

Key sustainability issues and the spatial classification of sensitive regions in Europe

Oliver Dilly^{1*}, Marguerite Camilleri², Carola Doerrie¹, Saviour Formosa², Roberta Galea², Dionys Hallenbarter³, Hubert Hasenauer⁴, Zuzana Imrichová⁵, Renata Korzeniowska-Puculek⁶, M. Kowalik⁶, P. Koza⁶, Norbert Kräuchi³, Ain Kull⁷, Arthur Łopatka⁶, Ulo Mander⁷, Stefano Moncada², Tonu Oja⁷, Rafal Pudelko⁶, Friedrich Putzhuber⁴, Christian Rogass¹, Bernd Uwe Schneider¹, Grzegorz Siebielec⁶, Tomasz Stuczyński⁶, Reinhard F. Huettl¹

¹ Chair of Soil Protection and Recultivation, Brandenburg University of Technology, Cottbus, Germany

² Malta Environment and Planning Authority, Malta

³ Swiss Federal Research Institute for Forest, Snow and Landscape Research, Birmensdorf, Switzerland

⁴ University of Natural Resources and Applied Life Sciences Vienna, Austria

⁵ Institute of Landscape Ecology, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Slovakia

⁶ Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation, Pulawy, Poland

⁷ Institute of Geography, University of Tartu, Estonia

* Contact person and email address: Oliver Dilly, dilly@tu-cottbus.de

Cross-cutting environmental, social and economic changes may have harsh impacts on sensitive regions. To address sustainability issues by governmental policy measures properly, the geographical delineation of sensitive regions is essential. With reference to the European impact assessment guidelines from 2005, sensitive regions were identified by using environmental, social and economic data and by applying cluster analysis, United Nation Environmental Policy priorities and expert knowledge. On a regionalised 'Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics' (NUTS) level and for pre-defined sensitive region types (post-industrial zones, mountains, coasts and islands) 31 % of the European area was identified as sensitive. However, the delineation mainly referred to social and economic issues since the regional data bases on environmental indicators are limited and do not allow the separation of medium-term vital classes of sensitive regions. Overall, the sensitive regions showed indicator values differing from the EU-25 average.

bility issues, Cluster analysis, Expert knowledge, UNEP priorities

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