

Tools for the Rural Pact: the Rural Observatory and the European Startup Village Forum

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Outline

This presentation will:

- Give an overview on the scope and functions of the Rural Observatory
- Introduce the European Startup Village Forum and define the Startup Village concept
- Look ahead to next activities and steps for science and policy in EU rural areas

The Rural Observatory

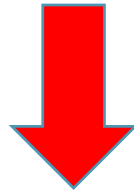
EU Rural Action Plan: Transversal actions



RURAL PROOFING will be introduced to review major EU policies and consider potential impacts and implications on rural areas.



A **RURAL OBSERVATORY** will be set up in the Commission to deepen data collection and analysis on rural areas to support policymaking.



a core component of the LTVRA and
a transversal action in support of
policymaking and rural proofing



EU RURAL ACTION PLAN

The Rural Action Plan will bring different EU policy areas together to turn the Vision into a reality by...



CREATING AN INNOVATION ECOSYSTEM

Rural revitalisation platform.
Research and innovation for rural communities.

BOOSTING SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY LINKS AND DIGITALISATION

Sustainable multimodal mobility best practices for rural areas.
Promoting digital future for rural areas.



INCREASING ENVIRONMENTAL, CLIMATIC AND SOCIAL RESILIENCE

Support rural municipalities in energy transition and fighting climate change.
Climate action in peatland through carbon farming.
Proposed EU Mission on soil health and food.
Social resilience and women in rural areas.

SUPPORTING ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

Entrepreneurship and social economy in rural areas.



RURAL PROOFING will be introduced to review major EU policies and consider potential impacts and implications on rural areas.



A **RURAL OBSERVATORY** will be set up in the Commission to deepen data collection and analysis on rural areas to support policymaking.



"Our rural areas are the fabric of our society and the heartbeat of our economy"

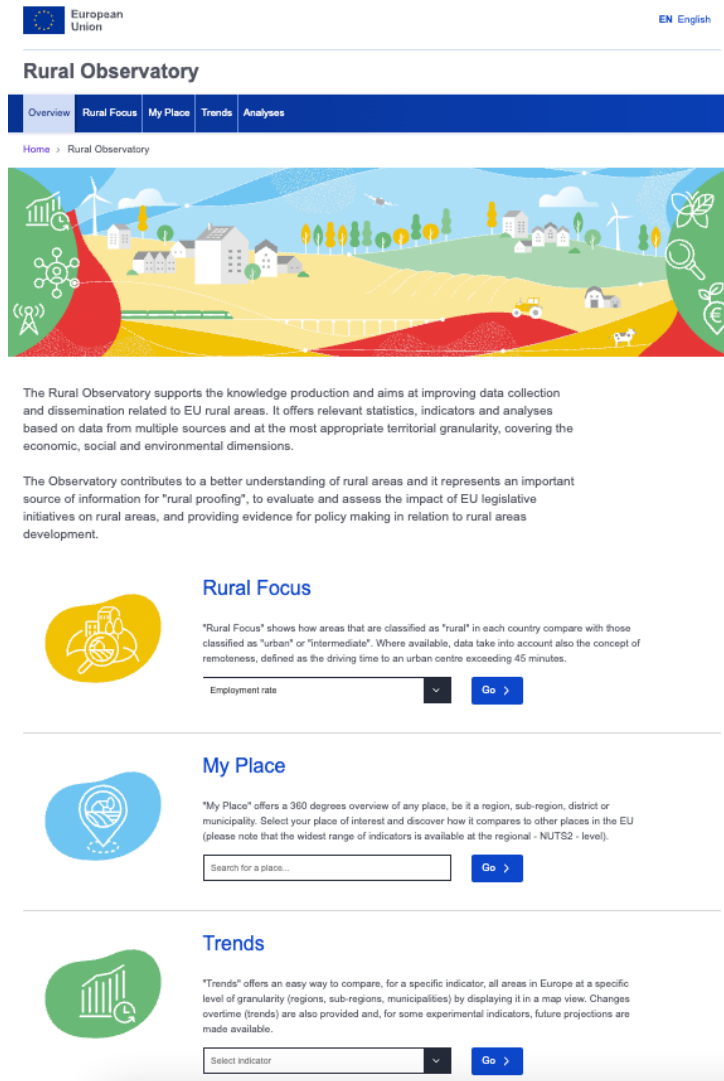
President von der Leyen - July 2019
(Policy guidelines for 2019-2024)

Scope of the Rural Observatory



- **Collection of existing indicators and production of new indicators** targeted to the analysis of rural areas
- Elaboration of **analytical papers** with focus on prominent rural topics
- Integration of **contributions from external stakeholders and experts**
- Setup of a “**Rural Data Platform**” to disseminate data and knowledge on rural areas, which provides:
 - **comparability**
 - **full EU coverage**

<https://observatory.rural-vision.europa.eu>



The screenshot shows the top navigation bar with the European Union logo and 'EN English'. Below it is the 'Rural Observatory' title and a menu with 'Overview', 'Rural Focus', 'My Place', 'Trends', and 'Analyses'. A colorful banner image depicts a rural landscape with wind turbines, houses, and fields. Below the banner, there are three main sections: 'Rural Focus' with a description and an 'Employment rate' dropdown; 'My Place' with a description and a search box; and 'Trends' with a description and a 'Select indicator' dropdown.

Available in **24 languages**
(machine translation)

Main entry points:

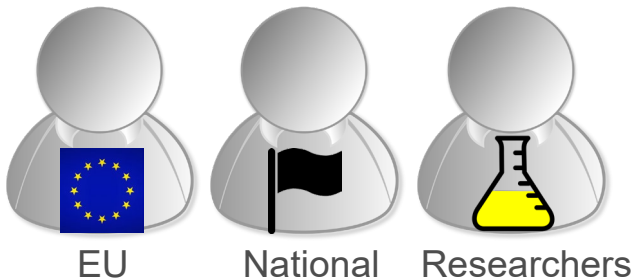
- Rural Focus
- My Place
- Trends
- Thematic analyses

***Interactive
Tools***

Which tool for which stakeholder?



Rural Focus



EU

National

Researchers



My Place

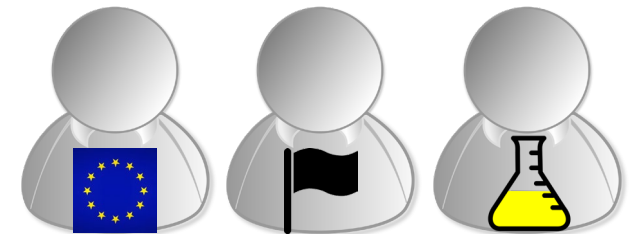


Local
Policymakers

Citizens



Trends

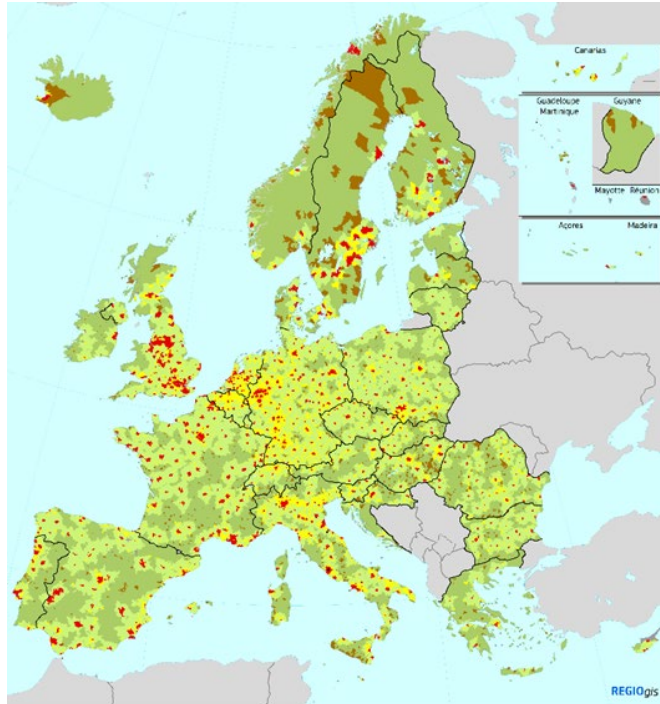


EU

National

Researchers

Where are the Rural Areas?



LAU's: Degree of Urbanisation including remoteness (45 minutes)

- City
- Town and suburb, close to a city
- Town and suburb, remote
- Rural area, close to a city
- Rural area, remote

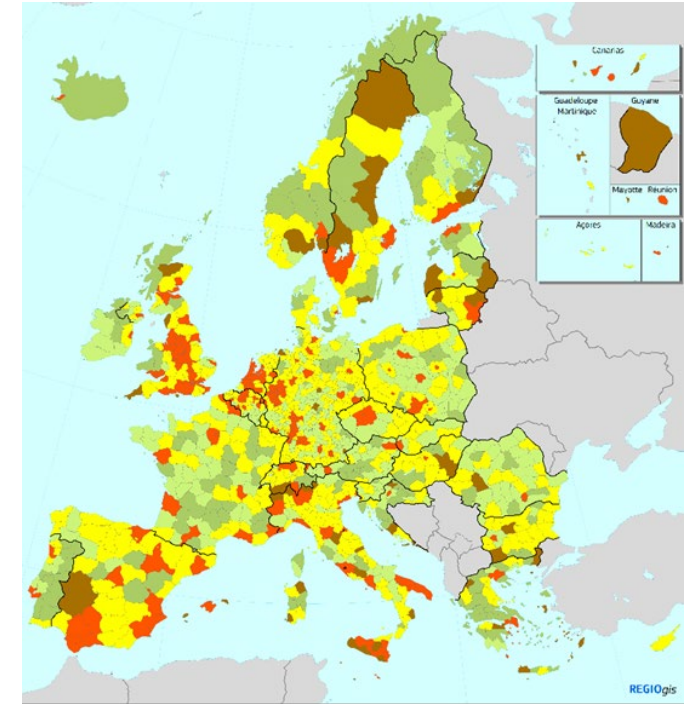
Sources:
IAH 2011, CGC 2012, population 2011, TomTom 2020

← DEGURBA

More detailed,
requires source data
at the grid or
municipality level

URT →

Less detailed,
requires source data
at sub-regional
(NUTS3) level



Urban-Rural NUTS3 typology including remoteness (45 minutes)

- Predominantly urban regions
- Intermediate regions, close to a city
- Intermediate, remote regions
- Predominantly rural regions, close to a city
- Predominantly rural, remote regions

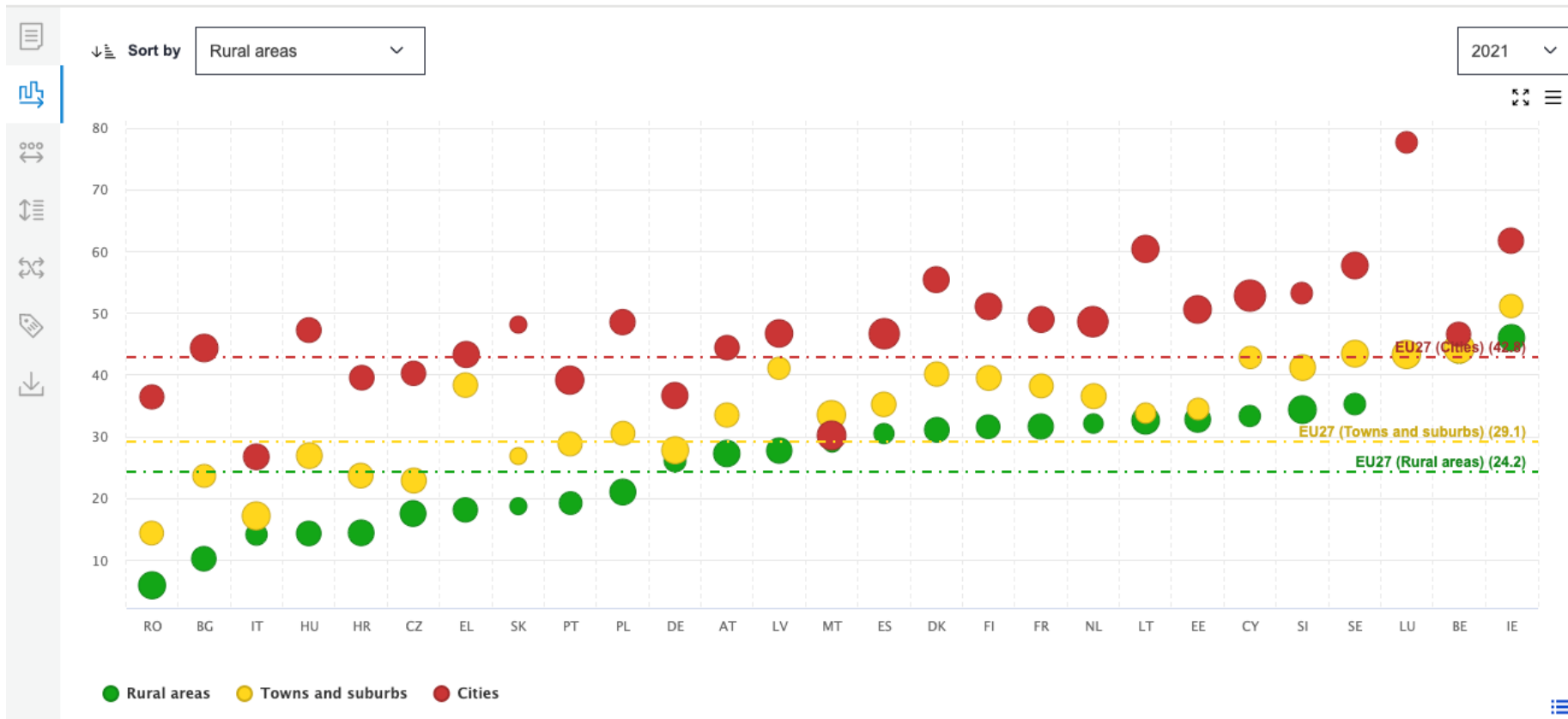
Sources:
NUTS 2016, CGC 2012, population 2011, TomTom 2020

DEGURBA: example

🎓 Tertiary educational attainment (25-64) (%)



Search and compare...



Focus on individual region or municipality

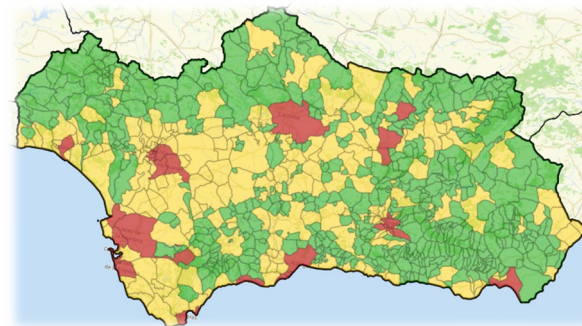
My Place



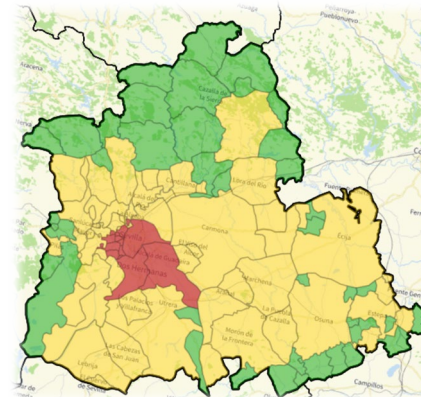
"My Place" offers a 360 degrees overview of any place, be it a region, sub-region, district or municipality. Select your place of interest and discover how it compares to other places in the EU (please note that the widest range of indicators is available at the regional - NUTS2 - level).

[Go >](#)

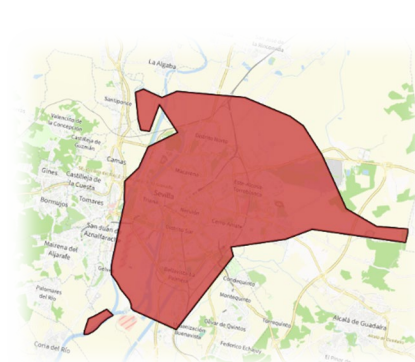
NUTS2 (Andalusia)





NUTS3 (Sevilla Province)



LAU (Sevilla)



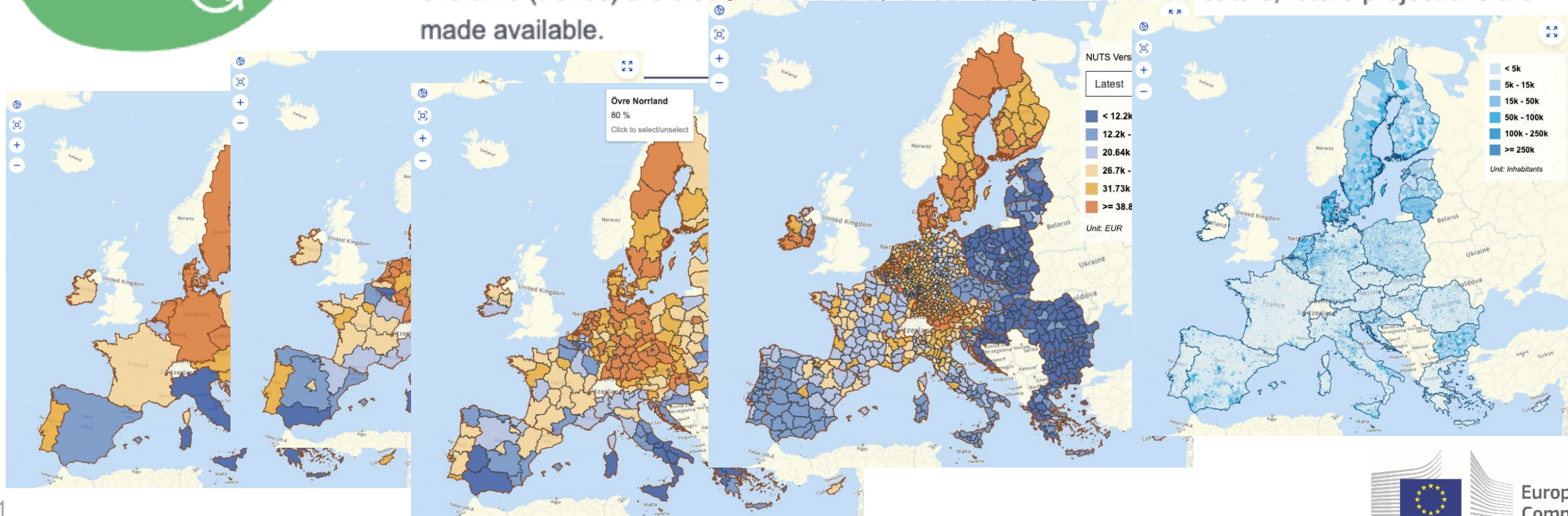
-  **Cities**
-  **Towns and suburbs**
-  **Rural areas**

Focus on a specific indicator

Trends



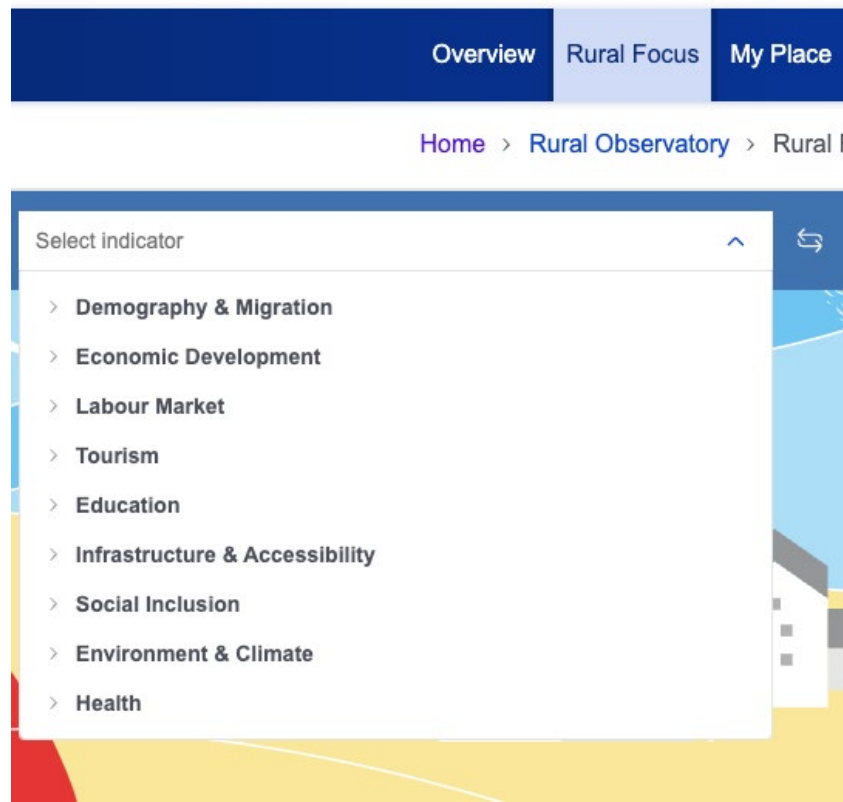
"Trends" offers an easy way to compare, for a specific indicator, all areas in Europe at a specific level of granularity (regions, sub-regions, municipalities) by displaying it in a map view. Changes overtime (trends) are also provided and, for some experimental indicators, future projections are made available.



Main thematic areas



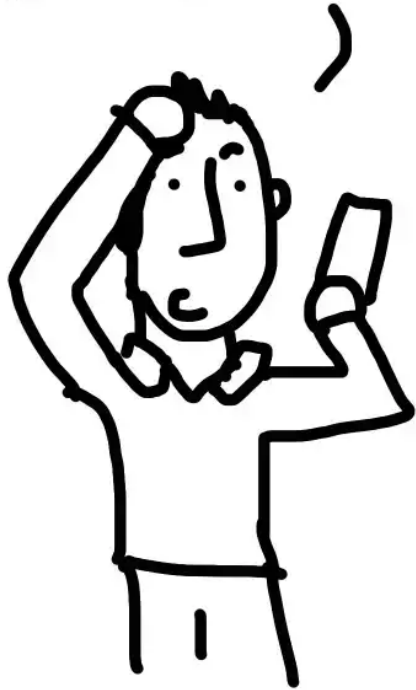
Rural Observatory



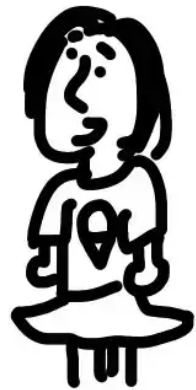
- The availability of indicators depends on the level of granularity (NUTS2, NUTS3, LAU)
- In some cases, indicators are available at the regional / municipal level but not by degree of urbanisation, or vice-versa
- One of the main challenges consists in ensuring comparability over time, due to NUTS and LAU boundaries changes

Thematic Analyses

I just can't make sense
of this data.



Have you tried
looking at the
pictures?



To be usable, data must be:

- **accessible**
- **understandable**

➔ visualisations,
infographics, sound
research

The European Startup Village Forum

Startup Village Forum and the Rural Action Plan



- The LTVRA's flagship action on **Research and Innovation for rural communities** acknowledges the enabling role of innovation ecosystems as a driver empowering these areas and their citizens.
- The **Startup Village Forum (SVF)** is part of this flagship action.

Startup Village Forum and the NEIA



- The **New European Innovation Agenda** aims to position Europe at the forefront of the new wave of deep tech innovation and start-ups. The agenda brings together policies, investments and instruments in a coherent approach to drive systemic change and impact.
- The NEIA's support to Startup Villages is aimed at **addressing the innovation divide and harnessing opportunities offered by EU rural areas.**

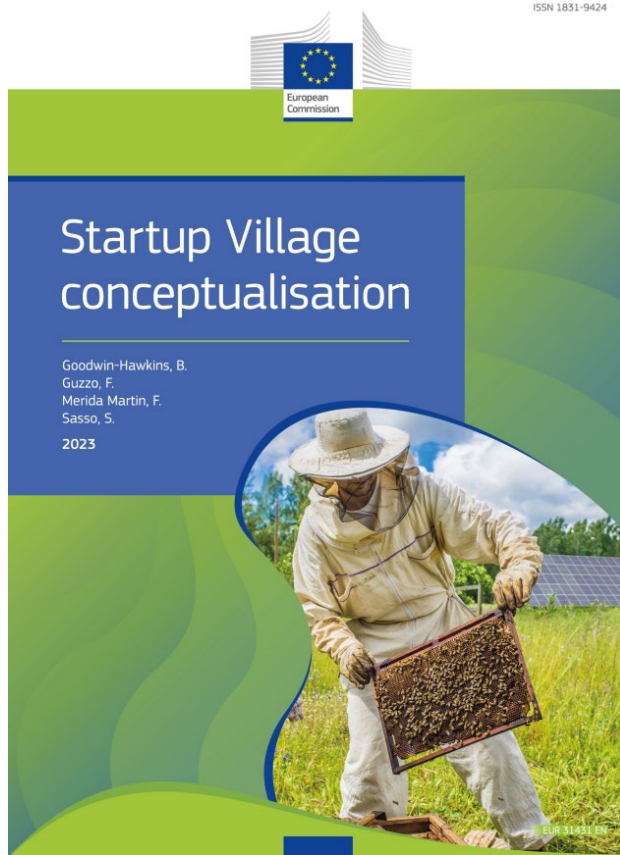
Startup Village Forum



The **SVF** is intended

- to be an **open and inclusive** space for rural stakeholders for sharing and learning from each other
- to better **understand the dynamics** that operate in rural areas in terms of **entrepreneurship and innovation**
- to strengthen territorial ecosystems and contribute to **accelerate the spread and adoption of innovation** in rural areas

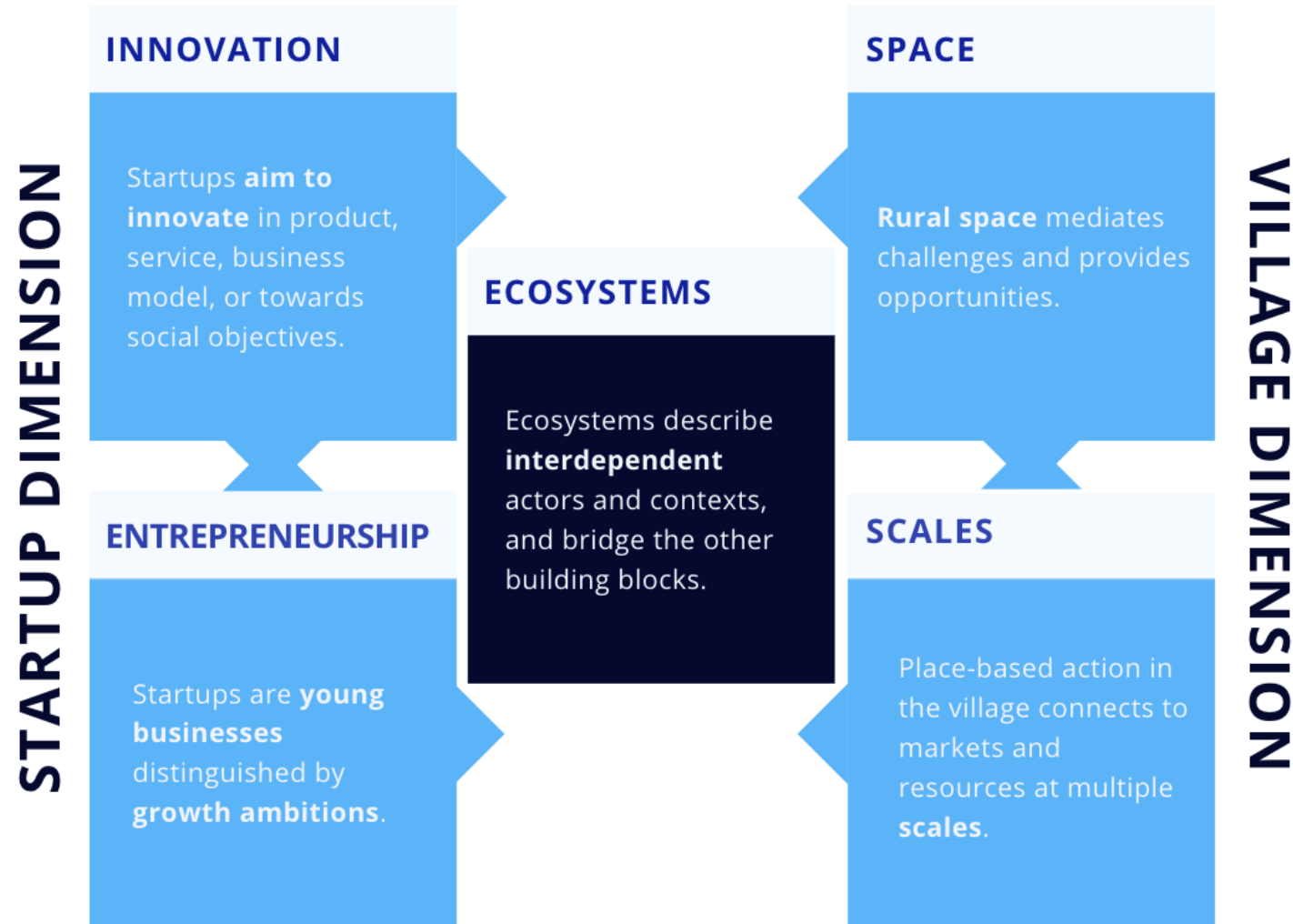
What is a Startup Village?



*A place (or a network of small places) that embraces **innovation** and **ambitious entrepreneurship** as a way to unlock development potential and support wellbeing in rural areas.*

*By combining local **place**, **people**, and **purpose** with external **knowledge**, **resources**, and **markets**, a Startup Village strives to provide favourable conditions for entrepreneurial and innovative **ecosystems** to flourish.*

CONCEPTUAL BUILDING BLOCKS



JRC Research Activity on Rural Innovation Ecosystems

- **Startup Village Mapping Tool** to develop a better understanding on the functioning of Startup Villages and their degree of readiness
- Analysis of **good practices and initiatives** to support entrepreneurship and innovation in European rural areas
- Exploratory study on the geographical distribution of startups in European rural areas and the relationship between **regional specialisation and startup emergence**.
- Development of a limited number of **indicators to measure rural innovation** and entrepreneurship, taking into account their specific features
- Analytical **deep-dives on the enabling conditions** to develop innovation ecosystems and innovative entrepreneurship in rural areas

Startup Village Mapping Tool

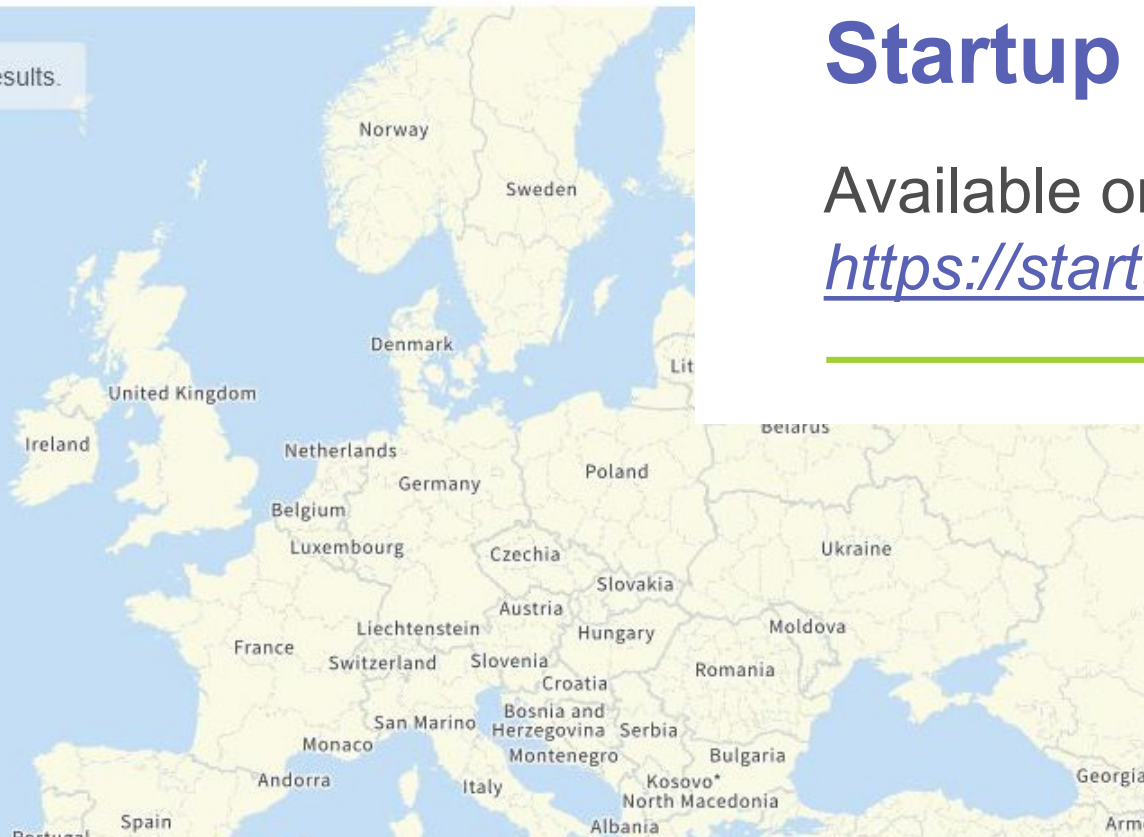
Understanding how innovation functions in rural areas is central for effective public and private sector's initiatives aimed at strengthening these territories. In February 2023, a rolling call for expression of interest was launched for all those European villages that intend to be Startup Villages. The map below will show the villages that have identified themselves as Startup Villages, and the information they provided. As the call remains open, the map will continue evolving.

If you represent a local authority and you think your village could qualify as a Startup Village, fill in the questionnaire!

[Go to survey ↗](#)



The map will show the existing results.



Startup Village Mapping Tool

Available on

<https://startup-forum.rural-vision.europa.eu>

EU VILLAGE



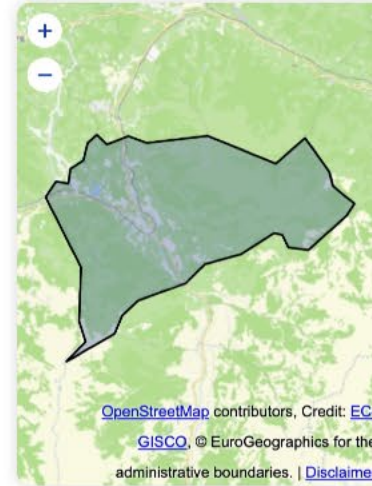
About this village

Country:
in the European Union

Size:
less than 15 000 inhabitants

Distance from the nearest main city:
less than 20 minutes' drive

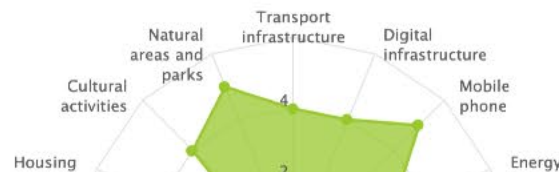
Institution providing information for this factsheet:
EU Village's Municipality



Why can EU Village be considered a Startup Village?

Our town has invested in developing mentoring schemes for startups, as well as functional co-working and networking spaces and regular events with established universities. These elements, in addition to available high-speed connection, have attracted a number founders and digital nomads.

Factors facilitating local innovation and entrepreneurship

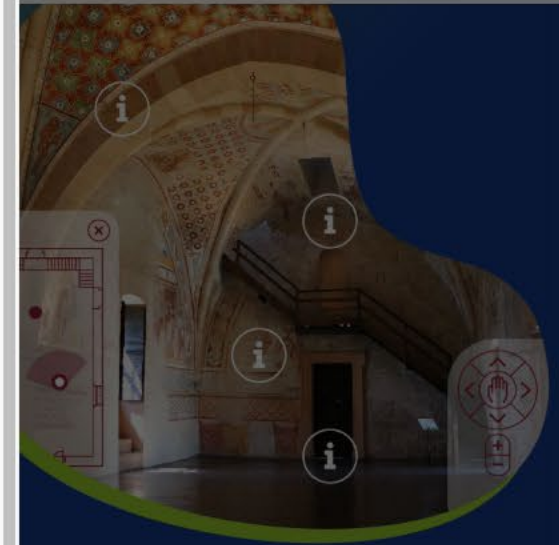


Research and innova
and growth in rural te

The European Startu
promote startup-dri

This initiative is part
includes a specific fl

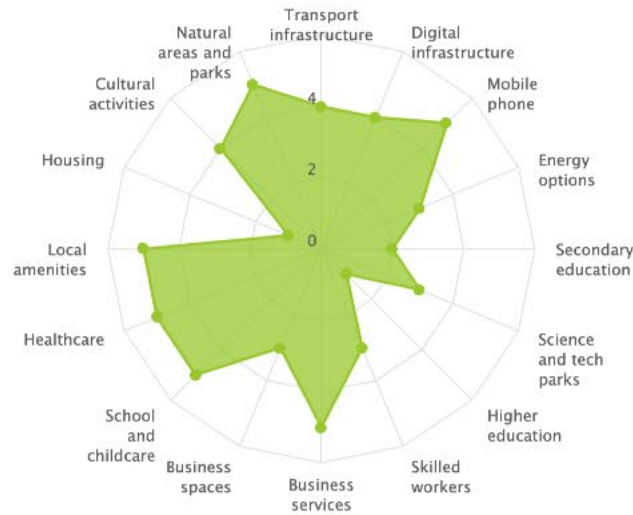
What is a star



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Factors facilitating local innovation and entrepreneurship



Co-working facilities

Fablab facilities

Business incubation/acceleration

The three main economic sectors of EU Village

Research and innova
and growth in rural te

The European Startu
promote startup-dri

This initiative is part
includes a specific fla

What is a star

What are the

Startup Village

Understanding how i
sector's initiatives air
expression of interes
Villages. The map be
the information they

If you represent a loc
the questionnaire!

[Go to survey](#) 

The map will show the existing

Startup strategy
 Understanding how i
 sector's initiatives air
 expression of interes
 Villages. The map be
 the information they

If you represent a loc
 the questionnaire!

[Go to survey](#)



Co-working facilities ✓

Fablab facilities ✓

Business incubation/acceleration ✓

The three main economic sectors of EU Village

Manufacture of furniture

Accommodation

Food and beverage service activities

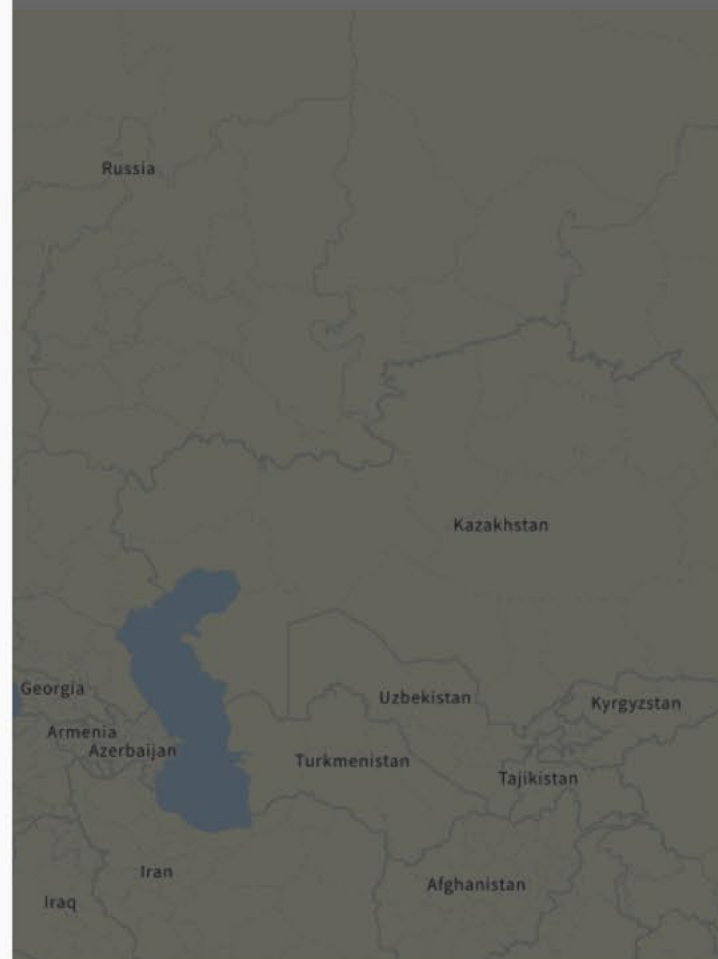
Existing programmes for innovation and entrepreneurship

Implemented startup strategy/programme ✓

www.innovatingeuvillage.eu

How well do local innovation actors connect with each other?

Startups and SMEs	Very good	Good	Good	Rather weak	Good	Very weak
Public authorities	Good	Rather weak	Fair	Fair	Fair	Good
Investors	Rather weak	Good	Rather weak	Fair	Rather weak	Good
Industry and corporates	Rather weak	Very weak	Very good	Rather weak	Very good	Rather weak
Universities and research institutions	Fair	Good	Fair	Good	Good	Very good



Accommodation

Food and beverage service activities



Existing programmes for innovation and entrepreneurship

Implemented startup strategy/programme

www.innovatingevillage.eu



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Investors	Rather weak	Good	Rather weak	Fair	Rather weak	Good
Industry and corporates	Rather weak	Very weak	Very good	Rather weak	Very good	Rather weak
Universities and research institutions	Fair	Good	Fair	Good	Good	Very good
Civil society	Fair	Fair	Very good	Good	Very good	Rather weak



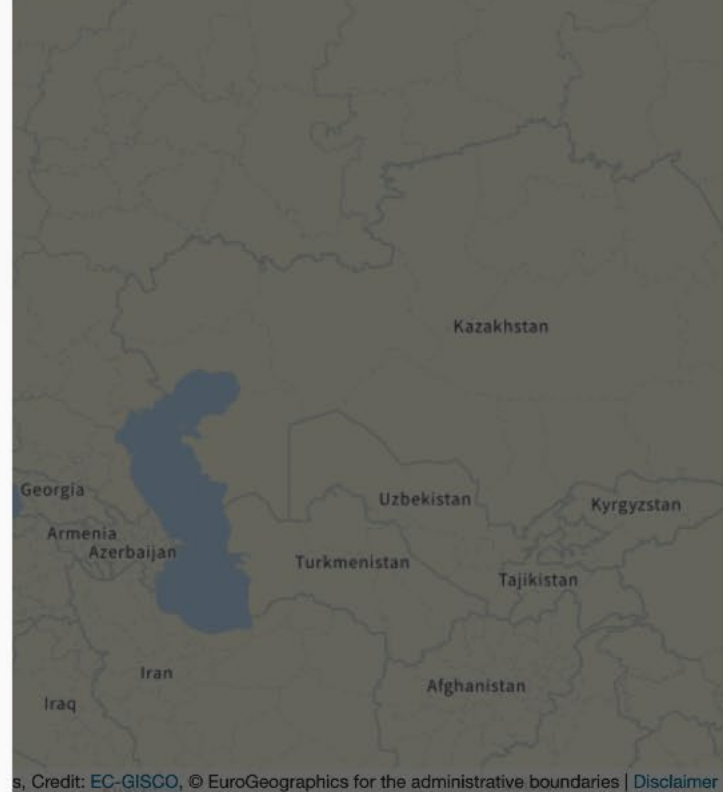
Access to funding

European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)

European Social Fund (ESF)

Cohesion Fund (CF)

European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)



s, Credit: EC-GISCO, © EuroGeographics for the administrative boundaries | Disclaimer

Upcoming e

28
FEB
2023

Publications

Startup Village conceptualisation

n 2021

define it as 'A

Rural Toolkit

What is it?

An online guide for rural actors (local authorities and stakeholders) to identify the **EU funding opportunities** (in 2021-2027) that better match their needs to revitalize and develop rural areas

It also provides **inspirational examples** on how those funding initiatives has been used and combined

Work plan

Survey to all EU Services and Agencies to identify the key funds, programmes, instruments and support mechanisms for the period 2021-2027 → Done

A **workshop** with rural stakeholders to test the functionality and user friendliness → July

Launch of the **1st version** of the Rural Toolkit during the Spanish Presidency → September

Release of a **2nd version** with more functionalities → December

Thank you

simone.sasso@ec.europa.eu



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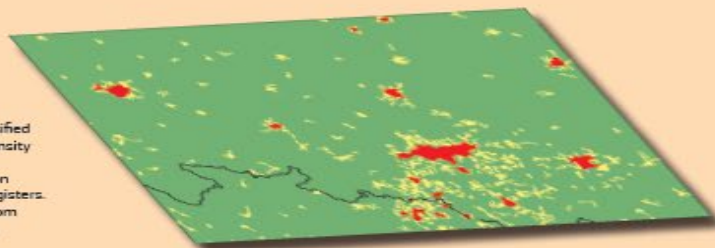
Annex

Degree of urbanisation

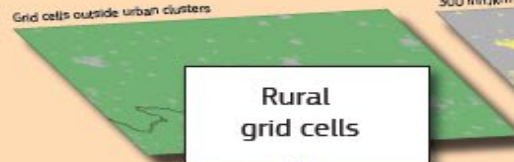
A classification of local administrative units

Grid cells

Raster cells of 1 km² are classified using criteria of population density and contiguity. Where available, the population distribution is derived from registers. Elsewhere, it is downscaled from local (LAU) population figures.



Grid cells outside urban clusters



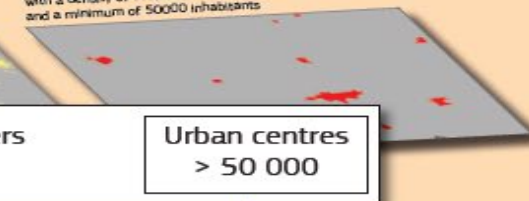
Rural grid cells

Contiguous cells (including diagonals) with a density of at least 300 inh./km² and a minimum of 5000 inhabitants



Urban clusters > 5 000

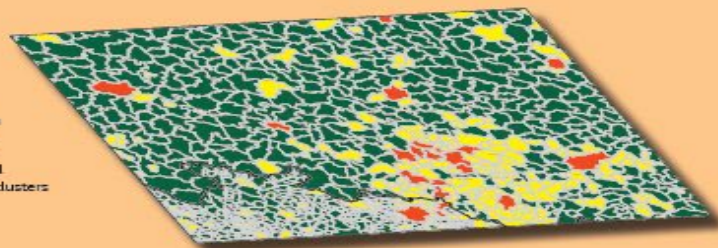
Contiguous cells (without diagonals and with gap filling) with a density of at least 1500 inh./km² and a minimum of 50000 inhabitants



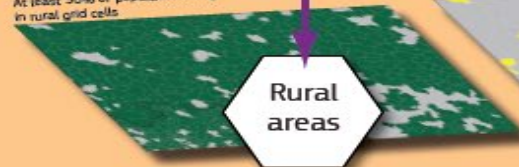
Urban centres > 50 000

LAU units

The degree of urbanisation is a classification of local administrative units (LAU) based on the share of local population living in urban clusters and in urban centres.



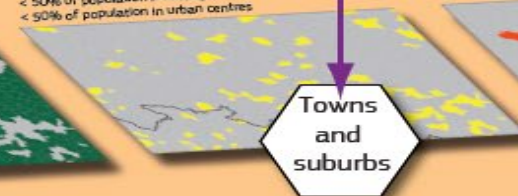
At least 50% of population living in rural grid cells



Rural areas

Thinly populated areas

< 50% of population in rural grid cells and < 50% of population in urban centres



Towns and suburbs

Intermediate density areas

At least 50% of population living in urban centres



Cities

Densely populated areas

Three misconceptions

