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Joint Research Centre

## EU Regional Benchmarking to Assess Territorial Patterns under Energy Technologies Selected in the Framework of Smart Specialisation

Analysis of Territorial Systems  
 Juan Pablo Jiménez Navarro

*Seville, 29<sup>th</sup> September 2016*



# Presentation structure

- Introduction & background
- Objective
- Methodology
- Case study
- Future work

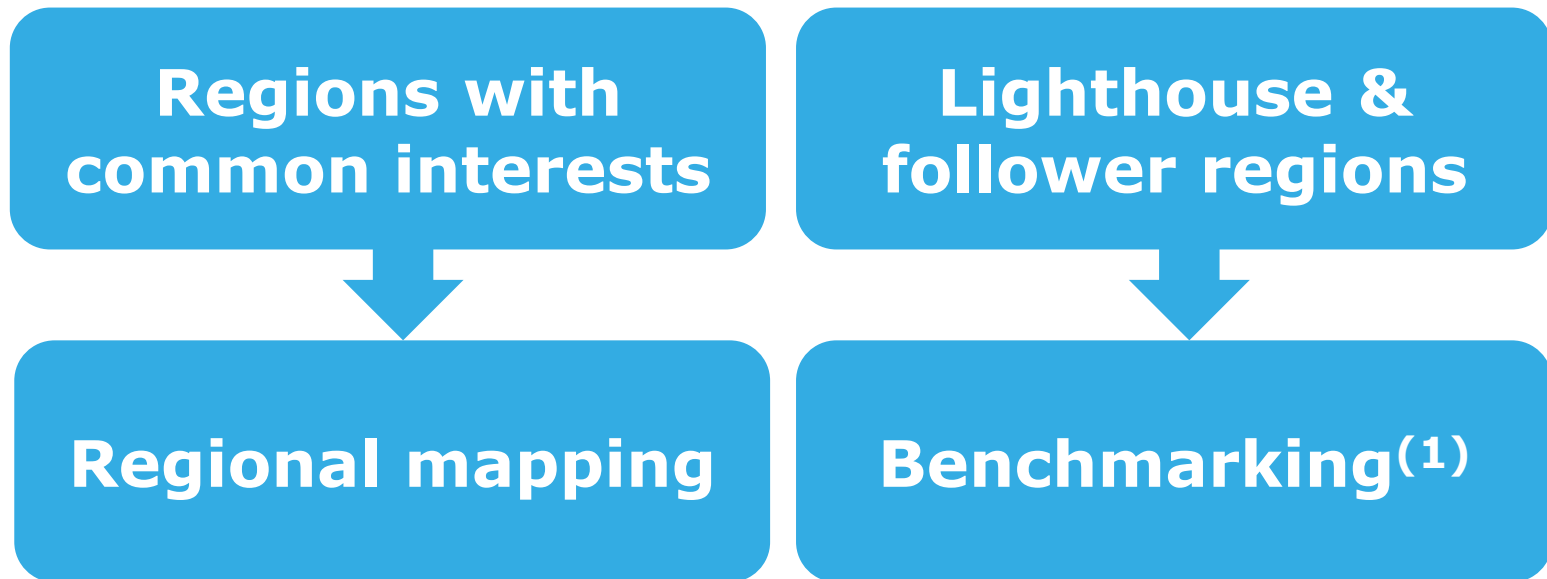
# Introduction & background

“One of the most important aspects under the concept of the Smart Specialisation Strategy is **territorial cooperation**”

*Building bridges between people  
European Commission, 2011*

# Introduction & background

How do we ensure the effectiveness of **territorial cooperation**?



(1) <http://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/regional-benchmarking>

# Objective

Provide a methodology to foster the creation of regional working groups within energy themes by:

- i. facilitating the identification of groups of regions with a common **energy** interest – *Regional mapping*
- ii. measuring level of similarity amongst them – *Benchmarking*
- iii. identifying lighthouse regions in certain energy aspects (*dimensions*)

## Objective – Why energy?

- i. Amongst different areas, energy plays a main role as a cross-cutting issue that affects many other sectors as well as their productivity.
- ii. Wide energy interest

More than **250 territorial units** have demonstrated energy interest in their smart specialisation strategies

Juan Pablo Jiménez Navarro, Andreas Uihlein: Mapping regional energy interests for S3P-Energy. JRC Science for Policy

# Methodology

4-steps methodology:

- **Classification of regions** per energy technology interest
- Definition of a **list of energy indicators** used to carry out the comparison. Collection of information & calculation of indicators
- Analysis of **energy similarities** amongst regions
- Weighted-parameter analysis

# Methodology

1<sup>st</sup> step: Classification of regions per energy technology interest

- i. Eye@RIS3 tool
- ii. Only summarised information provided by the tool was assessed in order to simplify the classification
- iii. List of energy technologies based on Strategic Energy Technology Information System (SETIS)



# Methodology



# Methodology

2<sup>nd</sup> step: Definition of a **list of energy indicators**.  
Collection of information & calculation of indicators

- No consensus from literature review
- Lack of information available at regional level

***Proposed list of  
indicators organised  
in seven dimensions***

New proposals are  
welcomed!

***Socio-economic  
Energy price  
Energy use  
Energy technology deployment  
Academia  
Sectorial structure  
Innovation capacities***



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Dimension	Elements	Parameter	Geographical coverage	Year	Unit
<b>Socio-economic</b>	Population	Total population	Regional	2013	N of inhabitants
	Urban	Population in urban areas	Regional	2013	N of inhabitants
<b>Energy Price</b>	Region wealth	Gross Domestic Product	Regional	2013	EUR
		Gross Domestic Product	Regional	2013	GDP/inhabitants
	End use energy price before taxes	Gas Price for Domestic	National	2014	EUR/kWh
		Gas Price for Industrial	National	2014	EUR/kWh
		Electricity Price for Domestic	National	2014	EUR/kWh
		Electricity Price for Industrial	National	2014	EUR/kWh
	End use energy price after taxes	Gas Price for Domestic	National	2014	EUR/kWh
		Gas Price for Industrial	National	2014	EUR/kWh
Electricity Price for Domestic		National	2014	EUR/kWh	
Electricity Price for Industrial		National	2014	EUR/kWh	
<b>Energy Use</b>	Energy consumption	Final energy consumption - total	Regional	2009	Ktoe/year
		Final energy consumption – by households	Regional	2009	Ktoe/year
	Relative energy consumption	Energy Use per GDP	Regional	2009	MWh/EUR
		Energy Use per inhabitant	Regional	2009	MWh/inhabitant
	Energy Demand	Heating Degree Days	Regional	2009	HDD
	<b>Wind</b>	Wind capacity	Installed capacity	Regional	2014
Wind production		Energy produced		2014	GWh <sub>produced</sub>



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Dimension	Elements	Parameter	Geographical coverage	Year	Unit	Included in the analysis	Source
<b>Energy deployment</b>	Wind deployment	Number of plants	Regional	2014	-	YES	GlobalData/Renewable UK
<b>Academia</b>	Universities	Number of universities	Regional	2016	-	YES	Scopus
	Regional in-house Knowledge	Number of publications	Regional	2016	N of wind publication	YES	Scopus
		Share of wind publication in the energy area	Regional	2016	Share of wind publication in the energy area	YES	Scopus
		Share of wind publications	Regional	2016	Share of wind publications	YES	Scopus
<b>Sectorial structure</b>	Energy sector size	Number of companies with innovative activities	Regional	2015	N of companies in the region.	YES	BNEF
		Representativeness of the regional sector at the national level	Regional	2015	%	YES	BNEF
<b>Innovation capacities</b>	Total intramural R&D expenditure (GERD) by sectors of performance and NUTS 2 regions	All sectors	Regional	2013	EUR/inhabitant	YES	[Eurostat 2016a]
		Business enterprise sector	Regional	2013		YES	
		Government sector	Regional	2013		YES	
		Higher education sector	Regional	2013		YES	
		Private non-profit sector	Regional	2013		YES	
	Total R&D personnel and researchers by sectors of performance, sex and NUTS 2 regions	Number of researchers	Regional	2013	Number	YES	[Eurostat 2016b]

# Methodology

3<sup>rd</sup> step: Analysis of energy similarities amongst regions

i. Calculation of dissimilarity or distance matrix

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{d}(1,2) & \dots & \mathbf{d}(1,n) \\ \vdots & \mathbf{0} & & \vdots \\ \mathbf{sym} & & \dots & \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix}$$

ii. Euclidean distance ( $r = 2$ )

$$d(i,j) = \left( \sum_{k=1}^n |p_{i,k} - p_{j,k}|^r \right)^{1/r}, r \geq 1 \quad (1)$$

iii. Normalization of variables

$$p'_{i,k} = \frac{p_{i,k} - \bar{p}_k}{\sigma_k}$$

4<sup>th</sup> step: Weighted-parameter analysis

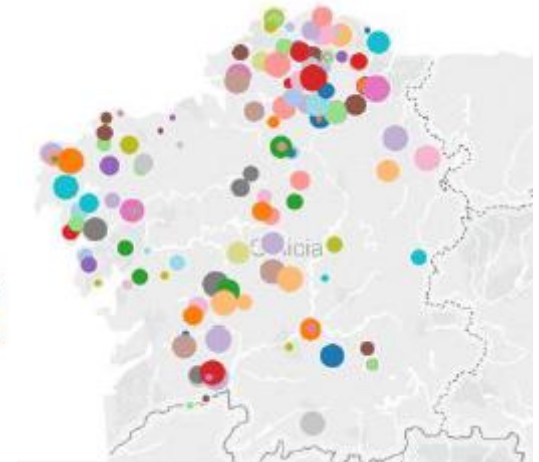
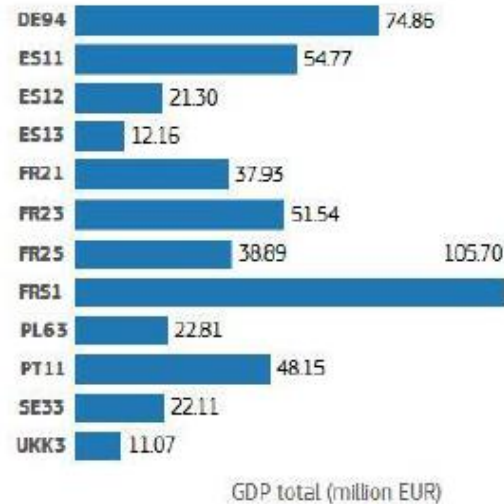
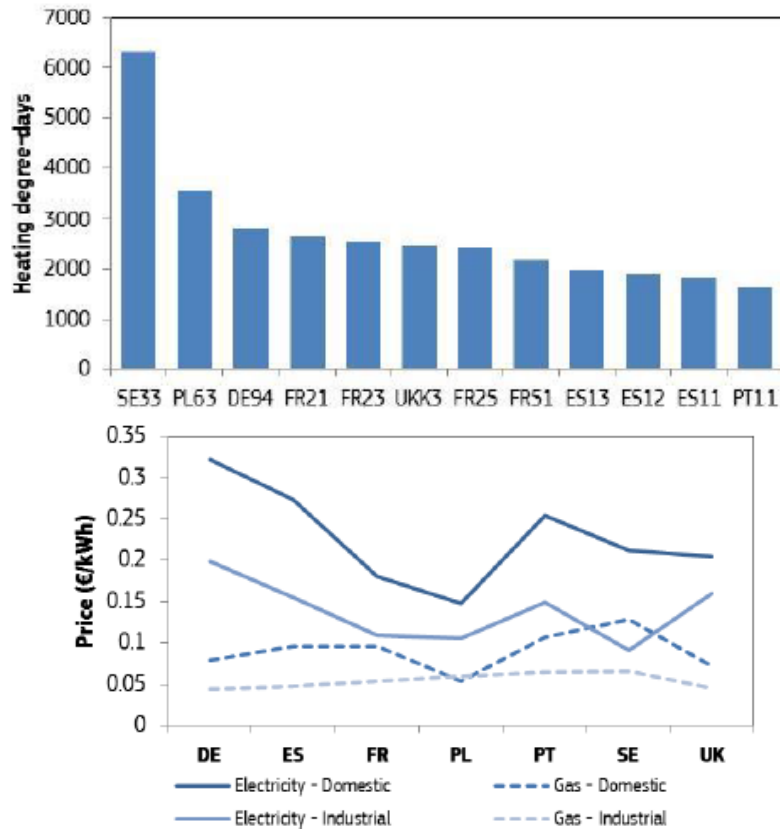
$$\text{Weight param}_i = \frac{1}{\text{Number of dimensions}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sum_j^N \text{param}_j}$$

# Case study – Wind energy

<b>NUTS ID</b>	<b>COUNTRY CODE</b>	<b>NUTS NUTS Level</b>	<b>Region/Country Name</b>
<b>DE94</b>	DE	2	Weser-Ems
<b>ES11</b>	ES	2	Galicia
<b>ES12</b>	ES	2	Principado de Asturias
<b>ES13</b>	ES	2	Cantabria
<b>FR21</b>	FR	2	Champagne-Ardenne
<b>FR23</b>	FR	2	Haute-Normandie
<b>FR25</b>	FR	2	Basse-Normandie
<b>FR51</b>	FR	2	Pays de la Loire
<b>FR94</b>	FR	2	Réunion
<b>PL63</b>	PL	2	Pomorskie
<b>PT11</b>	PT	2	Norte
<b>SE33</b>	SE	2	Övre Norrland
<b>UKK3</b>	UK	2	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly

# Case study – Wind energy

## Results from data collection



# Case study – Wind energy

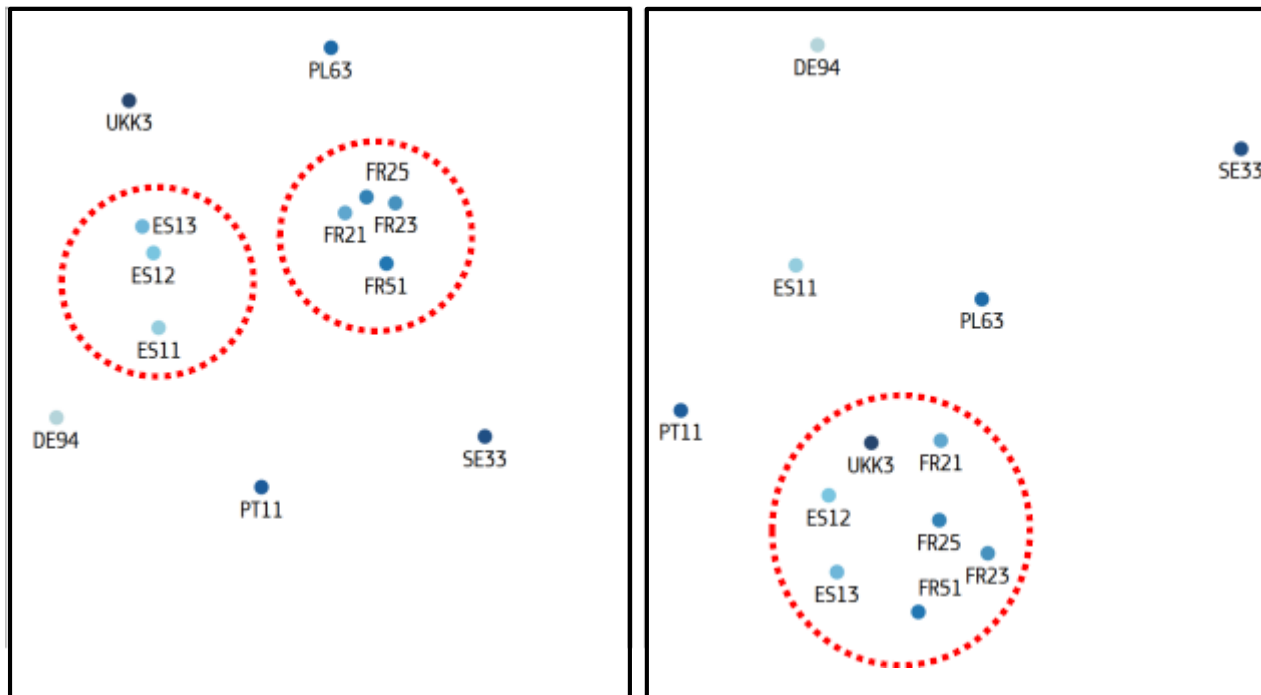
## Distance matrices

Regions	DE94	ES11	ES12	ES13	FR21	FR23	FR25	FR51	PL63	PT11	SE33	UKK3	Regions	DE94	ES11	ES12	ES13	FR21	FR23	FR25	FR51	PL63	PT11	SE33	UKK3
DE94	0.00	9.33	10.60	11.24	12.13	12.83	12.72	12.17	13.42	13.14	15.90	11.57	DE94	0.00	24.33	36.29	41.78	36.83	42.03	40.72	38.10	40.79	39.29	56.35	38.42
ES11	9.33	0.00	4.57	5.55	9.65	10.53	10.22	10.11	11.70	9.59	13.53	8.77	ES11	24.33	0.00	21.69	27.69	23.42	30.67	27.34	25.42	31.94	28.98	59.72	25.80
ES12	10.60	4.57	0.00	2.24	9.37	9.67	9.52	10.09	11.14	9.63	13.34	7.64	ES12	36.29	21.69	0.00	9.92	17.05	20.03	16.55	19.69	25.41	28.91	57.74	12.73
ES13	11.24	5.55	2.24	0.00	9.57	10.00	9.36	10.32	11.35	9.92	13.08	7.59	ES13	41.78	27.69	9.92	0.00	18.47	21.87	15.17	21.34	26.99	32.60	56.50	12.24
FR21	12.13	9.65	9.37	9.57	0.00	2.99	2.51	4.28	7.82	11.47	10.77	10.05	FR21	36.83	23.42	17.05	18.47	0.00	13.88	11.31	17.48	22.44	34.04	49.83	13.99
FR23	12.83	10.53	9.67	10.00	2.99	0.00	2.75	3.80	8.18	11.73	11.00	10.63	FR23	42.03	30.67	20.03	21.87	13.88	0.00	10.99	15.28	25.54	35.62	51.04	20.75
FR25	12.72	10.22	9.52	9.36	2.51	2.75	0.00	3.87	7.85	11.29	10.39	10.15	FR25	40.72	27.34	16.55	15.17	11.31	10.99	0.00	14.32	23.04	32.15	50.11	15.33
FR51	12.17	10.11	10.09	10.32	4.28	3.80	3.87	0.00	8.13	10.91	11.17	11.05	FR51	38.10	25.42	19.69	21.34	17.48	15.28	14.32	0.00	25.89	29.42	54.26	22.50
PL63	13.42	11.70	11.14	11.35	7.82	8.18	7.85	8.13	0.00	13.01	13.84	10.86	PL63	40.79	31.94	25.41	26.99	22.44	25.54	23.04	25.89	0.00	30.04	46.27	22.09
PT11	13.14	9.59	9.63	9.92	11.47	11.73	11.29	10.91	13.01	0.00	13.41	12.59	PT11	39.29	28.98	28.91	32.60	34.04	35.62	32.15	29.42	30.04	0.00	65.43	31.83
SE33	15.90	13.53	13.34	13.08	10.77	11.00	10.39	11.17	13.84	13.41	0.00	15.76	SE33	56.35	59.72	57.74	56.50	49.83	51.04	50.11	54.26	46.27	65.43	0.00	54.17
UKK3	11.57	8.77	7.64	7.59	10.05	10.63	10.15	11.05	10.86	12.59	15.76	0.00	UKK3	38.42	25.80	12.73	12.24	13.99	20.75	15.33	22.50	22.09	31.83	54.17	0.00
Average Distance	12.28	9.41	8.89	9.11	8.24	8.55	8.24	8.72	10.66	11.52	12.93	10.61	Average Distance	39.54	29.73	24.18	25.87	23.52	26.15	23.37	25.79	29.13	35.30	54.67	24.53



# Case study – Wind energy

## 2D - Distance matrix

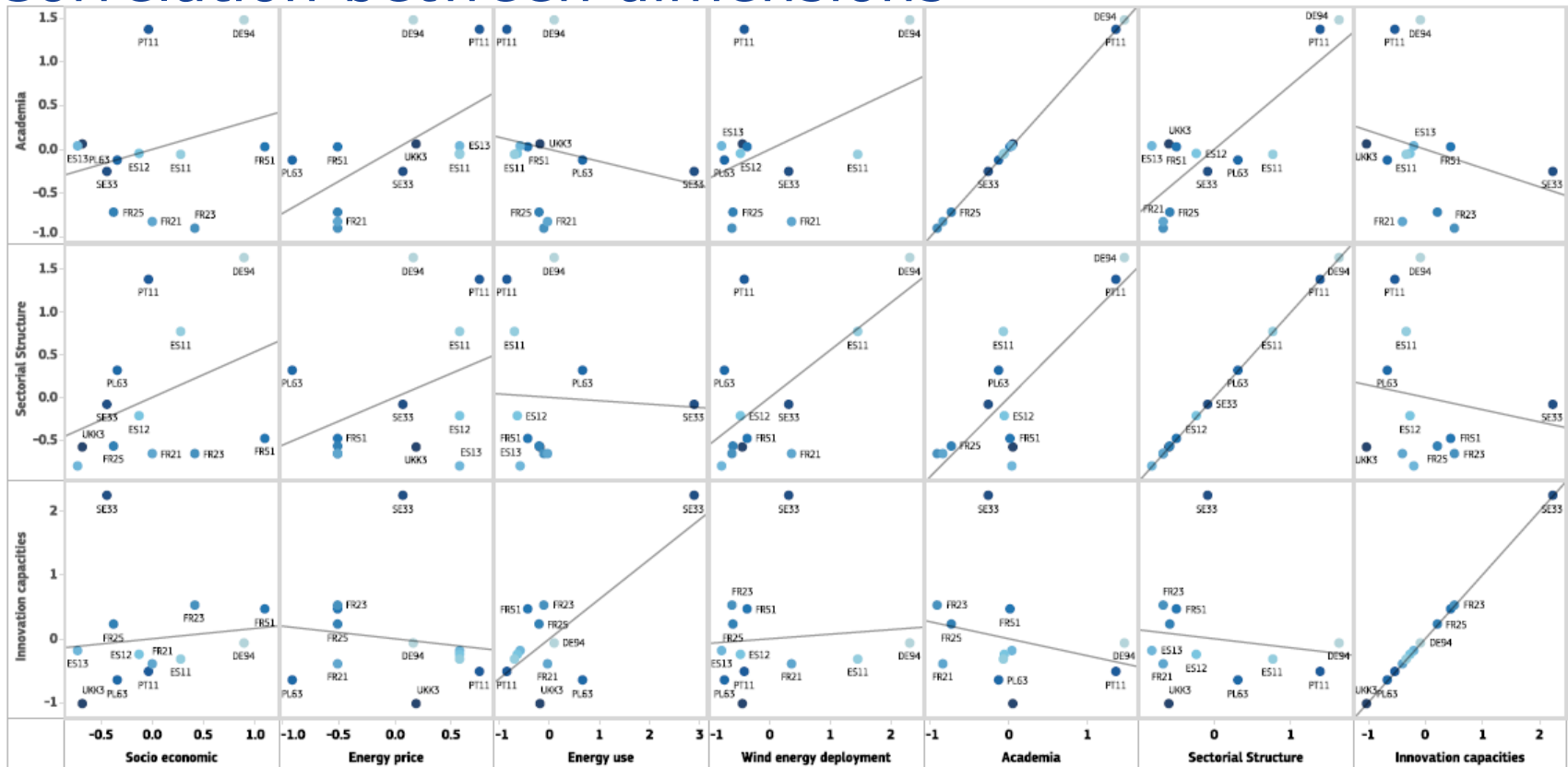




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## Correlation between dimensions

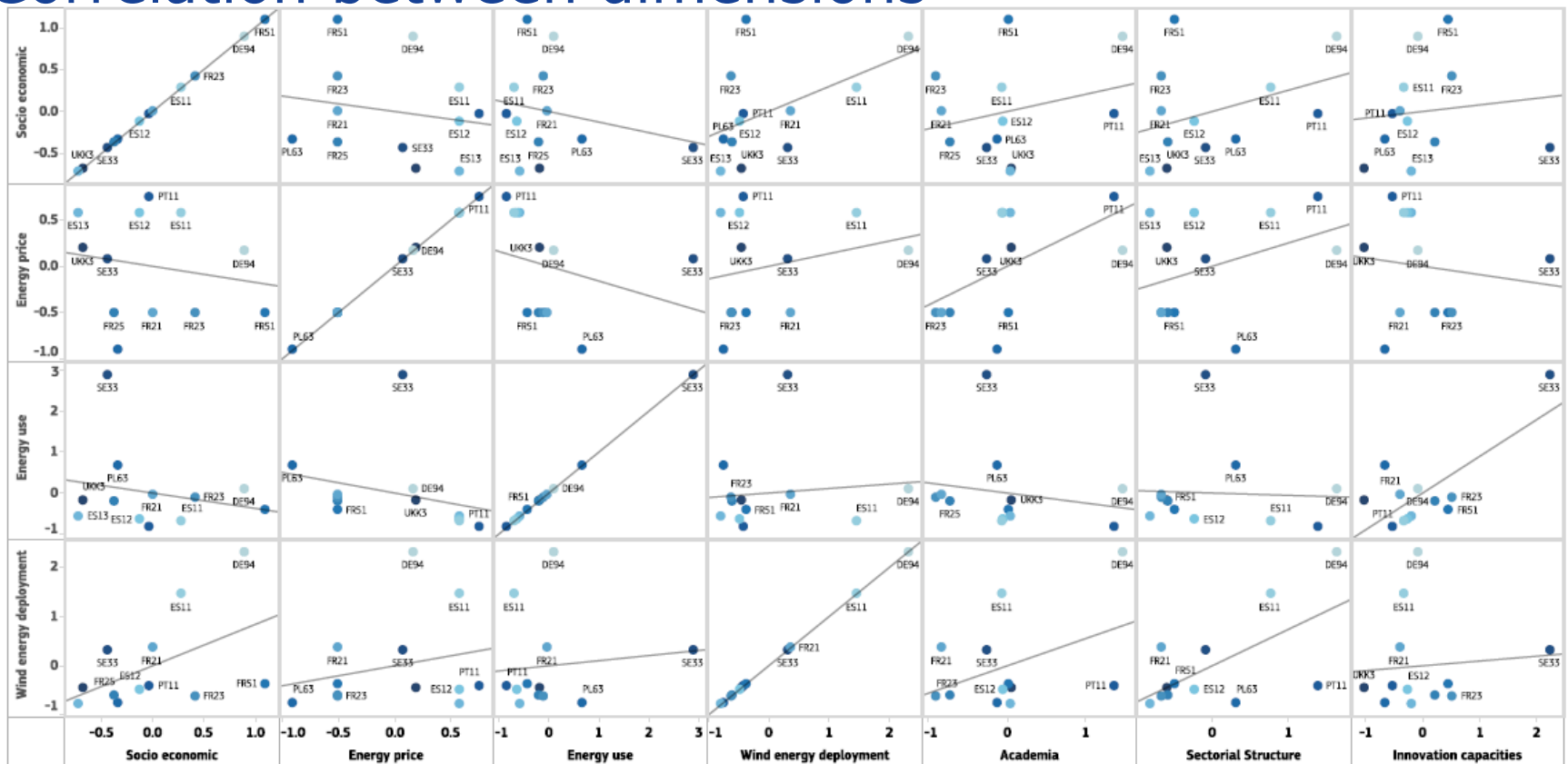




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# Case study – Wind energy

## Correlation between dimensions



# Case study – Wind energy

## Correlation between dimensions – r coefficient

	Socio economic	Energy Price	Energy use	Wind energy deployment	Academia	Sectorial structure	Innovation capacities
Socio economic	1.000						
Energy Price	0.032	1.000					
Energy Use	0.047	0.080	1.000				
Wind energy deployment	0.250	0.055	0.011	1.000			
Academia	0.070	0.305	0.034	0.182	1.000		
Sectorial structure	0.136	0.142	0.002	<b>0.412</b>	<b>0.686</b>	1.000	
Innovation capacities	0.013	0.018	<b>0.559</b>	0.007	0.057	0.020	1.000

# Case study – Wind energy

## Conclusions

- Regions in the same countries present a higher level of similarities according to the overall similarity matrix, regardless parameters are weighted or not. No national/regional policies have been assessed
- No correlation between energy price and wind energy deployment
- Lack of relation between energy prices & energy use
- No clear conclusions are obtained from the analysis of potential correlation.

## Future work

**Resource availability** seems to be the reason of high levels of deployment.

Particular **analysis on regional/national policies** will also offer additional information for a better understanding in each region.

These indicators will allow establishing stronger correlations and evaluating the impact of policies on each regional dimension.

**Thanks for the attention**

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