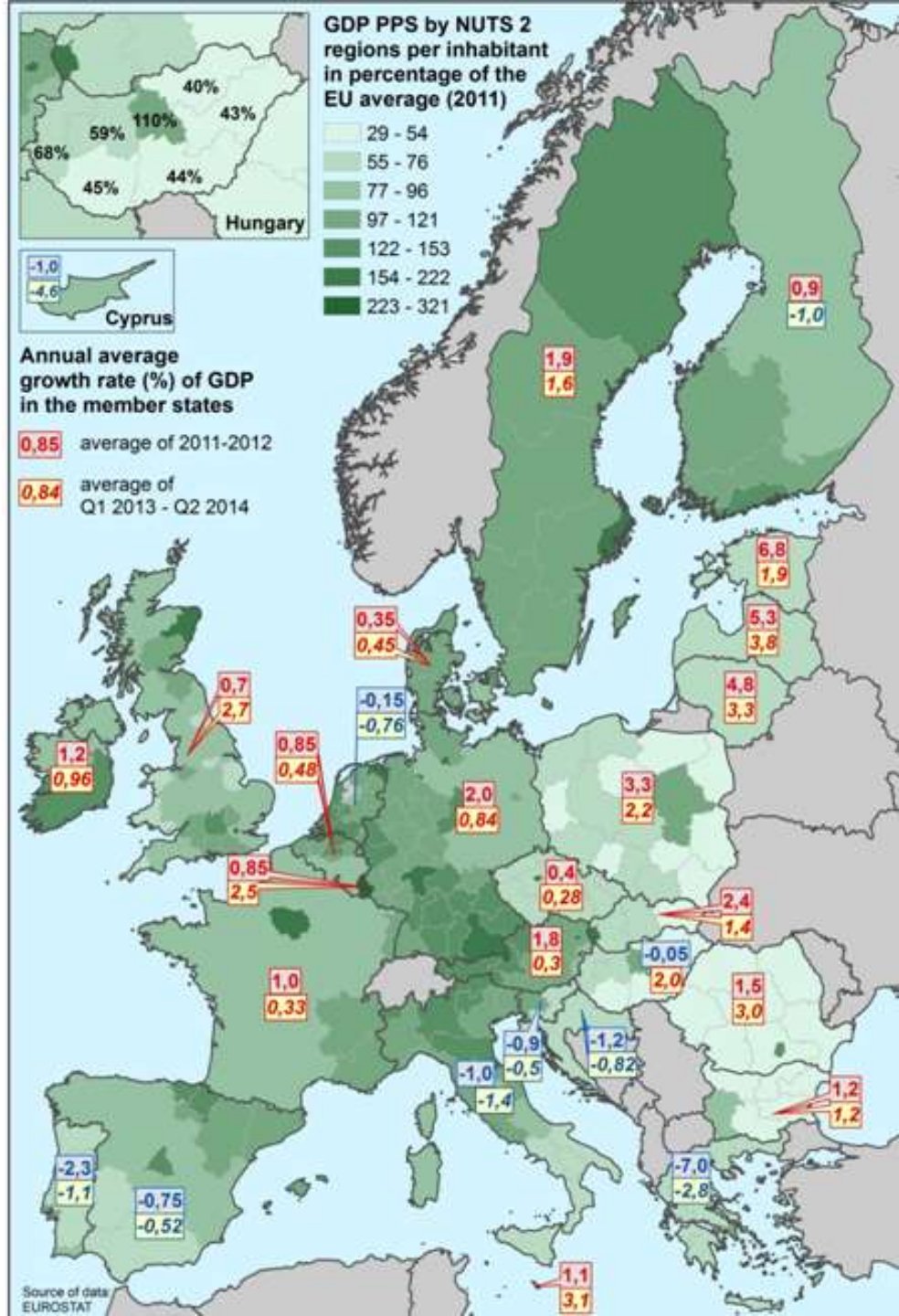
..and where risk of poverty increased at most between 2008-2012





Recovery from the crisis:

Per-capita gross domestic product of the regions in 2011, and the member states' growth dynamics

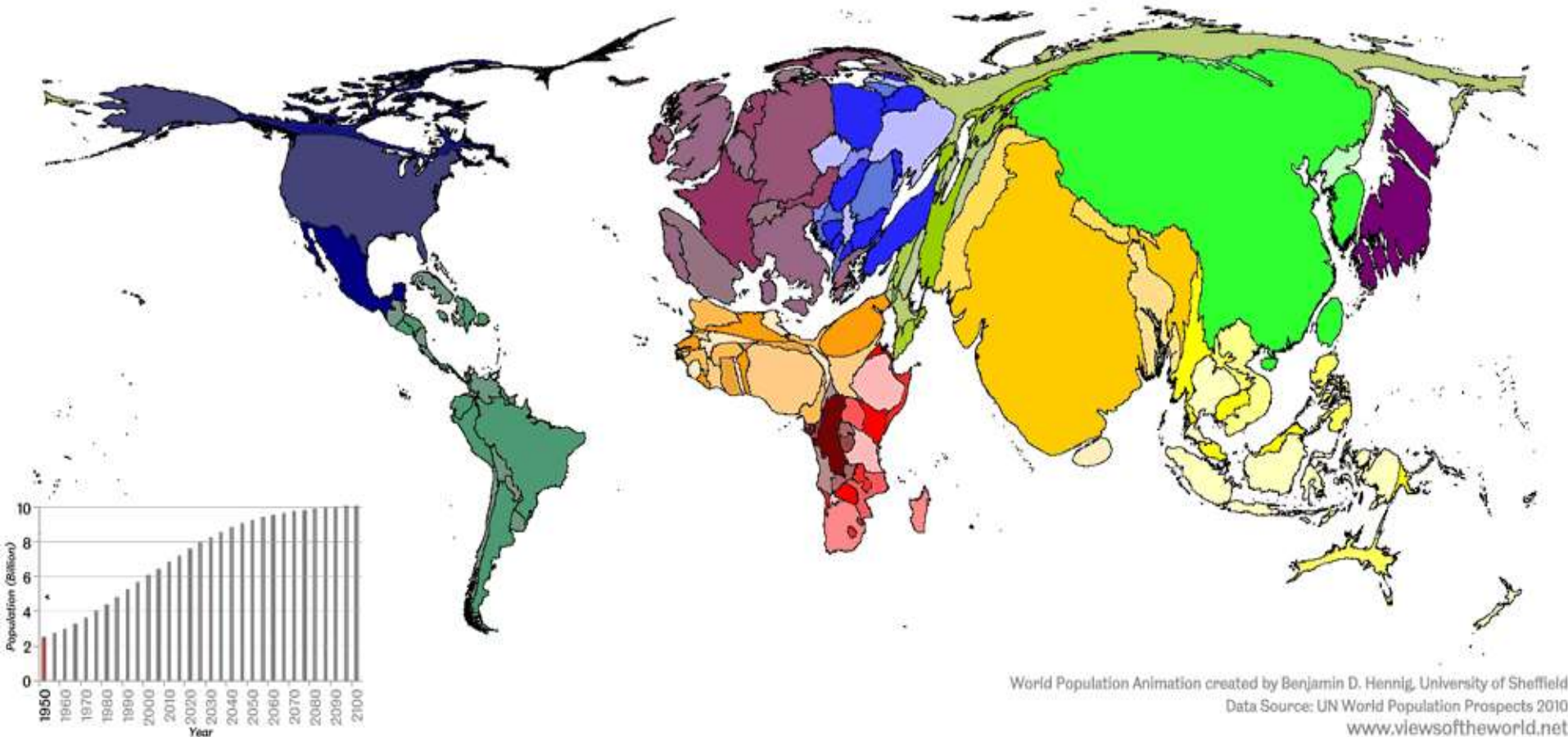


Source: The National central Bank of Hungary: Growth Report 2014.

# 5. THE DEMOGRAPHIC CHALLENGE

The evolution and forecast of the world population 1950-2100

World Population 1950



World Population Animation created by Benjamin D. Hennig, University of Sheffield  
Data Source: UN World Population Prospects 2010  
[www.viewsoftheworld.net](http://www.viewsoftheworld.net)

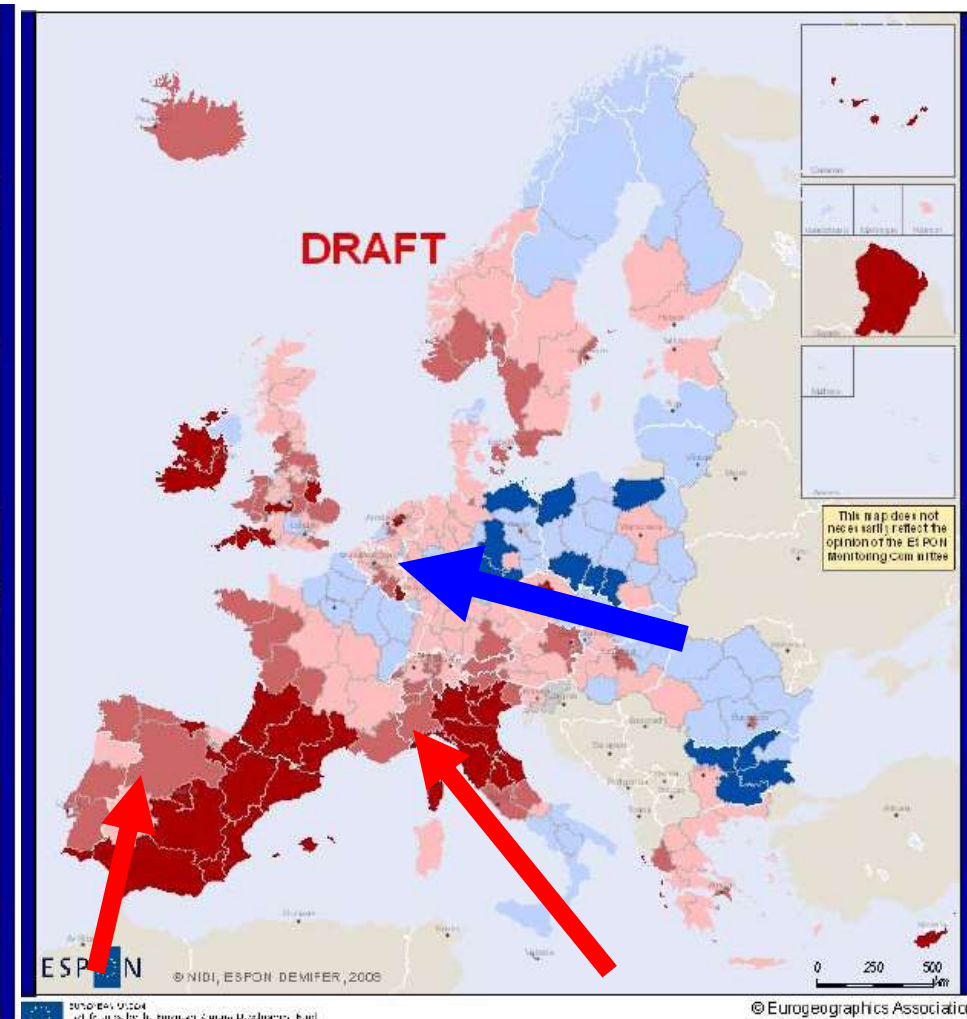
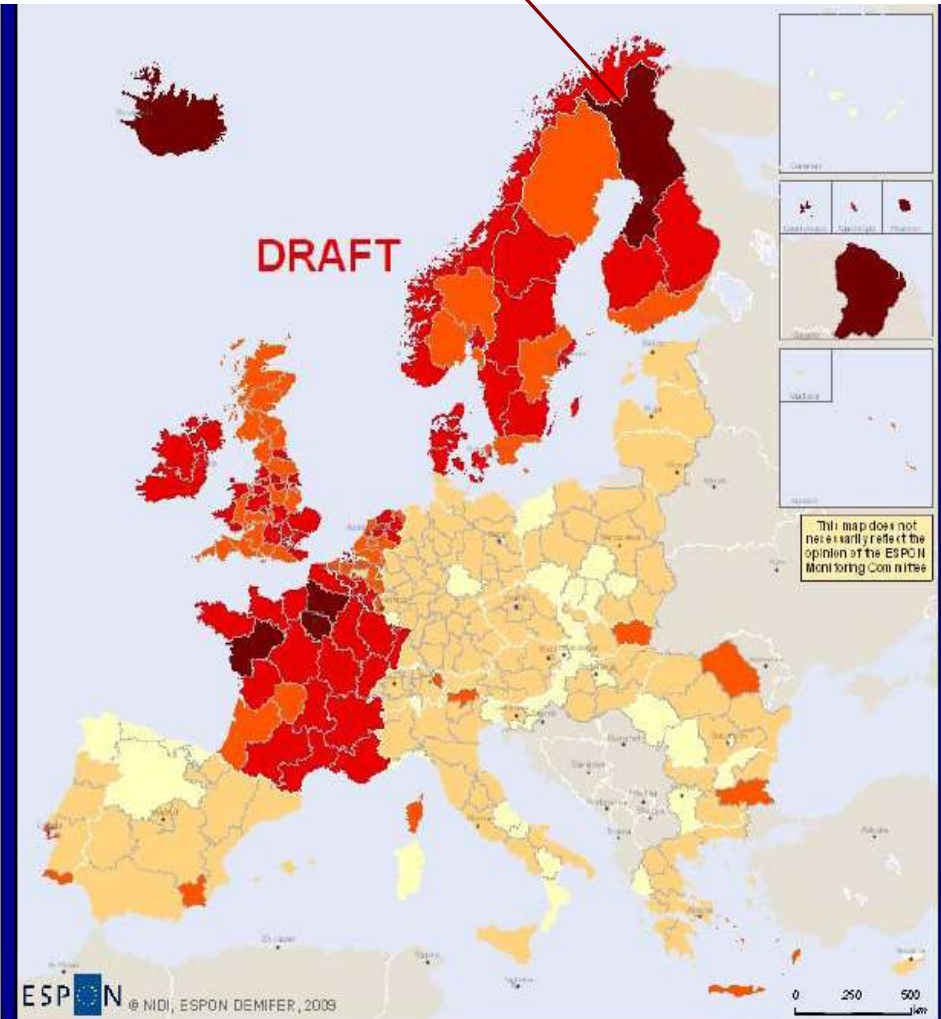


### Fertility rate

Sustained

### Net migration balance

+ -



Total fertility rate (TFR) in 2005

Dark Red	> 2.00	(8)
Red-Orange	1.75 - 2.00	(65)
Orange	1.50 - 1.75	(66)
Light Orange	1.25 - 1.50	(123)
Yellow	< 1.25	(36)
White	No data	

ESPON average 1.53

©Eurogeographics Association for administrative boundaries

Regional level: NUTS2 (2006)

Origin of data: Eurostat, NISs

Source: ESPON Database 2013

DK 2006, UK 2004

BE - estimation

DE41 & DE42 and UKM5 & UKM6 aggregated

(x) = number of regions per category

Net migration per 1000 inhabitants, Annual average rate 2000-2006

Dark Red	> 8.0	(35)
Red-Orange	4.0 - 8.0	(56)
Orange	0.0 - 4.0	(118)
Light Orange	-4.0 - 0.0	(58)
Yellow	< -4.0	(18)
White	No data	

©Eurogeographics Association for administrative boundaries

Regional level: NUTS2 (2006)

Origin of data: Eurostat, NISs

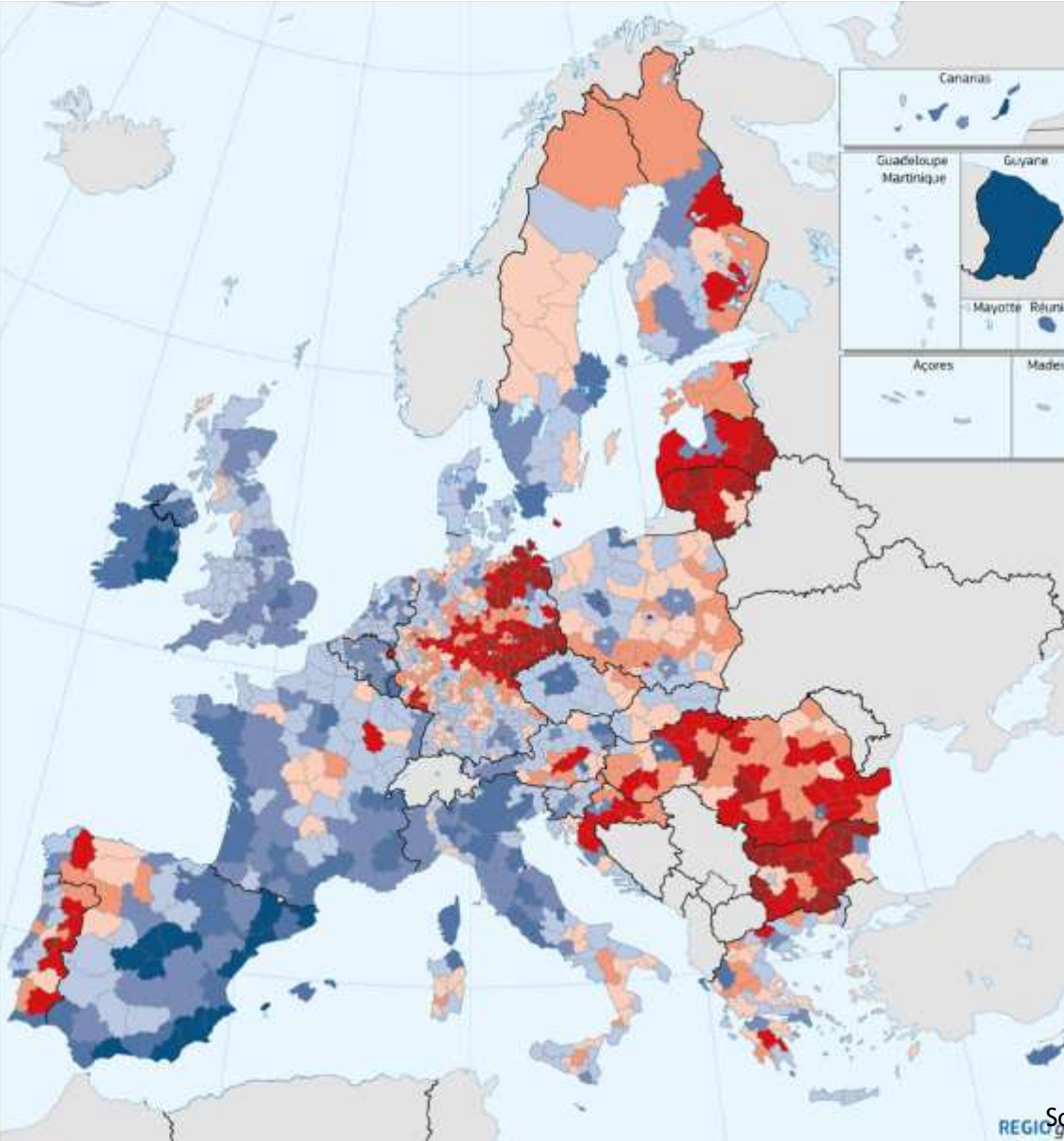
Source: ESPON Database 2013

AT, BE, CY, FR, IE, LI, LU, PL 2000-2005; CH 2001-2006; DE 2003-2006; IT 2000-2001 & 2003-2006; MT 2001-2005; UK 2001-2003

UKM5 & UKM6 aggregated

(x) = number of regions per category

# Change in population, 2001 – 2011



Change in population, 2001–2011

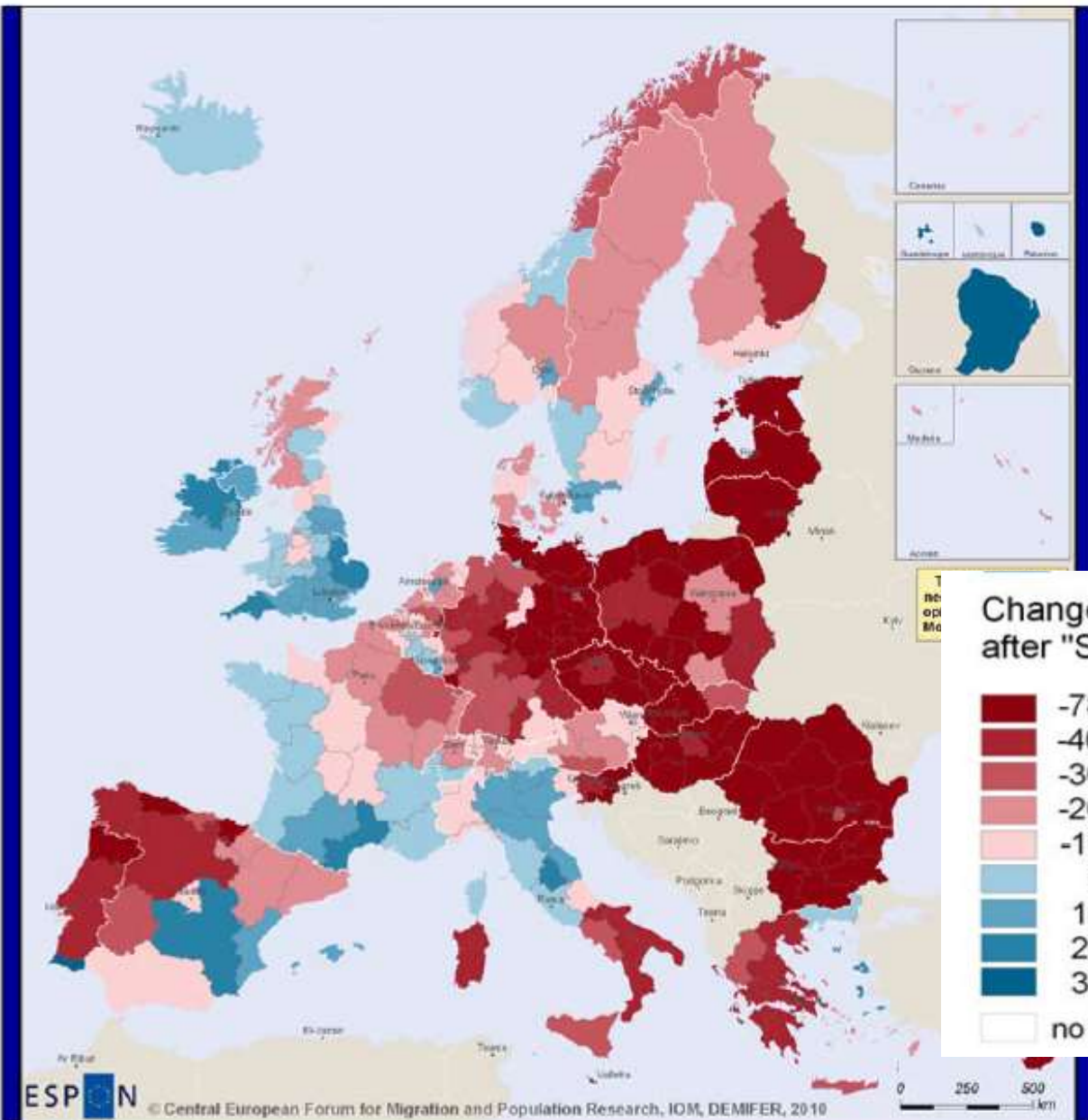
Total change (%)

< - 10.0	0 - 5
-10 - -5	5 - 10
-5 - -2.5	10 - 20
-2.5 - 0	> 20

EU-28 = 3 39  
HR: 2002-2011  
Source: Eurostat



# Change in Labour Force in 2005-2050, STQ Scenario



Change in Labour Force in 2005-2050 in % after "Status Quo (STQ)" Scenario

Dark Red	-78.0 – -40.0	(60)
Red	-40.0 – -30.0	(37)
Light Red	-30.0 – -20.0	(27)
Pink	-20.0 – -10.0	(44)
Light Pink	-10.0 – 0.0	(43)
Light Blue	0.0 – 10.0	(33)
Blue	10.0 – 20.0	(29)
Dark Blue	20.0 – 30.0	(10)
Very Dark Blue	30.0 – 150.0	(4)
White	no data	

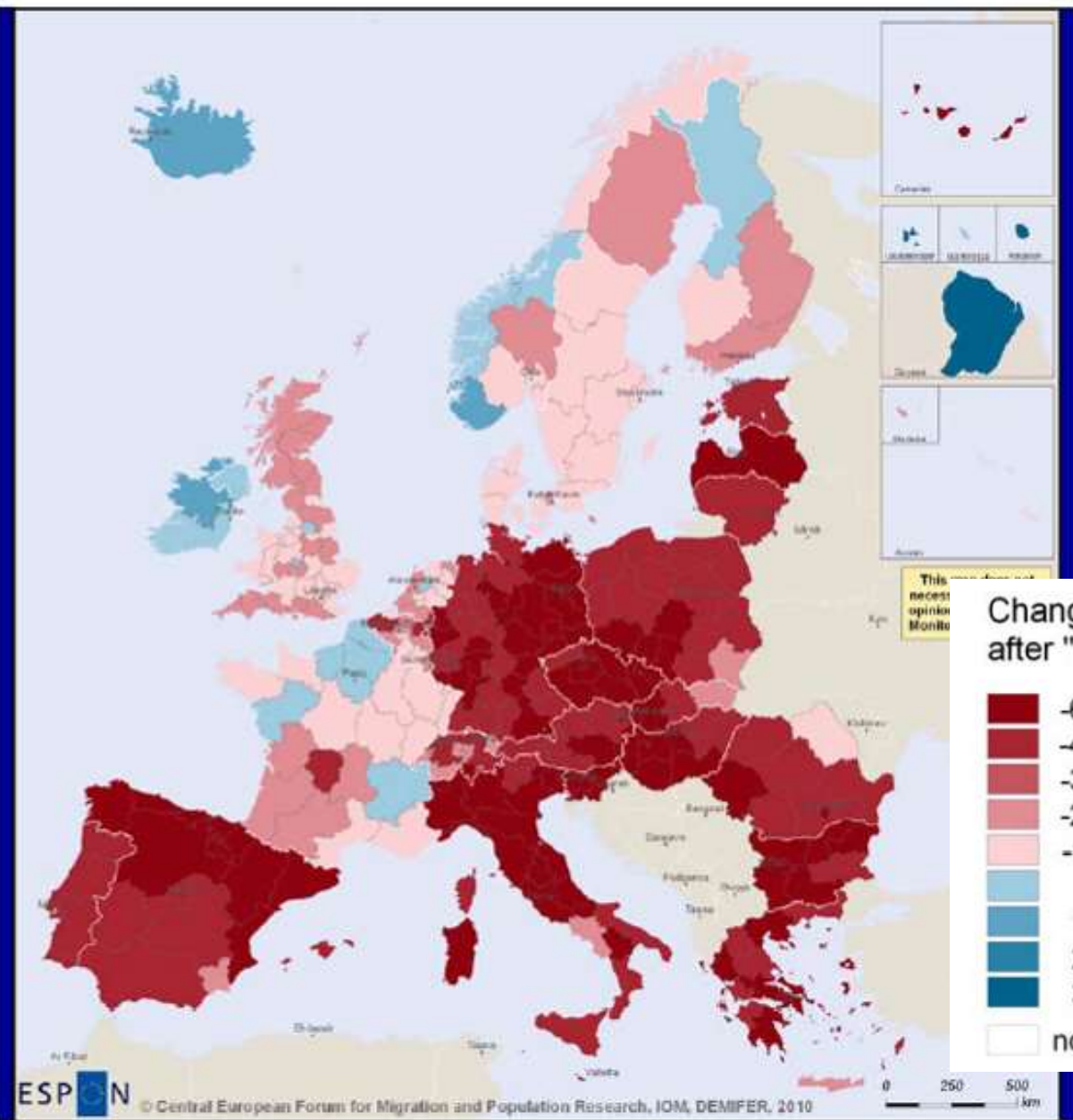
ESPON © Central European Forum for Migration and Population Research, IOM, DEMIFER, 2010

EUROPEAN UNION  
Part-financed by the European Regional Development Fund  
INVESTING IN YOUR FUTURE

Regional level: NUTS 2  
Source: ESPON 2013 Database, 2010  
Origin of data: Eurostat, NSIs, Estimations, 2010

Salamin, G. 24. April, City-Globe

# Change in Labour Force in 2005-2050, NMI Scenario

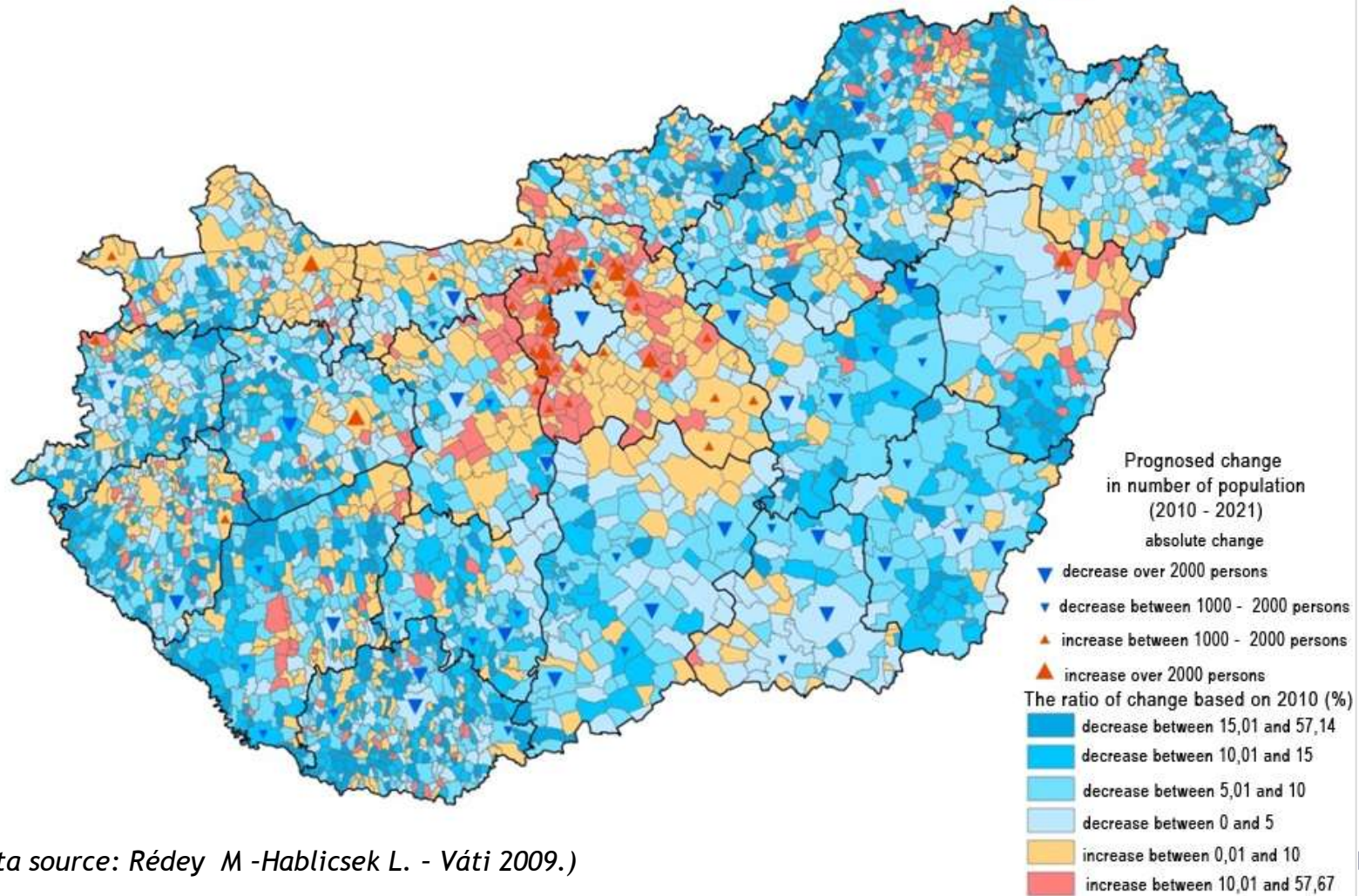


Change in Labour Force in 2005-2050 in % after "No Migration (NMI)" Scenario

	-62.0 – -40.0	(88)
	-40.0 – -30.0	(76)
	-30.0 – -20.0	(44)
	-20.0 – -10.0	(56)
	-10.0 – 0.0	(17)
	0.0 – 10.0	(2)
	10.0 – 20.0	(1)
	20.0 – 30.0	(0)
	30.0 – 146.0	(3)
	no data	



# Demographic prognosis in Hungary ( 2010 – 2021 )



Data source: Rédey M -Hablicsek L. - Váti 2009.)

# ..and risk of losing more human resource.

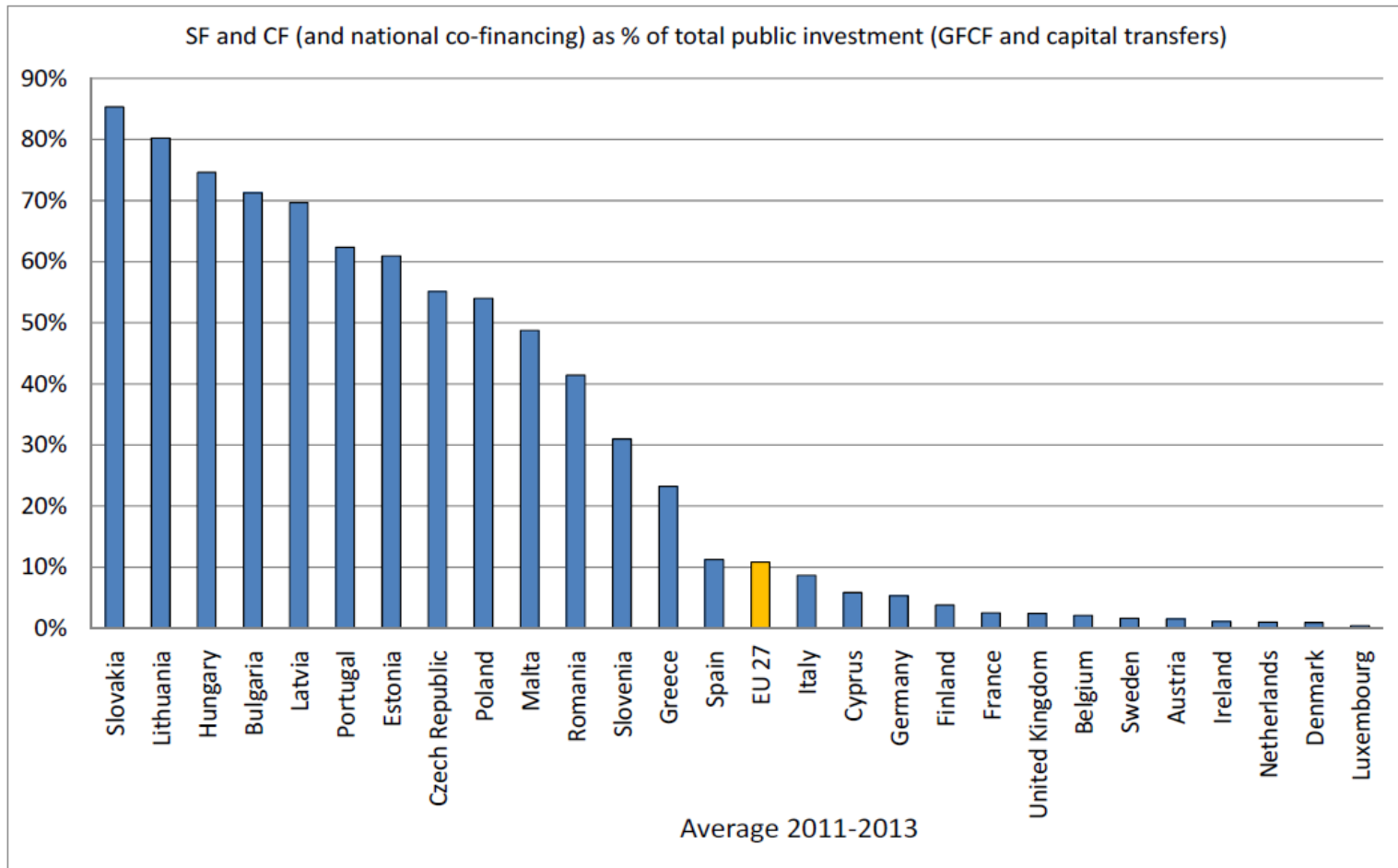
Workers of Hungary employed abroad according to the Labour Survey of Central Statistical Office (Hungary)



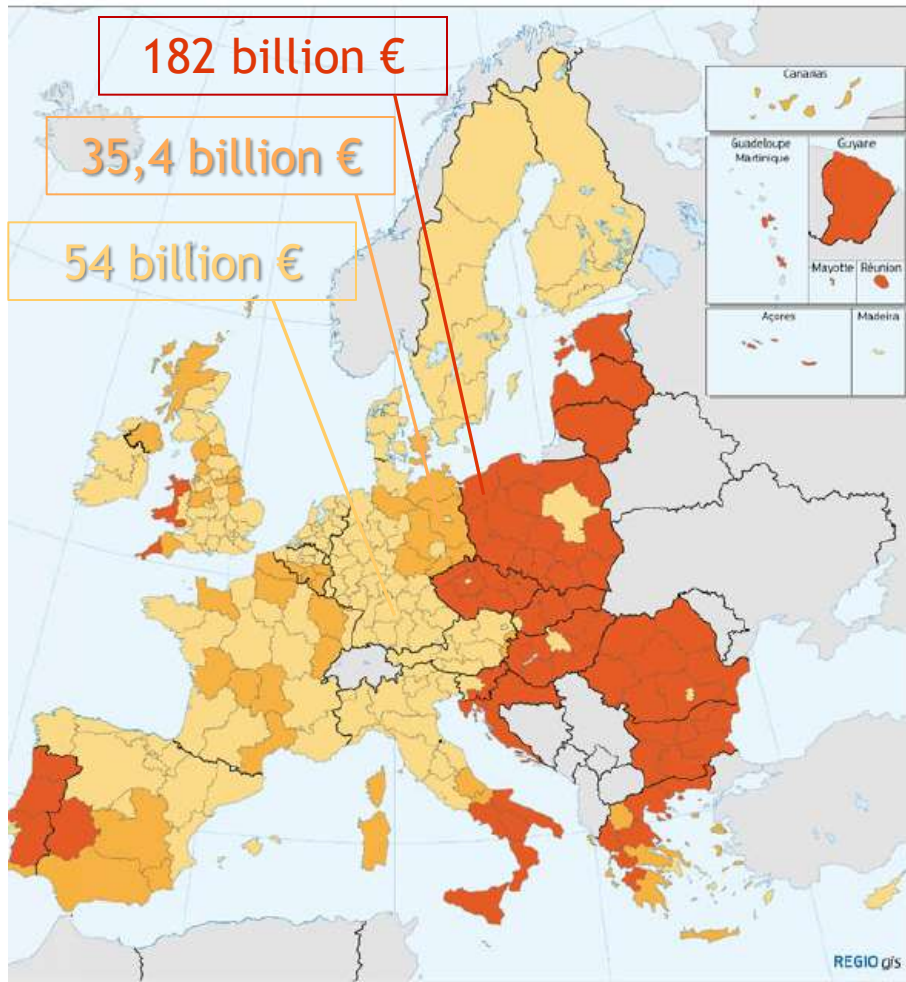


# 6. EU COHESION POLICY

Cohesion policy and national co-financing represent a significant share of public investment in many Member States



# Geography of Cohesion Policy

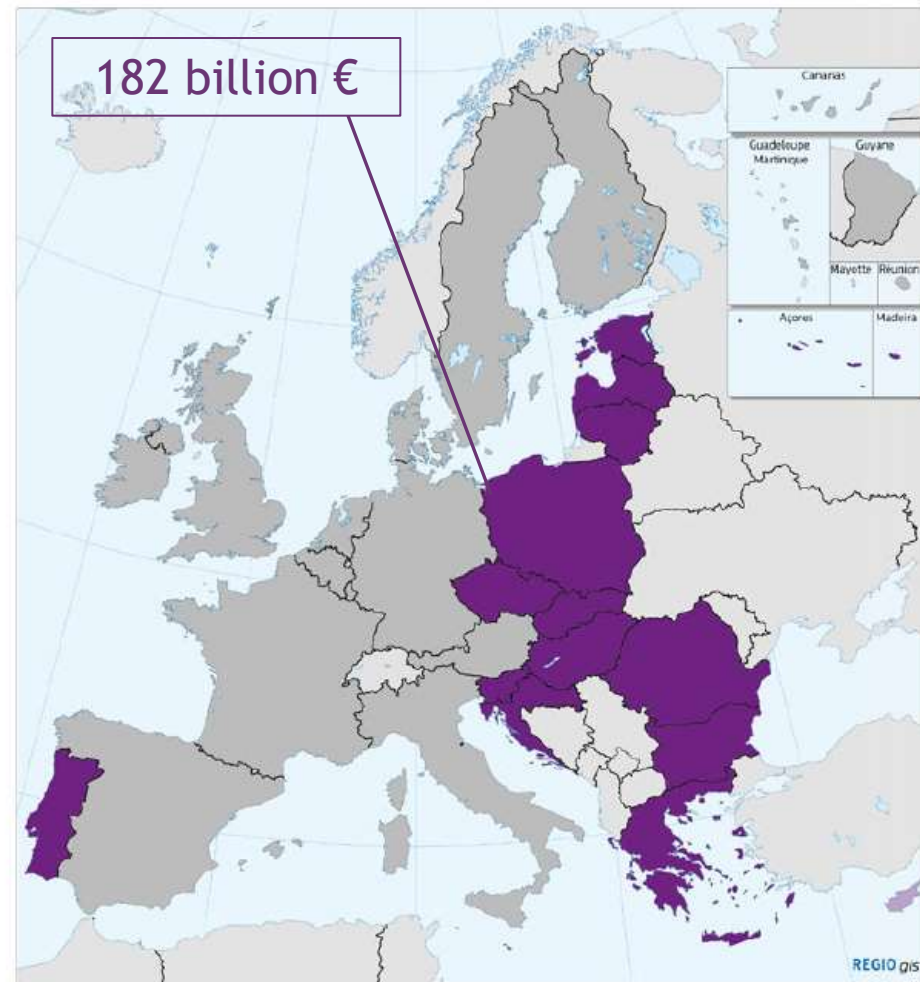


Map 8.1 Regions eligible for Structural Funds (ERDF and ESF) by category, 2014–2020

Category

- Less developed regions (GDP per head < 75% of EU-27 average)
- Transition regions (GDP per head between >= 75% and < 90% of EU-27 average)
- More developed regions (GDP per head >= 90% of EU-27 average)

Sources: Eurostat, DG REGIO



Map 8.2 Countries eligible for Cohesion Fund by category, 2014–2020

Category

- GNI per head < 90% of EU-27 average (2010)
- Phasing-out support
- Other Member States

**Thank you for attention!**

