

Index

- accessibility and connectivity 17, 30–3
 - concept of 30–2
 - knowledge spillovers 31
 - railway networks 31
 - urban connectivity 32
- administrative capacity 69
- agglomeration 42, 51, 112–13, 116, 149–50, 152, 180
 - economies 21
 - limiting 81
 - patterns of 20
 - processes of 117
 - urban 141–2
- Australia
 - TFP in 134
- Austria 4, 31, 42
- Barca, Fabrizio
 - An Agenda for A Reformed Cohesion Policy: A Place-Based Approach to Meeting European Union Challenges and Expectations* (Barca Report)(2008) 90–1, 113, 125, 196, 204
 - recommendations of 76–81, 87–92, 94–6, 101–2
- Barroso, José Manuel
 - European Commission President 8
- Belgium 42
 - Brussels 52, 61, 76
 - energy production in 39
 - labour productivity of 4
 - ratio of annual FDI inflow to national GDP 10
- Brazil 5
 - per capita income level of 28
- Bulgaria 4
 - GDP per capita 4, 11
 - labour productivity level 4
 - per capita income level of 28
 - ratio of annual FDI inflow to national GDP 10
- Canada 5
 - TFP in 134
 - urban dwelling population of 23–4
- capital
 - goods 132
 - human 25, 129–30, 132–3, 143, 147
 - formation 169
 - graduate 127
 - intangible 138–9
 - knowledge-based 138–9
 - physical 130, 133
 - inputs 134
 - tangible
 - investments 139
 - venture 137–8, 188
- China 5, 139
- cities and scale 17, 21–2
 - energy consumption in 41
 - growth share of capital cities 24–5
 - limitations of urban expansion 27–30
 - local governance fragmentation 23
 - medium-sized 26, 44
 - population density 21–4, 26
 - property markets 29–30
 - unemployment rates 25
 - urban size-productivity relationships 22–3
 - urbanisation levels 25, 27–8
- classical trade theory 20
- climate change 7, 41–2, 87, 96, 105
- clusters 143, 150, 152, 155
 - building of 154–5
 - industrial 149
 - innovation 7, 154

- policies 155
 - urban 144
- communism 19
- Community Led Local Development (CLLD) 106–7
- computable general equilibrium (CGE) simulation 66–7
- QUEST 67
- Cyprus 4
 - accession to EU (2004) 59
 - energy production in 39
- Czech Republic
 - GDP per capita 4
 - urban dwelling population of 24
- Denmark 4, 42
 - GDP per capita 4
 - public debt to 12
 - labour productivity of 4
 - urban dwelling population of 24
- economic geography 2, 4, 44, 86, 149, 160–1, 173, 203
 - alteration of 59
 - of globalisation 140
 - of innovation 144, 150, 153
- energy and environment 17, 42
 - consumption in cities 41
 - emissions reduction 38–9
 - sea level increase 41
- entrepreneurship 18–19, 124, 128–9, 131, 134–5, 141–5, 162, 168, 172, 191–2, 197–8, 200, 204
 - fostering of 108, 123, 125, 152, 169, 184–5, 188, 195, 197–8, 205
 - funding of 188
 - local culture of 173, 185
 - non-farm-related 181
 - processes 126
 - urban bias in 28
- Estonia
 - public debt to 12
 - ratio of annual FDI inflow to national GDP 10
 - urban dwelling population of 24
- Europe 2020 Strategy 3, 13, 38, 88, 95–6, 98, 201–2
 - aims of 8–9
 - approval of (2010) 7
 - Climate and Energy Package 38
 - European Central Bank 52–3
 - European Coal and Steel Community Treaty (1951) 47
 - European Commission 3, 51–2, 54, 77, 92, 94–5, 100–1, 160, 194, 208, 210, 213–14
 - average GDP per capita in 57
 - Fifth Cohesion Report on Economic, Social and Territorial Cohesion* 8
 - financial advances made by 53
 - Joint Research Centre 195
 - Open Method of Coordination 89
 - Partnership Agreement 102
 - personnel of 8
 - research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) 195
 - Sixth Cohesion Report on Economic, Social and Territorial Cohesion* 17
 - European Community (EC) 19, 202
 - accession of Greece, Portugal and Spain (1986) 48
 - European Court of Auditors 54, 108
 - European Economic Community (EEC) 47–8
 - European Integration 4, 6, 26, 70
 - impact of Global Financial Crisis (2007–9) on 12–13
 - European Investment Bank 107
 - European Iron and Coal Treaty 48
 - European Parliament 92, 94, 108, 195
 - European Research Area (ERA) 165, 167
 - European Union (EU) x, 1–3, 6, 8–10, 18–20, 25, 31, 37, 40, 43–4, 138, 155, 161, 177–8, 185, 200–1, 203, 205–6, 209, 213–14, 216–17
 - average GDP per capita 4
 - Cohesion Policy x–xi, 1–4, 7–8, 13–14, 16–17, 39, 45–6, 48–58, 61, 63–70, 77, 84, 87, 92–3, 96–9, 101–2, 104–9, 113, 123, 126–7, 155–6, 161–2, 174, 190, 195–6, 198, 200–4, 206–7, 213, 216

- Cohesion Fund (CF) 47, 56, 92, 97
 - Delors Report (1989) 47–8, 213
 - criticisms of 78–9
 - economic growth effects of 63–5
 - funding instruments 52–6, 59–60, 62, 68, 97
 - budget 17, 54, 58, 62, 68–9, 92–3
 - as space-neutral 187
- Common Strategic Framework 97–8, 213
- European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) 92, 96–7
- European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) 92, 96
- European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) 47–9, 56–7, 92, 97, 103–4, 106
- European Social Fund (ESF) 47–9, 56–7, 97, 103–4
- European Structural and Investment Funds 93, 97
- multi-annual financial framework (MFF) 53, 68–9, 92
- Gothenburg Strategy (2001) 49
- intervention in urban development 104–5
- Operational Programmes 51–6
- reform of 74–9, 91, 94–5, 123–5, 156, 160–1, 171, 213–16
- (2014–20) 75–6, 92, 94, 96, 100–3, 106–8, 160, 204, 206
- conditionalities imperative 89–90, 98–100, 194
- multi-level governance imperative 83–4
- place-based imperative 81–3, 113–16
- policy goals imperative 87–9
- potential weaknesses of 207–9
- impact on accountability and transparency 210–11, 215
- resistance to 207–13
- results-oriented imperative 86–7
- transparency 99–100
- use of Barca Report 79–81, 98–9, 101
- shared management principles of 51
- Trans-European Networks (TENs) 48, 98
- urban agenda of 105–6
- Cohesion Reports 62, 216
- Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) 62, 185
- Common Market 202
- Community Innovation Survey* 136
- Council of 7, 92, 108
- economy of 16–17, 44, 126
- Effort Sharing Decision (ESD) 39
- Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) 38–9
- gross value added (GVA) 10
- Innovation Agenda of 173
- ‘Lisbon Strategy’ 8, 61
- member states of 10, 12, 18, 20–1, 34, 39, 46, 49–52, 63, 168, 195, 197
- EU-11 20
- EU-12 4, 10, 59, 64, 105
- (CGE) simulation for 66–7
- energy consumption amongst 39
- EU-13 59
- EU-15 4, 12, 20–1, 24, 36, 39–40, 58–60, 64
- energy consumption amongst 39
- Objective 1 regions 66
- EU-27 103
- gross national income (GNI) of 47
- inflows of FDI in 10–11
- productivity levels of 186
- National Reform Programmes 51
- National Strategic Reference Frameworks 51
- personnel of 76, 91, 93
- Single Market 2, 27, 37, 48, 50–1, 57, 163–5, 200–1
- positive impact of 5–6
- spatial economy of 44
- specialisation agenda 124–5
- TFP in 134

- urban population growth in 27
- European Territorial Cooperation initiative 107
- Eurostat 57
 - NUTS system 57–8, 60, 195
 - regions 58
- Eurozone Crisis (2009–) 91
- Finland
 - GDP per capita 4
 - public debt to 12
 - urban dwelling population of 24
- foreign direct investment (FDI) 9
 - inflows of 10–11
 - inward flows 155
 - stocks 11
- France 18, 42, 114, 139
 - GDP per capita 4
 - Paris 30
 - urban dwelling population of 24
- Fraunhofer ISI report (2013) 196
- general purpose technologies (GPTs) 172–3
- Germany 18, 31, 35, 42, 139
 - ecological footprint of 40
 - migrant flows to 35
 - urban dwelling population of 24
- Global Financial Crisis (2007–9) 3, 9–10, 13, 18, 20, 29, 34, 69, 201, 204
 - impact on EU-wide GVA levels 10
 - impact on European integration 12–13
 - impact on FDI inflows 11
 - impact on levels of public debt relative to GDP 12
 - impact on migrant flows 36
 - impact on per capita GDP levels 4–5, 20–1
 - impact on poverty levels 11–12
 - impact on public policy budgets 180
 - productivity declines following 27–8
 - unemployment rates following 34–5
- global regionalism
 - concept of 6
- global value chains 33, 139, 155, 175, 180, 184, 193
 - analysis 157
 - declining segments 183
 - multiple 175
 - reconfiguration of 140
 - repositioning within 184
- globalisation 6, 33, 179, 202
 - economic geography of 140
 - processes of 141
 - governance capacity 69, 101
 - building 103, 191
- Greece 34, 67
 - accession to EC (1986) 48
 - GDP per capita 4
 - real estate market of 29
 - sovereign debt crisis (2009–) 91
 - unemployment rate of 34
 - urban dwelling population of 24
- Hahn, Johannes
 - EU Commissioner for Regional Policy 93
- Hübner, Danuta
 - EU Commissioner for Regional Policy 76, 91
- Hungary 31, 34
 - unemployment rate of 34
 - urban dwelling population of 24
- India 5
 - inequality 5, 202
 - income 33
 - interregional 21
- information and communication technologies (ICTs) 130, 139–40, 163–4, 186, 189–90
 - adoption and adaptation of 172–3, 189
 - growth of 135
 - Moore's Law 130
 - related general purpose technologies 165
 - using sectors 164
- innovation 127, 129–35, 137–43, 146–50, 153, 158–9, 173, 178, 183, 204
 - cumulativeness
 - concept of 151
 - economic geography of 144, 150, 153

- urban clustering 144
- funding options 188
- generation 123–4, 145
- in service sectors 136
- inclusive 187
- influence of geography on 126
- investments 147, 150–1, 188
 - knowledge-related 152
- knowledge assets 127–8
- knowledge intensive business assets (KIBS) 136
- knowledge flows 153
- Pavitt approach 135
- planning regimes 148–9
- policies 14, 55, 108–9, 124–7, 138, 147–9, 154, 157–9, 197, 217
 - criticisms of 156
 - regional 158, 160
- promotion of 124–5
- R&D-led understanding of 124–5, 129, 146–7, 150–2
- regional differences in performance 146
- related variety
 - concept of 144–5
- role of geography in 140
- technological 137, 158
 - technology knowledge 143
- weightless economy 128, 130–1
- Institute for Prospective Technological Studies (IPTS) 195
- institutions, governance and quality of life 17, 42–3
 - failures of 81–2
 - governance fragmentation 23, 42
 - regional systems 43
- Integrated Territorial Investments (ITIs) 106–7
- International Monetary Fund (IMF) 90, 115
- Italy 31, 34, 114
 - energy production in 39
 - GDP per capita 4
 - migrant flows to 35
 - migrant inflow of 36
 - real estate market of 29
 - Treasury 76
 - unemployment rate of 34
- Japan 5–6, 139
 - TFP in 134
- Kyoto Protocol
 - targets of 38
- labour
 - costs 142
 - demand 34
 - markets 17, 33–4, 36
 - adjustment 34
 - mobility 33
 - productivity 4, 18
 - unemployment 34–5
- Latvia
 - labour productivity in 4
- Luxembourg 58
 - energy production in 39
 - GDP per capita
 - public debt to 12
 - urban dwelling population of 24
- macro-regional strategies
 - examples of 107
- Maastricht Treaty (1992) 57
- Malta 4
 - accession to EU (2004) 59
 - energy production in 39
 - ratio of annual FDI inflow to national GDP 10
- Mexico 5
- migration
 - flows 35–8
 - inflows 36–8
 - international net 36
 - life-cycle-escalator model of 35
- multi-level governance 86, 103, 156, 205, 209
 - horizontal 83
 - potential use in reformation of EU Cohesion Policy 84–5
 - vertical 83
- neoclassical economics 112, 126, 128–9, 148
 - growth accounting framework 128
 - knowledge models 83
- Netherlands 42, 58

- GDP per capita 4
- labour productivity of 4
- urban dwelling population of 24
- New Zealand
 - TFP in 134
- North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)
 - growth effects of 5
- Norway
 - energy production in 39
 - urban dwelling population of 24
- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) 5, 12, 23, 46, 53, 77, 90, 105, 137, 162, 170, 179, 186, 188, 194–6, 198
 - definition of ‘urban’ 23
 - Frascati Manual* 136
 - ‘Global Standard’ (2009) 7
 - growth strategy of 95
 - Oslo Manual* 136
 - regions 182
 - Science and Technology Directorate 195
- Partnership Agreements 209–10
- Poland 27, 29, 31
 - migrant flows from 35
 - poverty in 11
 - urban dwelling population of 24
- Portugal 67
 - accession to EC (1986) 48
 - energy production in 39
 - GDP per capita 4
 - real estate market of 29
 - urban dwelling population of 24
- Potočnik, Janez
 - European Commissioner for Research 165
 - Knowledge for Growth (K4G) 165, 168
- poverty 10–12, 57, 105
 - at-risk-of-poverty 11, 34
 - combating 96, 104
 - reduction of 7
- productivity and economic dynamism 17–18
 - convergence 21
 - regional variation 18–20
 - use of investment capital 20
- public-private partnerships 183, 193
- regional development policies x, 3, 16, 38, 46–8, 51, 61, 86, 88, 97, 125, 148, 171, 203, 213
 - criticisms of 112
 - place-based approach 84, 91
 - space-blind approach 75, 77, 112–18, 149, 187, 203, 210
 - traditional 57
- Republic of Ireland 4, 18, 34–6
 - energy production in 39
 - GDP per capita 4
 - migrant flows to 35
 - migrant inflow of 36
 - real estate market of 29
 - unemployment rate of 34
 - urban dwelling population of 23
- Romania 4, 35
 - ecological footprint of 40
 - GDP per capita 4
 - migrant flows from 35
 - poverty in 11
- Russian Federation 5
- Samecki, Pavel
 - EU Commissioner for Regional Policy 91, 93
- Silicon Valley effect 163
- Slovak Republic 31
 - urban dwelling population of 24
- Slovenia 34
 - GDP per capita 4–5
 - unemployment rate of 34
- small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) 47, 104, 144, 173
 - credit streams for 57, 190
 - employment growth associated with 137
 - funding 155, 187–8
 - high-technology 171
 - loan finances for 85
 - support for 103
 - use of networks 183

- smart specialisation 109–10, 125, 161–2, 177–81, 184, 186–7, 193–7, 204
- concept of 125, 162–3, 165, 167–8, 170
- connectivity 174–5, 178
- embeddedness 174–6, 178, 183–4
- industrial production zones 183–5
- knowledge ecology 166, 168
- non-science and technology (S&T)-driven regions 196–9
- non-spatial 166–8, 171–2, 174, 176
 - regional use of 174, 179–81
- spatial structures 179–81
 - polycentric types 181
- technological relatedness 175–6
- technological trajectory 167–8
- use of governance experimentalism 191
- Solow paradox 130
- South Africa 5
- South Korea 5
- Spain 18, 35–6, 42, 67
 - accession to EC (1986) 48
 - energy production in 39
 - migrant flows to 35
 - migrant inflow of 36
 - real estate market of 29
 - Seville 195
 - urban dwelling population of 24
- Sweden
 - GDP per capita 4
 - public debt to 12
 - urban dwelling population of 24
- Switzerland
 - urban dwelling population of 24
- territorial cohesion 113
- total factor productivity (TFP) 133–4
- total quality management (TQM) 132
- Transatlantic Productivity Gap 161, 189
 - concept of 163
 - emergence of 165
 - productivity differences associated with 165
 - structural effects of 170–1
- transition economies
 - former 4–5, 23, 28, 59
- transition regions 103–4
- Treaty in European Union (TEU) 50
 - Article 3 49
- Treaty of the European Union (TFEU) 50
 - Article 176 47
 - Article 2(c) 49
 - Articles 162–4 47
 - Articles 170–2 48
 - Articles 174–8 47
- United Kingdom (UK) 18, 42, 58, 114, 134, 139
 - annual government debt interest payments 63
 - Council for Science and Technology 157, 190
 - economy of
 - annual contribution of North Sea Oil to 6
 - gambling industry of 156–7
 - government of 162
 - London 30
 - migrant flows to 35
 - SMEs in 144
 - urban dwelling population of 24
- United Nations (UN) 23
- United States of America (USA) 5–6, 25–7, 36, 44, 46, 133–4, 139, 155
 - economy of 134
 - government of 95
 - growth strategies of 7, 95
 - ICT sector of 163
 - National Research Council 187
 - relative productivity advantage of metropolitan areas in 25
 - TFP in 134
 - urban dwelling population of 23
 - urban size-productivity relationship 22
- University of Strathclyde
 - European Policies Research Centre (EPRC) 76

- World Bank 90, 115, 154–5, 186, 189, 194, 198, 203
- World Development Report: Reshaping Economic Geography (2009) 187, 203
- recommendations of 91
shortcomings of 114
- World Trade Organization (WTO) 115