# THE ECONOMIC REGION

# Introduction into the economic analysis of the variable space

If there were no economies of mass production but transportation costs, all goods would be produced uniformly in space.

If there were no transportation costs but economies of scale, all goods would be produced in a few optimal points.

- Sole currency (Euro)
- Globalization
- Enlargement of the European Economic Union to the East countries
- BRIC impact (Brazil, Russia, India, China)

It alters the economic environment, competition and the ability of the "administrative political regions" (ESTAT).

### **COMPETITIVE FACTORS**

\* Infrastructures ) basic) transport) technologies

- Human capital
- Research and innovation
- Offer of advanced services (outsourcing)
- Involvement in public sector/private sector
- Marketing: brand
- Favourable environment to entrepreneurship
- Social cohesion

### **HOMOGENOUS REGION**

Defines the region based on an own characteristic that distinguishes it from other regions and lets it define on a certain area.

# Example:

- Income level
- Urbanization level
- Monoculture sector

### **NODAL REGION**

Is based on the diversity and complementarities within the region. There are sub regions specializations within the region. The region exists because there are economic trends that polarize around nodal zones.

# Example:

- Agricultural production which supply urban areas
- Vertically integrated agricultural production sectors

## WHAT IS EURAM?

It is the Mediterranean Euro region

**Economic region** 

defined by:

Nucleus of a "Great

European Euro region"

Homogeneous elements

Internal interface

Counterweight to the

"large Central European

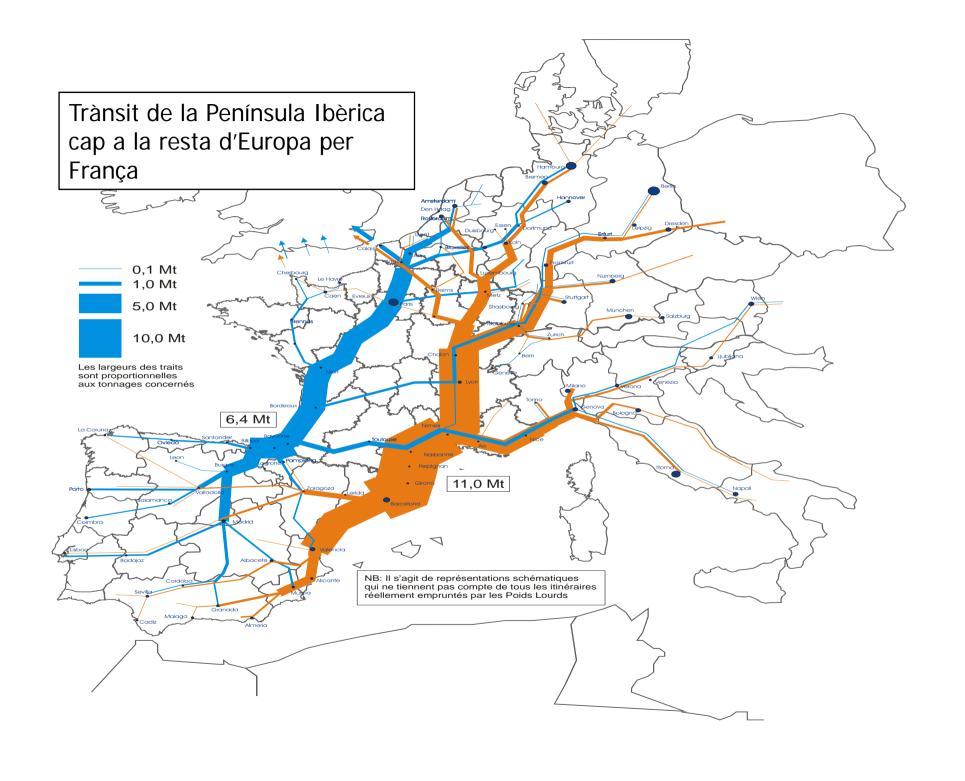
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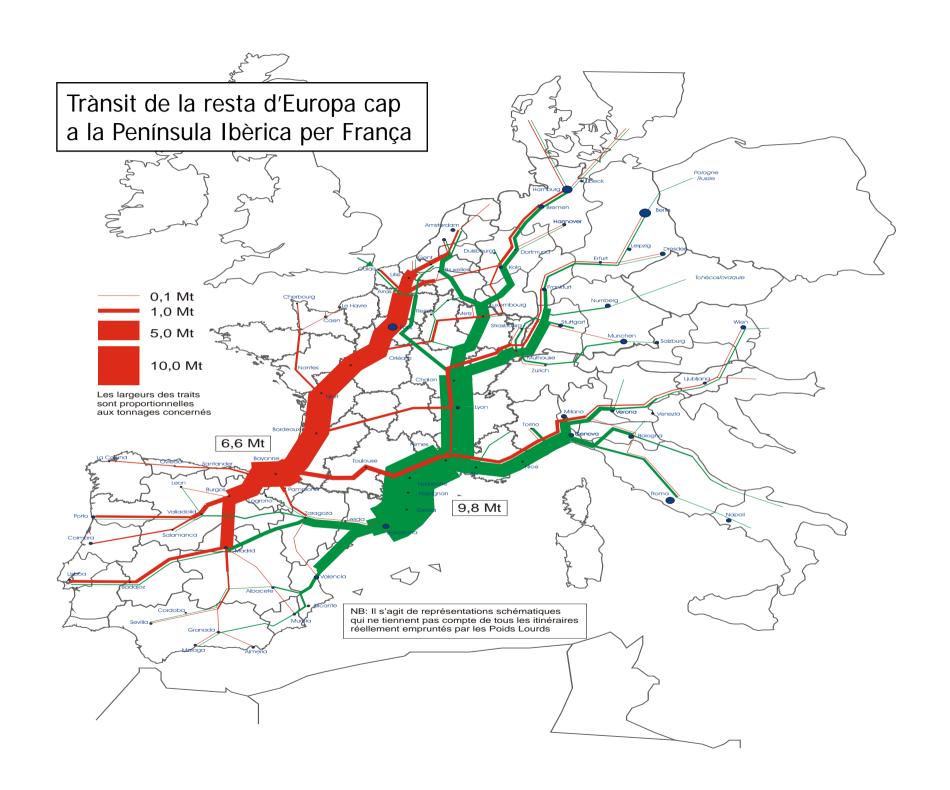
## **ECONOMIC MODEL**

- \* Population 30%
- \* GDP 35%
- \* Import 42%
- \* Export 48%

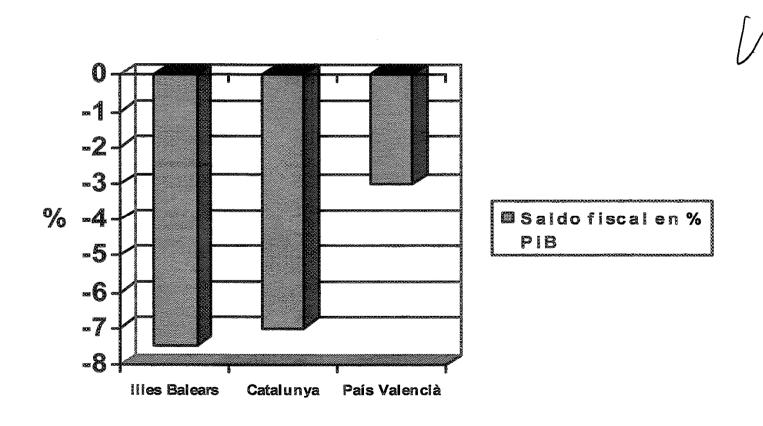
- \* Road transport 36%
- \* Port goods 25%
- \* One of the world's tourist destinations
- \* Low stock of public capital and public spending
- \* Very negative fiscal balance

- Transport infrastructure stock
- Inhabitants/km2
- Catalunya 63
- Valencia 100
- The last reference of the 13 European regions: Netherlands, Rhone-Alps, Lombardia, Bavaria...
- Public spending (GDP):
  - \* Catalonia
  - \* EU average 48%





# SALDO FISCAL MOLT NEGATIU



#### **EURAM STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS**

- First area of the state with economic power
- Very open economy
- Enormous importance of the movement of goods: road and port
- Low capital stock and public spending
- Very negative fiscal balance. (EURAM contributes 80% of inter-regional solidarity fund)

THE REGION INSIDE

TRADE RELATIONS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN AXIS

# Taula 3.16. Relacions internes EURAM, any 2005. Elaboració pròpia a partir de Les bases de dades INTEREG

		Catalunya	País Valencià	Illes Balears	EURAM
Catalunya	Ехр. а		15,80%	5,09%	20,89%
	Imp. a		17,39%	1,12%	18,51%
País Valencià	Ехр. а	20,17%		5,28%	25,45%
	Imp. a	27,80%		0,38%	28,18%
Illes Balears	Ехр. а	36,44%	11,63%		48,07%
	lmp. a	45,23%	24,50%		69,73%

# L'exportació a fora de l'estat espanyol: l'eficiència del model

L'EURAM constitueix la zona més oberta econòmicament de l'estat espanyol 8prop del 40% de les exportacions i importacions), essent, pel que fa a les exportacions, Catalunya i el País Valencià de les dues zones amb un nivell més alt, especialment a Catalunya.

Exportacions %, 20 l'estat espanyol)	06 (fora de	Importacions %, 2006 (fora de l'estat espanyol		
Catalunya	27,3	Catalunya	28,7	
País Valencià	10,7	País Valencià	7,6	
Illes Balears	0,7	Illes Balears	0,8	
EURAM	38,7	EURAM	37,1	
Estat espanyol	100	Estat espanyol	100	

Exports from the Spanish state: the efficiency of the model

EURAM is the most open economic zone of the Spanish State (above 40% of exports and imports). To be compared with exports, Catalonia and Valencia areas with a higher level, especially in Catalonia.

# CLUSTER (M. Porter 1990)

# Concentration of related businesses and related support, located in a specific geographical area.

#### **CLUSTER**

Wineries in Penedès
Chemical companies in Tarragona
Agricultural machinery in Lleida
Jewellery in Barcelona
Tannery in Anoia
Household furniture in Montsià

Meat industry in Girona Knitwear in Maresme and Anoia Publishing and graphic arts in Barcelona Electronics

#### **LOCATIONS**

Vilafranca del Penedès
Tarragona
Lleida area
Barcelona
Igualada
La Sènia, Ulldecona,
Benicarló and Vinaròs
Girona area
Igualada and Mataró
Barcelona area
Terrassa and Granollers

Furniture in València València, Paterna, Silla, Beniparrell,

Sedaví, Alfafar and Benetússer

Toy and plastic in Foia de Castalla Castilla, Ibi, Onil and Tibi

Ceramics in Castelló Alcora, Onda and Villareal

Textiles in Valencia central areas

Alcoi, Banyeres de Mariola, Bocairent,

Cocentaina, Muro d'Alcoi and

Shoes in Vall de Vinalopó

Ontinyent

Elx, Elda, Petrer, Sax and Villena

Marble and natural stone

Algueña, La Romana, Monforte del

Cid, Monovar, Novelda and Pinoso

Nougat in Xixona Xixona

#### **External factors**

- \* Open economy and diversified export.
- \* Low stock of public capital, far from the European average and of other communities in the State.
- \* Common problems: road transport, tourism, water, port goods, infrastructures, energy, human capital.
- High fiscal deficit with the State
- \* Remarkable homogeneity in their socio-economic structure.

#### Internal factors

- \* Intense relationship between its various areas, constituting a very integrated economically zone.
- \* Productive model based in very diversified "clusters".
- \* Business structure formed by SMFs

EURAM: to be or not

Europe top area or periphery

Basic requirement: <u>own policies</u> to optimize our competitive advantages and counteracting the limitations

Situation: symptoms of weakness of the model that needs adaptation in the environment of its strong points.

### **OWN POLICIES**

- Thought for and by EURAM
- Counteract constrictions
- Enhance the strong points

# EURAM vs ESPANYA: una relació desigual

