



# What can we learn from empirical observation ?

The need for observation in support to planning for cross-border territories

# Different kinds of statistical obstacles

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1. The issue of territorial units and heterogeneous zoning
2. Definition of various concepts
3. Heterogeneity of data (sources, method of collection, dates...)
4. Access to data

# Cross border issue in the French statistics

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## Flows of cross-border workers

- Data from the population census
- Origin-destinations of flows + socio-demographic characteristics of commuters

## Other statistical tools

- Cartographic tools from UMS RIATE
- Local or regional observatories

# Specific role of France in cross-border observation ?

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## Important role played by France from the beginning of the process

- Strategic cross-border committee and Technical working group
- Need for political and financial support

## Relevant topics

- Cross border workers and students
- Employment and unemployment
- Facilities
- Transport infrastructure, mobility
- Housing
- ...

# Towards a better cross border observation ?

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**The need to continue the process initiated**

**The need to explore different financing opportunities**

**The need to develop the production of harmonized statistics**