INTEGRATED URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN EUROPE: A LOOK BACK AND FORWARDS

Professor Michael Parkinson CBE

European Institute for Urban Affairs
Liverpool John Moores University
MADRID
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Answer 3 Questions

- 1. IUD what works in Europe?
- 2. What new challenges IUD?
- 3. What messages for Europe & Spain?



1. INTEGRATED URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN EUROPE: WHAT WORKS?



How did we get to here?

- European countries & cities differ
- But convergence on principles
- EU encouraged
- National governments encouraged
- Cities experimented



National policy trends

Huge diversity but

- More explicit urban
- More significance, power cities
- More bottom up
- More partnership, civic involvement
- More opportunity, less need
- More integrated, area based



Many examples

Moving target

- City Challenge, SRB, NDC, UDCS, LSPs, URCs, CDCs - UK
- Contrat de Ville France
- Kvarterloft Denmark
- Area based Partnership Ireland
- URBAN Europe



Similar aims

- Improve vertical policy integration
- Improve horizontal policy integration
- Link mainstream area-based
- Economic, social & environmental
- Create delivery mechanisms
- Involve more partners



Against IUD

- Displaces problems
- Not all excluded in area
- Creates dependency
- Discriminates other areas
- Solution problems not in area
- Mainstream matters most



In favour IUD

- Place matters
- Addresses market failure
- Increase capital, capacity
- Link excluded bigger area
- Integrate policy levels
- Greater impact concentrated, targeted, visible, time limited



Always Big Challenges

- Political support principle
- Long term financial institutional support
- Integrating priorities, policies, programmes central & local
- Bending mainstream
- Involving the private sector
- Empowering communities
- Achieving partnership
- Transparency, accountability, partnership



Response affected by

- Balance power central, regional, local
- Level partnership public & private
- Relationship economic, social, physical strategies
- Political support
- Cross departmentalism



What worked?

- When national support
- Committed local political leadership
- Well managed local authority
- Good chief executive, team
- Performance management
- Time



What worked for URBAN?

- Combined existing programmes
- Synergies individual projects
- Community managed and delivered
- Integrated simple management systems
- Cooperation between partners
- Strong admin political leadership



Not where

- Local community not sufficiently engaged
- Procedures & documents too complicated
- Private sector not engaged or committed



Benefits URBAN

- Long-term, comprehensive, strategic
- Partnership
- Multi-annual budgets
- Community participation
- Link Europe and citizens
- Project management capacity
- Changed national local policymaking



Limits URBAN

- Money not big
- Not innovative all countries
- Not transformed policy
- Slow or bureaucratic



2. WHAT NEW CHALLENGES FOR IUD?

The New World Order

- Economic, fiscal, low carbon crisis
- Different impacts across Europe

Short term

 Development & regeneration arrested

Medium term

- Public & private sectors bust?
- Huge social, political challenges



The New World Order

Longer term

- System broken, fractured, just ill?
- New housing models?
- New fiscal models?
- New economic models? from consumption to green production
- Public grants or risk taking, investment & leverage?



What crisis mean for IUD?

- Is it desirable? Yes
- Is it possible? Yes
- Does it work? Yes
- Is it transferable? Yes
- Must we try? Yes
- Will it be easy? No



3. SO WHAT FOR EU?

Commission Role IUD

Past

- 1 step forwards, 2 steps back
 Future
- Be realistic political, financial constraints
- But ambitious
- Set sights high
- Give real leadership to debate



Why EU Involved?

- Cities drive regional economies
- Cities engine competitiveness
- Exclusion drain competitiveness
- Challenges consequence Europe
- European networking, good practice
- EU policies need integrating



Why EU Involved?

- Increased urgency economic crisis
- Increased visibility
- Legitimacy
- Close to citizens
- Increased capacity
- Increased learning
- Encourage diversity polycentricity



Where are we now?

URBAN not perfect but

- Visible
- Impact
- Right principles
- Popular cities
- Linked cities to EU
- Kept issue up EU agenda
- Commission influence outcome



If URBAN kept

- Give more resources
- Cover bigger area
- Focus competitiveness & cohesion



If mainstreamed

- Resources should be ring fenced
- Resources more substantial
- Cities guaranteed partners selection places, prioritises, implementation monitoring
- Regions not unilaterally control
- Commission retain influence use resources



Conditions not met

So until reforms now

- Commission no consistent line urban
- Cities & stakeholders not involved enough
- Capacity to deliver is problem
- Differences Directorates' agenda
- Continued urban rural split
- Not enough support regions, Member states, Commission



Challenge for EU

- Change priorities and culture
- Give integrated action
- Give sophisticated leadership
- Reverse retreat from place EU policy
- If Europe 2020: smart, sustainable, inclusive
- Need Cities 2020



False choices

- Mainstreaming versus initiatives
- Opportunity versus need
- City region versus neighbourhood
- Concentration versus dilution
- Grants, versus loans & risk



IUD needs

- Visionary city leadership
- Effective partnerships
- Strategic approach
- Commitment mainstream departments
- Links regional & neighbourhood strategies
- Co-ordination funding streams
- Involvement communities & private
- Strong national & EU lead



IUD needs

- Focus competitiveness and cohesion
- Support places and people
- Link to mainstream
- Scale as big as will work
- Contractual relationships
- Delivery team, powers, resources
- Long term
- Networks, incentives



Last thoughts

- Crisis underlines urgency
- Economic & moral imperative
- Place matters
- Beyond neighbourhood to city regions
- 19th century boundaries, 20th government, 21st century economies
- Leadership States & Commission

