

Integrated Urban Development in Europe: Instruments and Issues.

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Strengthening National Capacities for Sustainable Housing
and Urban Development
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EU and Policies for Urban Development (I)

Urban development is about **the social, economic, [cultural] and physical transformation of cities.**

These processes combined are considered in the EU's approach to integrated urban development.

That means that everything from the advantages of economic activity, innovation, education and culture to the challenges of urban sprawl, poverty, migration, *[shrinking cities and regions]* congestion and beyond, are dealt with cohesively *[and they are matter to be faced by policies/programmes initiatives through EU funds for social, economic and territorial cohesion]*.

EC 2014

EU and Policies for Urban Development (II)

Although cities' role for economic, social and cultural development, and their potential for a more resource efficient habitat, have long been recognised, **the policy response at European and national level has been slow and piecemeal**, with many but poorly integrated sectoral initiatives.

A growing number of voices argue that cities need to be adequately involved in the conception and implementation of EU policies, and that EU policies need to be better adapted to the urban realities where they will be implemented.

The European Commission's Directorate General for Regional Policy was renamed "Regional and Urban Policy" in 2012. This was in recognition of the fact that cities must play their full part in the economic, social and territorial development of the EU, as well as an acknowledgement of a strong urban dimension in EU policies, not least in regional policy

KEY FEATURES OF AN EU URBAN AGENDA /* COM/2014/0490 final */

Historical background: quick overview

PROGRAMMES	CEC KEY DOCUMENTS	AGENDAS - GUIDELINES
URBAN PILOT PROJECTS 1989-1999 (UPP, art.10 ERDF)	Towards an Urban Agenda in the European Union (CEC, 1997)	1999
URBAN I 1994-1999	Sustainable Urban Development in the European Union: A Framework for Action (CEC, 1998)	ESDP – European Spatial Development Perspectives (1999)
URBAN II 2000-2006	Third Report on Economic and Social Cohesion (CEC, 2004)	Lille Agenda (“Multiannual Programme of Cooperation in Urban Affairs within the European Union”, French Presidency, 2000)
URBACT 2000-2006	Cohesion policy and cities: the urban contribution to growth and jobs in the regions (CEC, 2006)	Urban Acquis (Dutch Presidency 2004)
URBACT II 2007-2013	Green Paper on Territorial Cohesion (CEC, 2008)	Bristol Accord (British Presidency 2005)
JESSICA 2007-2013	AN AGENDA FOR A REFORMED COHESION POLICY A place-based approach to meeting European Union challenges and expectations (2009)	Leipzig Charter (German Presidency 2007)
URBACT III 2014-2020	Cities of tomorrow - Challenges, visions, ways forward (CEC 2011)	Toledo Declaration (Spanish Presidency, 2010)
		Territorial Agenda of the European Union 2020 Towards an Inclusive, Smart and Sustainable Europe of Diverse Regions (Hungarian Presidency 2001)

INTEGRATION THROUGH AREA BASED APPROACH

INTEGRATED TERRITORIAL APPROACH

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

POLYCENTRIC AND BALANCED TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT

URBAN REGENERATION/RENEWAL HELPED BY FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

INTEGRATION OF SOCIAL ECONOMIC AND TERRITORIAL DIMENSION

TERRITORIAL COHESION

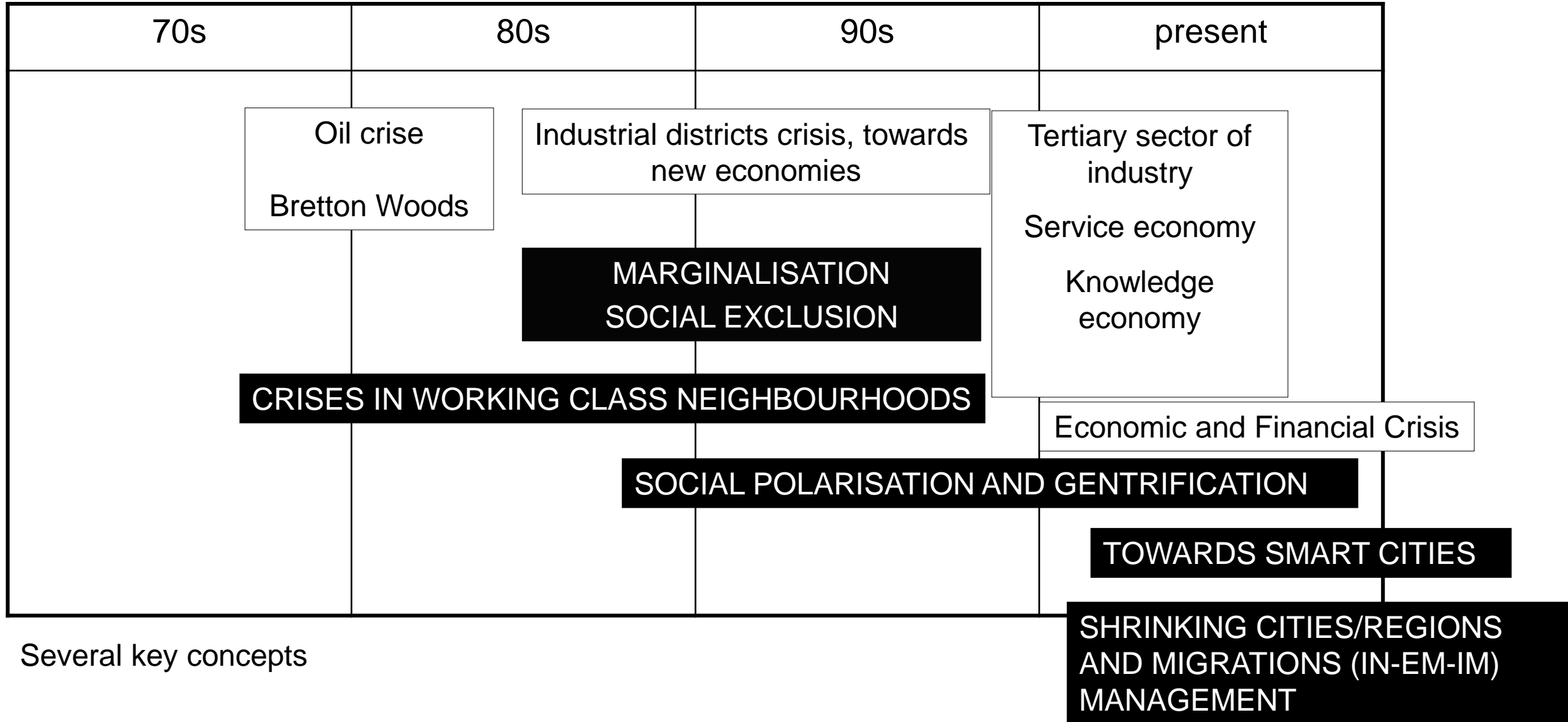
SOCIAL INNOVATION IN PLANNING PRACTICES

PLACE BASED APPROACH

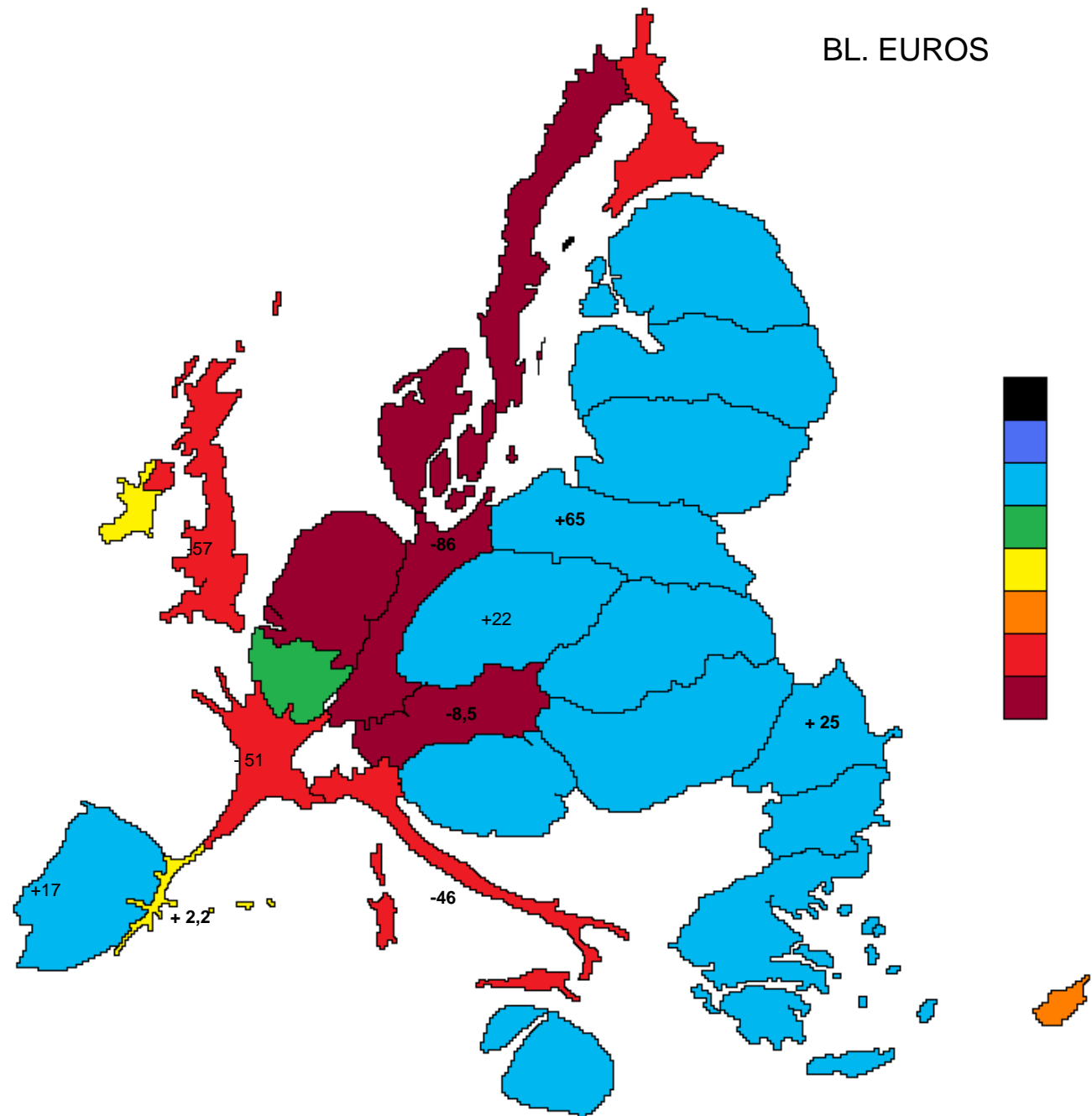
SUSTAINABLE GROWTH INCLUSIVE & SMART

2020

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND: Changing Times

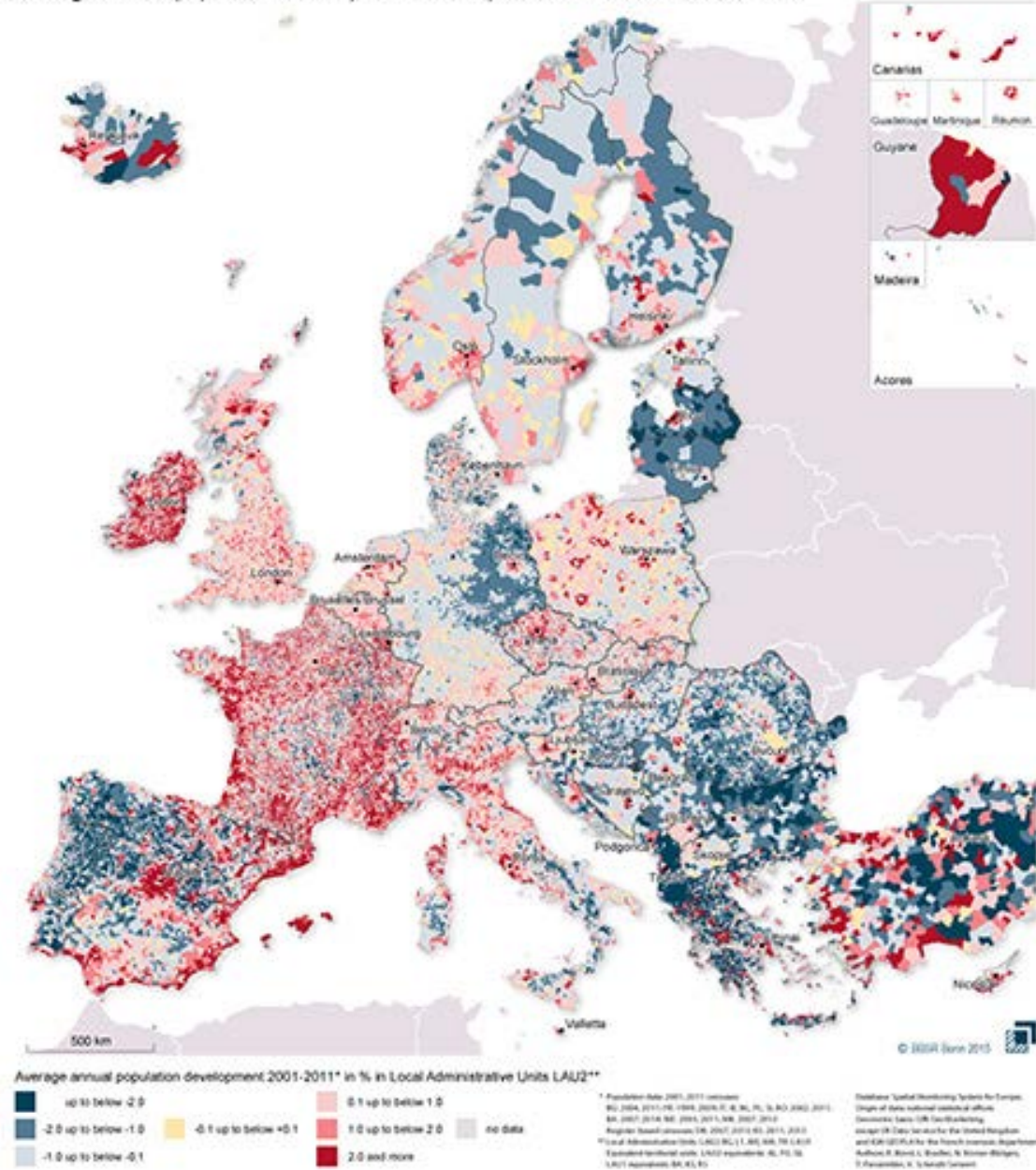


BL. EUROS



SOURCE: OPEN EUROPE

Average annual population development in European Local Administrative Units



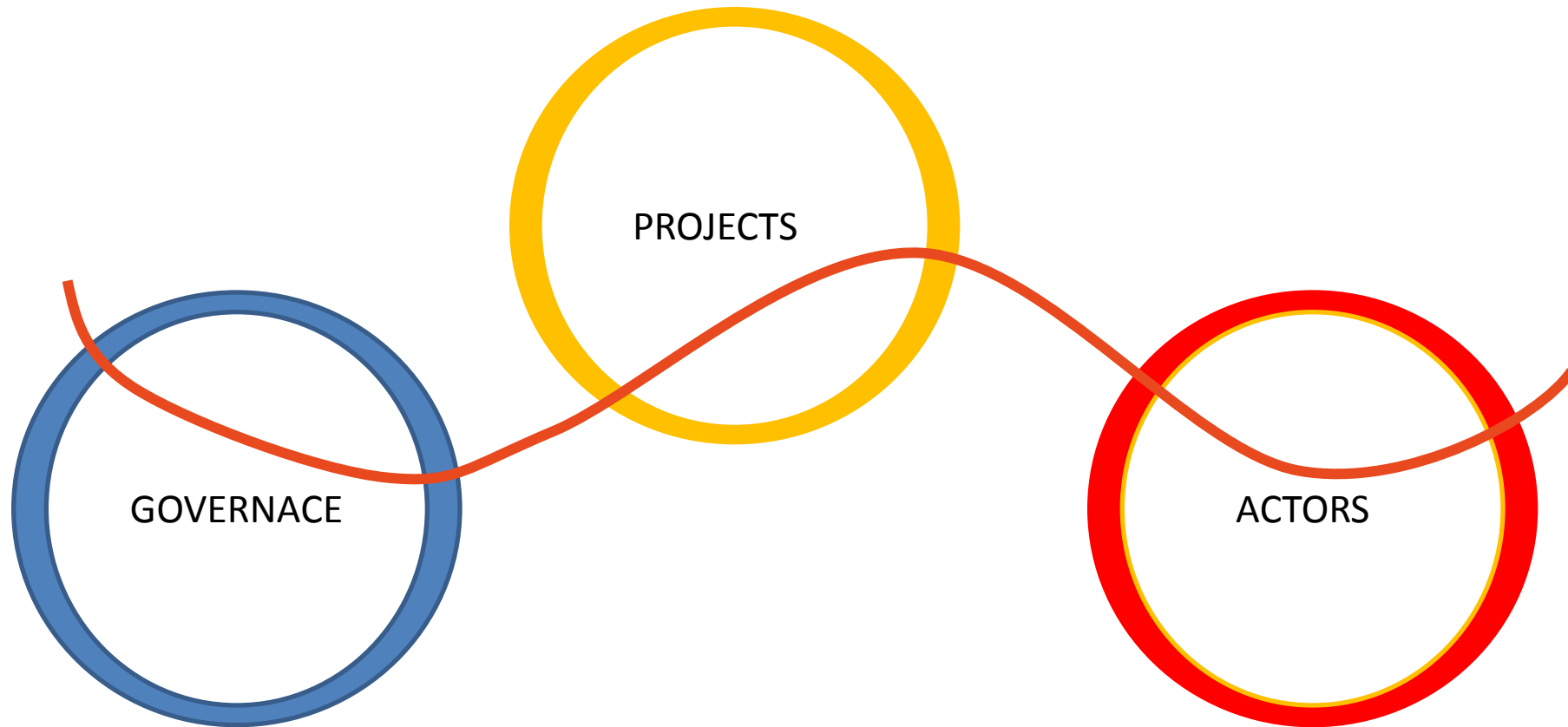
SOURCE: BBSR EUROPE

Instead of looking for a static definition of territorial cohesion, we have to think how to better connect the dynamics of local levels (towns, cities, metropolitan areas, inter-communal systems...). Of course, in a specific territorial case this dynamic is very slow and needs to be triggered from external, supra-local inputs to progress the definition/evolution of the concept of territorial cohesion.

Territorial cohesion does not consist of a well written sentence with clear bullet points, but it may be a set of methodologies for local and regional development, a set of development tools and specific urban policies (policies for regeneration, development, renewal, rehabilitation, culture, social inclusion...).

The box of tools for territorial cohesion is still too empty...especially at the urban scale.

INTEGRATED TERRITORIAL APPROACH



SEVERAL RELEVANT URBAN ISSUES IN MOLDOVA

A Proper set of tools to management the many issues related to HOUSING

Principal key factors that influence the performance of the HOUSING sector are (UNECE):

- the **privatisation process of dwellings** combined with housing maintenance problems which have resulted from it
- the **dramatic increase of energy prices** together with high energy inefficiency of buildings
- the low income of people and **high poverty rate** together with high inflation and unemployment. People cannot even finance their daily subsistence and operating costs of flats especially in wintertime.

These questions cannot be addressed just by laws or by normative plans, it is necessary to have clear vision of:

- 1) Most critical area where to intervene with **strategic/integrated approach of urban regeneration.**
- 2) the areas in the urban fabric where to intervene **to renew, to increase city density, to redesign role and form of public spaces.**
- 3) How top the phenomenon of **urban sprawl**, to increase the number of building without specific rules and not considering the real housing demand

SPATIAL AND URBAN PLANNING SYSTEM: Lack of effective and efficient governance/policy schemes

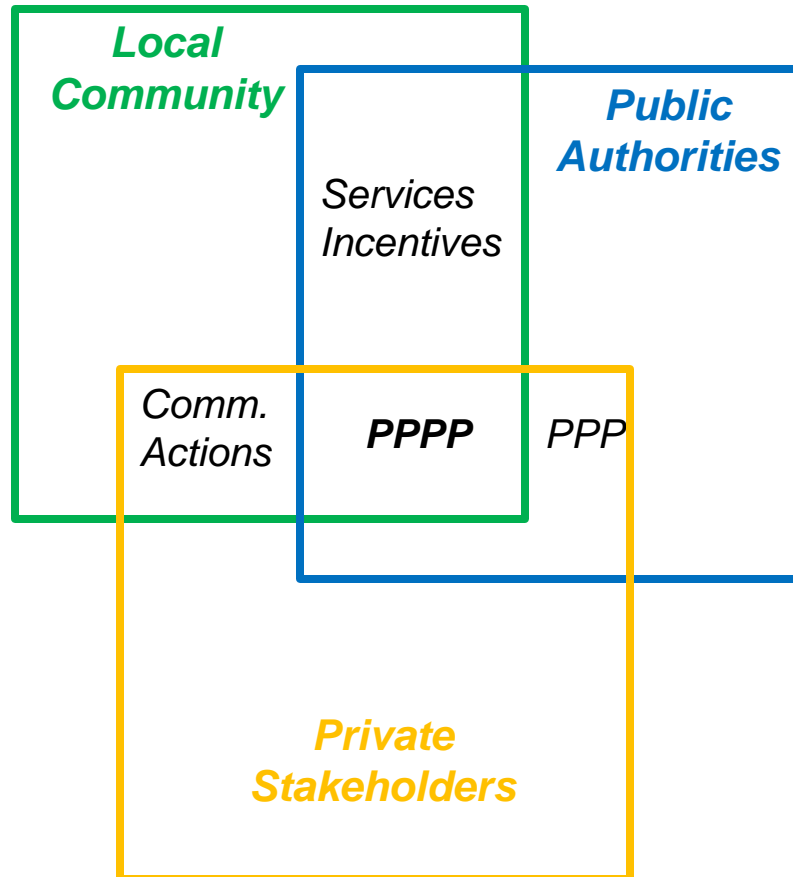
In order to face contemporary Moldavian urban and territorial planning issues, such as:

- **Shrinking cities and territories and sprawl** initiating around main cities, but even (caused by Rural-Urban migration, or emigration)
- The need or **replacing, upgrading, and developing physical infrastructure** (e.g. utilities, transport), (growing demand for housing, especially in Chisinau fed by emigrated workers re-investing in Moldova)
- The prerequisite of **updating the normative plans** (general and detail plans, many of them are obsolete) and improve the **land use management tools** (e.g. cadaster)
- The necessity of **improving the decision making process designing a proper governance framework** supported by a family **of urban policies and a set of strategic tools** (e.g. strategic plans, at least for major cities, as for the small ones to foresee inter-communal tools aggregating different small municipalities)
- The necessity of having planning tools based on participatory planning processes (urban dialogue between institutions and planning actors, both public and private - cross-sectoral partnerships at regional and local level)...less technical procedure more civic engagement (PPPP = Public Private People Partnership)

**WHAT DO WE NEED TO
SUSTAINABLY/EFFECTIVELY INTERVENE IN THE
CITIES? AND HOW?**

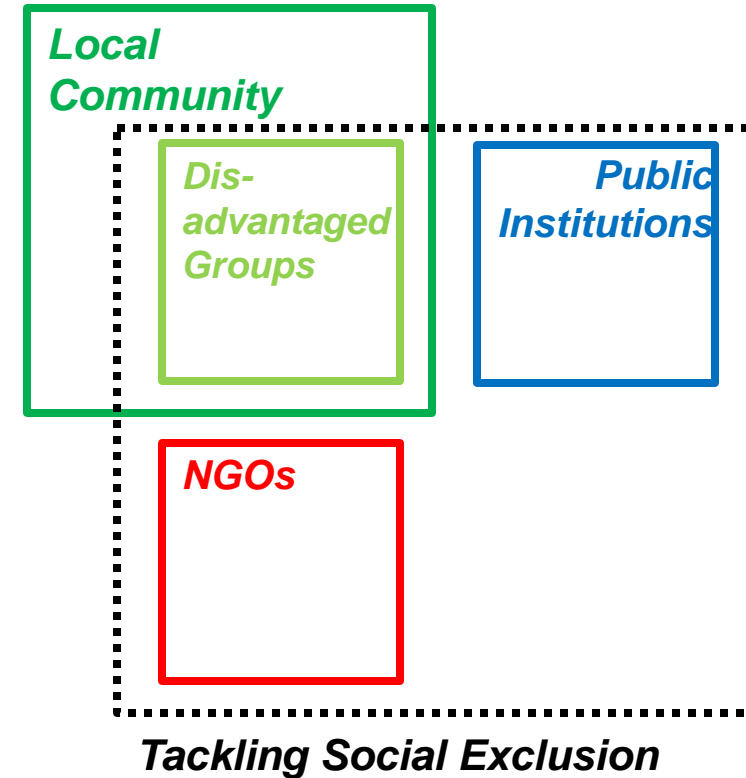
ECONOMIC REGENERATION

- Public-private partnerships and public-private-people partnerships for the re-functionalization of different areas.
- Involvement of local public authorities:
 - Supporting services for populations
 - Providing incentives for local entrepreneurs
 - Organizing events



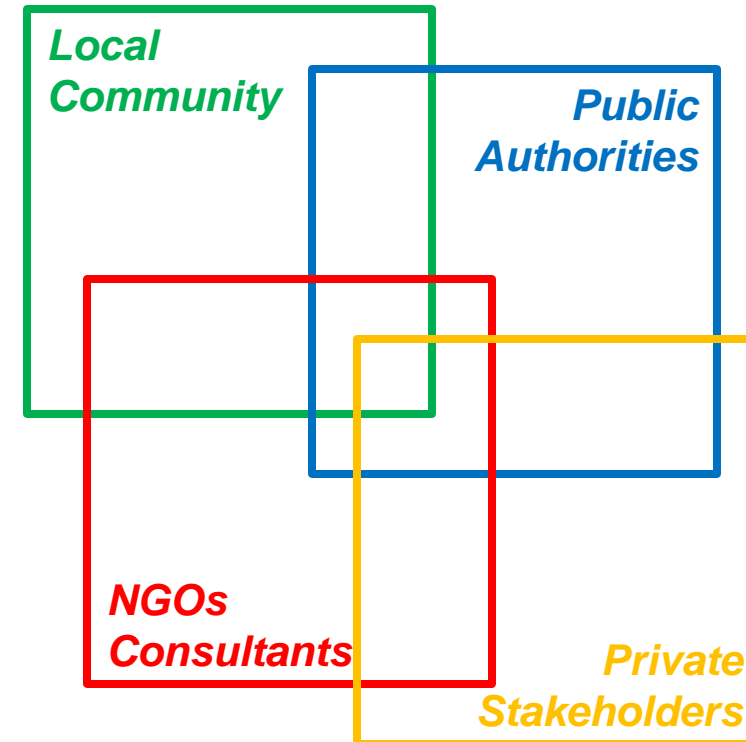
SOCIAL EXCLUSION

- Involvement of minorities and other socially disadvantaged groups in the decision-making process
- Partnerships with public institutions and NGOs – addressing specific problems:
 - Development of educational programmes
 - Development of programmes meant to re-integrate the residents in the job market



NEIGHBOURHOODS PERSPECTIVE

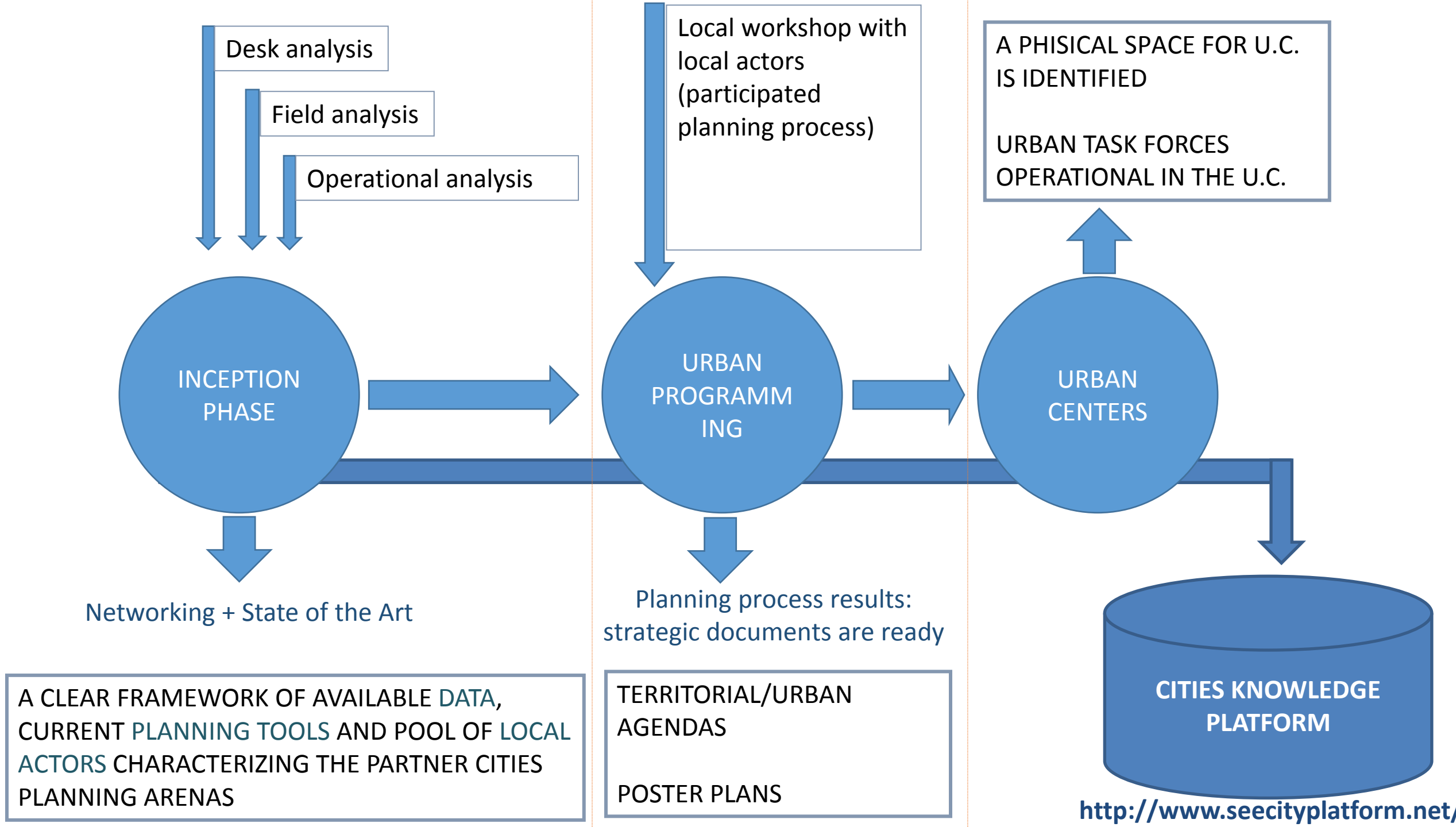
- Strengthening the Local Support Groups
- Institutionalization of Local Support Groups through partnerships
- Engagement of all parties interested in developing the area of intervention
- Attracting future investments – involvement of private stakeholders



**MORE STRATEGIC THINKING
AND EFFECTIVE POLICY
SCHEMES!**

DESIGNING THE STRATEGY







Territorial Agendas

Abruzzo



Alba Iulia



Balti



Tirana



Foggia



- Partners
- Experts
- Book
- UTFs
- Urban Centers

How To Get Involved

News & Newsletter

POSTER PLAN STRATEGIC AGENDA 2015-2020

Vision: Balti 2020: Modern Growing Pol with an attractive Urban Centre



Scope : To contribute to the development of the municipality Balti by increasing the attractiveness of the Central zone of the city

Location of the Republic of Moldova at the international level

Map of Balti municipality

Intervention area "Center" of the Balti City

Solutions identified - Development Scheme

UTP Structure

Probleme identified

Objectives:

- Objective 1: Improvement of accessibility and mobility in the central zone of Balti municipality
- Objective 2: Development of the recreation and agreement zone in the central zone
- Objective 3: Renovation and development of the public infrastructure in the Balti municipality
- Objective 4: Creation of the Regional Importance Business Support Infrastructure and Infrastructure for Social and Cultural Objectives
- Objective 5: Valorization of the free land from the central zone and the extending of the green zones
- Objective 6: Promotion of the ecological culture in the city of Balti by organization of public greening ecological measures.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

PROJECTS

Project 2: "Creation of the recreational zone in the area of Cănoșing Channel"

Project 3: "Creation of a Social Commercial Complex in the area of Agricultural Markets"

Project 4: Creation of the Regional "Business Center"

Project	Area	Area (ha)	Value (MDL)	Value (EUR)
Project 1	Area 1	100	10000000	1000000
Project 2	Area 2	200	20000000	2000000
Project 3	Area 3	300	30000000	3000000
Project 4	Area 4	400	40000000	4000000

MAIN OBJECTIVES

- Improvement of accessibility and mobility in the central zone of Balti municipality
- Development of the recreation and agreement zone in the central zone
- Renovation and development of the public infrastructure in the Balti municipality
- Creation of the Regional Importance Business Support Infrastructure and Infrastructure for Social and Cultural Objectives
- Valorization of the free land from the central zone and the extending of the green zones
- Promotion of the ecological culture in the city of Balti by organization of public greening (ecological) measures.

Workshop 1
09 April, 2014
11 April, 2014

Workshop 2
15 May, 2014
16 May, 2014

Workshop 3
18 September 2014
19 September 2014
20 September 2014

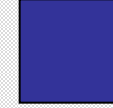
Workshop 4
09 October 2014
10 October 2014

Workshop 3
18 September 2014
19 September 2014
20 September 2014

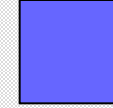
Workshop 4
09 October 2014
10 October 2014

Conceptual design: conceptual axis of the strategic plan

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT



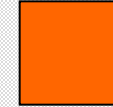
ACCESSIBILITY AND MOBILITY



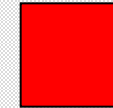
ECOLOGICAL NETWORKS AND PUBLIC SPACE



URBAN REGENERATION AREAS



CULTURAL AND SOCIAL NETWORKS



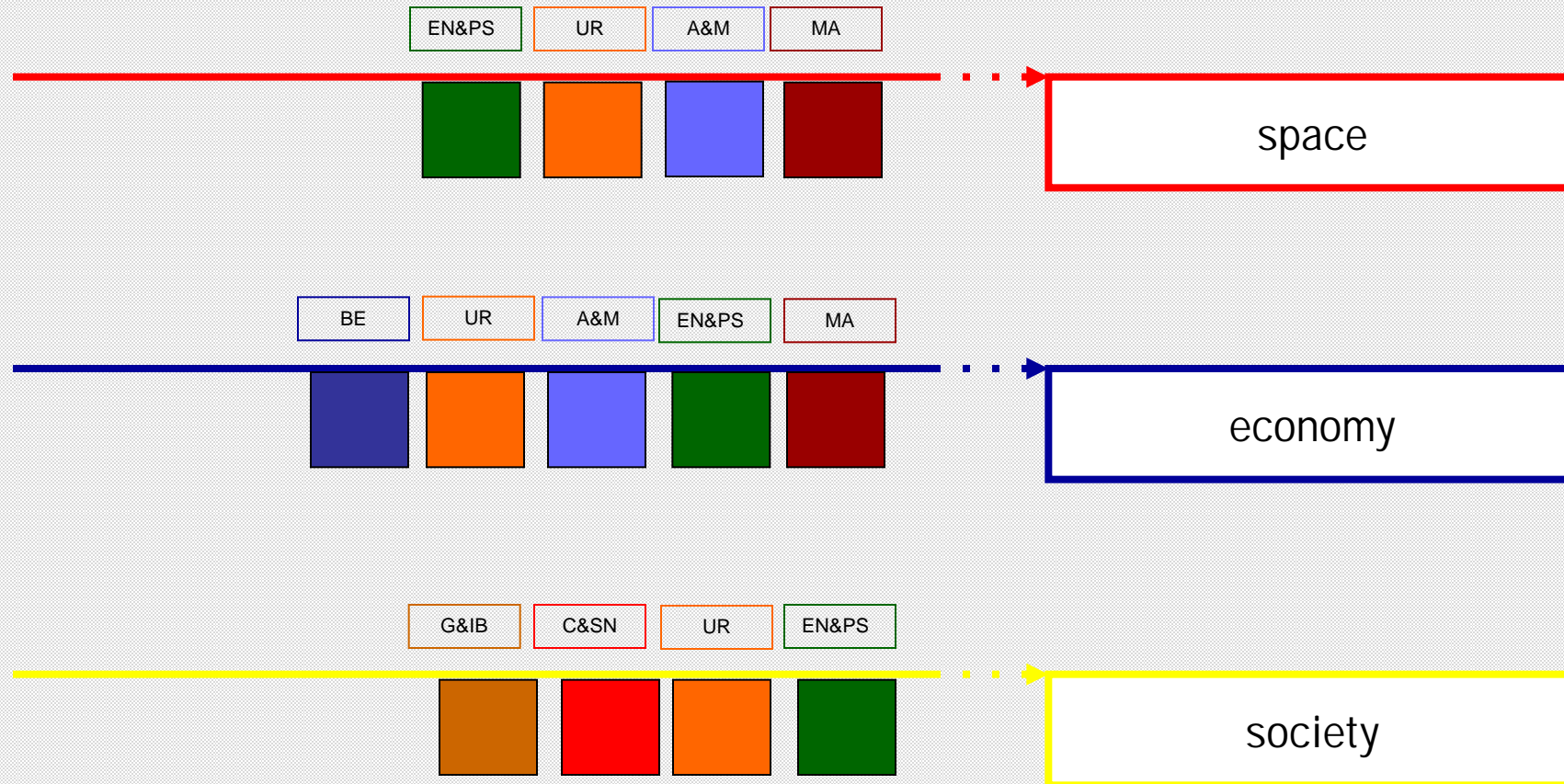
GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL BUILDING



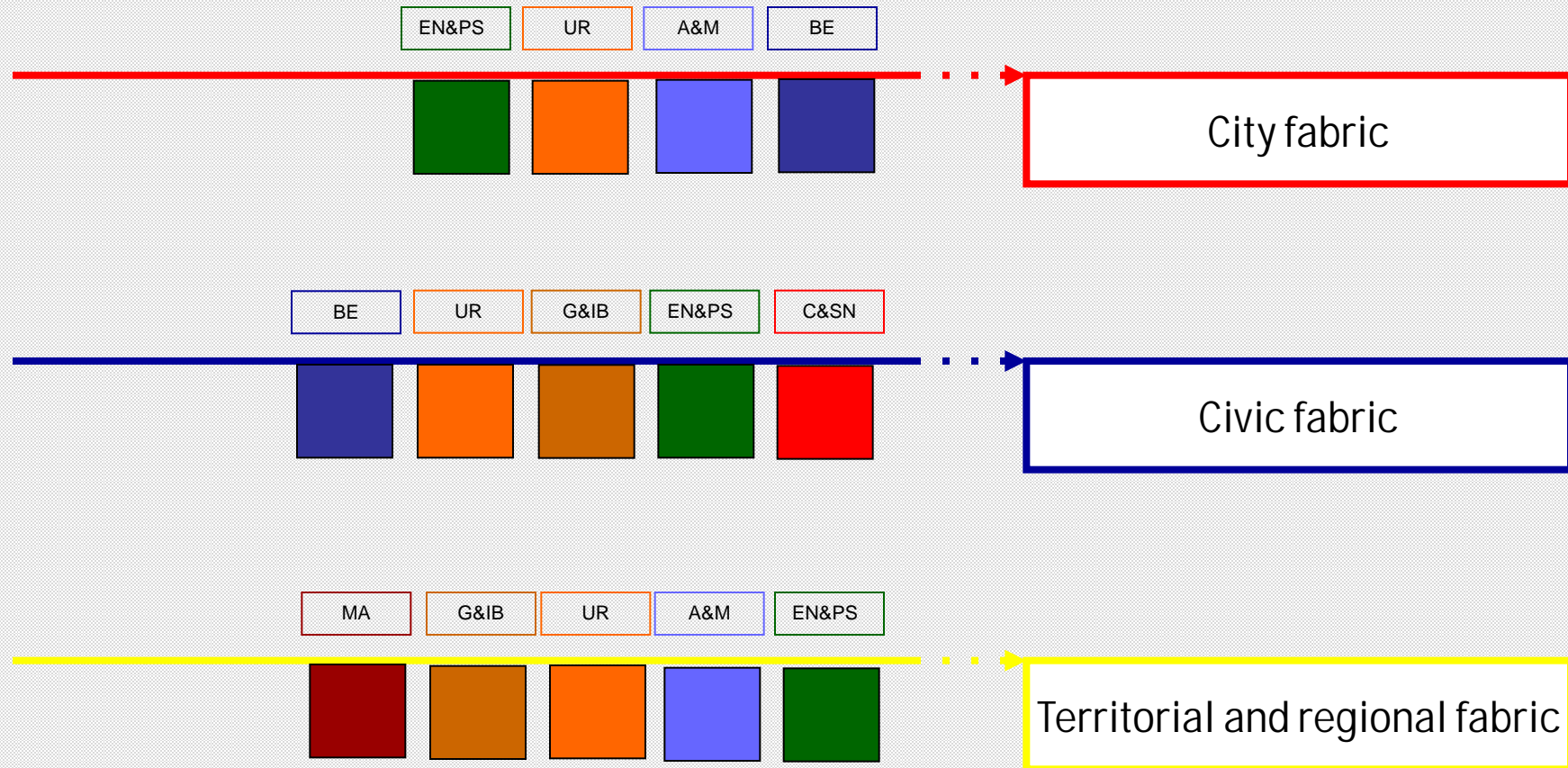
THE METROPOLITAN AREA



Conceptual design: conceptual axis of the strategic plan

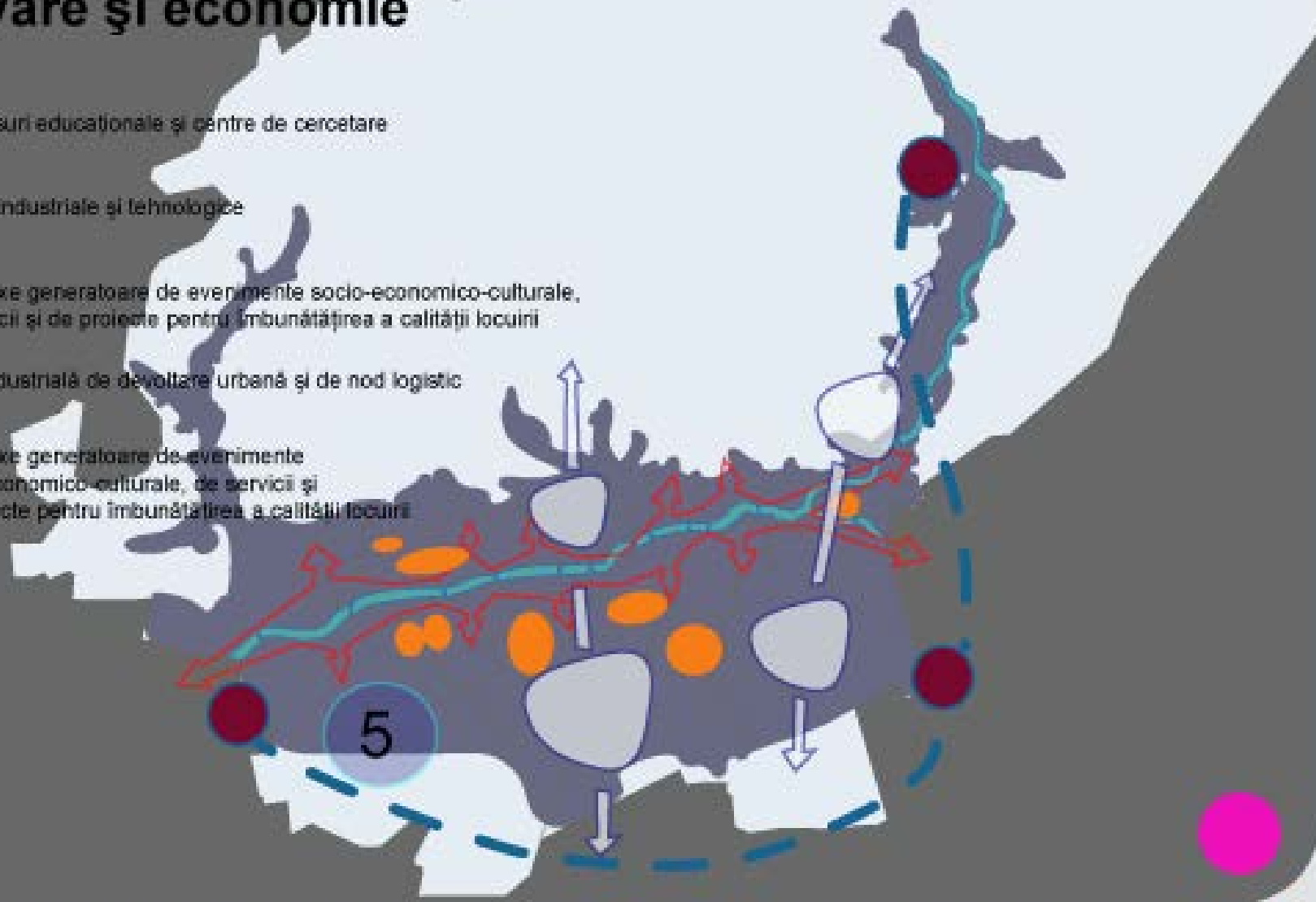


Conceptual design: conceptual axis of the strategic plan



Inovare și economie

- Campusuri educaționale și centre de cercetare
- Parcuri industriale și tehnologice
- Poli și axe generatoare de evenimente socio-economico-culturale, de servicii și de proiecte pentru îmbunătățirea a calității locuinii
- Zona industrială de dezvoltare urbană și de nod logistic
- Poli și axe generatoare de evenimente socio-economico-culturale, de servicii și de proiecte pentru îmbunătățirea a calității locuinii



BAIA MARE 2020: **SPRE UN ORAȘ CREATIV ȘI INOVATIV.**

Habitat

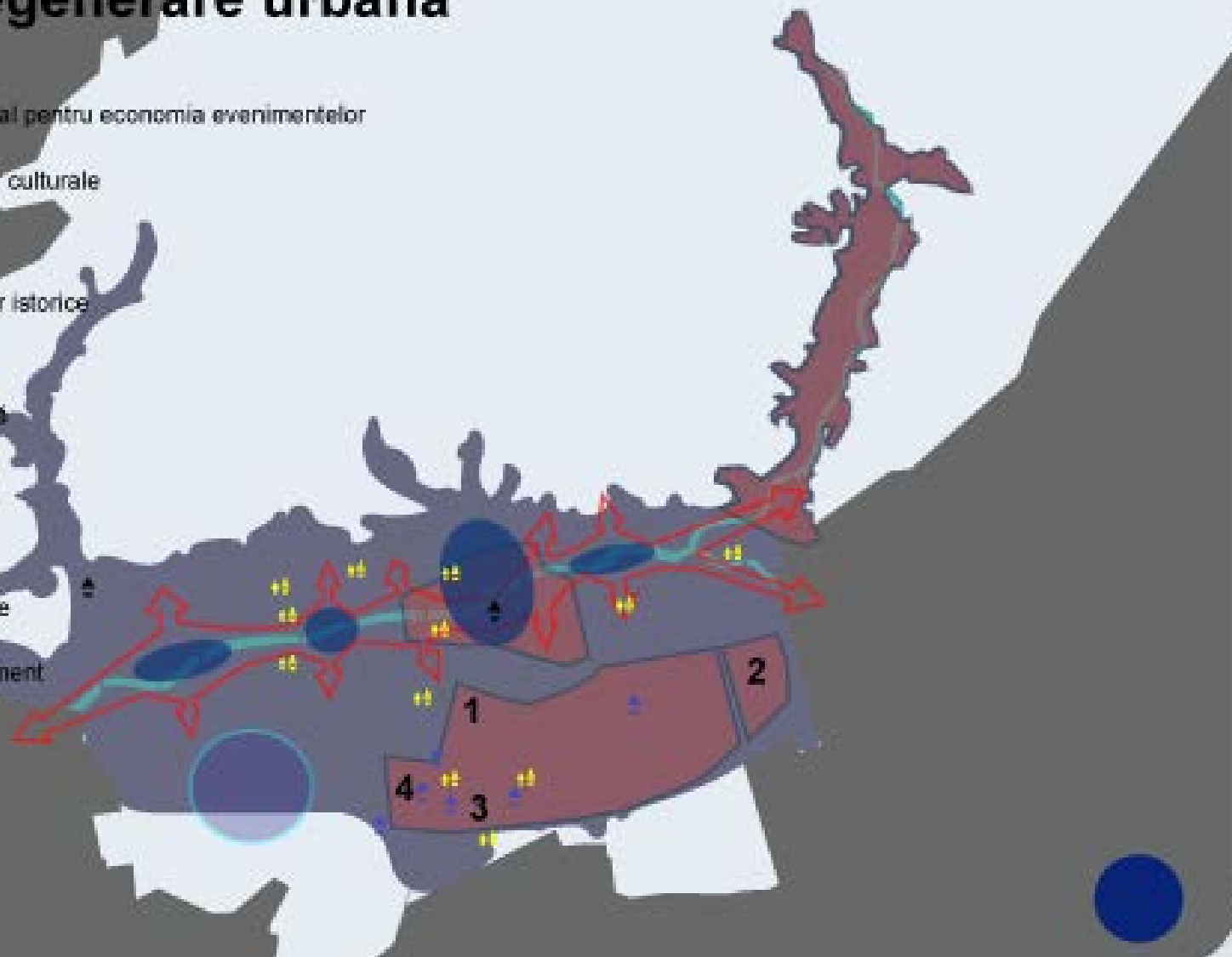
-  Piste de biciclete
-  Resabilitarea străzilor
-  Infrastructura de comunicare: City COMM, Broad Band, City Net
-  Alimentare cu apă și canalizare
-  Reabilitare poduri-Râul Sasar
-  Reciclarea selectivă a deșeurilor, Eco City
-  Condoare verzi
-  Coridor ecologic- Râul Sasar
-  Parcul Craica
-  Parcul Mara
-  Spații verzi zona centrală
-  Orașul verde
-  Coridor ecologic: Râul Firiza



BAIA MARE 2020: **SPRE UN ORAȘ CREATIV ȘI INOVATIV.**

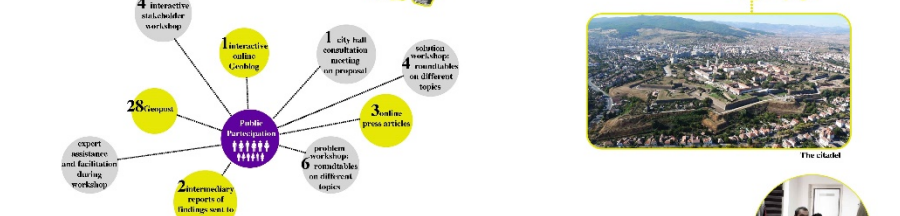
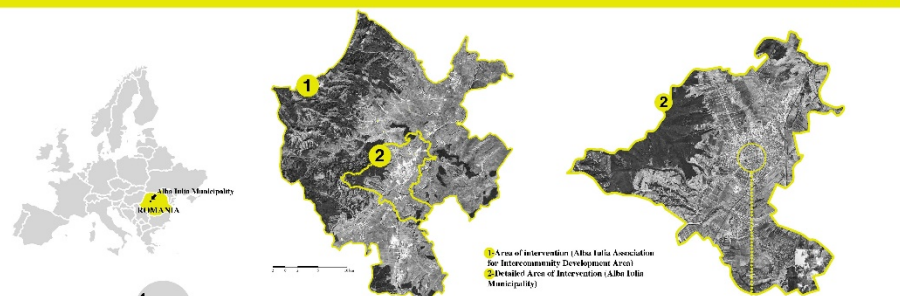
Zone de regenerare urbană

- Spațiu public cu un potențial pentru economia evenimentelor
 - ▭ Spații destinate activităților culturale
 - Centrul istoric al orașului
 - ⚡ Reabilitarea monumentelor istorice
 - ⚡ Reabilitare locuințe
 - ⚡ Centre de asistență socială
- 1 Complex agro-alimentar
 - 2 Parc industrial- Zona Est
 - 3 Spații publice, restructurarea spațiilor de parcare
 - 4 Zona pentru sport și agrement

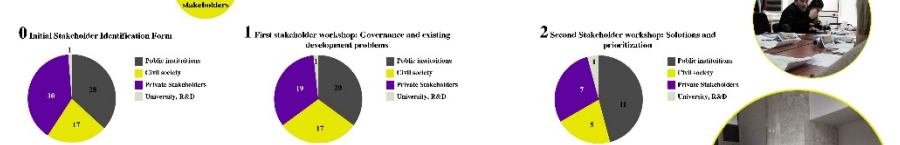




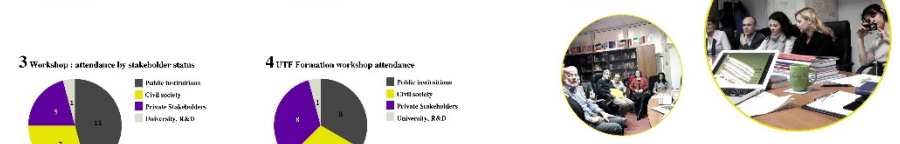
2012
01 DECEMBER
START DATE OF
STATUS PROJECT



2013
25 JUN
INITIAL PHASE:
IDENTIFYING
STAKEHOLDERS



2013
30 OCTOBER
1 NOVEMBER
WORKSHOP 1



2014
11-12 FEBRUARY
WORKSHOP 3



PRIORITY AXES OF THE STRATEGIC AGENDA:
GREENFIELD DEVELOPMENT AND INFILL DENSIFICATION



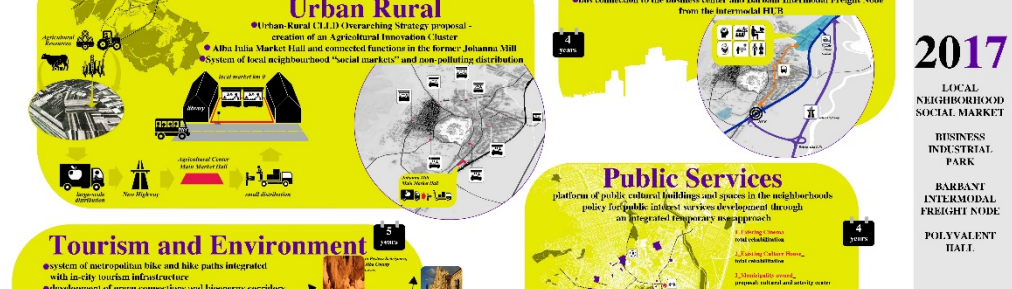
2015
ALBA IULIA GREENBELT
CONNECTING THE CITY



PROPOSAL FOR THE MAIN URBAN NEIGHBORHOODS
ALBA IULIA URBAN CENTER
CULTURAL AXIS
TOURISM AND ENVIRONMENT



2016
INTERMODAL HUB
POLYVALENT HALL
AGRICULTURAL INNOVATION CLUSTER
ALBA IULIA MARKET HALL



2017
LOCAL NEIGHBORHOOD SOCIAL MARKET
BUSINESS INDUSTRIAL PARK
BARRANT INTERMODAL FREIGHT NODE
POLYVALENT HALL



2030



INTEGRATION

CONTINUITY

DE-HIERARCHISATION

AUTO-SUSTAINABILITY

MULTI-FUNCTIONALISM

CO-FINANCING

ISOLATION

OCCASIONAL URBAN ACTIONS

TOP DOWN APPROACH

PASSIVE WELFARE SYSTEMS

MONO-FUNCTIONALISM

OCCASIONAL FUNDS



Grazie

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