Cities of tomorrow's challenges – Highlights from the current reflection process

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Structure of the presentation

Introduction: the current reflection process

- Avoiding an increasing social and spatial polarisation

- Maintaining the current level of employment

- An integrated and holistic approach to quality of life in cities

- Governance as a challenge

Introduction (1)

Prospective analysis of cities
Horizon beyond 2020

Feed the reflection on the Cohesion Policy post 2013

Experts from a diverse set of fields (urban planning, sociology, environment, economics, technology, architecture, etc)

Stakeholders, including city representatives and European associations

March 2010 – July 2011

Introduction (2) – The process

Three main steps:

Identifying the long-term challenges ahead in the framework of overall policy objectives (Europe 2020)

Debating and identifying visions and models and their coherence with the challenges identified;

Tackling the governance issues; discussing the best policy response to support a transition towards more sustainable urban areas in a social, economic, environmental and territorial perspective.

Introduction - Outcomes (3)

<u>Proceedings of workshops</u> (two out of three held)
http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/conferences/citiesoftomorrow/index_en.cfm

<u>Thematic issue papers</u> (winter 2010)
Urban environmental challenges
Urban economic challenges
Urban social challenges
Urban governance challenges
Urban technology trends

<u>Mapping of urban foresights</u>
Good practice case studies of cities tackling challenges
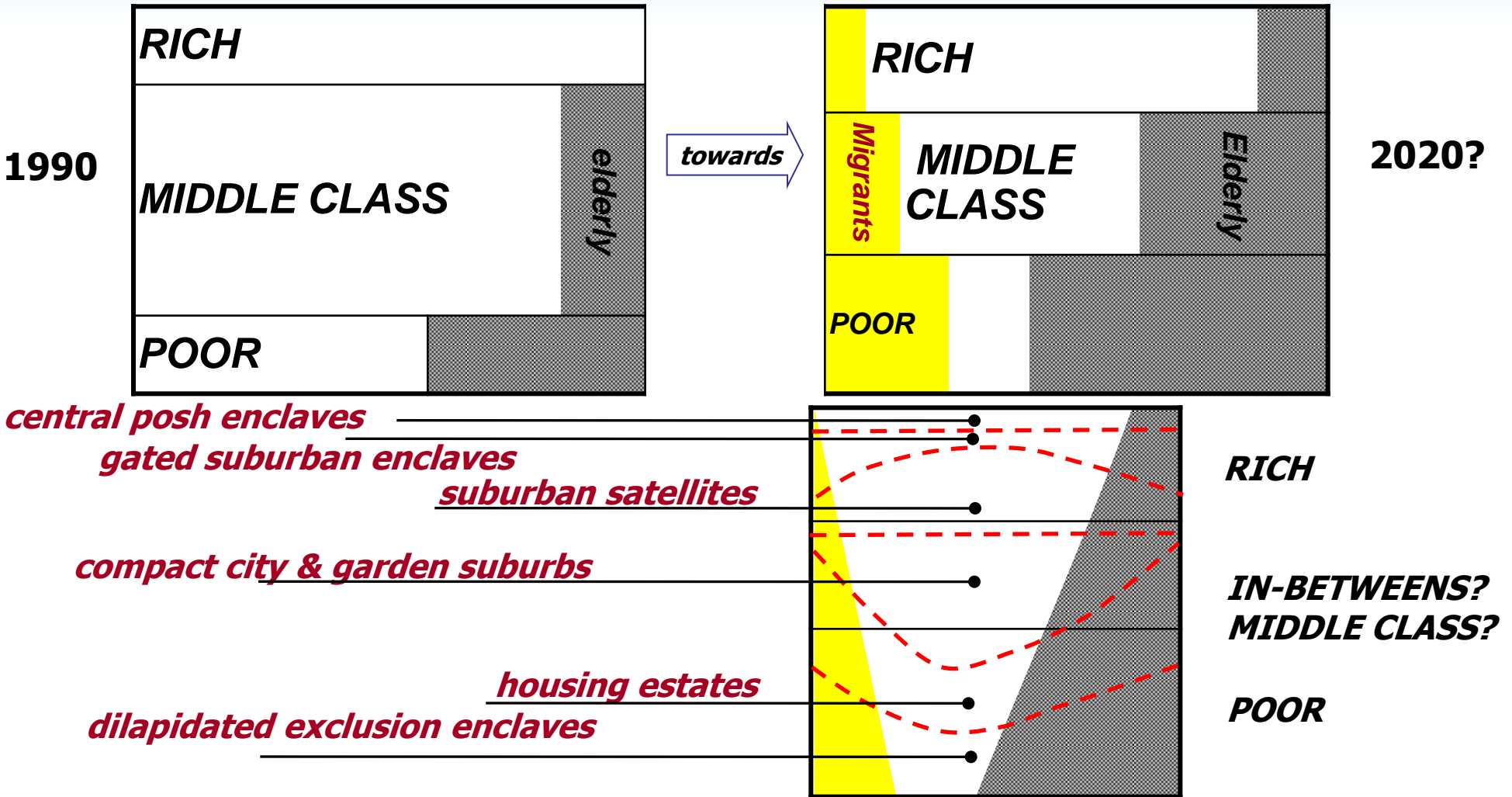Synthetic report (spring 2011)

1. Avoiding an increasing social and spatial polarisation

Source: Moritz Lennert (ULB, BE)

Spatial changes as a key challenge (source: Karel Maier)

The Rise of new ghettos in Europe

Paris – St. Denis

« The risk for the cities is to become ungovernable » (Pierre Calame)

Pictures and quotation by Catalin Berescu, Arch.

(source: A. Calafati)

Challenges

Maintaining the current level of employment

Improving the demand for skilled labour force

Maintaining the current level of demand of unskilled labour force

Maintaining the current level of employment in the manufacturing sector

Shifting to a different sector composition

Changing the current specialisation of the MS

Maintaining the current specialisation of the MS

Tourism

Export-service

Only a few cities may try to meet the challenge relying on this strategy

Winning the global race for agglomeration forces

	GDP 2008	GDP 2025
European Union	23	15
SE-Asia	27	34
North America	28	28
Others	22	23
TOTAL	100	100

Number of cities per continental block in top 100 of total GDP (PPS 2008)

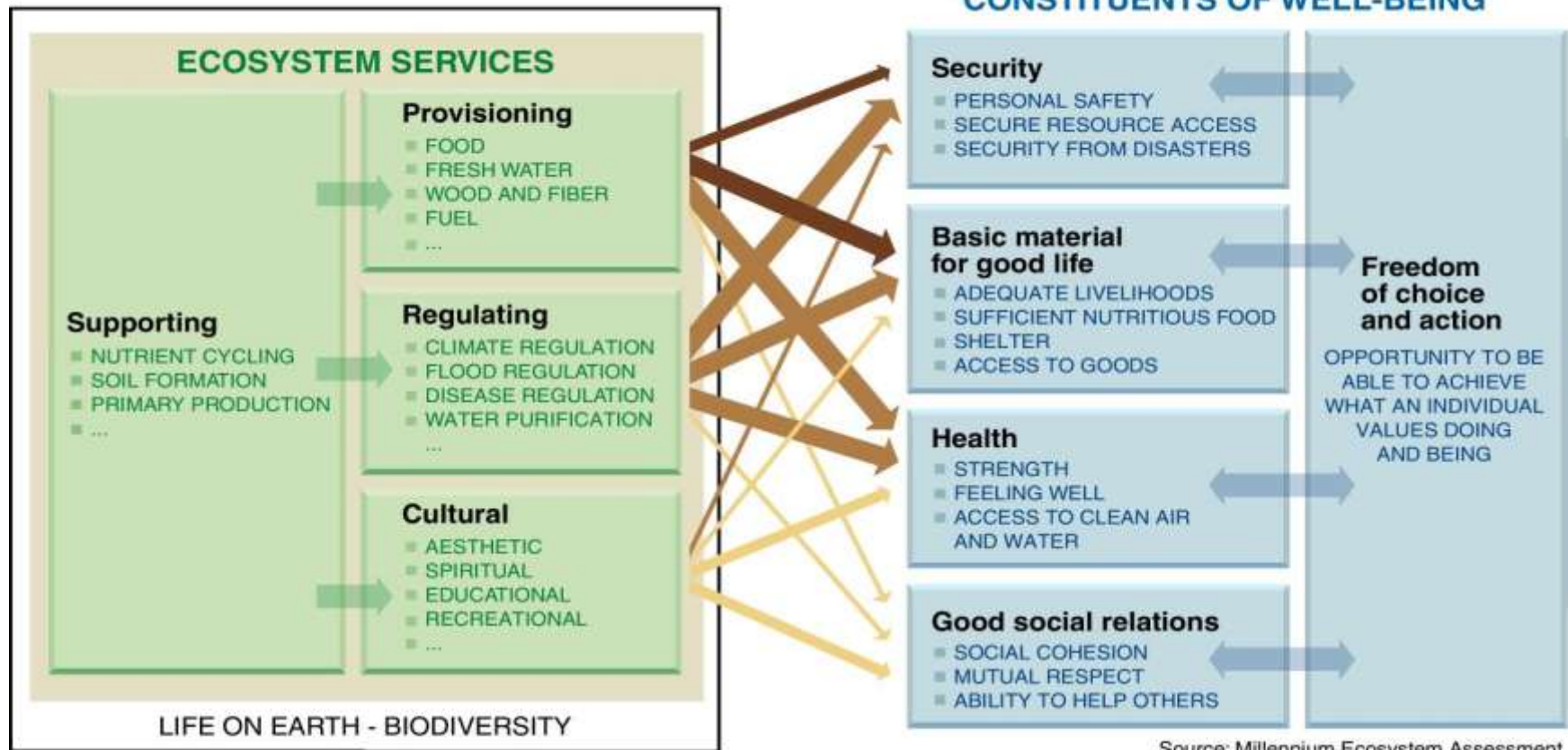|	GDP/cap 2008	GDP/cap 2025
European Union	33	33
SE-Asia	15	17
North America	29	29
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TOTAL	100	100

The role of legal immigration

No migration scenario:

approx. 15 million less workers in 2020 compared to 2010
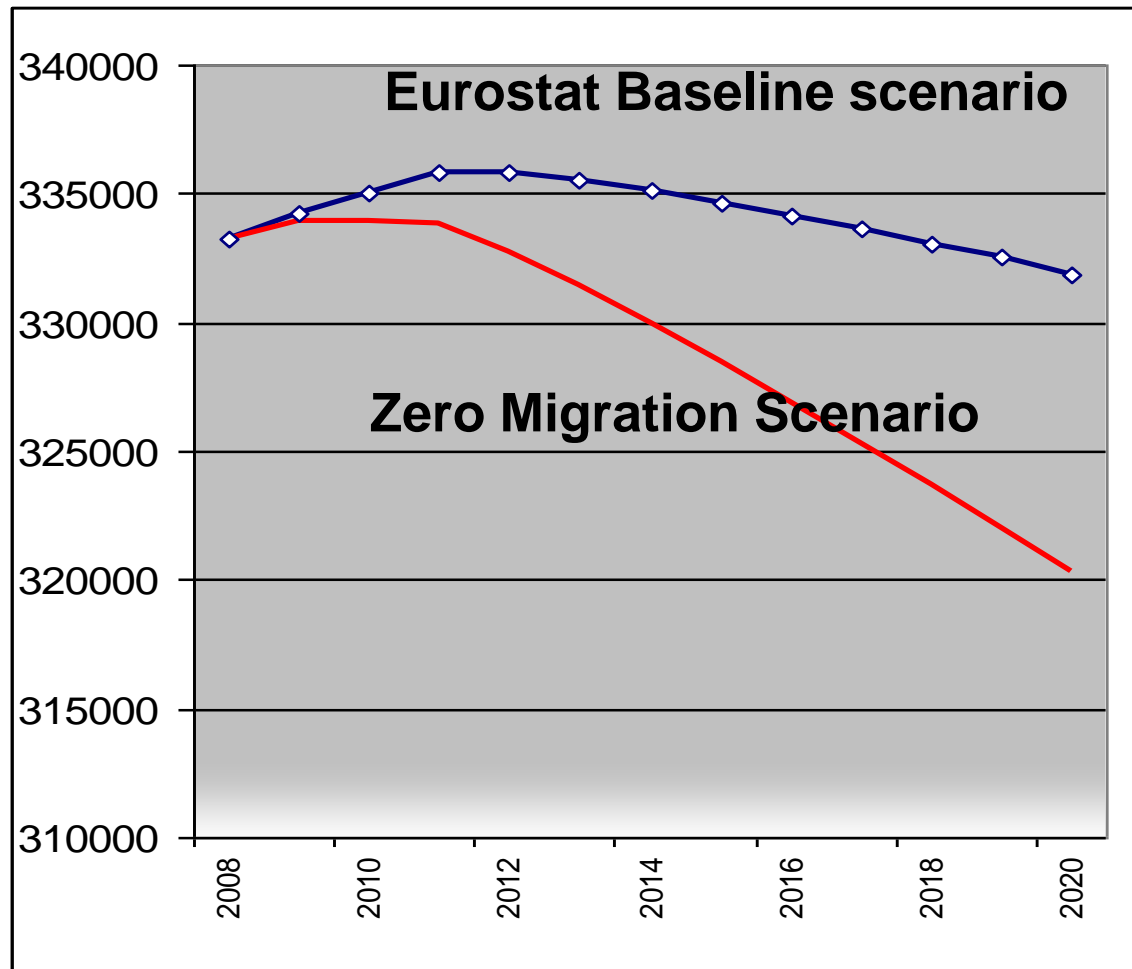
Eurostat Baseline scenario

Zero Migration Scenario

340000
335000
330000
325000
320000
315000
310000

2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020

Eurostat: Demographic projections EUROPOP 2008

3. An integrated and holistic approach to quality of life

**Source: Millenium Ecosystem assessment
(PPT by Uno Svedin)**

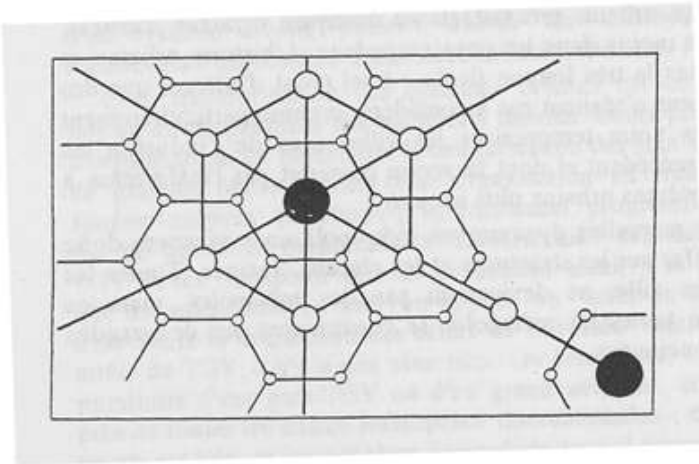# Address the mobility and accessibility challenges

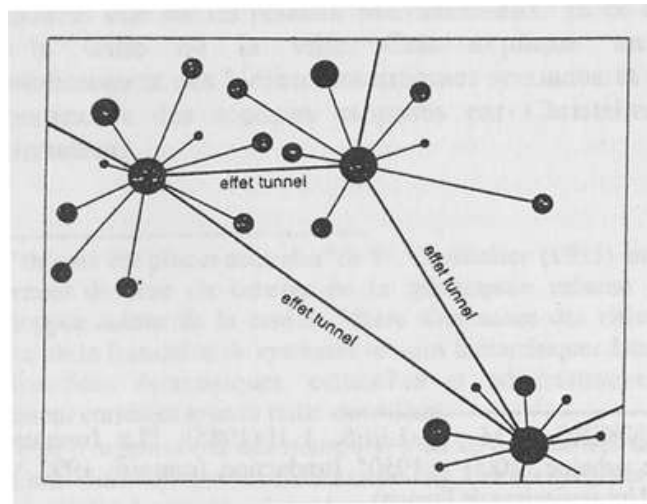# Address the energy and climate change challenges

4. Governance as a challenge

From "cristal" model

To "hubs and spokes"

To complex territorial settings

...

« Traditional planning tools are unfit to govern processes of urban transformation» (Alessandro Balducci)

European Union
Regional Policy

Governance as a challenge (source: Simon Marvin & Beth Perry)

Dominant Responses	Feature	Alternative Responses
Econo-centric	**Objectives**	Varied
Tangible	**Measurements**	**Intangible**
Global excellence	**Scales**	Glocal 'excellent relevance' & 'relevant excellence'
Linear, products, supply/ demand, push/pull models	**Processes**	Ecosystems, networks and flows
Narrow; disciplinary; sectoral; codified	**Knowledges**	Broad; interdisciplinary; cross-sectoral; tacit
Technological, mechanistic solutions	**Mechanisms**	**Multiple interventions and mechanisms**
Transferable models	**Learning**	Context-sensitive approaches
Elites: corporate, governments, major institutions	**Social Interests**	Wide stakeholders, potential beneficiaries and participants
Divisible	**Concepts of Economic and Ecological Security**	Collective

Governance as a challenge

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(source: Simon Marvin & Beth Perry)

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/conferences/citiesoftomorrow/index_en.cfm

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