

The future of shrinking cities in the EU: pathways 1991-2050

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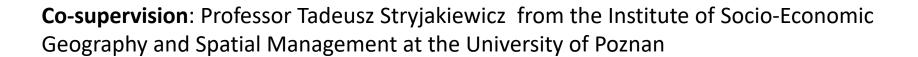
PS07- Regional Development Young Scientists Session 2 Chair: Prof. Eveline van Leeuwen



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RE-city ITN: reviving shrinking cities

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Shrinking cities in Europe

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- o Operational definition: Shrinking City international Research Network (SCiRN): urbanized area with a minimum population of 5,000 residents that has faced a remarkable population loss of more than 0.15 % annually for 5 years.
- oo Descriptive definition: shrinkage events typically involve more than just the demographic trend of population loss; causes and effects are intertwined around social, economic and environmental factors which can signal symptoms of a structural crisis.
- o Dimension of the phenomenon: in Europe (EU28) almost 25% of European municipalities are shrinking period of observation 1991-2018.



Typical "symptomatology" of shrinking cities

Empty housing stock

Empty shop windows

The EU has not yet answered the growing challenge of local population decline with a structured approach

Data & Methodology



The methodology combines I) **historical data 1991-2017** (sources: Eurostat, National Statistical Offices and BBSR) and II) already **made projections** (Eurostat NUTS 3 level) to extrapolate a (*good enough) proxy of the municipality population at 2050. The projection is the result of two components:

- o Linear projection based on municipal historical data
- oo Share of growth model combining both historical and ready made projected data

The two components are calibrated with a weighting system of two coefficients that answers these questions:

- How did the municipality change compared to its NUTS 3 area in the past? Similar or discordant trajectories?
- ° How big (influent) is the municipality for its NUTS 3 provincial area?

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Plau}(2050) = \text{Plau}(2018) + \left[1 - \text{Norm}\left(\frac{\textit{City}}{\textit{Region}}\right)\right] * \left\{\left[\frac{\textit{Plau}(2018) - \textit{Plau}(1991)}{[2018 - 1991]}\right] * [2050 - 2018]\right\} + \left[\text{Norm}\left(\frac{\textit{City}}{\textit{Region}}\right)\right] * \left\{\left(\left|\frac{\textit{Lau}}{\textit{Nuts}}\right|\right) * \left[\left(\textit{Pnuts}(2050) - \textit{Pnuts}(2018)\right]\right\} \end{aligned}$$

Main findings



Currently shrinking municipalities: a negative future outlook

Shrinkage and its threatening dynamics will expand their relevance further until 2050, after establishing as a solid trend in the past 30 years in 25% of Europe's municipalities. It is no cyclic, nor episodic event.

- or 77% of currently shrinking municipalities will continue on the shrinking path at equal or greater intensity of population loss (85% of them will experience between x2 and x8 the baseline value of the definition);
- ° 10 % are predicted to initiate a stabilization process, only 3% are predicted to start a regrowth path.

Blind spots of future shrinkage

New areas in Europe where shrinkage is now completely absent but will become a new reality to face.

- ° 15% of all European NUTS 3 units that did not shrink in the past, will face significant population decline in the period 2018-2050.
- ° 267 additional municipalities that did not qualify as shrinking (yet) but showed an initial path of decline (>0,15% per annuum) in the period 2011-2018, are expected to continue shrinking

Conclusions



- oo There is a strong **territorial dimension** in episodes of shrinkage. The geography of incidence displays very different patterns across European countries and regions.
- or The increasing volume and extension of shrinking processes shall elevate the challenge to **European levels of policy making** in order to orchestrate a unified approach. The EU has the firepower and the opportunity to steer a crucially needed response strategy.
- o Cross national typologies of shrinking cities, embedding their territorial and contextual features are able to enrich the design of solutions and craft more effective policy responses.
- ° Territorial Impact Assessments (Camagni, 2006; Eduardo Medeiros, 2014) and Territorial Foresights (Böhme et al., Forthcoming) are essential tools to favour ex-ante, inclusive and place-sensititive approaches that can help to curb shrinkage trajectories.

Shrinking cities and covid-19

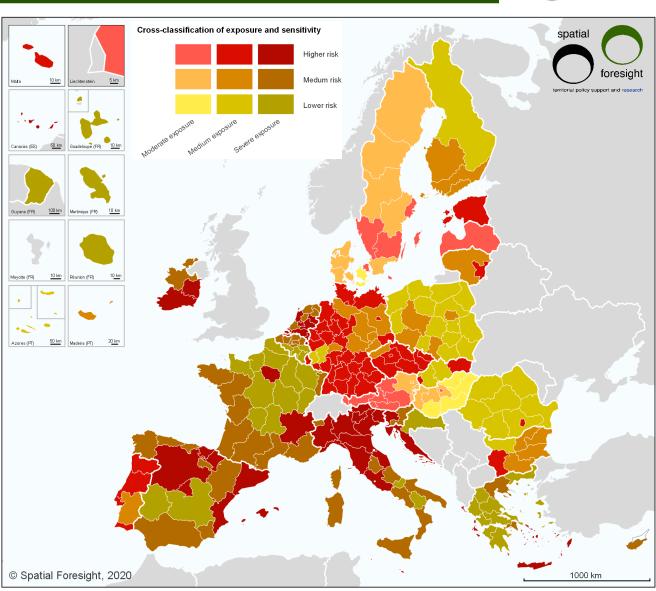


The analysis aims at giving the economic and social sensitivity of each European region to the risks of Covid-19 crisis and the exposure to lockdown measures.

Link to the paper: Spatial Foresight Brief

o Updated and expanded analysis will be published soon with an increased number of indicators and dimensions to assess regional sensitivities

ool am currently overlaying this information with the the geographies of shrinkage to find out the preliminary impacts of Covid-19 on these delicate places



Thank you for your attention!



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