

Articulating different planning scales

ESPON TNO - New challenges and thinking for spatial planning systems: insights from ESPON projects

Carlos Ferreira



Inspire Policy Making with Territorial Evidence

// Articulating different planning scales (cooperation)

Outline

The ReSSI Project

The Oeiras case

The Region of Southern Denmark case

Articulating different planning scales

ESPON // PowerPoint template 16:9 10/16/2018



The ReSSI Project



Project objectives

- Explore good practice in local and regional development
- How to promote sustainable and inclusive regional strategies?
 - Changing role of Local Authorities and growing number of stakeholders
- What is good practice in delivering economic development policy?
 - In the context of new governance frameworks

The cases

- Coventry: Electric Taxis and UK Autodrive
- Region of Southern Denmark: Regional Growth and Development Strategy and Regional Development Agreement 2016-17 for South Jutland
- Piedmont Region: Corona Verde and National Strategy for Inner Areas
- Municipality of Oeiras: Green and Blue Corridor



The Oeiras case



Territorial governance framework

- Municipalities have assumed the status of effective local authority
 - Parishes: too small; regional authorities: not enough power
- Municipal Master Plans (mandatory)
 - Coherent set of instruments for territorial management, operating at levels NUTS I through III
- Low compatibility between plans in different municipalities
 - Slows the planning process
 - Low transparency, rules unclear
- Overall, individual municipal plans have impaired inter-municipal articulation

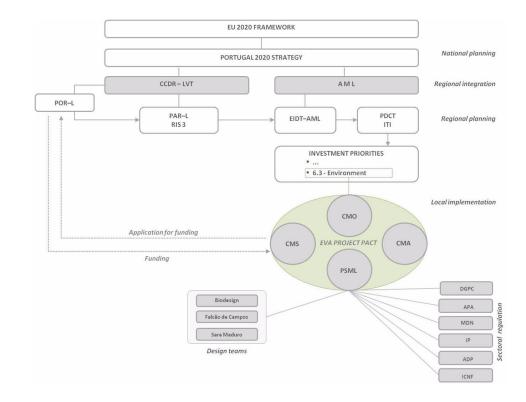
The Eixo Verde e Azul (EVA) project

- Project to create a 10km² park
- Shared by 3 municipalities: Sintra, Amadora and Oeiras
 - "...each municipality works like an island, it is like an archipelago" (Interviewee)
- 1 coordinator organisation, Sintra Parks (PSML)
- 3 design teams



Complex institutional arrangement

- Must comply with
 - 3 Municipal Master Plans
 - Development Strategy for the Metropolitan
 Area of Lisbon
 - 18 independent mayors in Greater Lisbon
 - 6 national and regional statutory planning authorities
 - Each with sectoral accountability and veto over interventions in their jurisdiction
 - Challenge: collective action in the absence of clear and effective regional leadership



10 ESPON // PowerPoint template 16:9 10/16/2018

Promoting articulation

- Focus on bite-size actions, rather than large-scale territorial planning strategies
- Work around a general, shared idea
 - 'Improving Quality of Life'
- Consensus-building through multi-stakeholder deliberative meetings
- A trustworthy broker, PSML

11

- Created a shared strategic vision
- Helped insert EVA into the Municipal Master Plans of the three municipalities



The Region of Southern Denmark case



Territorial governance framework

- Regional Authorities have no formal planning mandate
 - National government mandates creation of regional growth strategies
- Planning authority resides with municipalities
- Municipalities cooperate in polycentric clusters (national centres), independent of Regional Authorities



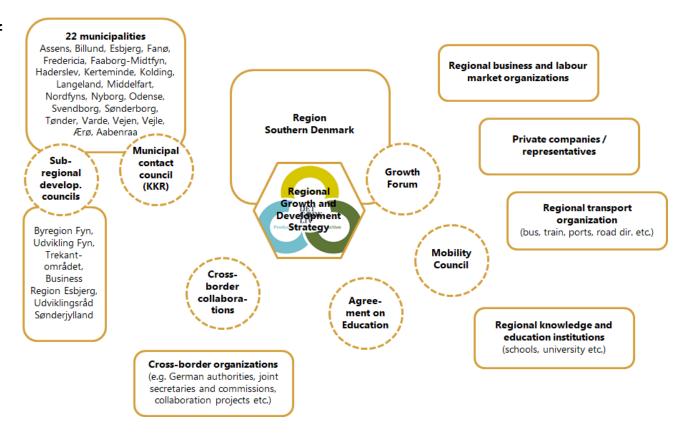
13 ESPON // PowerPoint template 16:9 10/16/2018

The Regional Growth and Development Strategy (RG&DS)

- Regional growth strategy of the Region of Southern Denmark (RSDK)
- Build around a key concept
 - The Good Life as a Driver of Growth
- Regional authority as a key provider of information to stakeholders
 - Territorial trends and challenges
 - Creation of new perspectives

14

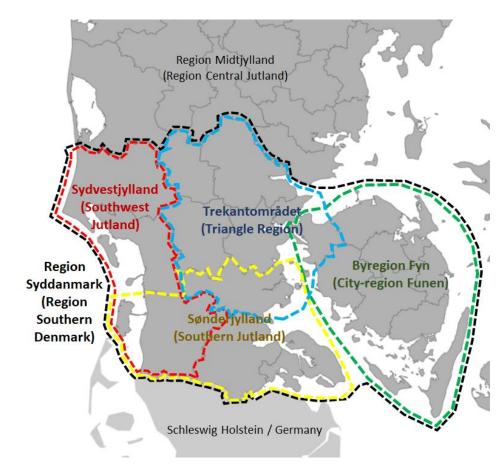
 Provision of information as a building block of trust and legitimacy



The Sub-Regional Development Agreement

- Follow-up to the RG&DS
- 'Platform for dialogue and cooperation' between Regional Authority its 4 subregions
 - Fuzzy borders in each
 - Participation of municipalities varies
- Currently under development
- RSDK as an information provider and broker
 - Focus on visual information

15





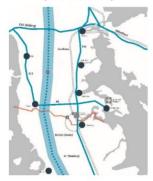
Regional Development Plan 2012-2015, illustrating the 'three regional priorities' (RSDK, 2011)



development corridor in the Jutland Corridor project (URMA, 2014)



Current infrastructure mapped in RG&DS 2016-2019 (RSDK, 2016b)



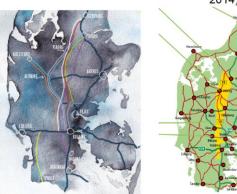
Vision for the Jutland Corridor (UdviklingsRåd Sønderjylland, 2014)



Depiction of a new central highway in the Joint the Triangle Region (Billund Kommune et al., 2014)



Infrastructure corridors from the Southern Sub-region Municipal Plan 2013-2025 of depicted in Strategy Fyn 2014-2017 (Byregion Fyn, 2014)



Proposed routes for a new highway in Central Jutland (Haervejskomiteen.dk)



Vision for a Central Jutland corridor (Hærvejskomitéen, 2014)



The region's 'three priorities' illustrated in a newsletter. In the regional strategy they are only described in text. (RSDK, 2016a)



PUBLICATIONS (654)

Show Stories inside NEW

Region Syddanmark Konjunktur for 3. kvartal by Region Syddanmark

Published 9 days ago



Chim

FOLLOWERS (16)



Livskvalitet Esbjerg 2018 by Region Syddanmark Published 1 month ago



Konjunkturer for 2. kvartal





Effektmåling 2018 by Region Syddanmark Published 2 months ago









Promoting cooperation

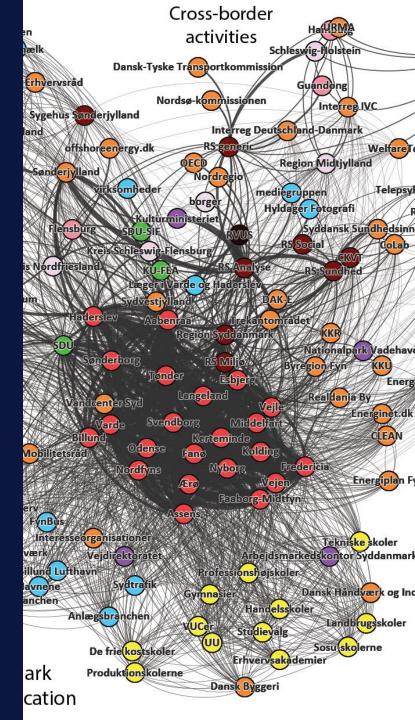
- Work around a general, shared idea
 - 'The Good Life as a Driver of Growth'
- Provision of information as a key mechanism for cooperation
 - Builds legitimacy and trust

17

- Helps develop agendas and guide direction of policy
- The Regional Authority as a trustworthy broker, aligning local priorities and national agendas



Articulating different planning scales



A changing role for regional actors

- Municipalities are the key actors in planning; regional level comparatively weak
- Inter-municipal articulation can unlock under-utilised potential and capabilities
- Contexts for articulation
 - Common projects (EVA)

19

- National agendas (RG&DS)
- Articulation should focus on 'regional' dimensions, while offering sub-regions and municipalities a perspective for joining forces
- Regional actors increasingly important as brokers

Brokering effective articulation

- Focus on deliverable, discrete aspects
 - Projects rather than territorial development
- Build common ideas around which local actors can articulate and work towards
- Information provision is not a passive exercise
 - Create coalition of local and regional actors
 - Build trust and legitimacy

20

Develop and implement ideas and agendas



Inspire Policy Making with Territorial Evidence



Carlos Ferreira, Coventry University

This presentation will be made available at: www.espon.eu/tallinn