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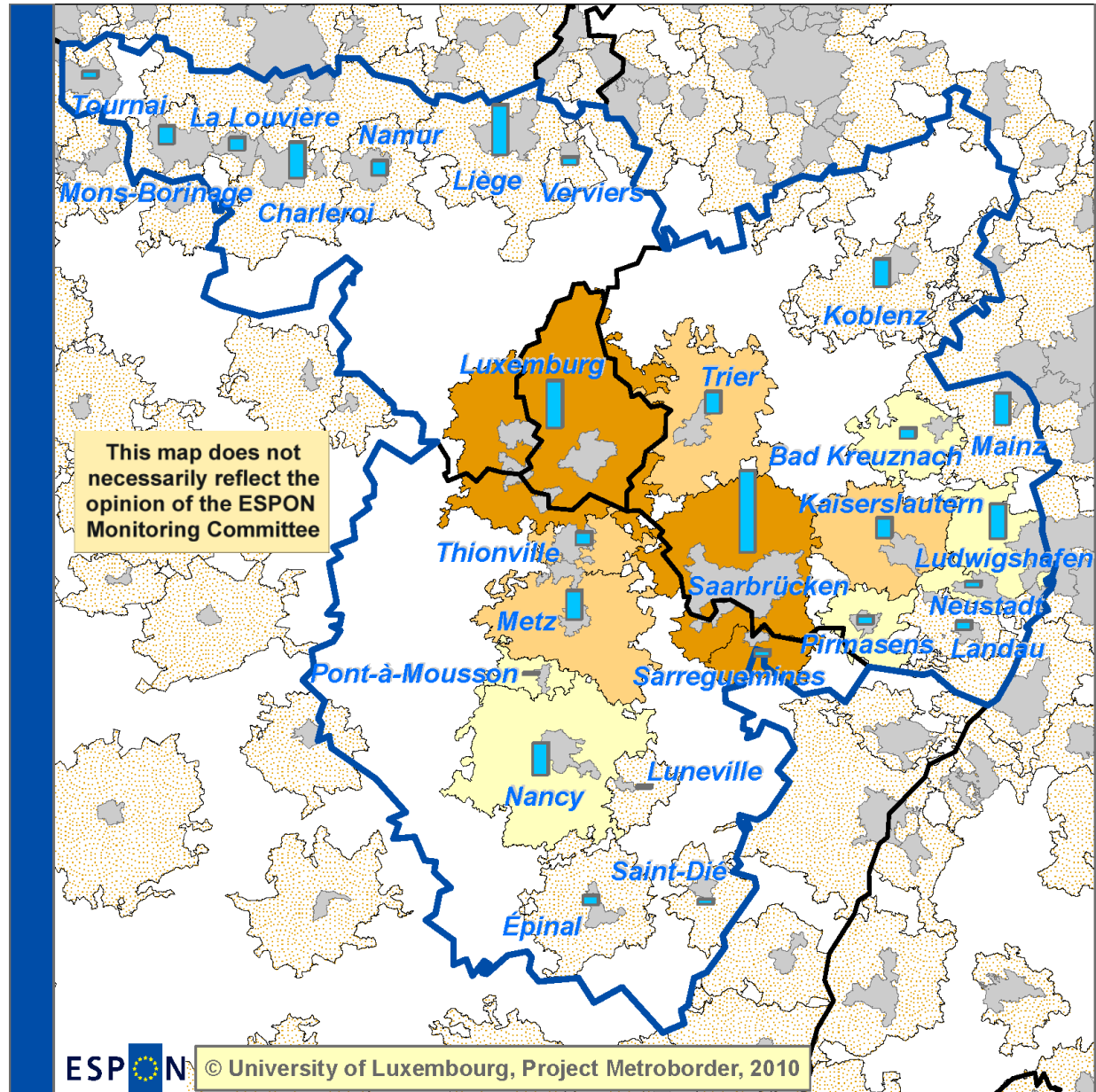
Luxembourg Cross-Border Metropolitan Region

Opportunities and Challenges

Luxembourg CBMR

1.8 million inhabitants

4 countries (LU-FR-DE-
BE)

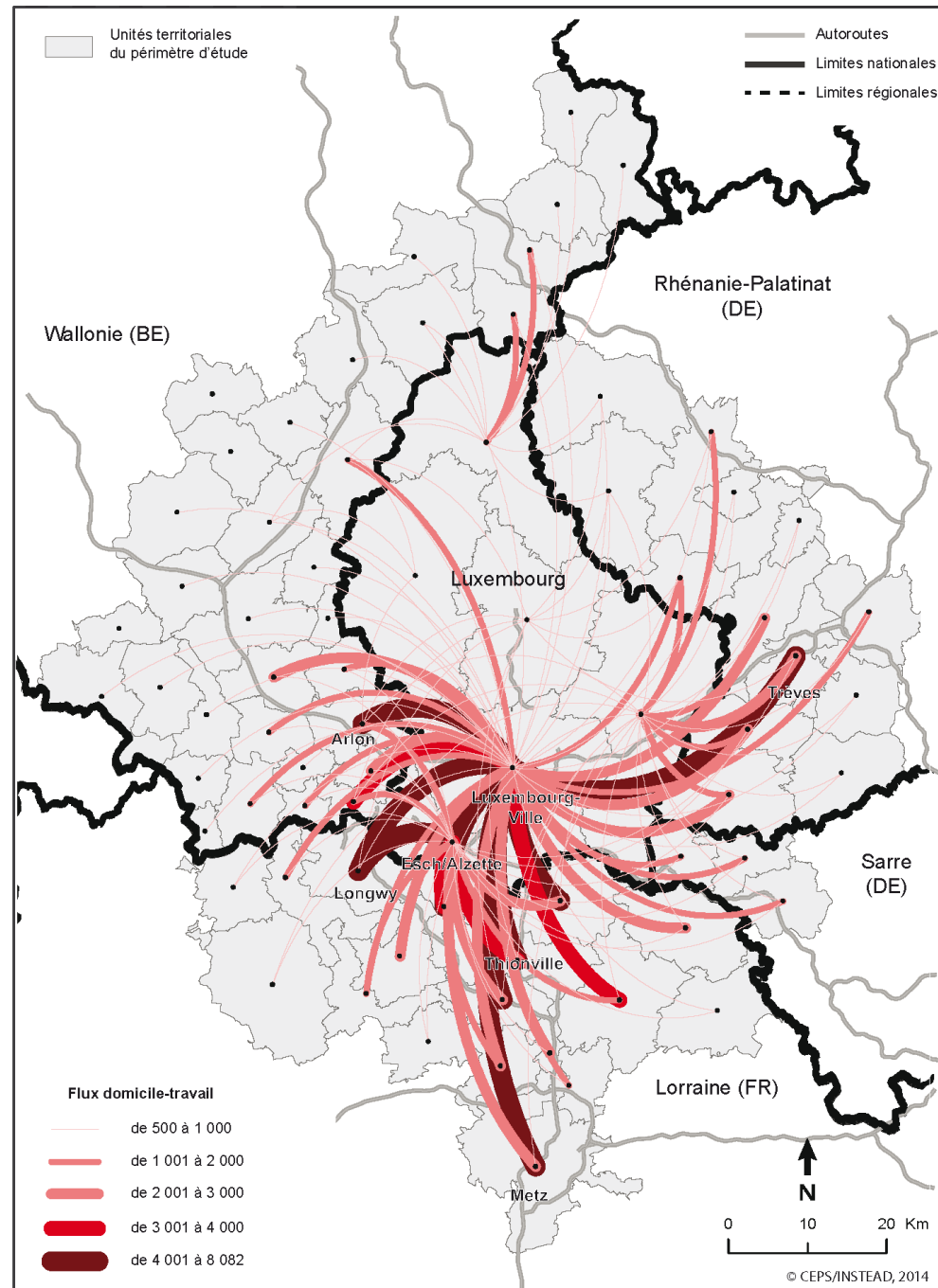


Strong functional integration

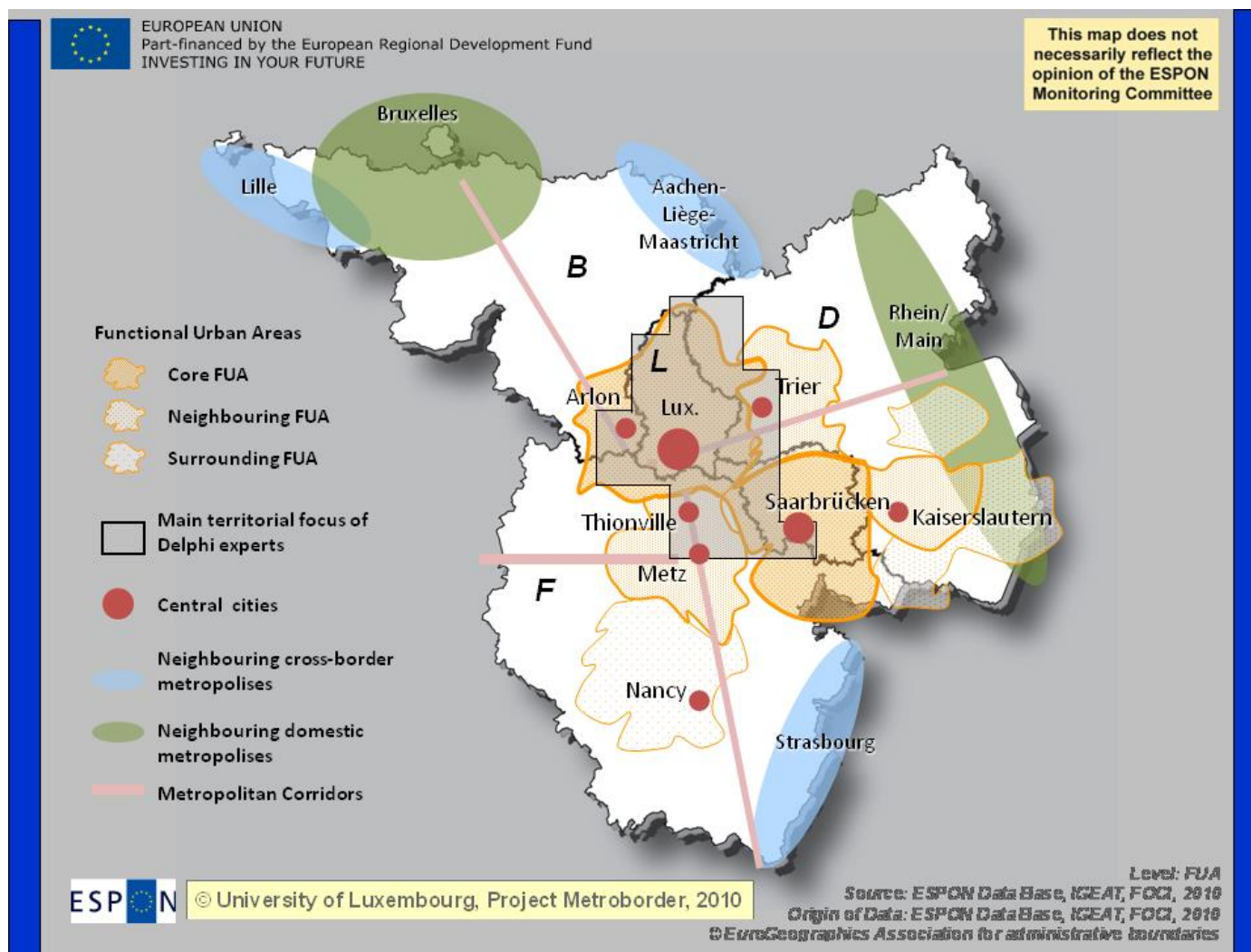
200,000 cross-border workers in 2018

Centre-periphery setting

Labour flows: FR-DE-BE → LU



The metropolitan dimension of the Greater Region: 'new wine in an old bottle'



Challenge #1 – Spatial mismatch

The Greater Region appears too big to promote the political construction of a CBMR

Greater Region: 65,300 km²; 11,3 million inhabitants

CBMR: approx. 12,000 km²; 1.8 million inhabitants

→ How to better articulate the institutional space and the action/functional space?

Challenge #2 – Geo-economic integration vs. territorial project

The high level of economic disparities that produce (and are reproduced by) an asymmetric functional integration hamper the development of a 'territorial project'

→ How to generate shared cross-border imaginaries (and common territorial identities) capable to transcend an uneven spatial development?

Challenge #3 – The marginalization of cities as a limiting factor

The governance of the Greater Region is dominated by state and regional authorities and is neglecting local and urban actors (historical legacy!)

→ Does it make sense to build a cross-border *metropolitan* strategy without the cities that constitute its spatial backbone and its economic engines?