

## LC - FACIL

### First results analysis questionnaire WP 2 external cities

#### LC-FACIL

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









#### TRANSNATIONAL SCOPING AND EXCHANGE WORKSHOPS **WORK PACKAGES WP 1: WP 2: WP 3:** WP 4: Diagnosis & **Review &** Finances & Strategy & **Evaluation** Cooperation **Implementation Re-Assessment** WP-Leader: WP-Leader: WP-Leader: Kirklees WP-Leader: Göteborg Szekesfehervar Vitoria-Gasteiz Which financial Which criteria must Which monitoring Which strategies / systems are used by the instruments are there on measures / projects for S efficient procedures are cities? (best practices and local / national / European integrated urban Ш there for integrated level? How are the development fulfill? barriers) planning within the cities? **PACKAG** financial means How can a ranking of Which methods for ex-Which best practices and distributed? projects be made to ante and ongoing barriers can be defined? define a road map for What are the barriers in evaluation of urban How is the process from implementation? the cooperation with the development projects are strategy to action? different levels? useful? How are the implementa-Which instruments are tion measures monitored? Which measures are How are the strategies, there for implementation WORK financed first? How is the methods and monitoring Which are the key of the strategies? budget split? systems adapted to indicators for such a reality? How are the instruments How do the different monitoring system? How adapted to reality in the is their efficiency tested? Who is responsible for departments, responsible ongoing process? for the implementation of changes and decisions? Is one monitoring system integrated measures, applicable for different work together? cities? Interactive exchange with MS/I Which aspects of WP 1-4 are interesting for the reference framework? How can the reference framework be applied for the participating cities? (Different cities with different status quo concerning integrated urban planning – to what extent is the reference framework useful for each of them?) Which parts of the reference framework can be used by which cities?

Vice-versa: Which aspects would the MS/I like to discuss with the working group LC-FACIL?



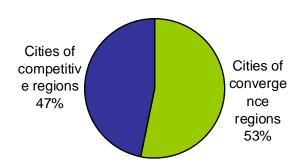




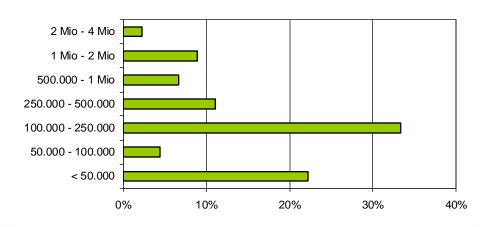


### Analysis - External cities: participating cities

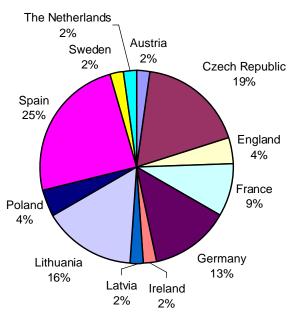
#### Regional origins of cities



#### Size of cities (number of inhabitants)



#### **Participating countries**



In total: 45 cities



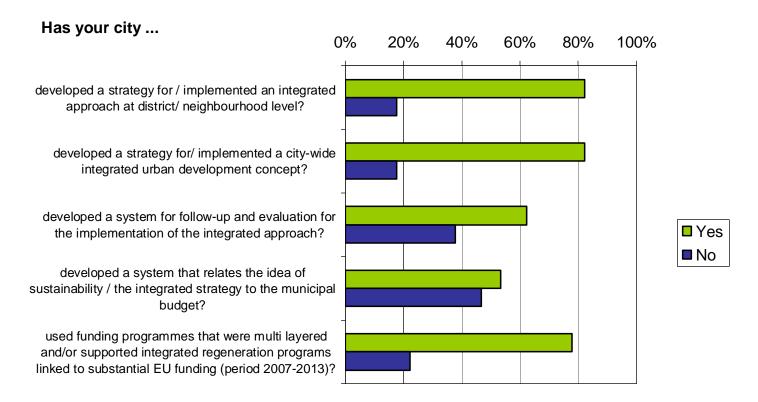






## Experiences – all participating cities

#### Experiences with integrated, sustainable urban development



But: different interpretations of what is an integrated approach on sustainable urban development





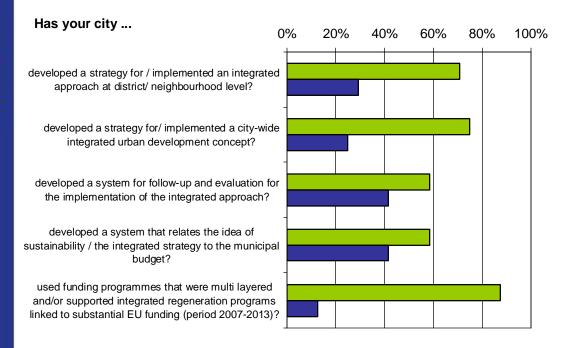


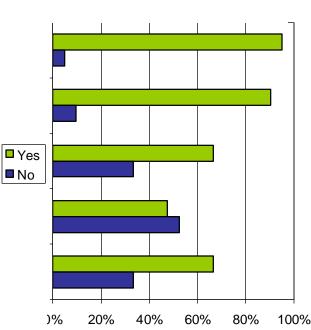


## Comparison experiences conv-comp region

#### **Experience convergence**

#### **Experience competitive**









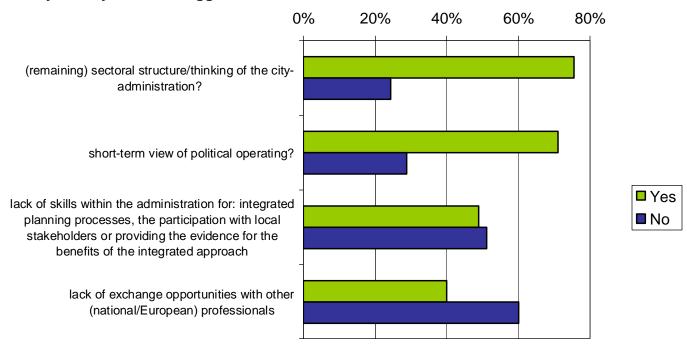




## Challenges I – all participating cities

## Challenges with the implementation of integrated, sustainable urban development

Does your city faces / struggle with ...







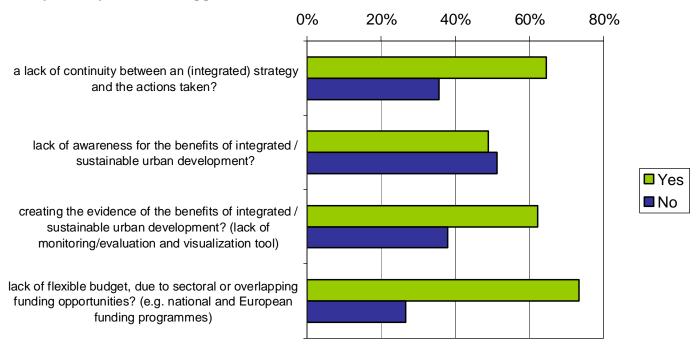




## Challenges II – all participating cities

## Challenges with the implementation of integrated, sustainable urban development

Does your city faces / struggle with ...





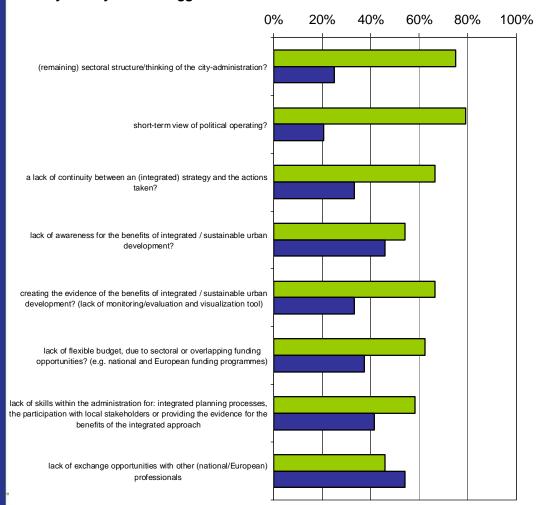




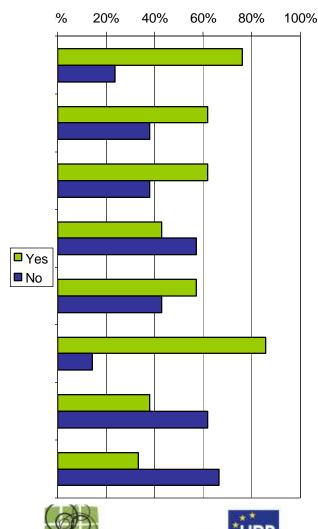
## Comparison challenges conv-comp region

#### **Challenges Convergence**

#### Does your city face / struggle with ...



#### **Challenges Competitive**







## Funds, programmes and instruments

**Part Daniel Kampus** 









# Different interpretation of integrated approach and/or sustainable urban development:

- "sustainable" projects used environmental projects as starting point (where other sectors may be integrated)
- Integration of territories or stakeholders
- Integration of different sectors in one document but no common strategy / no common process for development and implementation
- further need to promote an over-arching integrated approach of sustainable urban development









## Integration of the "urban dimension" and the integrated approach in the EFRE Regional OP

- There are cities who receive sufficient share of OP-money
- In some OPs funding is earmarked to cities (but not to integrated approach)
- An integrated urban development concept sometimes prerequisite for funding
- Not enough funding for urban dimension (to no budget for local level at all!)
- No focus or only a little amount for integrated approach
- Focus on "sustainable" (not necessarily integrated) urban development
- > Existing funds do not meet local requirements (due to too hard prescriptions or inadequate thematic focus)
- EU objectives for an integrated, sustainable urban development often do not sufficiently reach the cities
- One solution could be an earmarking for the urban dimension and recommendation for integrated, sustainable approaches within EU funds (and in EU programmes)









### Comments related to the targets for funding

- More for deprived neighbourhoods
- Not only for deprived neighbourhoods but (geographically more flexible)
- For investments or infrastructure
- Less money for investments but more for integrated set of issues
- more flexible budget for mixed intervention including social, economic and physical regeneration (adaptable to the local needs)
- For concept making
- For long term processes (10 years)
- Funding independent of regional restrictions (conv./comp region) but content related funding
- The particular needs of the cities differ all over Europe due to local conditions and region/national funding provisions
- Involve cities as equal partners in the design and implementation of programmes/funds







#### **Experiences with EU funds and programmes**

EU funds and programmes can be a lever for innovative thinking at local level as the set up and implementation of the integrated approach (even if funds doesn't cover all issues)

#### **URBAN**

- Current use of URBAN in Spain (national programme?) very much appreciated
- URBAN II criteria, size of area and investment per inhabitant were fundamental for successful investment, good evaluation procedures
- URBAN transformed into mainstreaming
  - resulted in less focus of deprived neighbourhoods and not always focused on integrated approach
  - means for integrated urban development in 2007-2013 have significantly reduced compared to URBAN
- > EU funds/programmes foster innovative solutions as integrated approach and sustainable urban development - therefore these opportunities should be maintained and further expanded







# Barriers in the use of European funds and programmes (in combination with national/regional programmes)

- Different application procedures, timescales, objectives, audit and monitoring requirements
- A lot of different small programmes instead of one capital local programme
- Problems related to pre-financing or co-financing
- > Too difficult application, implementation and administration procedures
- Match funding
  - ESF and ERDF difficult to combine
  - One existing example for global (local) budget but yet at an early stage
  - But opportunity to match of funding between national and European is important
- the funding landscape is very complicated solutions are needed to enable local flexibility and responsibility (BUT important/difficult is to guarantee both: the quality of an integrated, sustainable approach and opportunity to adapt funding to local needs!)







Thank You dziękuję Merci Gracias köszönöm Danke tack så mycket





