

# 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







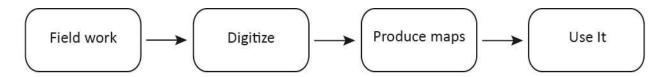






## Methodology

#### First phase

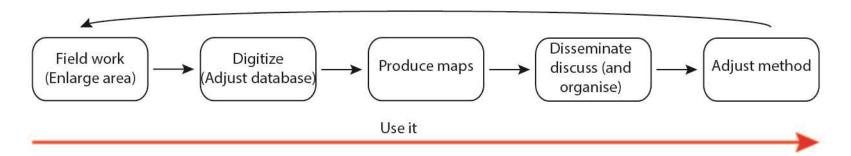


First feedbacks and comments

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

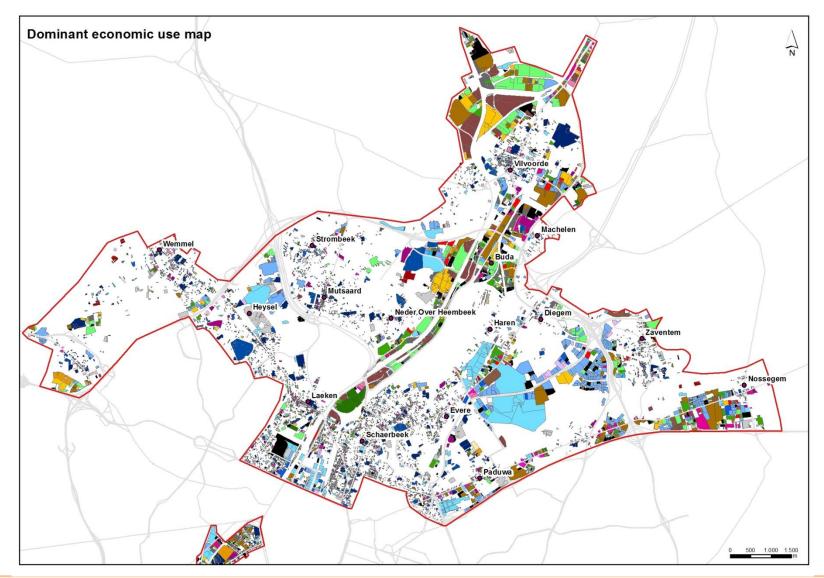












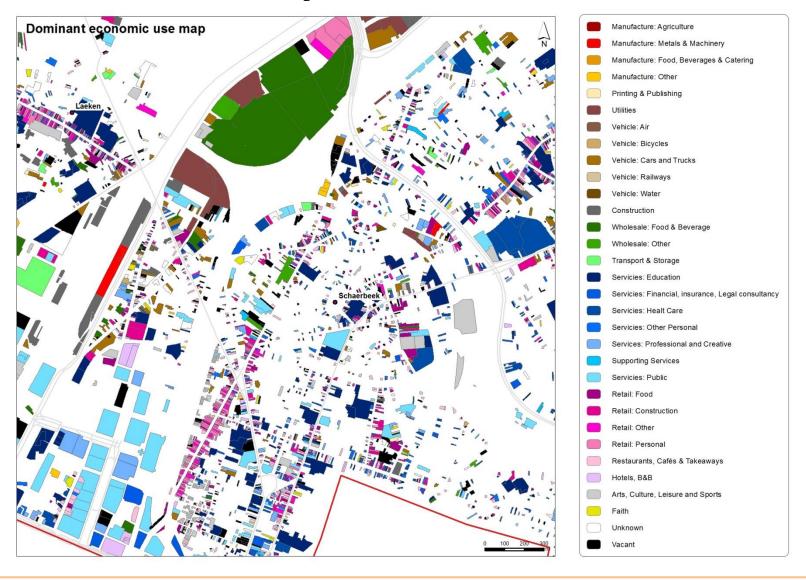




















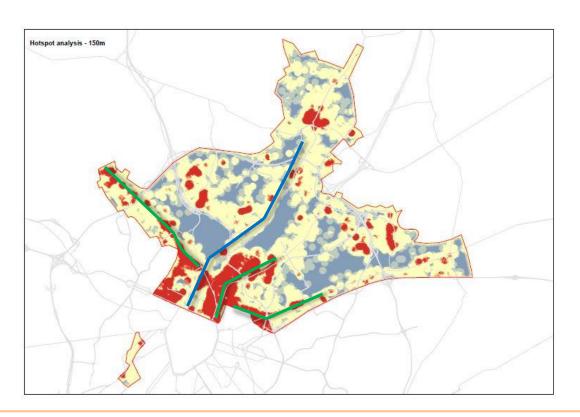


#### **Hot spot analysis**

Statistical analysis about number of companies

Getis-Ord GI\* ArcMap tool

Difference stance bands (150m - 500m - 1000m)













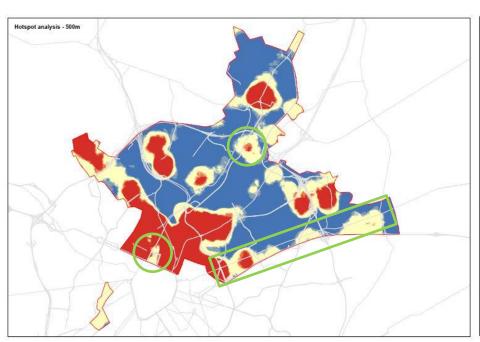
#### **Hot spot analysis**

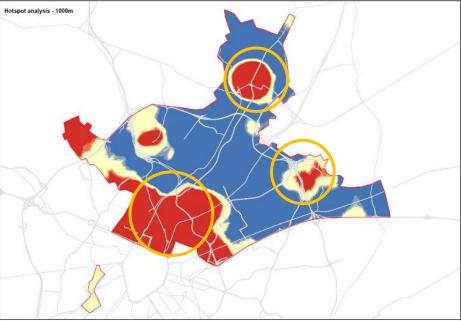
Abusing the tool

Differences between areas

Importance in a regional scale

Edge effect





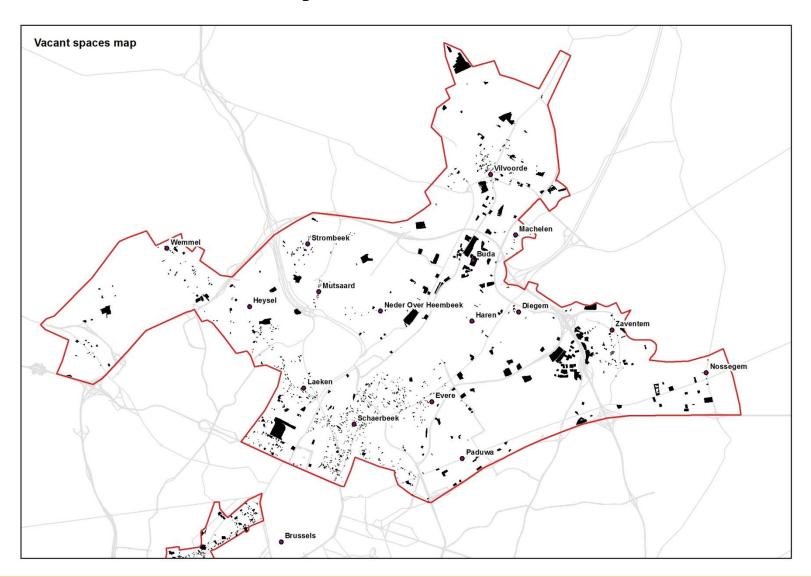














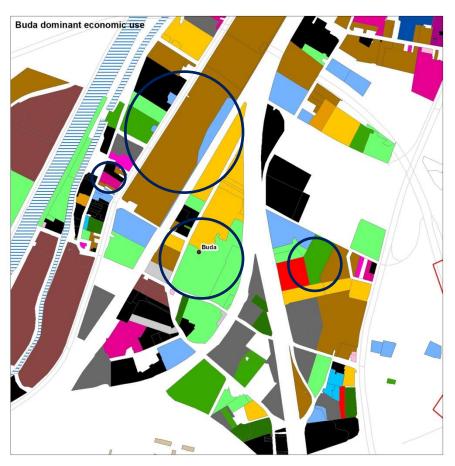


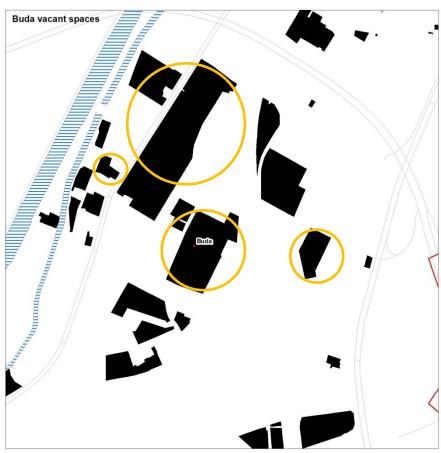






#### **Dominant economic use and vacant spaces**











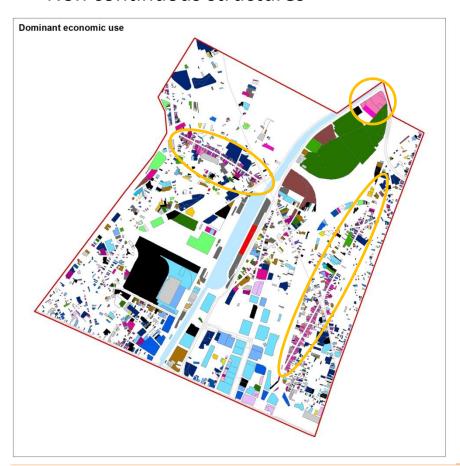


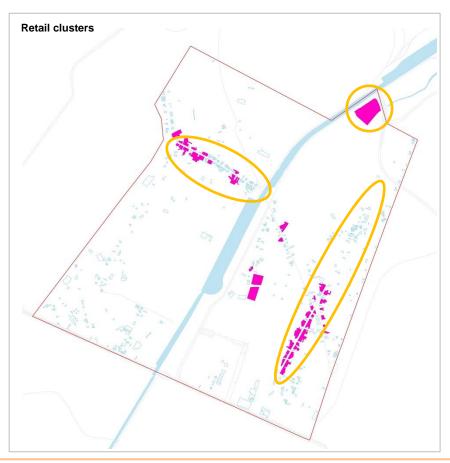


#### **Retail clusters**

Analysis on retail structures

Non continuous structures















#### 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



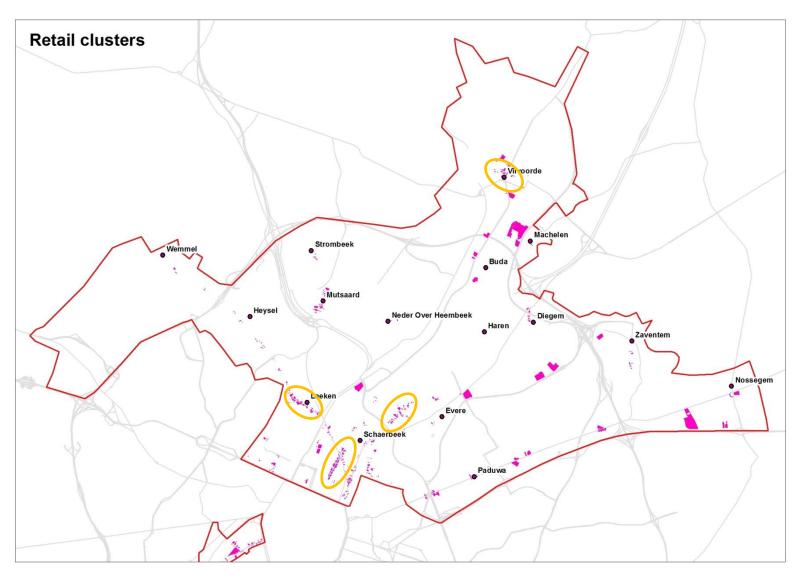






















#### **Shopping streets**

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

Area	Number of activities		Difference (%)
	VKBO	Mapping	Difference (70)
Koksijde- Veurne	1812	1054	58
Aalst- Herzele	3123	1714	55
Hasselt	4814	2187	45
Deinze- Gent	2036	889	44
Wijnegem- Malle	3929	1149	29
Total	15714	6993	45











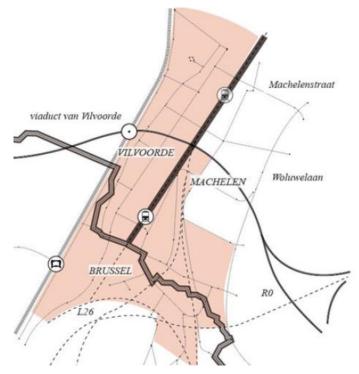
# **Conclusion / Next steps**

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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