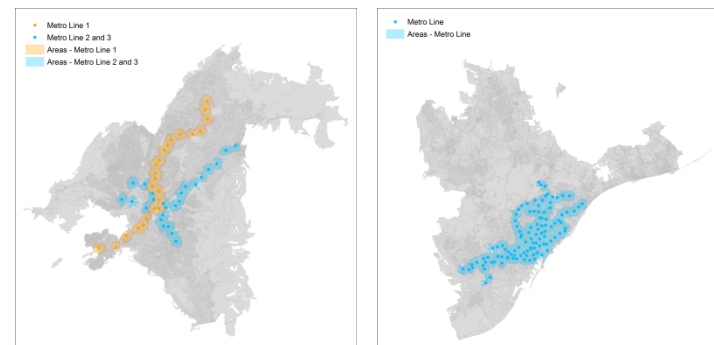
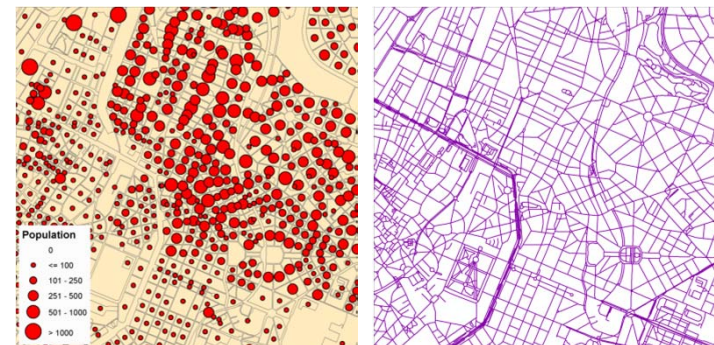




# European Union – Regional Development I: access to services in urban areas

European Regional and Urban Policy needs harmonised and comparable indicators for policy conception, analysis and assessment of co-financed projects

- Geo-referenced data from various sources: on urban land use, population distribution, street networks and services location are used to calculate indicators of people's access to services in urban areas, e.g. green urban areas, public transport, etc. These indicators can be calculated at different geographical scales: neighbourhoods, cities, wider agglomerations.
- Using EU-wide geodata complements statistical data collections like the Urban Audit and avoids collecting information via expensive surveys

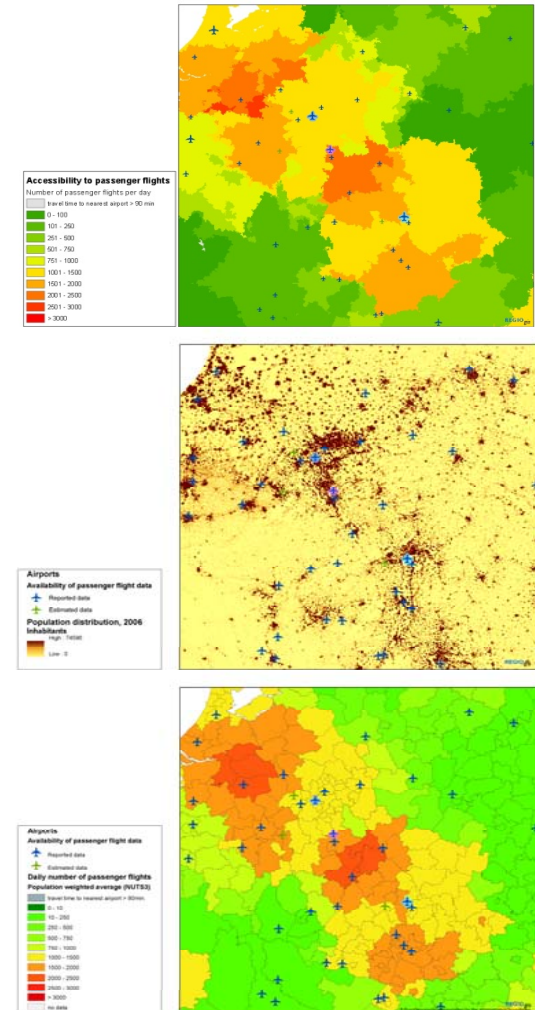




# European Union - Regional Development II: regional accessibility to passenger flights

European Regional and Urban Policy needs harmonised and comparable indicators at regional level, for policy conception, analysis and assessment of co-financed projects

- Geo-referenced data from various sources: population distribution, road networks and airport locations are combined with statistical data collected by airport to calculate indicators of people's access to passenger flights. These indicators can be represented at raster cell level, or aggregated at the level of regions, cities, agglomerations, or specific territories.
- Using EU-wide geodata enhances the usefulness of statistical data collected for airports by providing indicators for various areas.



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