

LC – FACIL **URBACT Annual Conference**

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





Connecting cities Building successes



European Regional Development Fund

LC-FACIL – Partner cities

it is a second s	Leipzig (DE) - LP	515.000 PT
	Rennes Métropole (FR)	395.000 PT
Göteborg	Kirklees Metropolitain Council (UK)	400.000 PT
States States &	Székesféhervár (HU)	101.000 PT
Kirklees Leipzig Bytom	Göteborg (SE)	501.000 PT
Rennes	Vitoria-Gasteiz (ES)	236.000 PT
Métropole	Bytom (PL)	184.000 PT
Vitoria-Gasteiz	Daniel Kampus - LE	







Definition of aims and tasks of 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







Documents that constitute a reference for integrated, sustainable urban development

- Some cities make reference to European policy documents (Leipzig Charter/ Aalborg Charta / Bristol Accord – 5 PP)
- > Some are directly linked to national programmes/documents (4 PP)
- Some are directly linked to regional programmes (including operational programmes EU funding) (4 PP)
- > Most have integrated overall strategy/development plan (6 partners)
- > All have sectoral strategies (all partners)
- > Most have integrated district strategies (6 partners)
- Some have a monitoring tool, which is used als as assessment tool for creating or reviewing existing strategies/action plans (4 partner, of which 3 have a system linked to observe overall strategy so far)







Process organisation & management

- Most partners use existing decision making processes but use informal structures to involve polititians, external experts and stakeholders
- Most partners use existing internal structures but establish new interdepartemental working groups
- Character of the process which are necessary for success:
 - Committment of administrative and political leaders
 - Integration of all stakeholders including city, region, etc.
 - Providing an informative, transparent process
 - Coordination of local, regional, national, European initiatives

Challenges for the process:

- Sectoral structure and thinking of the city-administration
- Short termism, output driven thinking further need for capacity building
- Lack of integrated funding
- Lack of awareness need for (visual) tools to support awareness building
- Lack of real links between strategy and implementation further need for monitoring tools



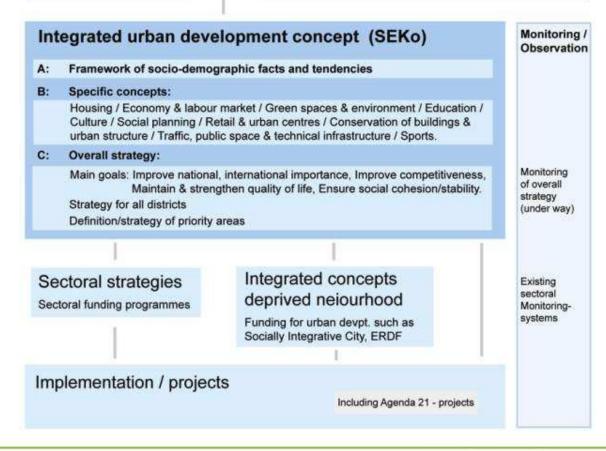
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Set of documents for a RF – example Leipzig

Planning principles, deriving from the principles of the Leipzig Charter European city, mix of funtions, "city of short ways", sustainability, development in favour of inner-urban areas, development of deprived neighbourhoods









Strategic goals of local politics Creation of conditions for jobs and balanced demographic structure

Set of documents for a RF – example Bytom

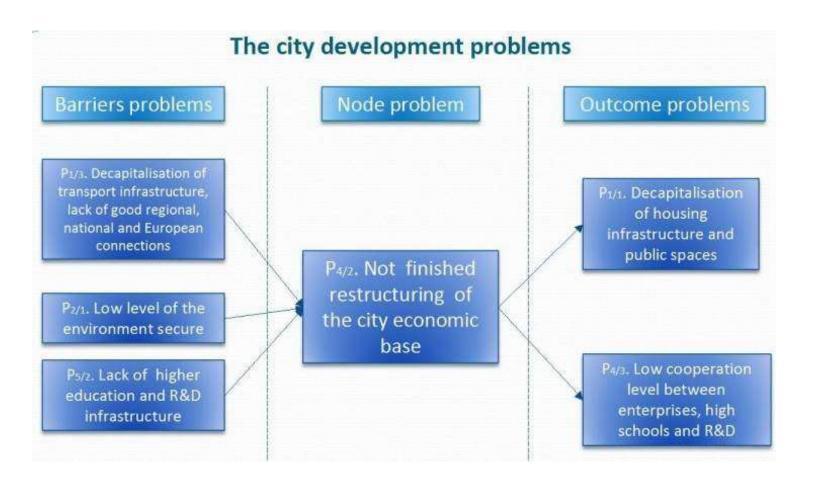








Assessing challenges & potentials – e.g. Bytom

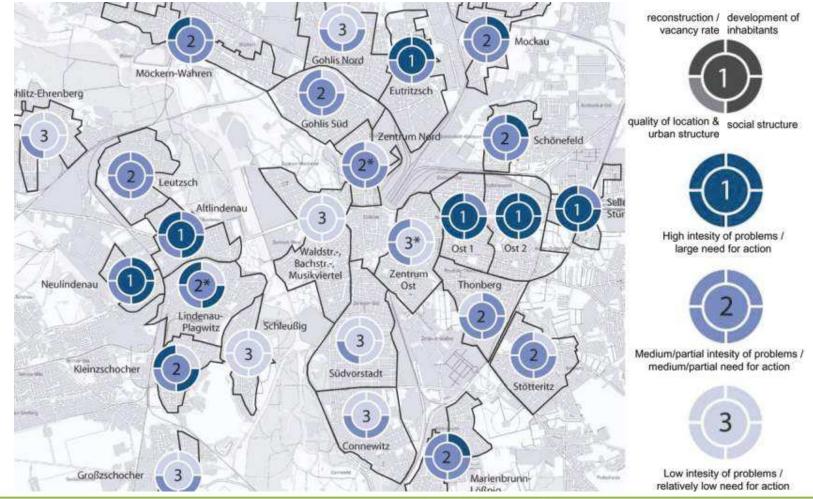








Assessing challenges & potentials – e.g. map of problematic indicators (housing and urban renewal), Leipzig

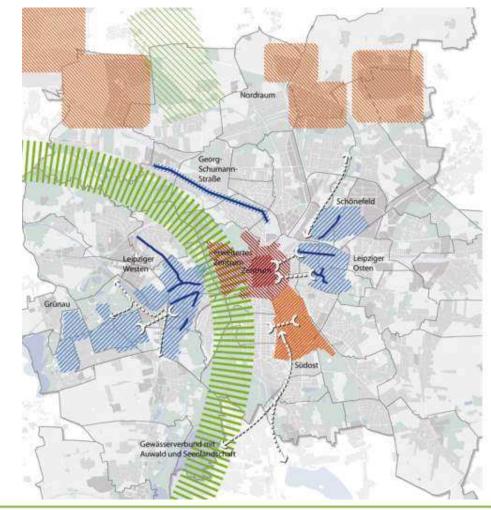








From assessment to strategy – e.g. Leipzig, Integrated urban development concept Leipzig 2020





Priority areas of urban development

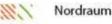
Priority due to external importance



Zentrum / erweitertes Zentrum



Sucost



Gewässerverbund mit Auwald und Seenlandschaft

Priority due to internal importance



Georg-Schumann-Straße

Magistralen



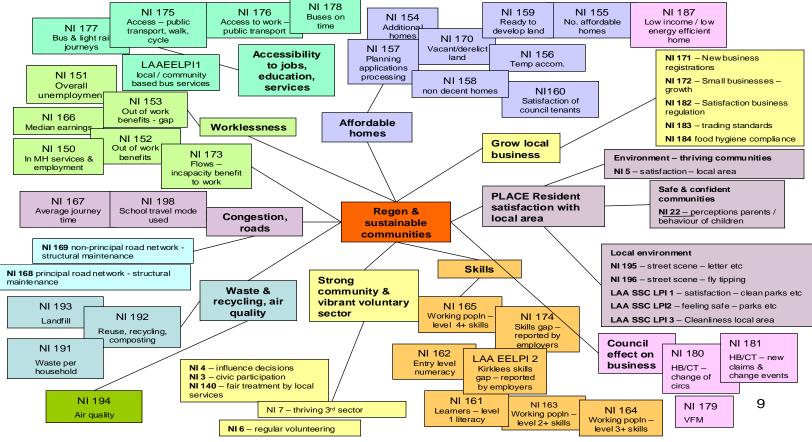


European Union

Monitor performance – e.g. Kirklees, Local area assessment

KIRKLEES Regeneration & Sustainable Communities

(Economic development and environment LPSB & Partnership Area of Focus)









Connecting citie

Building successes

Monitor performance – e.g. Baro'Métropole Rennes

Objectives of the Baro'Métropole :

- > monitor the implementation of targets set by the Strategic Plan
- > provide information on the sustainability of the region's development
- identify the strengths and weaknesses of the region and how they evolve
- > The Baro'Métropole indicators cover fifteen themes and each theme has two aspects:
 - Iocal indicators specific to Rennes Métropole
 - indicators that compare Rennes Métropole to eight similar French cities

Housing accessible to all*

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*Basic indicators

- Number of planning approvals per 1,000 principal residences 2005-2007
- Percentage of social homes as defined for central government grants (DGF) 2008
- Number of years earning required to purchase a new 3 room flat 2007
- Spread about the median income % 2004
- Working population living and working in Rennes Métropole, breakdown by socio-professional category 2006
- Working population living and working in Rennes Métropole, breakdown by age 1999

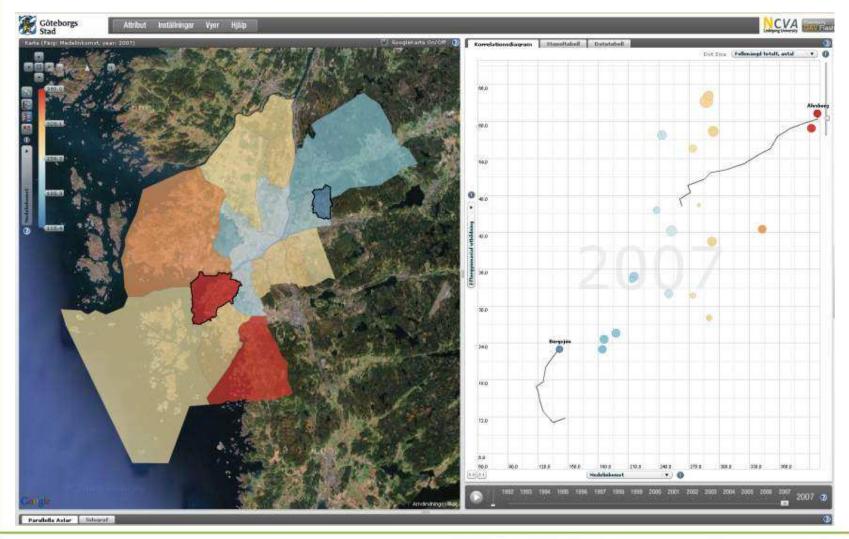






Monitor performance – e.g. Göteborg, eXplorer / Gotrends

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Thank You dziękuję Merci Gracias köszönöm Danke tack så mycket







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