



LC – FACIL

Meeting Göteborg

Karolin Pannike

27th November 2009

LC-FACIL

a working group to facilitate the implementation of integrated, sustainable urban development according to the Leipzig Charter

AN URBACT II PROJECT



European Union
European Regional Development Fund

Connecting cities
Building successes



European policies

- › **Mai 2007:** Adoption of the „Leipzig Charter on sustainable European cities“ at the Informal Ministerial Meeting in Leipzig
- › **November 2008:** Decision on Informal Ministerial Meeting in Marseille

Development of a „reference framework“ for a sustainable urban development according to the Leipzig Charter. A voluntary, flexible tool to foster the implementation of integrated, sustainable urban development on the different levels, especially on city-level.

Establishment of a working structure on European level: „Member States and Institutions group (MS/I)“

And

URBACT working group to provide a local testing ground: Since Mai/September 2009 approved – LC-FACIL

Main objectives of the Leipzig Charter

I. Making greater use of integrated urban development policy approaches

- › the creation and protection of high quality public spaces
- › the modernisation of infrastructure networks
- › the improvement of energy efficiency
- › proactive innovation and educational policies

II. Paying special attention to deprived neighbourhoods within the context of the city as a whole

- › the persuasion of strategies for upgrading the physical environment
- › strengthening the local economy and local labour market policy
- › proactive education and training policies for children and young people
- › the promotion of efficient and affordable public transport

LC-FACIL

A working group to facilitate the implementation of integrated sustainable urban development according to the Leipzig Charter

LC-FACIL – Partner cities

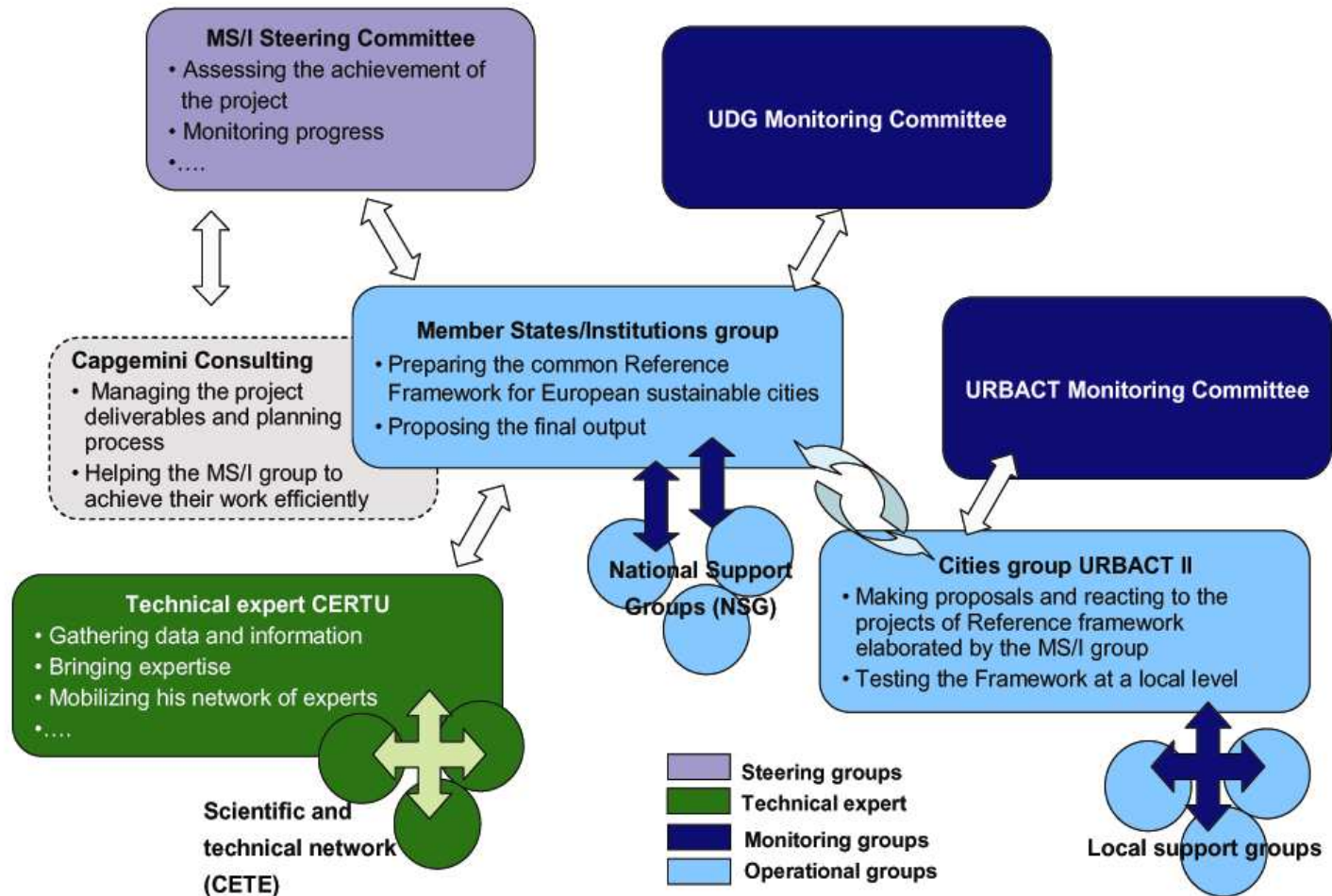


Leipzig (DE) - LP	515.000 PT
Rennes Métropole (FR)	395.000 PT
Kirklees Metropolitan Council (UK)	400.000 PT
Székesfehérvár (HU)	101.000 PT
Göteborg (SE)	501.000 PT
Vitoria-Gasteiz (ES)	236.000 PT
Bytom (PL)	184.000 PT
Daniel Kampus - LE	

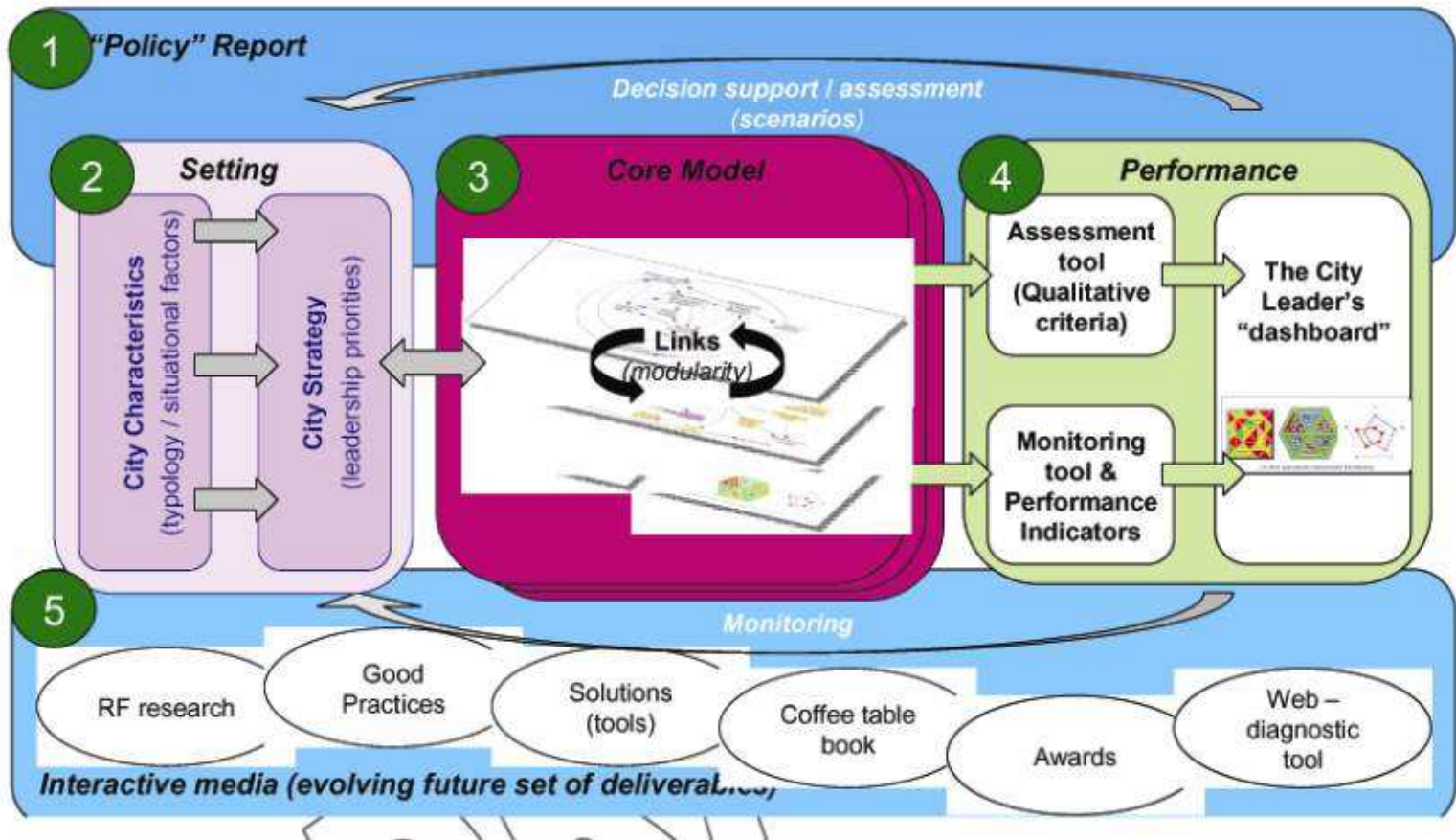
Definition of aims and tasks LC-FACIL

- › **Create and promote a common understanding about benefits of integrated urban development policy approaches**
- › **Use monitoring and evaluation - a “reference framework”- as ONE outcome-orientated tool to underline main idea**
- › **Express needs of cities (from practitioners point of view) towards different levels (regional / national / European)**
- › **Further exchange on what is needed for the implementation of integrated approaches on city-level**

Work structure – Reference Framework



Structure reference framework (draft Oct. 2009)



Assessment tool – in development

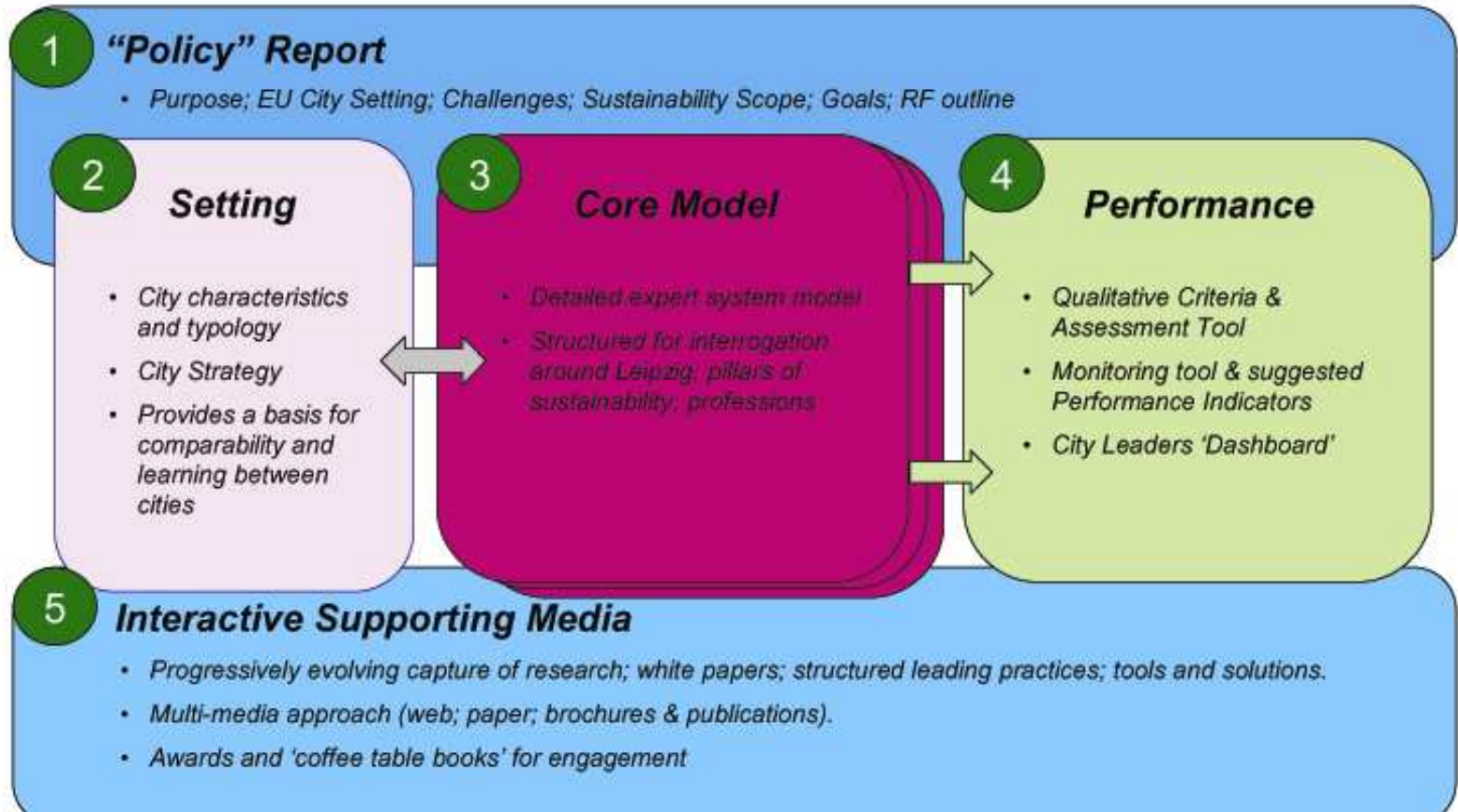
ASSESSMENT TOOL		SYSTEMS MODEL				
	N/A -2 -1 0 1 2 N/A 1 2 3 4 5	Deprived neighbourhoods	Sustainable Development Pillars			Model Links
		H / M / L	Economic	Social	Environmental	
Axis 1.1 CREATING AND ENSURING HIGH QUALITY PUBLIC SPACES						
1.1.1. Create and maintain attractive public spaces to drain activity and dynamism.						
-1. Create and maintain clean and environment-friendly public spaces, including some green spaces to introduce a bit of nature in the urban landscape.	✓	High	Yes	Yes	No	1.32; 2.2.1; 2.4.5...
-2. Emphasize the originality of local public spaces likely to attract different types of populations (tourists, residents, entrepreneurs...)	✓	High	Yes	Yes	No	
-3. Make public spaces a place of exchanges and social integration.	✓	Medium	Yes	Yes	No	
-4. Create public spaces focused on a single purpose, ensuring a good visibility by the public.	✓	High	No	Yes	No	
-5. Communicate on the presence and unique features of public spaces to increase awareness and attractiveness.	✓	Medium	Yes	No	No	
-6. Promote diversification of public spaces in terms of locations, purpose, design & size to respond to a diversified demand.	✓	Low	Yes	No	No	
		High	Yes	Yes	No	
1.1.2 Ensure an easy and equal access to public spaces.						
-1. Ensure the public spaces development policy is affordable for local authorities and provides a good return on investment.						
1.1.3 Ensure a reasonable level of safety in public spaces.						
-1. Promote a controlling system that ensures the safety of public spaces without hampering the freedom of their use.						
-2. Set and infrastructure strategy that favours a safe access and use of public spaces.						
-3. Prevent insecurity by promoting social integration and the participation of local residents in the public spaces development policy.						
1.1.4 Practical use of public spaces and quality of life.						
-1. Promote the development of public spaces that serve the social integration cause.						
1.1.5 Set an urban strategy focused on the capitalisation of local assets and specificities.						
-1. Take advantage of local geographic specificities by adapting and optimizing the infrastructure of public spaces.						
-2. Communicate on the local attractiveness and the uniqueness of local assets.						
-3. Promote interregional governance and collaborate with other local authorities to preserve the region's patrimony.						
-4. Capitalize on the city's new assets that created the recent attractiveness of the site.						
-5. Preserve the environment and the local biodiversity.						
-6. Preserve the historical patrimony by setting an active renovation and promotion policy.						

EXAMPLE

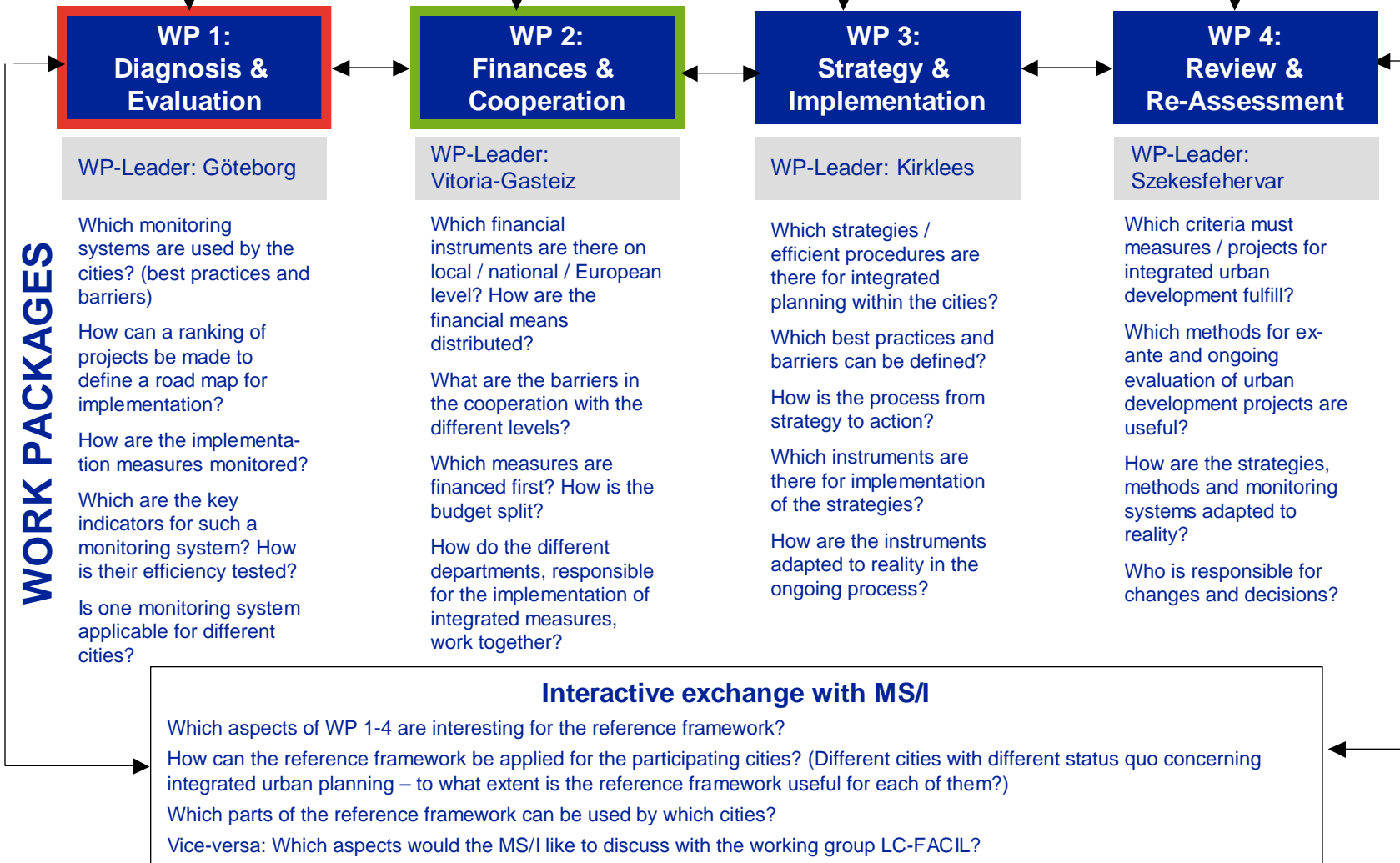
Thank You
dziękuję
Merci
Gracias
köszönöm
Danke
tack så mycket

contact@urbact-project.eu
www.urbact.eu/project

Structure reference framework (draft Oct. 2009)



TRANSNATIONAL SCOPING AND EXCHANGE WORKSHOPS
WORK PACKAGES



Experiences related to the Leipzig Charter

CITY OF LEIPZIG

- Procedures for the implementation of **integrated approach at district level**
- Creation of the **integrated urban development concept**
- **Funding programs helped to convince** decision-makers and administrative bodies to apply integrated processes
- **Monitoring system** on different subjects, since 2001

CITY OF GÖTEBORG

- **Extensive system for follow-up and evaluation** carried out for activities and overall urban development
- **Budget is divided into three dimensions of sustainability**, specifying a number of prioritised targets for each.
- **Feasibility study** for the implementation of **JESSICA**
- **Adopting of Structural Funds Strategy** (Sustainable Urban Development) which provides centralized support and co-ordination of major EU projects through a helpdesk

RENNES MÉTROPOLE

- The **integrated development program** adopted in 2006
- Different **tools to implement the integrated development strategy** (SCOT, numerous plans, etc.)
- “Baro’Métropole”: a **monitoring tool**, in form of a 'barometer for sustainable development'
- La Courrouze, new **area developed through sustainable urban development** (eco-building : energy, waste, water supply, etc.)

CITY OF BYTOM

- The first **Development Strategy** for years 2001-2015 with 3 main aspects - community, activity, environment - was replaced in May 2009 with new Development Strategy of Bytom **2009-2020**.

CITY OF SZEKESFEHÉRVAR

- 2008: **Elaboration** and implementation **Integrated Urban Development Strategy**
- **Approval** of the Integrated Urban Development Strategy was based on a **wide political consent**.
- Preparation of 2 **projects, based on** the objectives of the **Integrated Urban Development Strategy**:
 - Rehabilitation of the Historic Downtown
 - Social Rehabilitation of the “Szárászrét” district

KIRKLEES METROPOLITAN COUNCIL

- Development of the North Kirklees Strategic **Development Framework**
- South Dewsbury **Neighbourhoods Master-plan** was a good recent example where all the major services contributed towards a **holistic regeneration framework**
- **Funding programs** that were **multi layered** and integrated regeneration programs **linked to substantial EU funding match**.

CITY OF VITORIA-GASTEIZ

- **Regeneration of The mediaeval quarter - Sustainable Mobility and Public Spaces Plan**, signed by many **stakeholders**
- Creation of the ARICH agency to go ahead with the **integrated regeneration** of that **quarter - Agreement** of all the **political parties** to implement the Mobility Plan

Challenges related to the Leipzig Charter

CITY OF LEIPZIG

- **Sectoral structure** of the city-administration, with own objectives and fear to loose freedom of action.
- **Short-term view** of political operating and project-related view on things
- No flexible budget, due to **sectoral** or overlapping **funding opportunities** - „Addiction“ on funds
- Partly introverted administration – stronger stakeholder cooperation possible.

CITY OF GÖTEBORG

- Still examples of **sectoral working and thinking** in and between departments
- **Lack of integrated funding** and planning.
- **Lack of education and skills training in integrated planning** among the staff of the stakeholders involved
- Courses, networks and forums for the **exchange of**

RENNES MÉTROPOLE

- **Need to improve** the integrated **application** of the Sustainable Development **Strategy**: Need of additional finances and human resources to implement and **disseminate the outputs** of the integrated development strategy. No **governance** within the **local scale**.
- Develop the **participation** of all the **local actors**; ease the appropriation of the sustainable development stakes by the population
- **Improve** the tools and **methods for the evaluation** and the **follow-up** of the applied policies.

- experiences** are **needed** on the city, regional, national and international level
- **Importance of visualization** in urban planning/ development, to **build support** and **raise cross-sector awareness** and cooperation.

CITY OF SZEKESFEHÉRVAR

- **Lack of integrated funding.**
- The **approval procedure** of **projects financed by the EU** is extremely long. It takes 1,5-2 years from the time of submitting a project proposal to receiving actual funds.

CITY OF BYTOM

- A rather **sectoral working** structure and way of **thinking**
- **Lack of active stakeholders** interested in integrated sustainable development
- **Budgetary restrictions** (1 year budget planning), **lack of integrated funding/** planning on regional/ national/ EU level
- **Lack of operationalisation** of **Development Strategy** within the strategic road map (the Local Development Plan is in process of creation)
- **Lack of system/tools** to **monitor/ evaluate integrated** sustainable development, including projects, operational programmes and strategy

KIRKLEES METROPOLITAN COUNCIL

- **Short termism** (action focussed) vs. long term strategic thinking (planning)
- **Output driven** (process orientated) vs. outcomes driven (work towards impact)
- **Reactive policies** vs. proactive strategies
- Allowing **market forces** to **determine** development vs. a more planned economy
- **Need f. place shaping skills** for officers, politicians, public
- Need for greater resources – funding a. timing (alignment)

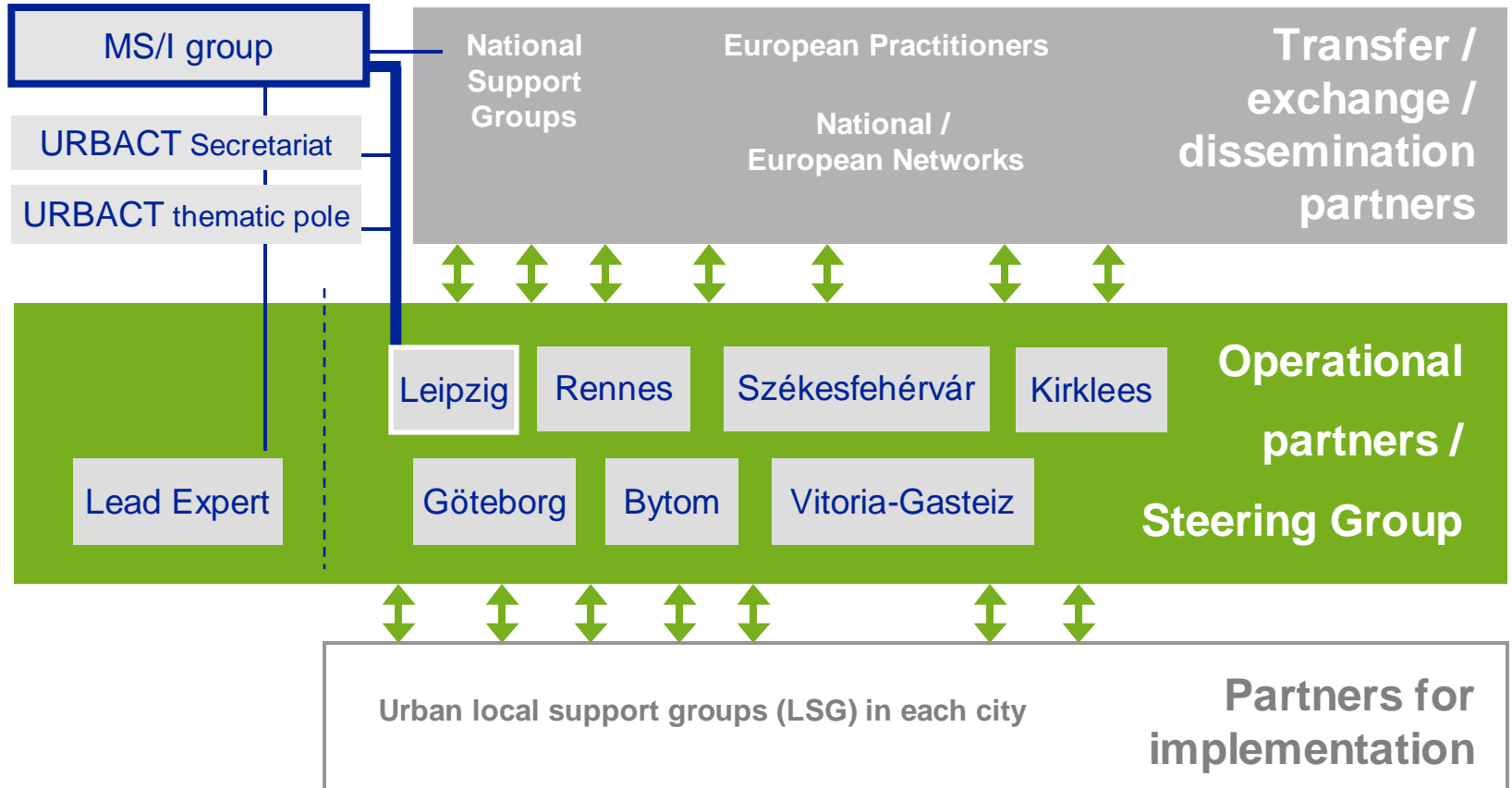
CITY OF VITORIA-GASTEIZ

- **Educational policies** can be applied for children and young people, but not **for** the rest of the **community**
- **Economic crisis** affects incomes and therefore also budget to implement **projects**
- **No good controlling and evaluation system** for implemented projects.

Steps taken so far

- › **2 Working group Meetings (July 09, September 09)**
during development phase
- › **Interaction with MS/I group**
First contacts with local/ national networks/ actors
- › **Submission of Final application September 09**
- implementation phase 29.09.09 – 28.05.11
approved by URBACT Monitoring committee 28.09.09

Work structure



Next steps to take

- › **Deepened interaction with MS/I group**
e.g. survey on existing reference frameworks
- › **Workshop on the implementation of the Leipzig at URBACT Annual Conference – 25th of November**
- › **1. Working group Meeting (implementation phase) in Göteborg – 26th-27th November**
Work package 1: Diagnosis and Evaluation
- › **Deepened exchange with other networks, cities**
(including poss. Incorporation of 8th partner)
- › **2. Working group Meeting in Vitoria-Gastzeiz spring 2010 – Work package 2: Finances and Cooperation**



LC-FACIL – Partner cities



Leipzig (DE) - LP

Rennes Metropole (FR)

Kirklees Metropolitan Council (UK)

Szekesfehervar (HU)

Göteborg (SE)

Vitoria-Gasteiz (ES)

Bytom (PL)

Daniel Kampus - LE