

USEAct_Barakaldo towards URBACT III

The 21st century urbanism 3R Law, neighborhood to neighborhood.



USEACT NETWORK

BARAKALDO

TITLE OF LAP: URBAN REGENERATION INDICATORS FOR
MUNICIPAL GENERAL PLAN REVIEW

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

USEACT PROJECT FRAMEWORK	¡Error! Marcador no definido.
URBAN REGENERATION INDICATORS FOR MUNICIPAL GENERAL PLAN REVIEW	4
KEY WORDS	4
PROJECT COORDINATION TEAM	4
SECTION 1# LAP target and general context	5
GENERAL STRATEGIC TARGET OF THE LAP (“MISSION”)	6
THE CONTEXT/ SETTING AND CHALLENGES	6
INTEGRATION OF THE USEACT LAP WITHIN THE LOCAL STRATEGY AND “ACTION PIPELINE”	8
SECTION 2# LAP development	9
ANALYSIS OF CHALLENGES TO BE ADDRESSED BY THE LAP AND OPTIONS FOR SOLUTIONS	10
SECTION #3 LAP Implementation	19
ORGANIZATIONAL SOLUTIONS	20
FUNDING	20
SECTION #4 LAP Impact Assessment	21
ANALYSIS OF THE LAP DEVELOPMENT PROCESS	22
LAP RISK ASSESSMENT	23
LAP TARGET/BENEFICIARIES AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT	24
INNOVATION	25
SECTION #5 Stakeholders, partnerships, participation	26
MAIN STAKEHOLDERS	27
ULSG MAP.....	28
THE PARTIPATION PROCESS: LAP AS CO-PRODUCTION EXERCISE	29
LESSON LEARNT	33
WHAT ABOUT AFTER USEACT/URBACT?.....	33
WHICH RECOMMENDATIONS FOR URBACT III?	34
ANNEX 1: MAIN ACTIONS IN DETAIL	35
INFORMATION SOURCES	38

USEACT PROJECT FRAMEWORK

FOREWORD:

The themes of protection of empty land and the reuse and re-functionalization of inner urban areas are among the European key strategies for the cities' sustainable development and their growth. Particularly, the link between land consumption and models for land-use management both in cities and in metropolitan areas, with special attention to the Urban Growth Management, started becoming a high matter.

THE CHALLENGES AND AIMS OF USEACT

In this context the USEAct project aims at exploring the urban development interventions and new or improved settlement opportunities for people and businesses, taking up residence in existing locations without consumption of further land. Each partner is engaged to develop integrated action plans focused on reducing land consumption, to allow at the same time, a sustainable urban change through a better reuse of inner urban areas.

THEMES

The thematic pillar of the project is: how to link Urban Growth Management Planning Tools and incentives/ procedures/ partnerships to implement good interventions in urban areas.

PARTNERSHIP

Lead Partner: Municipality of Naples (Italy)
Partners: Baia Mare Metropolitan Area Association (Romania) , Municipality of Barakaldo (Spain) , Buckinghamshire Business First (UK), Municipality of Dublin (Ireland) , Municipality of Nitra (Slovak Republic) , Østfold County (Norway) , Riga Planning Region (Latvia) , Municipality of Trieste (Italy), Municipality of Viladecans (Spain).
Istanbul BIMTAŞ (Turkey), Observer Partner:



BARAKALDO MUNICIPALITY

URBAN REGENERATION INDICATORS FOR MUNICIPAL GENERAL PLAN REVIEW

KEY WORDS

Regeneration PESEC: Physical, Environmental, Social, Economy, Cultural

PROJECT COORDINATION TEAM

Name: Luis Rodriguez Ortiz de Zarate, **Role:** URBACT Networks Local Coordinator



Name: Alvaro Cerezo Ibarro, **Role:** Project and ULSG Coordinator





SECTION 1# LAP target and general context

GENERAL STRATEGIC TARGET OF THE LAP (“MISSION”)

The Barakaldo´s USEAct LAP mission is the development of the tools and analysis mechanisms for future PPP in sustainable and integrated urban regeneration interventions.

Therefore Barakaldo´s LAP is mainly focused in the already transformed city interventions, specifically on urban regeneration areas, considering the non soil consumption strategies definition. With this focus in mind, any strategy needs the definition of the precise tools and indicators; therefore the target of the LAP is the definition of the integral regeneration (physical, urban, environmental, social and economic) indicators for the future urban interventions

THE CONTEXT/ SETTING AND CHALLENGES

Barakaldo is a municipality in the Basque Country, located in the historical territory of Bizkaia, on the left bank region of the river Nervion. With a population of 100,000 inhabitants, Barakaldo is the second largest municipality in the metropolitan area of Bilbao, Greater Bilbao, which has almost 900,000 residents in total. The city is close to Bilbao at only 8 km in distance, and has good transport connections, especially metro and railway, while the airport is only a 20 minute drive.

Over the past decade, Barakaldo has experienced a period of structural change in the productive sector, turning from an industry and mining-based economy to tertiary-oriented businesses. But, recently, the Spanish economic downturn has been having an impact on the construction sector, which previously was one of the driving sectors at national level. Moreover, the financial bubble prevents effective evaluation of the investments, reducing bank credits and consequently decreasing the possibilities for urban interventions.



Many of the Barakaldo's neighborhoods and areas built in the 60's and 70's require urban interventions, both on public spaces and in all sorts of buildings. The previous legal systems and the precedent interventions have developed the false expectation of public initiatives and subsidies.

On the other hand, the disconnected interventions made have not provided the expected results, so therefore an integrated approach (physis, environmental, economic and social) is requested, far beyond the classic physical-urban intervention. At the same time budget stability requirements but also equity principals, makes necessary to change the model and the intervention strategies for the urban regeneration (non-soil consumption strategies), along with new PPP models and the public participation processes.

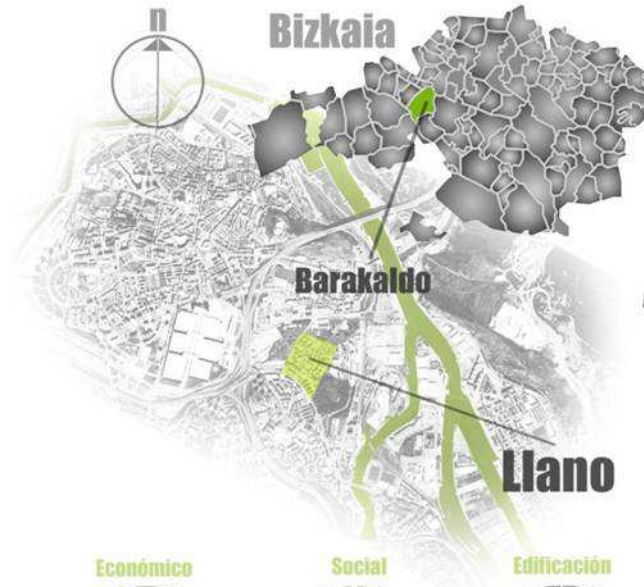
Inside this new framework, the new urban law (L3R) opens a new scenario, where old time schemes seem to be overcome, but at the same time implies a paradigm change in all the agents involved in the preexisting city urban interventions.



INTEGRATION OF THE USEACT LAP WITHIN THE LOCAL STRATEGY AND “ACTION PIPELINE”

Since year 2000 Barakaldo has taken part in many European programs and initiatives, all of them integrated in the pipeline of formerly heavy industry occupied areas or degraded housing areas interventions. So the following LAP is another milestone in the integrated and sustainable urban regeneration process. Starting with URBAN program (riverside transformation areas) Barakaldo is leading an urban transformation path setting all the necessary steps to deliver the urban sustainable and integrated regeneration strategic plan.

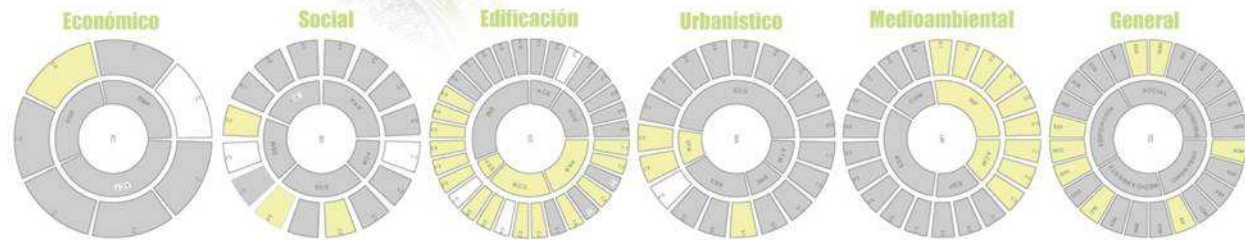
ACTION/ PROJECT	TARGETS	PERIOD(S)	SUBJECTS/ AUTHORITIES IN CHARGE OF and Partnerships	FUNDS/ RESOURCES ALLOCATED	STATE OF DEVELOPMENT
<i>TRACE</i>	<i>Urban transformation Intermediate cities (Forum)</i>	<i>2007-20011</i>	<i>Urban transformation process L'HOSPITALET DE LLOBREGAT (LP)</i>	<i>0 €</i>	<i>Completed</i>
<i>NETopic</i>	<i>New forms of Governance and urban planning processes</i>	<i>2008-2011</i>	<i>Territorial governance and urban planning processes at medium sized (intermediate) cities L'HOSPITALET DE LLOBREGAT (LP)</i>	<i>18.204,00 €</i>	<i>Completed</i>
<i>USEAct</i>	<i>Urban Regeneration and no soil consumption strategies</i>	<i>2012-2015</i>	<i>No soil consumption strategies for urban intervention NAPLES (LP)</i>	<i>15.900,00 €</i>	<i>On going</i>



ANÁLISIS Y DIAGNÓSTICO DE ÁREAS URBANAS VULNERABLES

El barrio de Llano en Barakaldo

Cristina Llamas, Estibaliz Gorostiaga, Eider Layna, Irune Sacristán
27/06/13



CEUERS Curso Experto en Urbanismo, Edificación y Rehabilitación Sostenible

SECTION 2# LAP development

ANALYSIS OF CHALLENGES TO BE ADDRESSED BY THE LAP AND OPTIONS FOR SOLUTIONS

Considering the special conditions of the proposed project there are no big deal problems with the LAP itself. But in any case, the LAP comes up with the key questions of the urban regeneration processes:

- Are the politicians ready to face the political cost of implementing this type of strategies, instruments and policies?
- Are the owners ready to face their duties (being an owner implies more than paying a mortgage, there are some private and collective duties to be fulfilled)?
- Is it worthy to invest in your own property? And in the urban space surrounding your home?
- Do we have the appropriate framework for real PPP in the urban interventions?

The answers might be “Yes”, but there is still a long way to go in promoting and wide spreading the awareness in the necessity and benefits of this type of interventions.

LAP – CHALLENGES AND SOLUTION TABLE

For analysing issues and brainstorming possible solutions

Challenges	Solutions
Strategies instruments and policies implementation	New Leadership among politicians and stakeholders
Fulfillment of the owner´s duties	Awareness and education processes
Urban investment	Pilot cases and assessment
Real PPP	New legal developments and trustworthy experiences

LAP GENERAL STRUCTURE: GOALS, OBJECTIVES, RESULTS, OUTPUTS AND MAIN ACTIONS

LAP GENERAL STRUCTURE: GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND MAIN ACTIONS

The LAP goals are:

- *To define an urban intervention analysis methodology for the urban areas, especially for integrated urban regeneration interventions.*
- *To analyze the new urban law determinations for the preexisting city.*
- *To define the future integrated intervention plan guidelines.*
- *To suggest the most provable solutions for different urban regeneration scenarios in Barakaldo (Sustainable and integrated interventions definition).*
 - *Integrated urban regeneration programs.*
 - *Barakaldo´s Urban School (information, formation and participation).*
- *To continue the path set with the participation in the different European projects (NetTopic, USEAct, URBACT III, etc.).*

LAP EXPECTED FINAL OUTPUTS

The LAP has been design to produce the following the works and documents:

- *Define urban intervention analysis methodology (Indicators and standards).*
- *Define urban regeneration strategy, combining preexisting area interventions with the new uses development and with no soil consumption (preventing not transformed soil consumption).*
- *Initial approach to the economic analysis and viability of the integrated urban intervention, under the new Spanish Law determinations.*
- *Public participation process redefinition, all the agents involved, but defining a selfmanagement attitude (the new bottom-up approach).*
- *Recommend the definition of the implementation plan on Llano regeneration area.*

PARTNER: BARAKALDO
TITLE OF LAP: URBAN REGENERATION INDICATORS FOR MUNICIPAL GENERAL PLAN REVIEW
GENERAL GOAL: URBAN INTERVENTION ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY FOR THE URBAN AREAS



OBJECTIVE 1:
Urban Regeneration indicators, analysis and definition.



Considering all the knowledge gained through the ULSG, transnational seminars and B/T meetings and the research activities developed (case studies, communication activities), the following actions have been considered.

Action 1.1: Identification and definition for the different areas of urban intervention inside Llano area, considering the different strategies that could be applied and the specific conditions of each urban area.
(Completed).

Action 1.2: Previous identification of the regeneration indicators and methodology for its use.
(Urban, environmental, social and economic)
(Completed).

Action 1.3: Application of the indicators and methodology in the different areas to establish possible urban quality
(Forthcoming, to be finish by September 2015).

PARTNER: BARAKALDO
TITLE OF LAP: URBAN REGENERATION INDICATORS FOR MUNICIPAL GENERAL PLAN REVIEW
GENERAL GOAL: ANALYSIS OF THE NEW URBAN LAW DETERMINATIONS.



OBJECTIVE 2:
Adapt the new urban Spanish Law to Barakaldo's specific conditions.



Considering all the knowledge gained through the ULSG, transnational seminars and B/T meetings and the research activities developed (case studies, communication activities), the following actions have been considered.

Action 2.1: Define urban regeneration strategy, combining preexisting area interventions with the new uses development and with no soil consumption (preventing not transformed soil consumption).
(Forthcoming, to be finish by September 2015).

Action 2.2: Initial approach to the economic analysis and viability of the integrated urban intervention, under the new Spanish Law determinations.
(Forthcoming, to be finish by September 2015).

PARTNER: BARAKALDO
TITLE OF LAP: URBAN REGENERATION INDICATORS FOR MUNICIPAL GENERAL PLAN REVIEW
GENERAL GOAL: PROVABLE SOLUTIONS FOR URBAN REGENERATION INTERVENTIONS



OBJECTIVE 3:

To suggest the most provable solutions for different urban scenarios in Barakaldo.



Considering all the knowledge gained through the ULSG, transnational seminars and B/T meetings and the research activities developed (case studies, communication activities) , the following actions have been considered.

Action 3.1: Barakaldo´s Urban School.

- Highly specialized knowledge sharing on each ULSG level.
- Consensus framework definition.
- New public participation process models.

(To be defined inside the Implementation Plan).

Action 3.2: Integrated urban regeneration programs.

- Building inspections (ITEs): Inventory and diagnosis of the built areas.
- New PPP models.

(To be defined inside the Implementation Plan).

LAP ACTIONS LIST TABLES

PARTNER: CITY OF BARAKALDO					
TITLE OF THE LAP: URBAN REGENERATION INDICATORS FOR MUNICIPAL GENERAL PLAN REVIEW					
OBJECTIVE 1: URBAN REGENERATION INDICATORS, ANALYSIS AND DEFINITION.					
ACTION 1.1: Identification and definition for the different areas of intervention					
Title and brief description of the specific LAP Action	Responsible (Institutions/Authorities in charge)	Estimated cost	Legal/official planning framework	Expected Outputs and corresponding Result Indicators	Resources
1.- Identification and definition for the different areas of intervention	Project Coordination and Barakaldo's Urban planning office	Staff and Coordinator cost. Information has been requested.	Municipal General Plan (MGP) + L3R+Basque Country Land Law	Urban areas spatial definition procedure.	Coordination Team Local funds and EU funds
Phase	"A" Already carried out				
Timetable					

ACTION 1.2: Previous identification of the regeneration indicators and methodology					
Title and brief description of the specific LAP Action	Responsible (Institutions/Authorities in charge)	Estimated cost	Legal/official planning framework	Expected Output and corresponding Result Indicator	Resources
2.- Previous identification of the regeneration indicators and methodology	Project Coordination and Barakaldo's Urban planning office	Staff and Coordinator cost. Information has been requested.	Municipal General Plan (MGP) + L3R+Basque Country Land Law	List of indicators, a measuring scale and weighting, and application process.	Coordination Team Local funds and EU funds
Phase	"A" Already carried out				
Timetable	End of December 2014				

ACTION 1.3: Application of the indicators and methodology					
Title and brief description of the specific LAP Action	Responsible (Institutions/Authorities in charge)	Estimated cost	Legal/official planning framework	Expected Output and corresponding Result Indicator	Resources
3.- Application of the indicators and methodology	Project Coordination and Barakaldo's Urban planning office	Staff and Coordinator cost. Information has been requested.	Municipal General Plan (MGP) + L3R+Basque Country Land Law	Urban quality standards definition and precise improvement areas and intervention targets definition.	Coordination Team Local funds and EU funds
Phase	"B" In progress				
Timetable	End of Sept 2015				

OBJECTIVE 2: ADAPT THE NEW URBAN SPANISH LAW TO BARAKALDO'S SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

ACTION 2.1: DEFINE URBAN REGENERATION STRATEGY

Title and brief description of the specific LAP Action	Responsible (Institutions/Authorities in charge)	Estimated cost	Legal/official planning framework	Expected Output and corresponding Result Indicator	Resources
1.- Define urban regeneration strategy	Project Coordination and Barakaldo's Urban planning office	Staff and Coordinator cost. Information has been requested.	Municipal General Plan (MGP) + L3R+Basque Country Land Law	New strategies and list of tools for the regeneration interventions	Coordination Team Local funds and EU funds
Phase	"B" In progress				
Timetable	End of Sept 2015				

ACTION 2.2: ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND VIABILITY OF THE INTEGRATED URBAN INTERVENTION

Title and brief description of the specific LAP Action	Responsible (Institutions/Authorities in charge)	Estimated cost	Legal/official planning framework	Expected Output and corresponding Result Indicator	Resources
2.- Initial approach to the economic analysis and viability of the integrated urban intervention	Project Coordination and Barakaldo's Urban planning office	Staff and Coordinator cost. Information has been requested.	Municipal General Plan (MGP) + L3R+Basque Country Land Law	Cost estimation tool and owner's/citizen's cost sharing criteria. Private investors and PPP mechanisms	Coordination Team Local funds and EU funds
Phase	"B" In progress				
Timetable	End of Sept 2015				

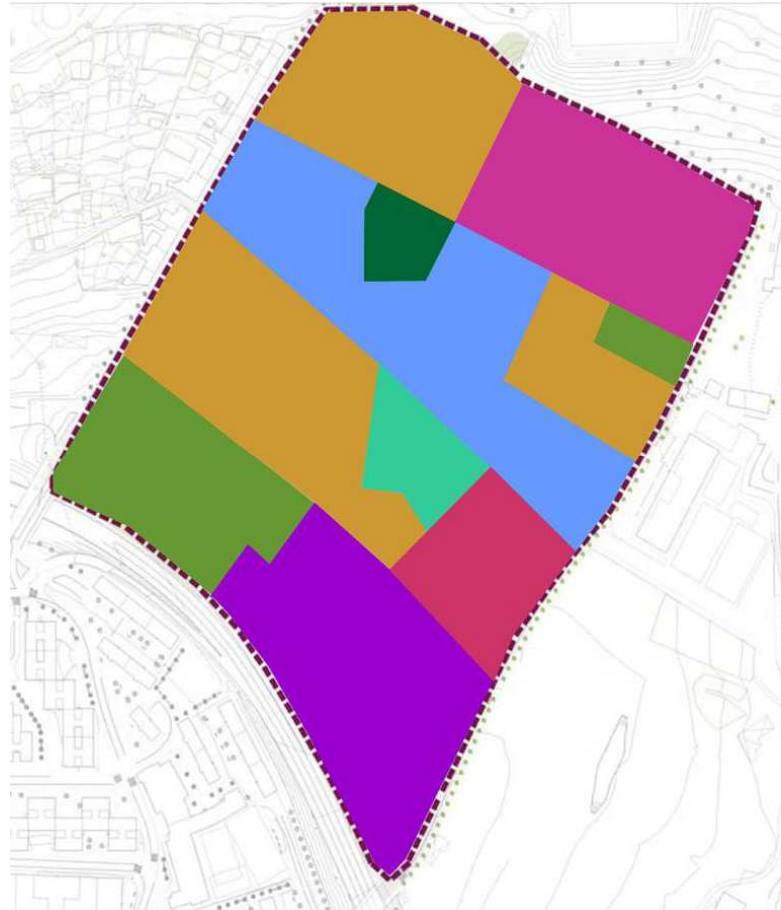
OBJECTIVE 3: TO SUGGEST THE MOST PROVABLE SOLUTIONS FOR DIFFERENT URBAN SCENARIOS IN BARAKALDO.

ACTION 3.1.: BARAKALDO'S URBAN SCHOOL.

Title and brief description of the specific LAP Action	Responsible (Institutions/Authorities in charge)	Estimated cost	Legal/official planning framework	Expected Output and corresponding Result Indicator	Resources
1.- Barakaldo's Urban School.	Project Coordination and Barakaldo's Urban planning office	Staff and Coordinator cost. Information has been requested.	Municipal General Plan (MGP) + L3R+Basque Country Land Law	Highly specialized knowledge sharing among stakeholders Consensus framework definition. New public participation process models.	(To be defined inside the Implementation Plan).
Phase	"C" To be carried out				
Timetable	End of Sept 2015				

ACTION 3.2.: INTEGRATED URBAN REGENERATION PROGRAMS

Title and brief description of the specific LAP Action	Responsible (Institutions/Authorities in charge)	Estimated cost	Legal/official planning framework	Expected Output and corresponding Result Indicator	Resources
2.- : Integrated urban regeneration programs	Project Coordination and Barakaldo's Urban planning office	Staff and Coordinator cost. Information has been requested.	Municipal General Plan (MGP) + L3R+Basque Country Land Law	Building inspections (ITEs) inventory. New PPP models.	(To be defined inside the Implementation Plan).
Phase	"C" To be carried out				
Timetable	End of Sept 2015				



11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> „Cruja edificatoria „Nº de plantas „Año de construcción „Nº viviendas por planta „Superficie vivienda „Uso en planta baja „Sistema constructivo 	7 m 8+5 1955-59 2 60-70 m2 Vivienda	Estructura de hormigón
12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> „Cruja edificatoria „Nº de plantas „Año de construcción „Nº viviendas por planta „Superficie vivienda „Uso en planta baja „Sistema constructivo 	bloque aislado 12x24 m 8+8 1975 4 70-80 m2 Comercio/Otros usos	Estructura de hormigón
13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> „Cruja edificatoria „Nº de plantas „Año de construcción „Nº viviendas por planta „Superficie vivienda „Uso en planta baja „Sistema constructivo 	tone 18.75x18.75 m 8+8 1970-74 4 70-90 m2 Vivienda/Comercio	Estructura de hormigón
14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> „Cruja edificatoria „Nº de plantas „Año de construcción „Nº viviendas por planta „Superficie vivienda „Uso en planta baja „Sistema constructivo 	12-13 m 8+5/8+6 1960-79 2-4 60-80 m2 Comercio	Estructura de hormigón
15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> „Cruja edificatoria „Nº de plantas „Año de construcción „Nº viviendas por planta „Superficie vivienda „Uso en planta baja „Sistema constructivo 	8.5 m 8+3 1957 2 60-70 m2 Vivienda	Estructura de hormigón
16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> „Cruja edificatoria „Nº de plantas „Año de construcción „Nº viviendas por planta „Superficie vivienda „Uso en planta baja „Sistema constructivo 	8-9 m 8+4/8+5 1960-70 2 60-70 m2 Vivienda/Comercio/Otros	Estructura de hormigón
17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> „Cruja edificatoria „Nº de plantas „Año de construcción „Nº viviendas por planta „Superficie vivienda „Uso en planta baja „Sistema constructivo 	7 m 8+5 1969-74 2-4 60-80 m2 Vivienda/Comercio/Otros	Estructura de hormigón
18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> „Cruja edificatoria „Nº de plantas „Año de construcción „Nº viviendas por planta „Superficie vivienda „Uso en planta baja „Sistema constructivo 	10-13 m 8+3/8+6 1999- 2-6 80-100 m2 Comercio	Estructura de hormigón

SECTION #3 LAP Implementation

ORGANIZATIONAL SOLUTIONS

Barakaldo's USEAct LAP has implied the development of the following solutions:

- The reinforcement of the Barakaldo European Projects Team.
- To continue the EU programs coordination with other local agencies: INGURALDE, local development and ERETZA, local housing agency.
- The identification of possible stakeholders and experts panels for future EU program initiatives.

FUNDING

For the Implementation Plan 21.000 extra euro has been allocated in the municipal budget for the year 2015. This budget will allow the implication of the Barakaldo ULSG core group members and the initial development of the Actions 3.1. and 3.2.

LAP IMPLEMENTATION: OPPORTUNITIES AND FUNDING

It is also necessary to consider that next May local elections will be held in Spain, so no further funding compromises can be made. In any case the Barakaldo municipality staff cost should be considered for future developments inside USEAct project or other EU projects such as INTERREG or H2020, etc.

Social vulnerability	Comfort	Accesibility	Construction	Energy	Density
Age	Net areal	Building	Construction date	Building instalations	Housing
Immigration					Population
Typology	Net area / room	Transportation time lap	Building structure	Floors above ground	Occupation
Education	Building instalations				Type of building
Gender	Building	Parking	Roof and fachade		
Residence age	Urban surroundings				
Unemployment	Comercial areas	Bad communications			
Economic level					
Ownership					
Dependency					

urbanism

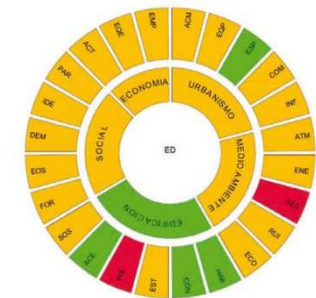
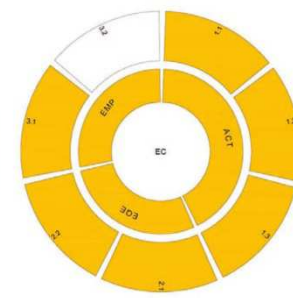
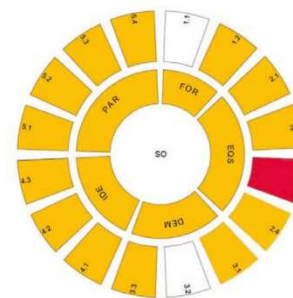
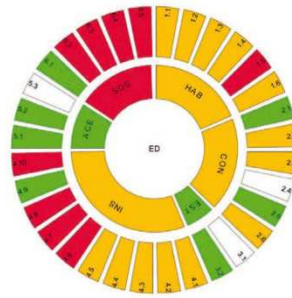
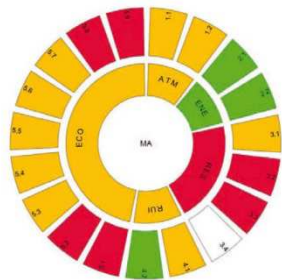
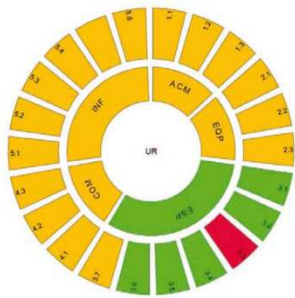
environment

building

social

economy

general



SECTION #4 LAP Impact Assessment

ANALYSIS OF THE LAP DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Strengths

- *Social structure of the neighborhood.*
- *Public participation process based on previous URBACT experiences (NetTopic)*
- *Qualified urban planning office*

Weaknesses

- *Actual economic crisis in the region and, specifically, in the possible areas of intervention.*
- *Limited economic viability of the citizens.*
- *Lack of knowledge of their legal duties as real estate owners.*

Opportunities

- *Interest of some owners in participating in regeneration processes that could carry-over the rest of the citizens involved.*
- *New urban model of intervention (recent legal changes).*
- *Possible European funding and financial aids for integral regeneration operations combining different sources.*
- *Previous miseducation attitudes and programs that create a sense of comparative grievance.*

Threats

- *Lack of funding and credit ratings.*
- *Urban problem denial (Social/common and Individual/particular).*
- *Previous miseducation attitudes and programs that create a sense of comparative grievance*

A Paradigm Change is requested for the future city development, the sustainable and integrated urban development cannot be tackled only by the public authorities. New governance, new policies, the bottom up processes and the real awareness of the city problems, maintenance and cost financing is the urgent and key issue. We also need new instruments for competitive and sustainable interventions, some of this mechanism already exists in Europe, but are we ready to transfer and apply that knowledge? Do we agree that we might need to change our cultural, social and economic behavior? New legal instruments have been recently developed in Spain, are we ready for this new challenge?

LAP RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk Analysis

The probability and impact of occurrence for the LAP is assessed using the following approach

Probability

- High – Greater than <70%> probability of occurrence
- Medium – Between <30%> and <70%> probability of occurrence
- Low – Below <30%> probability of occurrence

Impact

- High – Risk that has the potential to greatly impact project cost, project schedule or performance
- Medium – Risk that has the potential to slightly impact project cost, project schedule or performance
- Low – Risk that has relatively little impact on cost, schedule or performance

Risks that fall within the RED and YELLOW zones will have risk response planning which will include risk mitigation measures

Impact	High			FINACIAL Current economic circumstances may lead to significantly reduced capital income to deliver actions of the LAP. Managing financial obligations and responsibilities may prove challenging in the current economic environment.
	Medium	LEGAL Non compliance with the Planning and Development Act. Need to adapt planning instruments to new legal determinations. All agents must be aware of the new status of their property duties (legal and economic). Non adherence to best practice in corporate governance and real PPP instruments.	TECHNICAL Lack of adequate data of the built and transformed areas, implies difficulties at the time of Identification and definition for the different areas of intervention for the LAP and the Implementation Plan	
		OPERATIONAL & BEHAVIOURAL Failure to implement and manage all previous actions proposed for urban regeneration, a new bottom up approach must drive any sustainable and integrated approach; different agent's roles must be addressed for the effectiveness of the planning and development function.		
	Low			
		Low	Medium	High
	Probability			

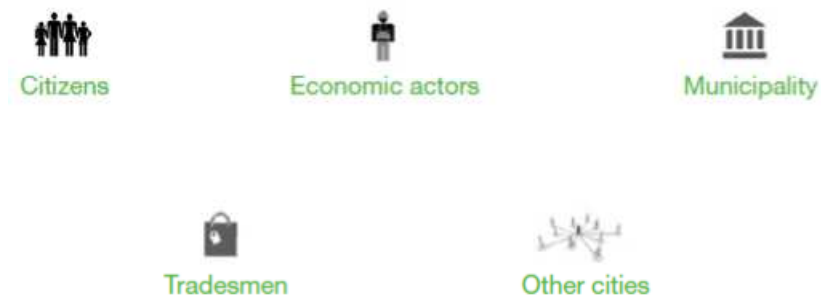
Mitigation

Legal: Ensure that all legal requirements are met and maintain a high level of awareness with the organisation. Continuous training to keep pace with rapidly changing legislations affecting planning and development in the city.

Technical: Need to consolidate the current IT section with services that will provide and manage a website platform for the purpose of engaging the public on vacant sites and building issues.

Financial: Actively seek financial mechanisms for the delivery of the LAP. Contact and liaise with the managing authority regarding EU funding stream to investigate and place bids. Continue to closely monitor income and expenditure in the organisation.

LAP TARGET/BENEFICIARIES AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT



Subjects/categories affected by the LAP	Impact on the subject	Expected impact figures and indicators	Notes
Citizens	Urban quality increase	Vulnerable areas evaluation Methodology indicators	-
Entrepreneurs	Economy improvement and new jobs possibility	Vulnerable areas evaluation Methodology indicators	-
Municipality	Urban regeneration enhancement	Vulnerable areas evaluation Methodology indicators	-

INNOVATION

The USEAct project for Barakaldo has provided two main innovations, one technical and another one that could be considered both as governance and as a tool.

Methodology and indicators for the urban sustainable and integrated regeneration.

The research project results and experts proposals that have taken part in the ULSG, have resulted in the definition and adaptation of two methodologies for urban regeneration intervention that can be applied to different building typologies and urban areas.

Real Public Private Partnerships (PPP), not faked ones.

The non public, “non-private” entities are probably the future tools for urban interventions under new governance models. There is a need to readapt the Administration’s role on the urban interventions and at the same time the the right of the citizens must be addressed over the individuals right of property. At the same time, the new governance models are not only about deciding about the public affairs or money spending but the enhancement of the co-responsibility of the citizens in the maintenance and the improvement of their city (bottom-up processes). That’s way, there is a need for new ways to enhance the urban intervention, non public, “non-private”, we need what is called the third sector, “real” Public Private Partnerships



SECTION #5 Stakeholders, partnerships, participation

MAIN STAKEHOLDERS



ERAIKUNE, Basque Country Construction Cluster

As a cluster they gather most of the construction and architecture companies in the Basque country and they also have R&D&I department, related with restoring and regeneration initiatives.

They can play a key role on any urban intervention and also in direct financing. They have made many suggestions along the process, not only in the methodologies but also in the indicators choice.



INGURALDE, Local Development Agency

As a social and economic development agency Inguralde has played a significant role in the LAP development for urban sustainable and integrated regeneration methodologies and indicators definition.



ERETZA, Local Social Housing Agency

Eretza leads most of the social housing initiatives in Barakaldo, therefore has a deep knowledge in the field and has made possible to apply the previous experiences in the LAP definition.

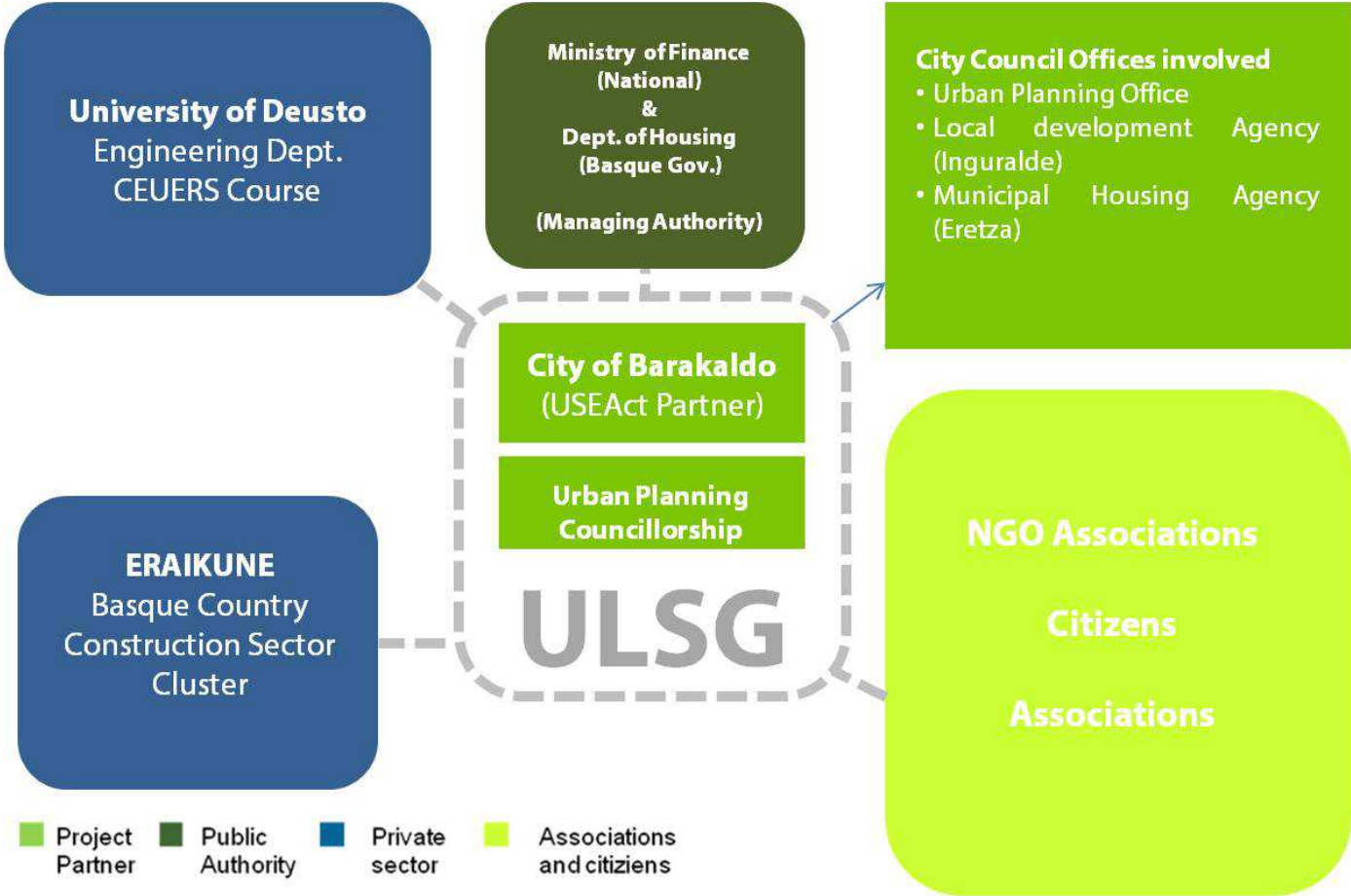


UNIVERSITY OF DEUSTO (Tech), CEUERS course.

The CEUERS course has provided a wide range of comparative studies and field analysis to adopt the final methodologies and indicators defined in the LAP. (Unfortunately there won't be any further calls of this program in a near future).

Facultad de Ingeniería

ULSG MAP



THE PARTICIPATION PROCESS: LAP AS CO-PRODUCTION EXERCISE

Considering the high specialization required acknowledging the recent legal changes and the urban intervention paradigm evolution, the Project Core Group made a change from the initial plan. So therefore the LAP has been set and developed by the Core Group Members, the City Council, Local development and housing agencies, the Basque Country Construction Cluster and the Research and Technical Comities. For each meeting an inform was developed, with an abstract and conclusions of all the knowledge that has been acquired, along with all the research activities and results.

The participation process within the different city transformation agents involved can be summarized in the following actions and activities.

ULSG Activities.

In order to organize the ULSG themes and activities, 12 different but integral and complementary topic working scheme was designed:

- 1.- The Urban Regeneration Intervention: Definitions, interventions and examples.
- 2.- Studies and analysis on the definition of the Urban Regeneration Intervention: Urban, social and economic indicators.
- 3.- Physical vs. integral intervention framework: Social, economic, cultural and urban infrastructure programs.
- 4.- The “right to participate” and the duties of the Urban Regeneration Interventions.
- 5.- Definition of the parameters on urban areas: Planning standards, transfer of land ownership, flexibility and land value.
- 6.- Quality standards of the urban environment (existing building and urban area).
- 7.- Regeneration actions and mechanisms for the added-value generation: Energy efficiency, accessibility, underground uses, urban equipment maintenance, building maintenance and public services.
- 8.- Public housing, new ways to access the “right of housing”.
- 9.- Cost sharing and profit distribution mechanisms in Urban Regeneration Interventions: Techniques costs and benefits distribution, , alternative ways of sharing, other ways of cost weighting.
- 10.- Economic and value added public contributions: Public Investments and reinvestments, local administration budget, payback period, local taxes and permissions, tax relieves and subsidies.
- 11.- “Restoring agent-entrepreneurs (Energy Service Companies, ESC) and the Public Private Partnerships: Alternative public financing models, Joint ventures.
- 12.- Citizen Participation: Process stages, identification, tools, feedback and level of satisfaction.

But, finally not all the seminars were able to be deployed (the working scheme was too ambitious), so the scheme was adapted to the evolution of the USEAct project contents and requirements. The final topics list was the following one:

- 1.- The Urban Regeneration Intervention: Definitions, interventions and examples.
- 2.- Studies and analysis on the definition of the Urban Regeneration Intervention: Urban, social and economic indicators.
- 6.- Quality standards of the urban environment (existing building and urban area).
- 11.- “Restoring agent-entrepreneurs (Energy Service Companies, ESC) and the Public Private Partnerships: Alternative public financing models, Joint ventures.

Courses and educational activities.

USEAct project topics and themes have been addressed and presented in several courses (Such as case Studies 1 y 2, BIDs, Housing Associations, Transnational y Bilateral Meetings topics and contents).

- **Lecture.** Conferences about the new 8/2013 Law on Urban Restoration, Regeneration and Renewal. Applications for urban regeneration interventions in the Basque Country. Organized by the Basque Administration Urban and Territorial Studies School (EVETU-IVAP). November 2013.
Attendance: 100 people from the Basque Country of all level of the administration.
- **Lecture.** Conferences about the Law on Urban Restoration, Regeneration and Renewal. Organized by the Basque Administration Urban and Territorial Studies School (EVETU-IVAP). April 2014.
Attendance: 25 officers from the Basque Country local administrations and municipalities.
- **Lecture.** Modular Course of Urban Planning Law. IV Module XXXVI (Bilbao). Organized by the Basque Administration Urban and Territorial Studies School (EVETU-IVAP). May 2014.
Attendance: 40 professionals and officers from the Basque Country local administrations and municipalities.
- **Course.** The urban regeneration and renewal interventions: Theory and practice. Organized by the Basque Administration Urban and Territorial Studies School (EVETU-IVAP). October 2014.
Attendance: 40 professionals and officers from the Basque Country local administrations and municipalities.
- **Course.** “Postgraduate” Course about the Law on Urban Restoration, Regeneration and Renewal, 2014. Organized by the Basque Administration Urban and Territorial Studies School (EVETU-IVAP). November 2014.
Attendance: 80 professionals and officers from the Basque Country local administrations and municipalities.

Dissemination Activities.

- At the same time, all these contents and topics have been widely spread through the following channels:
- Blog Orbenismo: <http://ntg.myds.me/wordpress/> (Spanish), (120 specialized members, planners and architects).
- Social networks: Linkedin. Groups of dissemination:
 - RE-HAB: Rehabilitación y Regeneración urbana (1.1930 specialized members, architects).
 - Derecho Urbanístico e Inmobiliario (2.814 specialized members, law and public administration).
 - AEPUOS - Asociación Española de Profesionales del Urbanismo, Ordenación Territorial y Sostenibilidad (1.471 specialized members, architects and consulting).
 - Urbanistas (1.182 specialized members, architects and consulting).
- Final dissemination event at Clara Campoamor Cultural Center (Barakaldo) (11/12/2014)
Attendance: 40 people, Leading party and all opposition political groups representatives, Neighbourhood associations and citizens, ULSG members (University and researchers), Clusters and corporations that have take part in the process, Urban planning and other municipal departments involved officers.

LESSON LEARNT

- The enhancement of the exchange of experience and learning among cities is the way to achieve the best knowledge on Sustainable Urban Development either at local or regional scales.
- European new policies demands, new legal instruments, governance strategies and financial tools to achieve the required results on any urban intervention.
- The future of the European cities sustainability stands in no new development or no soil consumption strategies. Therefore, Urban Sustainable Development must be address under Urban Integrated Regeneration Interventions.

WHAT ABOUT AFTER USEACT/URBACT?

- **What is an Urban Integrated Regeneration Intervention? “PESEC”**
 - Physical (Building and urban space, restoring, accessibility and energy efficiency).
 - Environmental (Energy, materials and wastes reduction).
 - Social (Social inclusion and recovery).
 - Economic (Economic development on local basis).
 - Cultural (Culture as a binding concept for the urban intervention).
- **Public administration budget stability framework implies the definition of new mechanisms:**
 - Public administrations will not be able to finance any intervention due to debt control.
 - On any urban intervention is not the lack of funds (“cash” or subsidies), but the lack of financing the key problem. New legal tools and instruments must be deployed.
 - The urban interventions might be one of the possible key instruments for social inclusion and economic recovery on local basis.
- **Urban interventions must be defined under new governance models:**
 - There is a need of a new urban culture concerning the new role of the administrations and the rights of the citizens for the city (right of the citizens as a hole over the right of the people as individuals).
 - The new governance models are not only about deciding about the public affairs or money spending but to enhance the co-responsibility of the citizens in the maintenance and the improvement of their city (bottom-up processes).
 - There is a need for new ways to enhance the urban intervention, non public, “non-private”, we need what is called the third sector, “real” Public Private Partnerships.

WHICH RECOMMENDATIONS FOR URBACT III?

Barakaldo would like to address the following ideas:

- It is crucial to define the focus and the scope of the network in PHASE I, and to stand inside that framework.
- The initial proposal should also address the main and common targets of the possible partners. So that all partners are bound with the thematic target.
- More funding for communication activities and experts inside the project is requested (also for the partners).

ANNEX 1: MAIN ACTIONS IN DETAIL

<p>CITY OF BARAKALDO TITLE OF THE LAP: URBAN REGENERATION INDICATORS FOR MUNICIPAL GENERAL PLAN REVIEW GENERAL GOAL: URBAN REGENERATION INTERVENTION TOOLS DEFINITION</p>	
<p>OBJECTIVE (1): Urban Regeneration indicators, analysis and definition.</p>	
<p>ACTION (1, 2 and 3)</p>	
<p>Actors/responsible: Barakaldo´s Urban planning office</p> <p>Targets/Beneficiaries: (symbols) Llano area</p> <p>Estimated costs: Allocated funds: Potential funds: Funding and programmes that actors can apply for:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Timetable:</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Considering all the knowledge gained through the ULSG, transnational seminars and the research activities developed, the following actions have been considered.</p> <p>Action 1.1: Identification and definition for the different areas of urban intervention inside Llano area, considering the different strategies that could be applied and the specific conditions of each urban area. (Completed).</p> <p>Action 1.2: Previous identification of the regeneration indicators and methodology for its use. (Urban, environmental, social and economic) (Completed).</p> <p>Action 1.3: Application of the indicators and methodology in the different areas to establish possible urban quality (Forthcoming, to be finish by September 2015).</p> <p>No extra funding is requested for Actions 1.1 and 1.2. Action 1.3 is to be defined</p>

CITY OF BARAKALDO
TITLE OF THE LAP: URBAN REGENERATION INDICATORS FOR MUNICIPAL GENERAL PLAN REVIEW
GENERAL GOAL: ANALYSIS OF THE NEW URBAN LAW DETERMINATIONS.

OBJECTIVE (2): Adapt the new urban Spanish Law to Barakaldo’s specific conditions.

ACTION (1 and 2)

<p>Actors/responsible: Barakaldo’s Urban planning office</p> <p>Targets/Beneficiaries: (symbols) Llano area</p> <p>Estimated costs: Allocated funds: Potential funds: Funding and programmes that actors can apply for:</p> <p>..... Timetable:</p>	<p>Considering all the knowledge gained through the ULSG, transnational seminars and B/T meetings and the research activities developed (case studies, communication activities), the following actions have been considered.</p> <p>Action 2.1: Define urban regeneration strategy, combining preexisting area interventions with the new uses development and with no soil consumption (preventing not transformed soil consumption). (Forthcoming, to be finish by September 2015).</p> <p>Action 2.2: Initial approach to the economic analysis and viability of the integrated urban intervention, under the new Spanish Law determinations. (Forthcoming, to be finish by September 2015).</p> <p>No extra funding is requested for Actions 2.1 and 2.2.</p>
---	---

CITY OF BARAKALDO
TITLE OF THE LAP: URBAN REGENERATION INDICATORS FOR MUNICIPAL GENERAL PLAN REVIEW
GENERAL GOAL: PROVABLE SOLUTIONS FOR URBAN REGENERATION INTERVENTIONS

OBJECTIVE (3): To suggest the most provable solutions for different urban scenarios in Barakaldo.

ACTION (1 and 2)

Actors/responsible:
Barakaldo’s Urban planning office

Targets/Beneficiaries:
(symbols)
Llano area

Estimated costs:
Allocated funds:
Potential funds:
Funding and programmes that actors can apply for:

.....
Timetable:
.....

Considering all the knowledge gained through the ULSG, transnational seminars and B/T meetings and the research activities developed (case studies, communication activities) , the following actions have been considered.

Action 3.1: Barakaldo’s Urban School.

- Highly specialized knowledge sharing on each ULSG level.
- Consensus framework definition.
- New public participation process models.

(Open process, no limited framework –due to local elections-. To be defined inside the Implementation Plan).

Action 3.2: Integrated urban regeneration programs.

- Building inspections (ITEs): Inventory and diagnosis of the built areas.
- New PPP models.

(Open process, no limited framework –due to local elections-. To be defined inside the Implementation Plan).

The funding is to be defined in the Implementation Plan.

INFORMATION SOURCES

Project team and stakeholders contacts, links for more information

The USEAct project themes, topics and actions have been addressed in the following web pages:

www.barakaldo.org

Ciudades Europeas Intermedias en proceso de transformación:

<http://www.barakaldo.org/portal/web/planeamiento-y-gestion/ciudades-europeas-en-transformacion>

08/05/2012: La Unión Europea selecciona dos proyectos de innovación urbanística en ciudades en los que participa Barakaldo USER y USEAct (Fase I: 2012)

http://www.barakaldo.org/portal/web/barakaldo/noticias/-/journal_content/56/10317/1003946

18/03/2013: Barakaldo se alía con nueve ciudades y comarcas europeas para desarrollar una nueva transformación urbanística sin consumir suelo USEAct (Fase II: 2013-2015)

http://www.barakaldo.org/portal/c/document_library/get_file?uuid=f8a2c85f-9fe2-40da-9855-c94644c723bf&groupId=10317

19/03/2013: Barakaldo Participa en un Programa Europeo para Transformarse sin Gastar Suelo

<http://dkh.deusto.es/comunidad/press/recurso/barakaldo-participa-en-un-programa-europeo-para-tr/2a25cbff-3623-4be5-9342-6228afe18438>

10/12/2014: El Ayuntamiento de Barakaldo impulsa una jornada sobre cómo afrontar su regeneración urbana sin consumir suelo

http://www.eldiario.es/norte/euskadi/Ayuntamiento-Barakaldo-afrontar-regeneracion-consumir_0_333516810.html

10/12/2014: Barakaldo presenta sus propuestas de regeneración local del plan europeo UrbAct II

<http://barakaldodigital.blogspot.com.es/2014/12/barakaldo-presenta-sus-propuestas-de.html>

11/12/2014: Barakaldo, presenta su Plan de Acción Local USEAct

<http://www.barakaldo.org/portal/web/planeamiento-y-gestion/ciudades-europeas-en-transformacion>

12/12/2014: Agvar en Barakaldo “Hacia un Plan Estratégico de Regeneración Urbana Sostenible Integrada”

<http://agvar.es/agvar-en-barakaldo-hacia-un-plan-estrategico-de-regeneracion-urbana-sostenible-integrada/>



INFORMATION SOURCES

USEAct Urban Sustainable Environmental Actions



Project Partner
Municipality of Barakaldo

Municipality of Barakaldo
Department of Urbanism and Municipal Services.
Barakaldo Urban Planning Office

Luis Rodriguez Ortiz de Zarate
URBACT Networks Local Coordinator
Alvaro Cerezo Ibarondo
Project and ULSG Coordinator

Contacts:

Address: Herriko Plaza 1, 48901 Barakaldo Bizkaia SPAIN
phone: (+34) 944.789.299
email: luisorguez@barakaldo.org

Address: C/ Lehendakari Agirre Nº13-A 2º Izq 48640 Berango Bizkaia SPAIN
phone: (+34) 603.435.596
email: acerezo@aci-arquitectos.es

www.barakaldo.org
www.urbact.eu/useact



INFORMATION SOURCES

USEAct Urban Sustainable Environmental Actions



Lead Partner
City of Naples
Urban Planning Department

URBACT Projects and Networks on Integrated
Urban Development Policies - Central Direction
Urban Planning and Management - UNESCO Site

Gaetano Mollura

USEAct Project coordinator

Anna Arena

Finance officer

Maria Luna Nobile

Communication officer

Vincenzo Fusco

LSG coordinator

Contacts:

phone +39 081 7958932 - 34 - 17

email gaetano.mollura@comune.napoli.it

urbactnapoli@comune.napoli.it

Lead Expert

Vittorio Alberto Torbianelli

USEAct Project Lead Expert / **Contacts:** email vittorioalberto.torbianelli@arch.units.it

Thematic Expert

Pauline Geoghegan

USEAct Project Thematic Expert / **Contacts:** email paulinegeoghegan@hotmail.com

www.urbact.eu

www.urbact.eu/useact

URBACT II

URBACT is a European exchange and learning programme promoting sustainable urban development.

It enables cities to work together to develop solutions to major urban challenges, reaffirming the key role they play in facing increasingly complex societal changes. URBACT helps cities to develop pragmatic solutions that are new and sustainable, and that integrate economic, social and environmental dimensions. It enables cities to share good practices and lessons learned with all professionals involved in urban policy throughout Europe. URBACT is 500 cities, 29 countries, and 7,000 active participants. URBACT is jointly financed by ERDF and the Member States.

www.urbact.eu/useact