Can an economic activities inventory fill the knowledge gap about the economic sector in a policy making process?

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Presentation structure

• Introduction

• Methodology

• Analysis and results

• Conclusion / Next steps
Introduction
Introduction

Brussels in the last decades

Rapid growth of services and knowledge economy

Loss of industrial sites and activities

Demographic growth

Lack of knowledge about the economic sector

What industry is left???
Methodology

Learning by doing process

Mapping all visible economic units

Vacant spaces included

Based on field work and desktop research

Ms Access database related to GIS
Methodology

First phase

First feedbacks and comments

Gaining interest from other stakeholders:
London Metropolitan University  -  POM Vlaams Brabant  -  Municipalities

Successive phases
Methodology

Adjustments

Final categorization (36 categories)
GIS analysis
Qualitative data about companies
Connect to other databases

Stakeholders involved

KU Leuven
Province of Vlaams Brabant
Brussels capital region – Perspective Brussels
ULB Brussels – Cosmopolis
OVAM - Public Waste Agency of Flanders
Analysis and results

Dominant economic use map
Analysis and results
Analysis and results

Hot spot analysis
Statistical analysis about number of companies
Getis-Ord GI* ArcMap tool
Difference stance bands (150m – 500m – 1000m)
Analysis and results

Hot spot analysis
Abusing the tool
Differences between areas
Importance in a regional scale
Edge effect
Analysis and results
Analysis and results

Dominant economic use and vacant spaces

Buda dominant economic use

Buda vacant spaces
Analysis and results

Retail clusters

Analysis on retail structures

Non continuous structures
Analysis and results

Schools related to bars and restaurants

Bar and Restaurants close to schools
Based on proximity
20% are next to a retail activity
80% have a retail activity within 60m
Analysis and results
Analysis and results

Shopping streets
Regional and local shopping streets
Mix between retail and other services
Constant presence of vacant spaces in local ones
Conclusion / Next steps

Demand for more mapping

New knowledge about economy

Considered and used as basic information in a planning process

Interest from economic actors about the difference in what is visible

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Number of activities</th>
<th>Difference (%)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VKBO</td>
<td>Mapping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koksijde- Veurne</td>
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<td>Deinze- Gent</td>
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<td>Wijnegem- Malle</td>
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<td>1149</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>15714</td>
<td>6993</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Conclusion / Next steps

Include qualitative and quantitative data

Focus on more specific areas

Use this combination of data to gather knowledge

Circular economy discussion in Buda+ project
Conclusion / Next steps

Define different type of areas from an economic point of view
Starting from the results and not from existing categories
Link to policies preparations
Policies based on economic types and not only on economic sectors
Thank you

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