

Integrated urban policies and land management – The URBACT Experience

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URBACT II



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Connecting cities
Building successes



Contents

- Integrated urban policies and land management: a must!
- Regional Policy and Horizon2020: the Answer?
- URBACT as tool towards integrated policies
- 1 example of URBACT projects dealing with land management
- The way forward – URBACT III

World is fast becoming predominantly URBAN

URBACT II

Beginning 19th century: 2% of world population was urban



1800

World is fast becoming predominantly URBAN

URBACT II

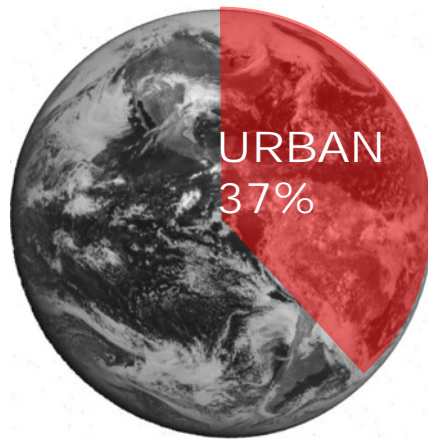
Beginning 19th century: 2% of world population was urban
Beginning 20th century: 10%



1900

World is fast becoming predominantly URBAN

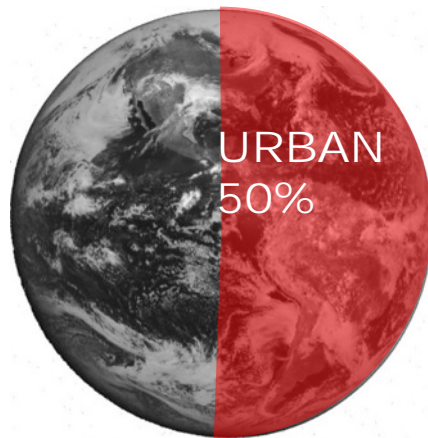
Beginning 19th century: 2% of world population was urban
Beginning 20th century: 10%
1970 : 37%



1970

World is fast becoming predominantly URBAN

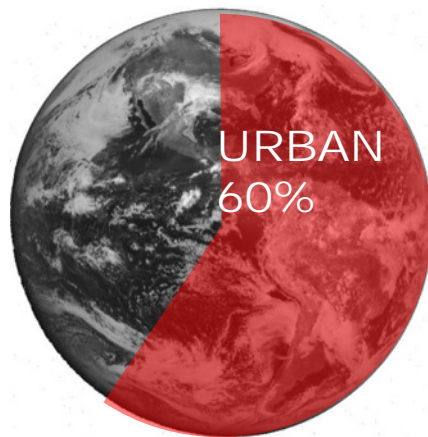
Beginning 19th century: 2% of world population was urban
Beginning 20th century: 10%
1970 : 37%
2010 : 50%



2010

World is fast becoming predominantly URBAN

Beginning 19 th century:	2%	of world population was urban
Beginning 20 th century:	10%	
1970 :	37%	
2010 :	50%	
2030 :	60%	



2030

World is fast becoming predominantly URBAN

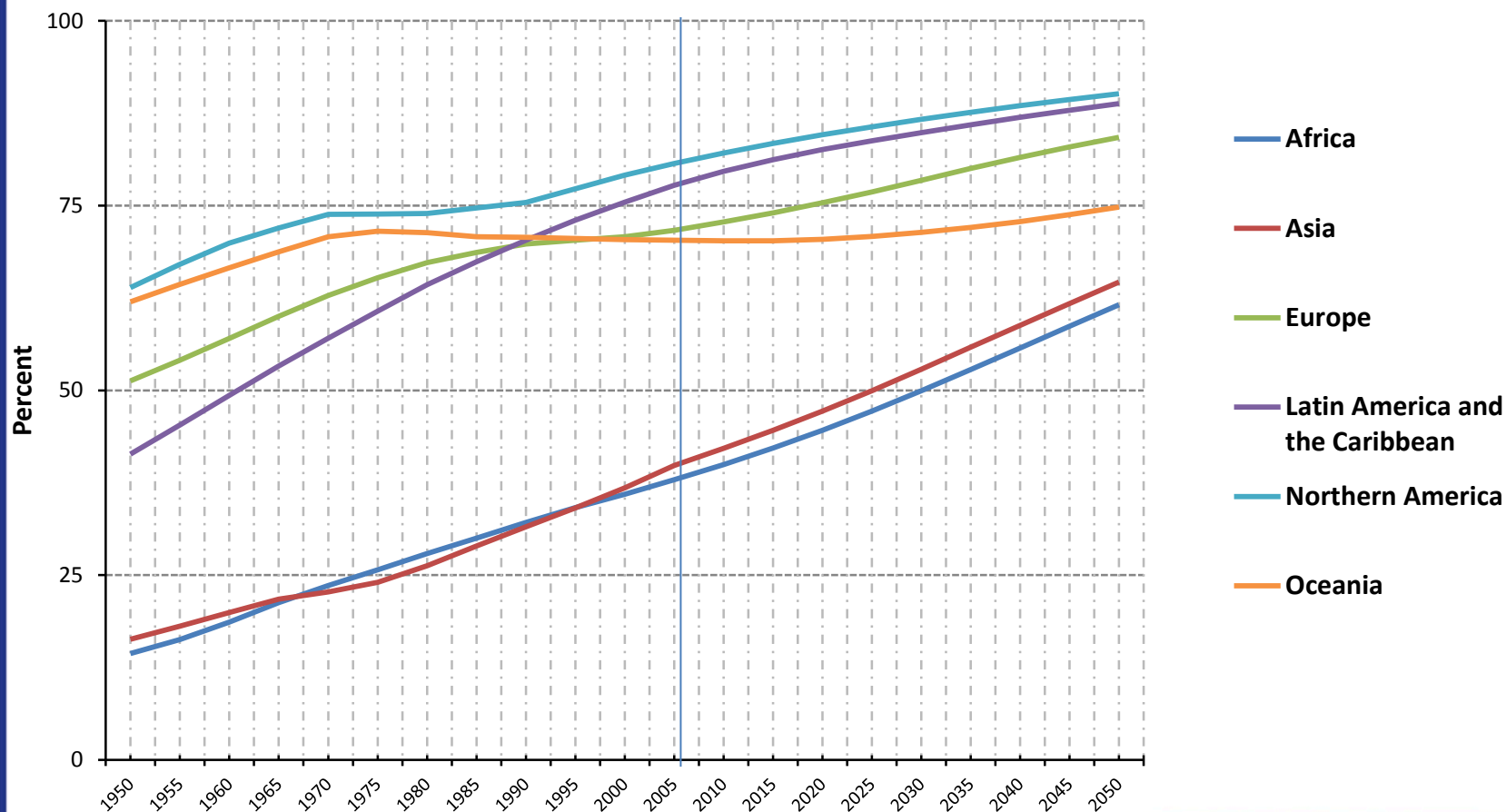
Beginning 19 th century:	2%	of world population was urban
Beginning 20 th century:	10%	
1970 :	37%	
2010 :	50%	
2030 :	60%	
2050 :	70%	



Source: UN

2050

Fastest urbanisation currently in Africa and Asia - Urban Population – Per Region



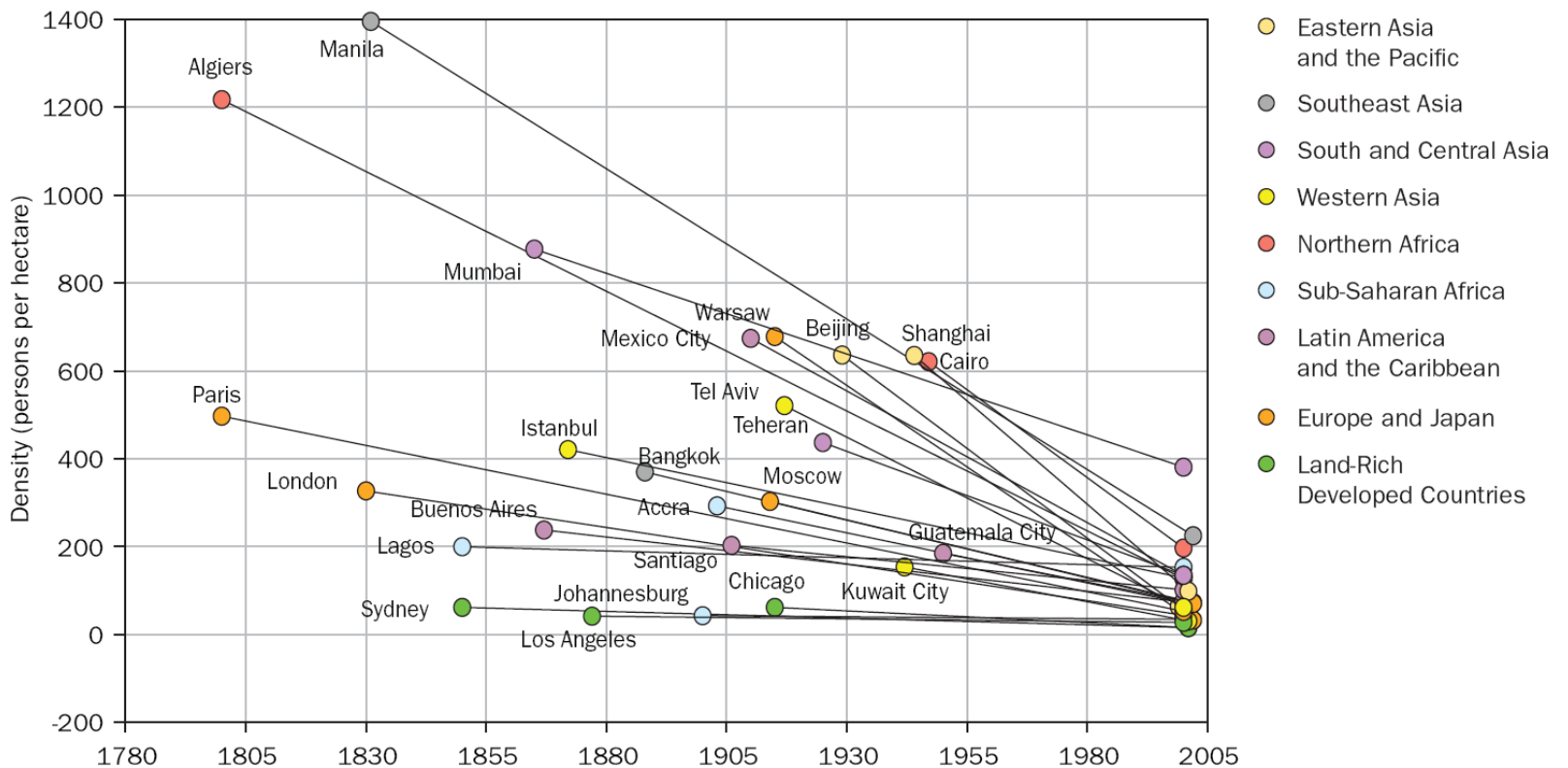
Source: UN

Spatial configurations and urban patterns



Source: UN

The 20th Century Urban Model



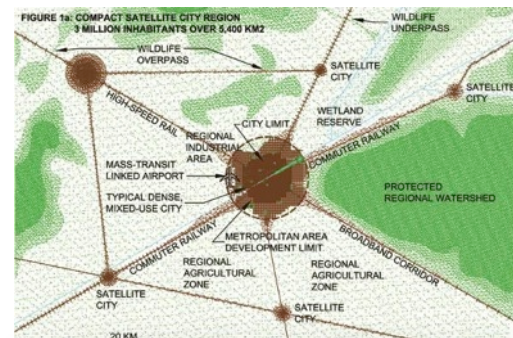
The general decline in built-up area densities in 25 representative cities

Source: UN

Towards Compact, Integrated, Connected Cities



Urban Sprawl > **Compact**



Segregation > **Integrated**



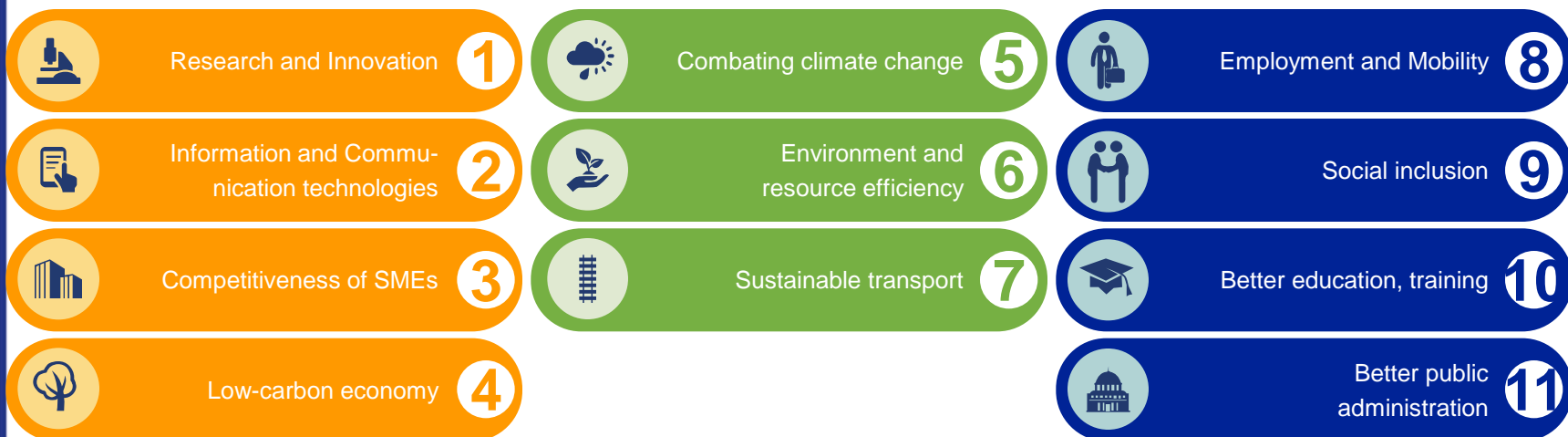
Congestion > **Connected**



Source: UN

Integrated urban policies - land management: a must!

Horizon2020: 11 thematic objectives, integrated in the reformed EU Cohesion Policy 2014-2020



Integrated Tools of the EU Cohesion Policy 2014-2020

At least 5% of European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) should be invested in integrated sustainable urban development at national level

- **Integrated urban development strategies** developed by cities to be implemented as Integrated Territorial Investment (ITI), a multi-thematic priority axis or a specific Operational programme.
 - Projects are selected by the cities in line with the strategies.
 - Urban-rural linkages have to be taken into account.
 - Use of community-led local development approaches possible (**CLLD**): consulting local citizens' organisations.
- **Innovative actions for sustainable urban development** (from 2015)
 - €0.37 bln. for 7 years to promote innovative and experimental projects.
 - Calls for interest on annual basis / At least 50.000 inhabitants involved.
 - Direct dialogue between European Commission and cities implementing integrated urban development and innovative actions.
- **URBACT III**

What is URBACT?

- **European Territorial Cooperation Programme** aiming to promote Integrated and Sustainable Urban Development in European cities (jointly financed by ERDF and the Member States – **budget 53M€ERDF**)
- Main beneficiaries – EU 28 cities + Norway and Switzerland
- More than **60 networking projects** approved bringing together more than **500 cities** covering all Member and Partner states except Luxembourg
- More than **250 Local Action Plans produced with a 75% rate of implementation** (Call 1 survey results)
- **Capacity Building Actions** for local stakeholders
- **Capitalisation** of URBACT knowledge (thematic poles, workstreams...)
- **Dissemination** at National Level

www.urbact.eu

Partnerships and Participation

At local level...

- Every city involved in an URBACT network has to create a Local Support Group in order to produce a Local Action Plan
- using specific tools and methods (ULSG toolkit)

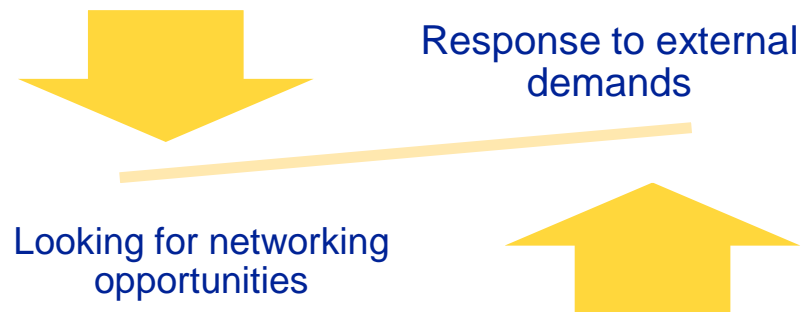


At network level...

- Cities exchange and (net)work during transnational meetings and events on the challenges they face

At Programme level...

- URBACT has a dedicated budget for:
 - Capitalisation
 - Communication
 - Capacity-building activities



URBACT experience on land management

LUMASEC - URBACT Working Group

“Land Use Management for Sustainable European Cities”

- LUMASEC deals with strategic land use management, as it is one of the most important topics for competitiveness, attractiveness and sustainability of European city-regions
- 2008 – 2010

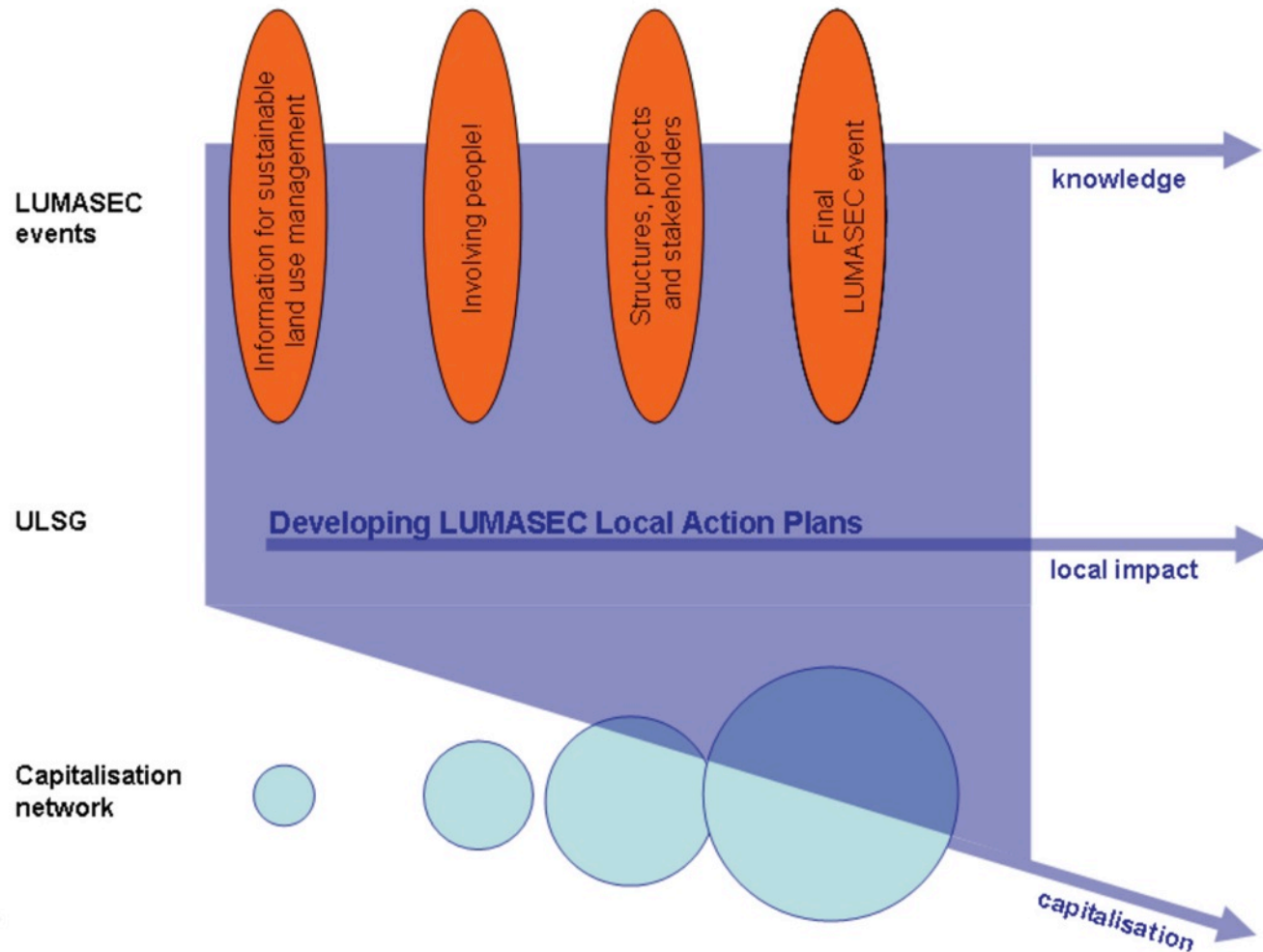
Land use management for sustainable European cities

Different partners <> different planning cultures

- 5 city partners
 - Baia Mare (Romania)
 - Bristol (United Kingdom)
 - Bytom (Poland)
 - Kavala (Greece)
 - EPURES Saint-Etienne (France)
- 3 knowledge partners
 - CERTU (France)
 - University Ljubljana (Slovenia)
 - University Karlsruhe (Germany) LP
- Lead Expert
 - Didier Vancutsem (Germany/Belgium)
- within the URBACT family



Land use management for sustainable European cities



Land use management for sustainable European cities

Main Focus of the project

Strategic land use management for sustainable development of cities, considering issues of urban sprawl and brownfields on:

- the **strategic level** (strategic planning methods, process of cooperation between public and private bodies, fiscal measures and observation tools) and
- the **operational level** (actions plans related to case studies) of land use management.

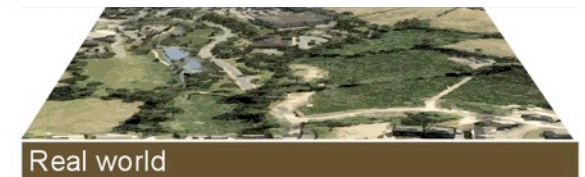
Aim of the Project

Elaboration of strategies, methods, tools and practical recommendations.

Integrated methodology of land use management

Spatial planning and land use management

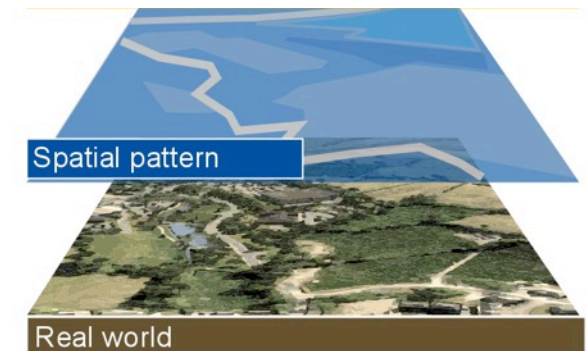
- Creating an image of the reality by different professions
- Mapping by indicators and competences
- Getting (and sharing) an understanding of the use of land
- Identifying and analyzing instruments, tools as well as involved stakeholders
- Defining or executing policy aims in land use
- Setting up a management approach of land use (process) by intervention on different layers



Integrated methodology of land use management

Spatial pattern

- Bytom (19-21 November 2008) - "Information and data for land use management"
- Occurrence of urban sprawl
- GIS tools for mapping and steering land use
- Government by building permits



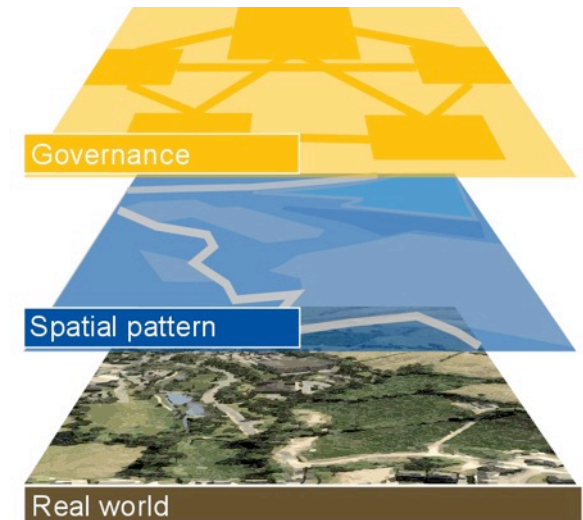
Layers of intervention

Integrated methodology of land use management

Governance

- Bristol (4-6 November 2009) - "Governance of land use management"
- Stakeholders involved in land use management
- Structures, processes and tools of governance

Spatial pattern



Layers of intervention

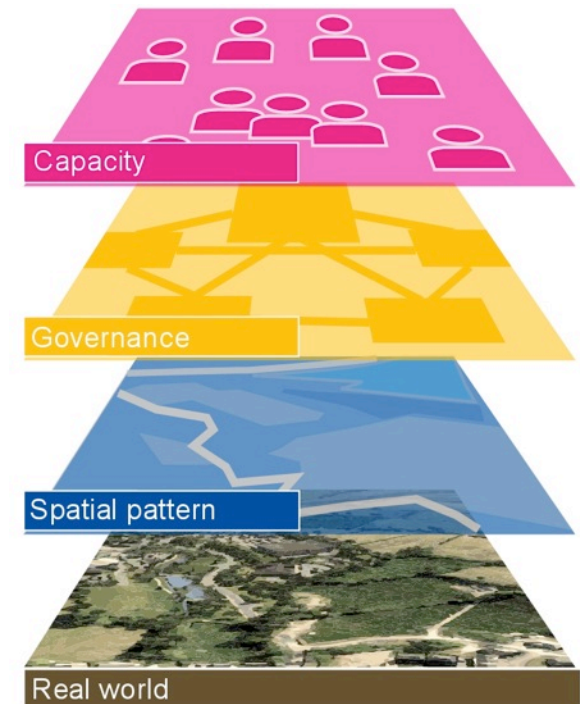
Integrated methodology of land use management

Capacity

- Kavala (5-7 May 2009) - "Involving people!"
- Participation of inhabitants and other (non professional) stakeholders
- Awareness and political backup for land use and its management
- Competences to deal with complex problems and tools (policy, administration, tools, ...)

Governance

Spatial pattern

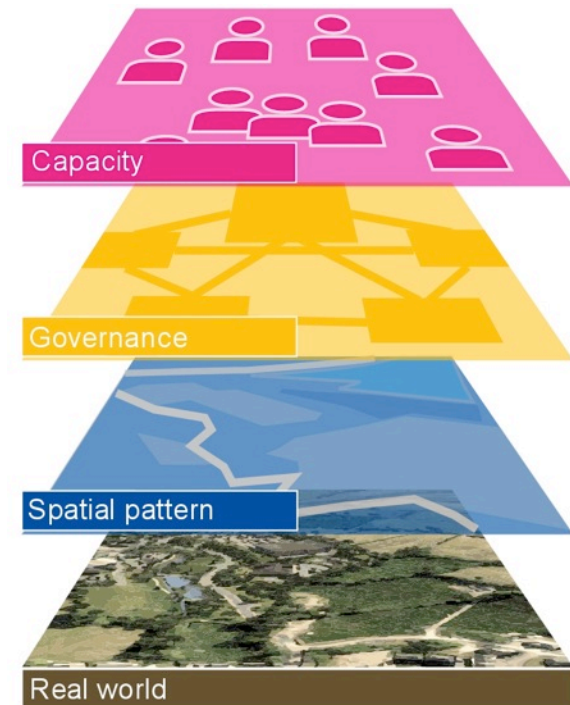


Layers of intervention

Conclusions and Recommendations

Towards a Toolkit for Sustainable Land Use Management

- Land Use Management contributes to Prevention and adaptation to climate change
- Need to link the different layers of intervention merging to an integrative approach
- Elaborate processes of intervention on the different layers



Layers of intervention

Example of LUMASEC Local Action Plan

Local Action Plan of LUMASEC Partner EPURES/Saint-Etienne

Development of a **Land Use Strategy** as a Governance tool

- **Operational Tool** to limit urban sprawl and promote urban renewal, preserve natural spaces and promote social housing
- **Strategic tool** to establish a governance capacity without new institution

Actions to promote a smart green and incentive city:

- **Public Land Banks** in peripheries (organizing urban development, prevent uncontrolled development) and existing urban areas (urban renewal, public investment with incentive role)
- **Identify strategic places** for social housing development, transport, etc
- **Development** of mixed-uses programs, organization of land exchanges with investors, etc

Trois types d'espaces rencontrent des enjeux de renouvellement urbain et de densité :
 autour des gares existantes, autour des stations potentielles dans le cadre du projet de tramway régional
 et dans les entrées d'agglomération.

1. Autour des gares existantes (500 m de rayon), le Scot Sud Loire « affirme la nécessité de valoriser les opportunités foncières (...) » Ces espaces constituent une opportunité de réaliser des quartiers présentant une bonne mixité des fonctions (...) » (p75 du DOG, Scot Sud Loire, arrêté en décembre 2008).
 On compte 2 gares dans le gier, 5 sur la ville de Saint-Etienne et 4 dans l'ondaine (cf. rond bleu).

2. Les stations potentielles, dont le nombre et la localisation restent à l'état d'étude (étude TTK, juin 2008), présentent des besoins en foncier sur des secteurs déjà bien investis. Parmi celles proposées par TTK, ne sont représentées que les haltes ferroviaires prioritaires pour SEM (cf. rond vert).

3. Les entrées d'agglomération présentent un enjeu particulier puisqu'elles sont la vitrine du territoire. Elles sont au nombre de 4 (cf. cercle jaune) :

a. L'entrée est de l'agglomération stéphanoise est très contrainte par le relief, les infrastructures et accueille de vastes emprises industrielles et de faubourgs. Certains espaces représentent des opportunités exceptionnelles pour le développement urbain de l'agglomération. Cette entrée Est fait l'objet d'une étude de projet urbain. Des conventions tripartites Epora/Sem/commune sont en cours.

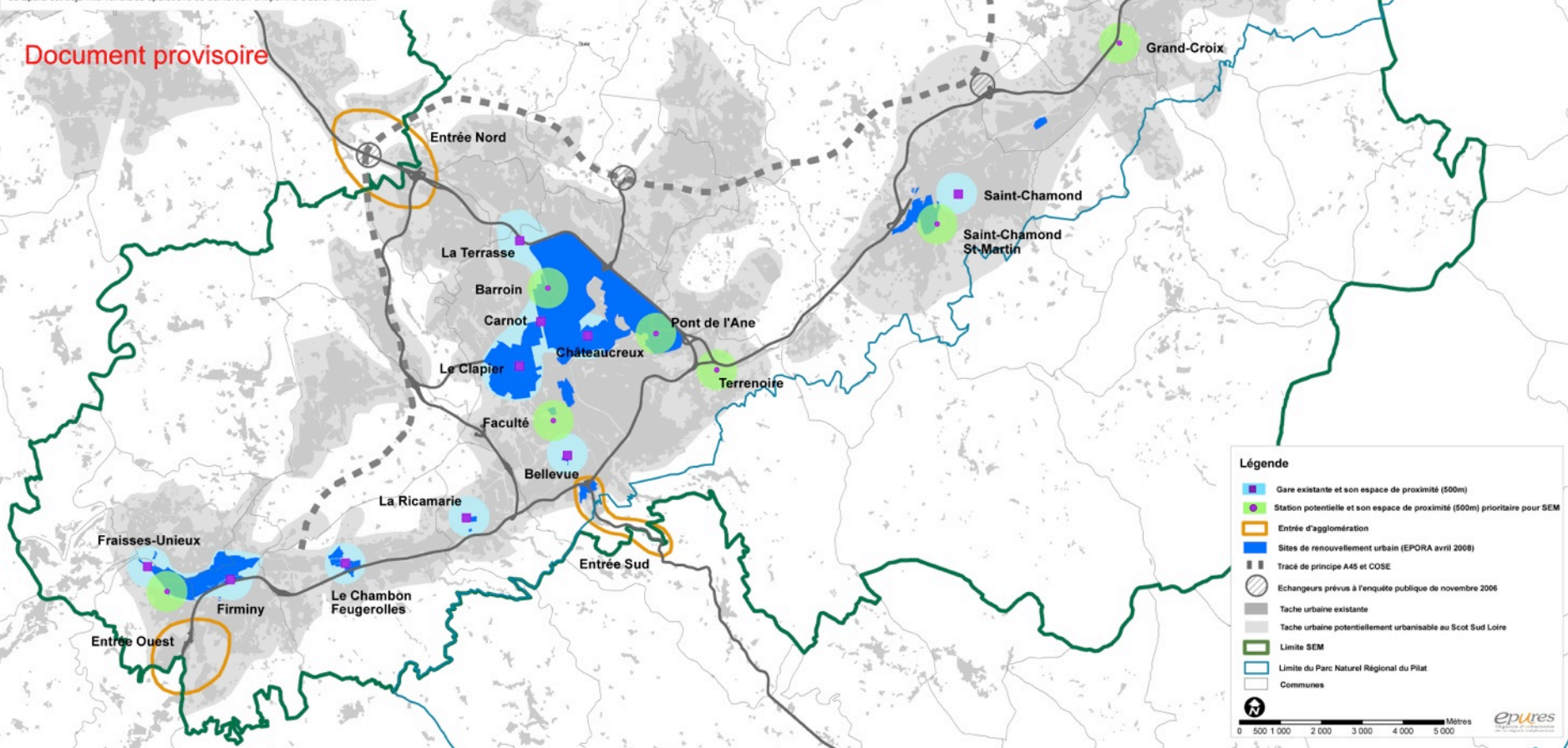
b. L'entrée nord accueille différents pôles commerciaux stratégiques pour l'agglomération, un d'intérêt national et métropolitain et deux autres d'intérêt Sud Loire-département. L'entrée nord est également considérée comme un espace de projet global et d'anticipation foncière (carte Scot Sud Loire, arrêté en décembre 2008). Une convention Epora est en cours.

c. L'entrée ouest qui bénéficie d'intervention de l'Epura.

d. L'entrée sud sert d'interface avec le parc naturel régional du Pilat. C'est une ancienne vallée industrielle où Epura a déjà intervenu. Des opérations de démolition ont permis d'aérer le secteur.

Renouvellement urbain/densité autour des gares/entrées d'agglomération

Document provisoire



URBACT Knowledge Support Group Karlsruhe

Learning kit on sustainable land use management

- Aim: Creating awareness and impact knowledge on land use management
- Learning kit: Teaching material for
 - high school
 - environmental education
- Containing commonly understandable information, ready to use teaching units, interactive media like video or online tools as well as games on land use management
- Development of the learning kit in co-operation with the Local Agenda 21 in Karlsruhe



Land use management for sustainable European cities

Some learning's from the Local Action Plans

- Problems of use and **data management**
- **Lack of citizens involvement** and participation
- **Lack of inter-municipal** cooperation / governance
- Brownfield and **Urban Sprawl challenges** in cities combined with a **lack of instruments** to contain sprawling process
- Problem of short-term projects vs. long-term spatial strategy
- **Limited capacity** of authorities to develop effective land use management due to administrative and institutional fragmentation
- **Inefficient dialogue** within existing horizontal structures / lack of vertical integration at city and city-regional level

Conclusions and Recommendations

Policy implications for European cities

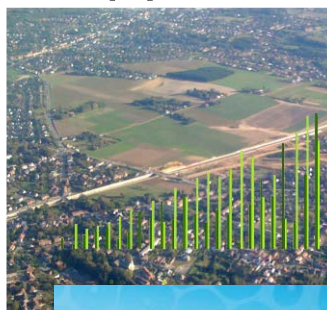
- **multi-level approach** coordinating land use policies on horizontal and vertical levels of governance
- **Knowledge before action** (e.g. local land market)
- Elaboration of **land use policies between strategic planning and opportunities** (public regulation, direct land acquisition, private involvement by initial public investment, local taxes, etc)

Tools

- „good governance“ tools
- **Actions by local authorities** (internal management structures, networking city-region, information system, capacity building, tax systems,...)
- **New generation of financial tools** oriented to future governance structures (EIB Programmes, innovative PPP structures)
- **Land Banking** and Land Accounting Systems



Providing strategies and tools for decision-makers

LUMASEC
Handbook

Learn more about the sustainable land use management in Europe, the knowledge and experience of the LUMASEC working group as well as contributions from URBACT published in a handbook giving practical information on different land use management systems in Europe and providing tools to establish sustainable land use management. It provides an integrated methodology and the LUMASEC layers of intervention, and describes the local action plans of the five LUMASEC sites as well as interviews with political representatives on the process of establishing the plans. CD-Rom included.

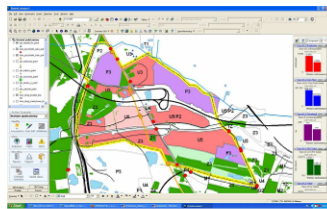
This book will be officially presented at the World Town Planning Day Celebration on the 3th November 2010 in Brussels.

ITALUMASEC APTOSOL

LIVASAC addresses the fast pace of demographic, economic and social change in European cities. It provides a framework for the development of a new approach to sustainable land use management, assuming these challenges. Involving LIVASAC cities have developed a series of land use management systems on their territory. To build such a system, means to get an overview of the land use situation in the city, including containing greenfields as well as brownfields; the first step consists in understanding their own spatial pattern and monitor their development; the second step is to develop a set of indicators and methods to identify these strategies are land policies and land planning; as the research on the future development of the city is carried out, the results are put together with GIS. There are appropriate systems to view land development and identify the actual land use patterns. The final step is to develop a system of intervention of sustainable land use management to influence the spatial pattern of the

Experiences in LUMASEC demonstrated that a successful sustainable land use management has to consider the metropolitan area as a whole, to avoid disparity between the core city/urban and ruralities and loss of economic vitality. The economic vitality

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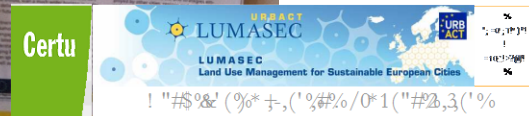
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Energie et climat Développement durable
Industrie Infrastructures, Transport et log.



Présent
pour
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European Union
Investing in your future



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== 2024年 7月 / 第 568期 ==

4.6567 ± 0.27361, 5.9035, 65.463, 149.967 ± 0.5670

After URBACT I (2002-2006) and URBACT II (2007-2013) – URBACT III

European Programme of Territorial Cooperation 2014-2020

Financed by ERDF and 30 Member and Partner States – budget 96 M€

Core objective

To promote Integrated & Sustainable Urban Development

How?

By networking cities, learning from one another's experiences, drawing lessons and identifying good practices to improve urban policies

Main Thematic Priorities

- Research, Technological Development and Innovation
 - Low carbon Economy
- Environment and resource efficiency
- Employment and Labour Mobility
 - Social Inclusion and Poverty



URBACT III 2014-2020

To strengthen Local Capacities on Integrated and Sustainable Urban Development



Budget 96 millions €

EXCHANGE

- Action Planning
- Implementation
- Transfer of good practice

CAPACITY BUILDING

- URBACT Summer University
- National Training Scheme

CAPITALISATION DISSEMINATION

- Thematic Expertise
- Web Knowledge Platform
- Conferences, seminars, workshops
- URBACT National Dissemination Points

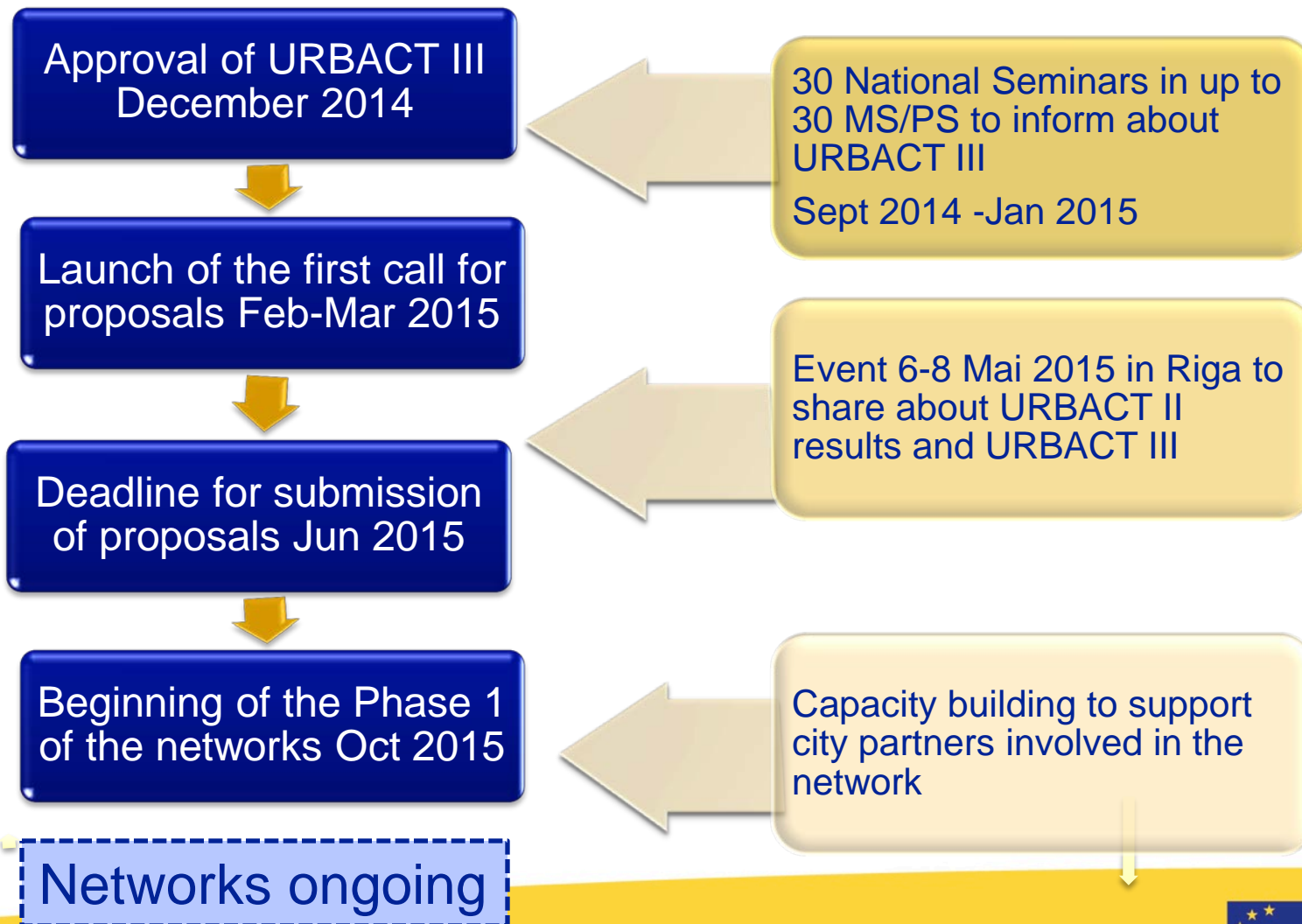
Transnational Exchange: 3 types of networks

Join URBACT Networks!

- **Action planning networks** – aims to foster the development of integrated strategies (LAP) for sustainable urban development building on participatory approaches
- **Transfer Networks** - allowing EU cities to work together on the transfer of good practice in the field of sustainable urban development
- **Implementation Networks** – will allow cities (in particular those using Article 7) to exchange on the key to successful implementation of sustainable urban strategies

JOIN URBACT

URBACT II



URBACT

Join a European Community of Work !

URBACT II



Grazie Thanks
Danke **Merci** Gracias
Ευχαριστώ multumesc
Takk dziękuję dakujem hvala
Obrigado dziękować
tānan kiitos köszönöm aciu
Tack děkuji paldies
nižžik ħajr dank u wel