Joint CoR – OECD Webinar
The impact of the COVID-19 on EU regions and cities

Regional characterisation and vulnerability to tourism shocks
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Asymmetric impact?

Impact of COVID-19 is different than impact of lockdown

Territorial heterogeneity: the map of epidemiological impact does not coincide with the map of economic impact

Some sectors have suffered most (e.g. tourism)
Regional distribution of expenditure

- Disaggregation of the national tourism expenditure to their regional levels.
- Assumption: Regions with higher nights spent will probably generate higher tourism expenditure.

ESTAT Expenditure Proxy: Night spent/NUTS3 Regional Expenditure
High/Low expenditure regions

- **Hot/coldspots**: regions with either high or low values, surrounded by other regions with also high or low values.

- **Outliers**: regions have extreme values.

- Presence of statistical significant clustered patterns.
Tourism vulnerability

The **Vulnerability** index is a JRC B.3 peer-reviewed rank calculated taking into account two indicators: **tourism intensity and seasonality**.

Regions with more tourists per inhabitant (intensity) and where touristic activity is concentrated in shorter periods (seasonality) are considered more vulnerable.

**Total tourism expenditure per Vulnerability:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vulnerability</th>
<th>Domestic</th>
<th>EU</th>
<th>Extra-EU</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low [1,2,3]</td>
<td>59,606</td>
<td>11,140</td>
<td>22,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium [4,6]</td>
<td>77,045</td>
<td>28,407</td>
<td>28,809</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High [8,9]</td>
<td>94,115</td>
<td>28,809</td>
<td>12,679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very high [12,16]</td>
<td>11,679</td>
<td>59,606</td>
<td>33,999</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GDP impact at regional NUTS 2 level excluding the impact of policy measures

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Identifying Europe’s recovery needs
Accompanying the Communication

Europe's moment: Repair and Prepare for the Next Generation

Note: The analysis is carried out using the RHOMOLO macroeconomic framework, a numerical-spatial general equilibrium model based on regional account data and a set of fully observed bilateral final and intermediate shipments consistent with the national accounts. The economic disturbances implemented in RHOMOLO are consistent with the 2020 Spring Forecast.
Thank you!

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