

# The uses of Institutional Mapping for understanding territorial interrelations

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Carlos Ferreira, Jennifer Ferreira, Kevin Broughton and Stewart MacNeill  
Centre for Business in Society, Coventry University



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Inspire Policy Making with Territorial Evidence

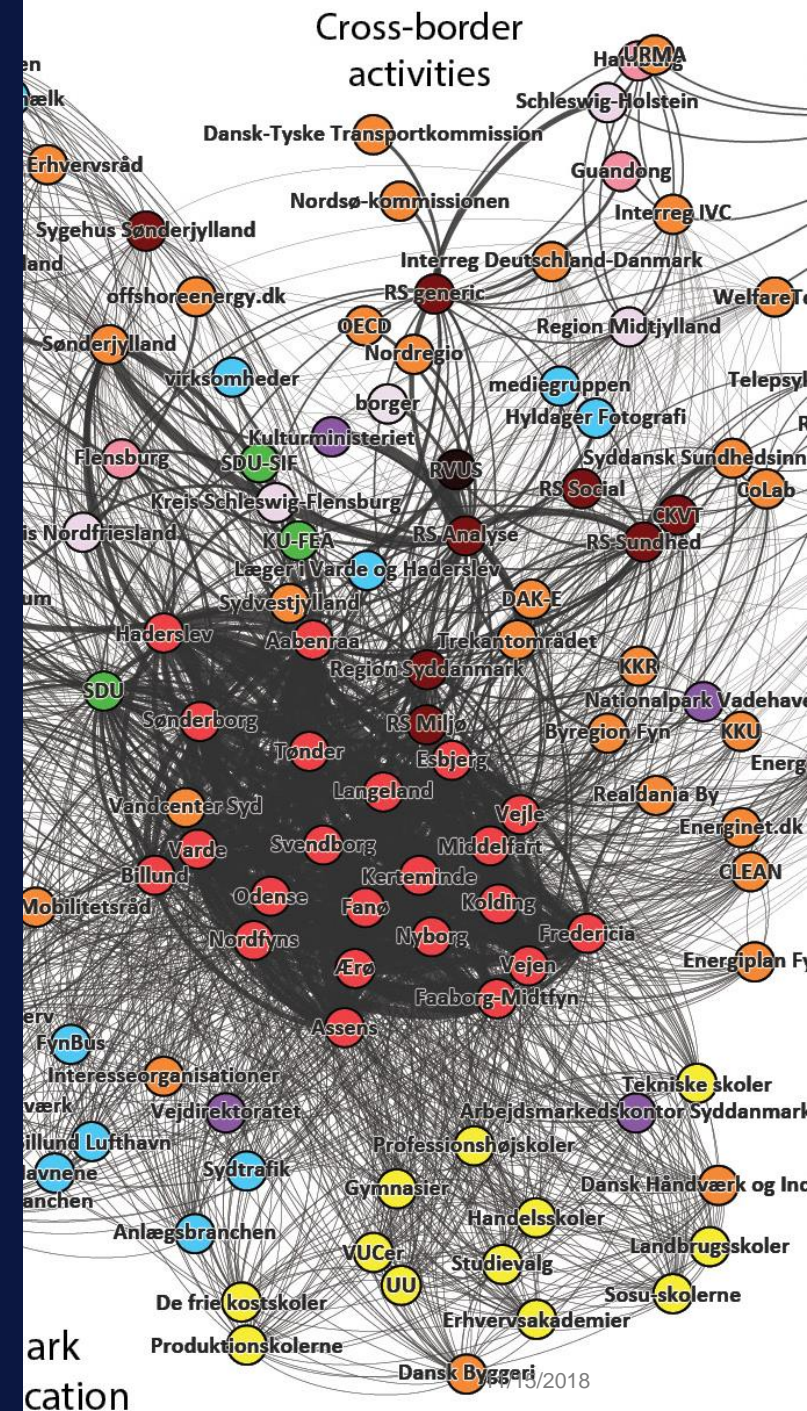
# // The uses of Institutional Mapping for understanding territorial interrelations (territorial interrelations)

# Outline

- The changing nature of spatial development
- Institutional Mapping
- Institutional Mapping in practice: The ESPON ReSSI project
- Reflections

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# The changing nature of spatial development

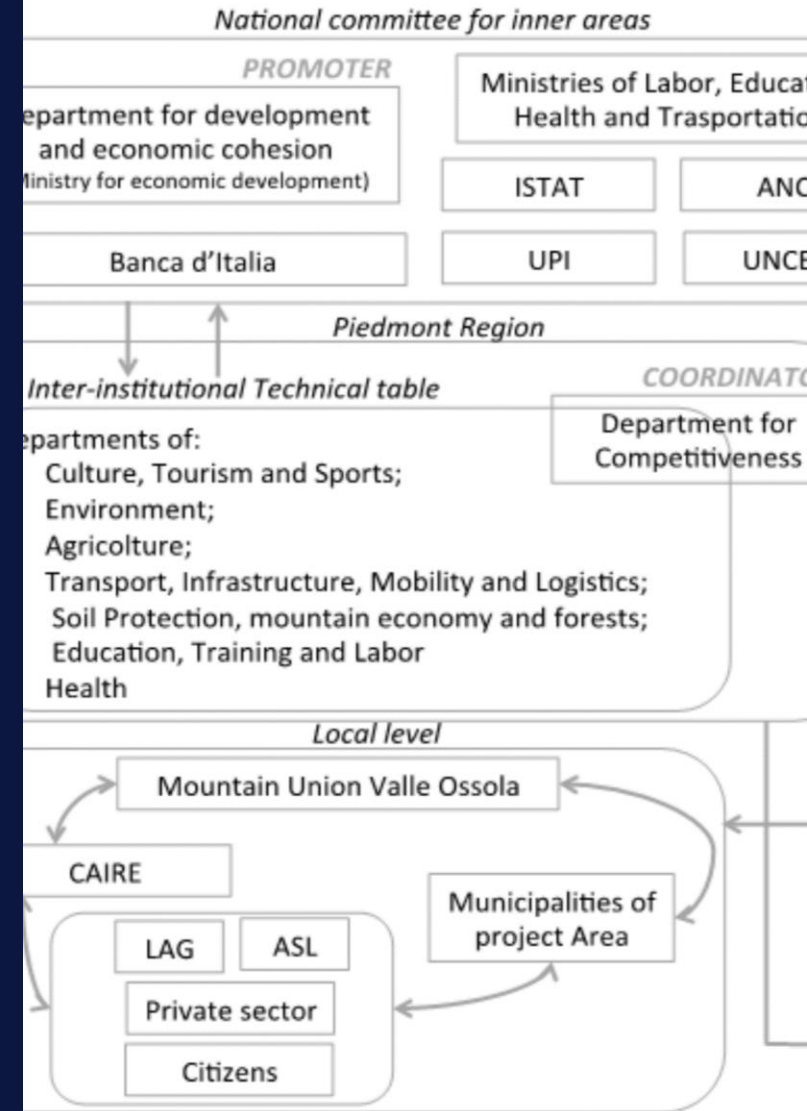


# Institutions and territorial interrelations

- Cities and regions increasingly develop across functional areas
- Produce complex **institutional arrangements**
  - Assemblages of actors, conventions, norms and regulations
- Institutional arrangements create **spatially diverse systems**; and
- Connect past, present and future to **explain economic performance**
- How to systematically analyse institutional arrangements?

# 2

## Institutional Mapping



# Principles of Institutional Mapping

- Institutional Map (IM): visual representation of groups and organisations in a community
  - Displays existing governance structures and highlight relationships between actors
- General principles:
  1. Information for the IMs can be drawn from various sources
  2. Each institutional *milieu* is likely to be different to others
  3. Past issues are likely to impact current institutional arrangements
- Reasons to employ
  - a. Methodological
  - b. Comparative
  - c. Knowledge co-creation

3

# Institutional Mapping in practice: The ESPON ReSSI project



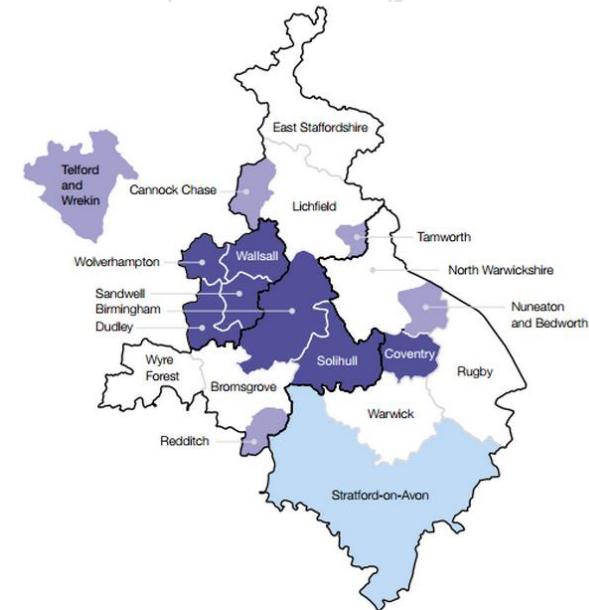


# The ReSSI project

- ESPON ReSSI: *Regional Strategies for Sustainable and Inclusive Territorial Development*
- 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 UK Autodrive project

- Project aims to:
  - Increase public awareness of autonomous vehicle and connected car technologies
  - Enable cities to understand how to benefit from automated transportation
- Funded by Innovate UK, match-funded by automotive industry

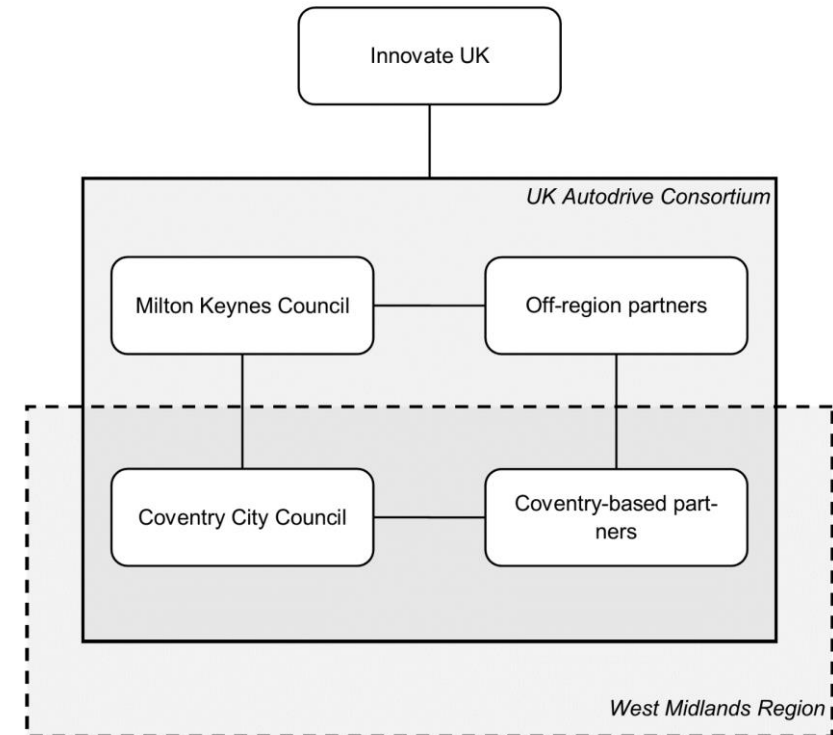


- Constituent member
- Non-constituent member
- Prospective non-constituent member
- Not involved
- Local Enterprise Partnership boundary

Source: National Audit Office analysis of West Midlands Devolution Deal, November 2015

# Simplified Institutional Map

- Existing, successful cooperation
- Stakeholder aims to understand how Coventry – and the West Midlands region – can benefit from the project
- IM highlights the regional and territorial dynamics
- Visual representation of how to maximise knowledge retention and value for the city
- Potential to involve West Midlands Combined Authority



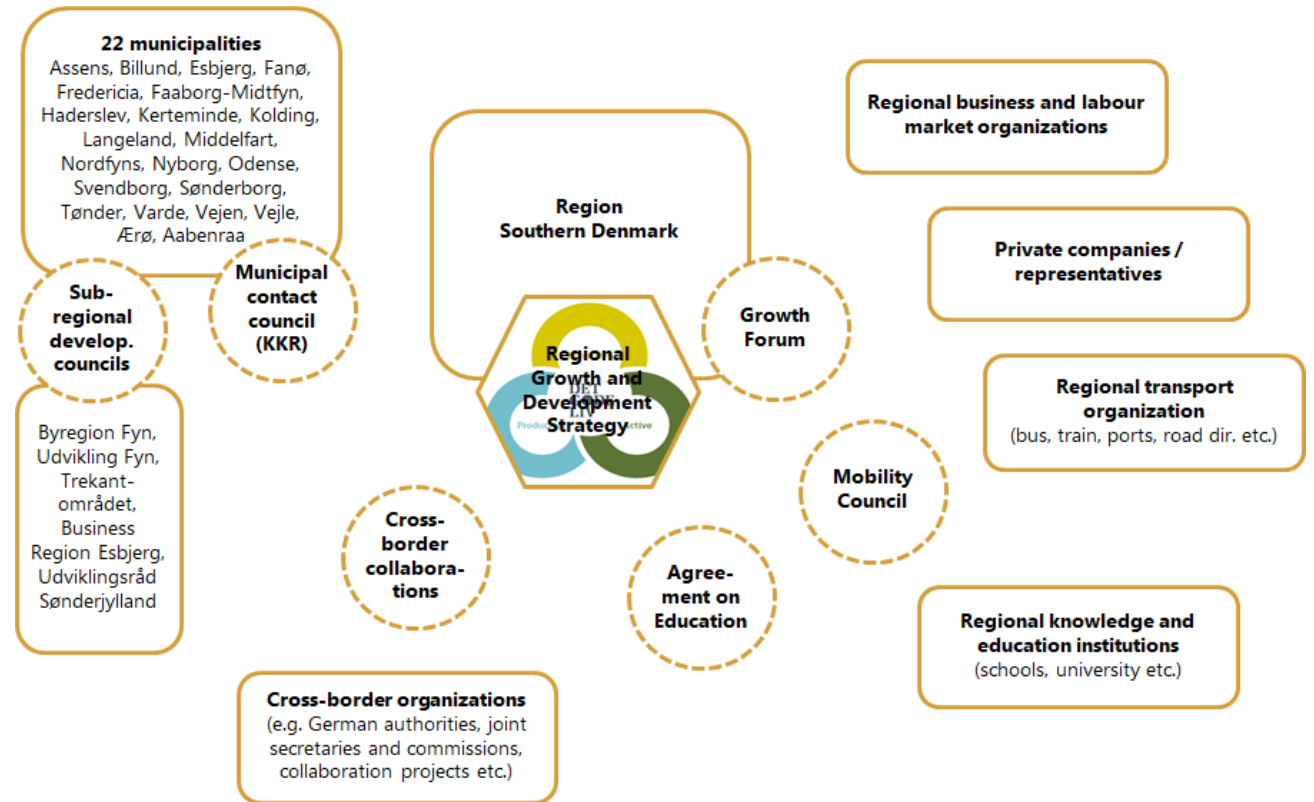
# The Regional Growth and Development Strategy

- Regional growth strategy of the Region of Southern Denmark
- Built 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
- Provision of information as a building block of trust and legitimacy



# Institutional Map

- Depicts actors and their proximity to the strategy
  - Creators of the strategy: RSDK, Growth Forum
  - Implementers of the strategy: all others
- Highlights how stakeholders away from the Strategy are crucial to its success
- Knowledge provision as a mechanism to build trust, drive agenda, bridge distance between stakeholders



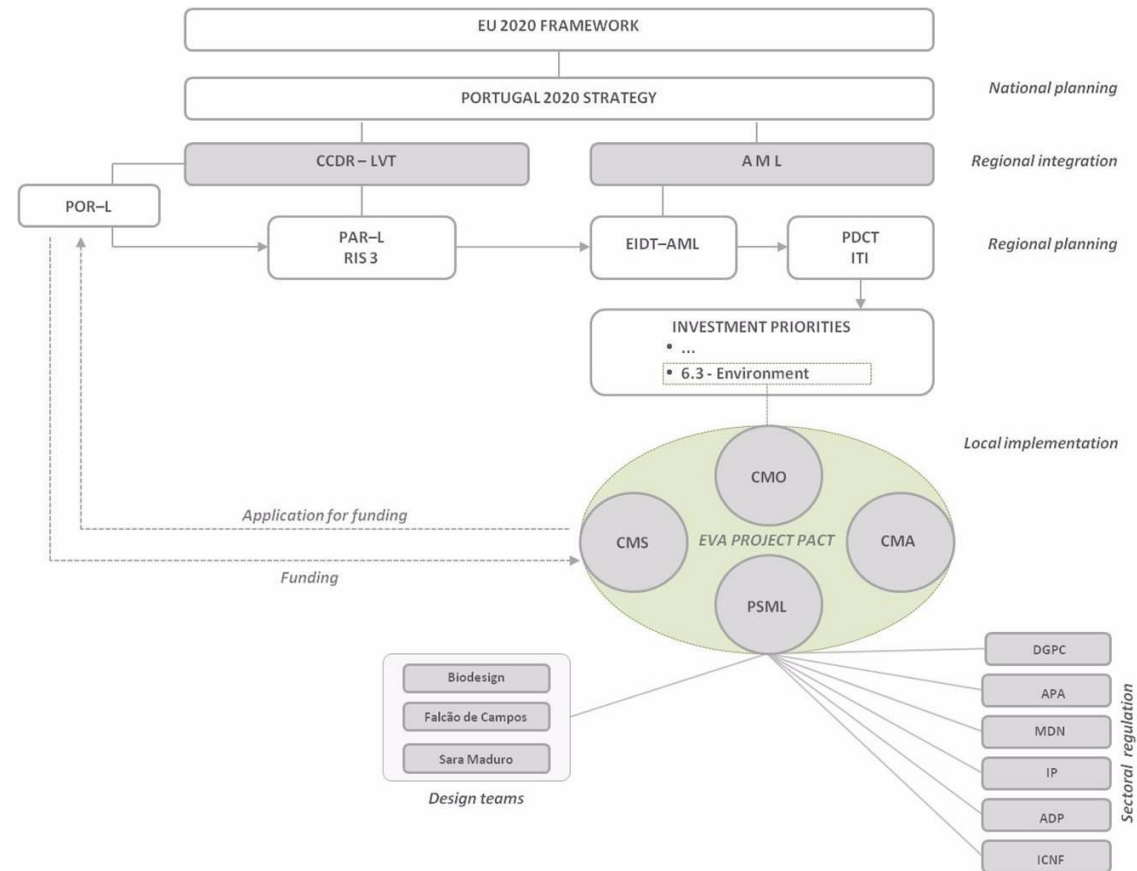
# The *Green and Blue Corridor* project

- Project to create a 10km<sup>2</sup> 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



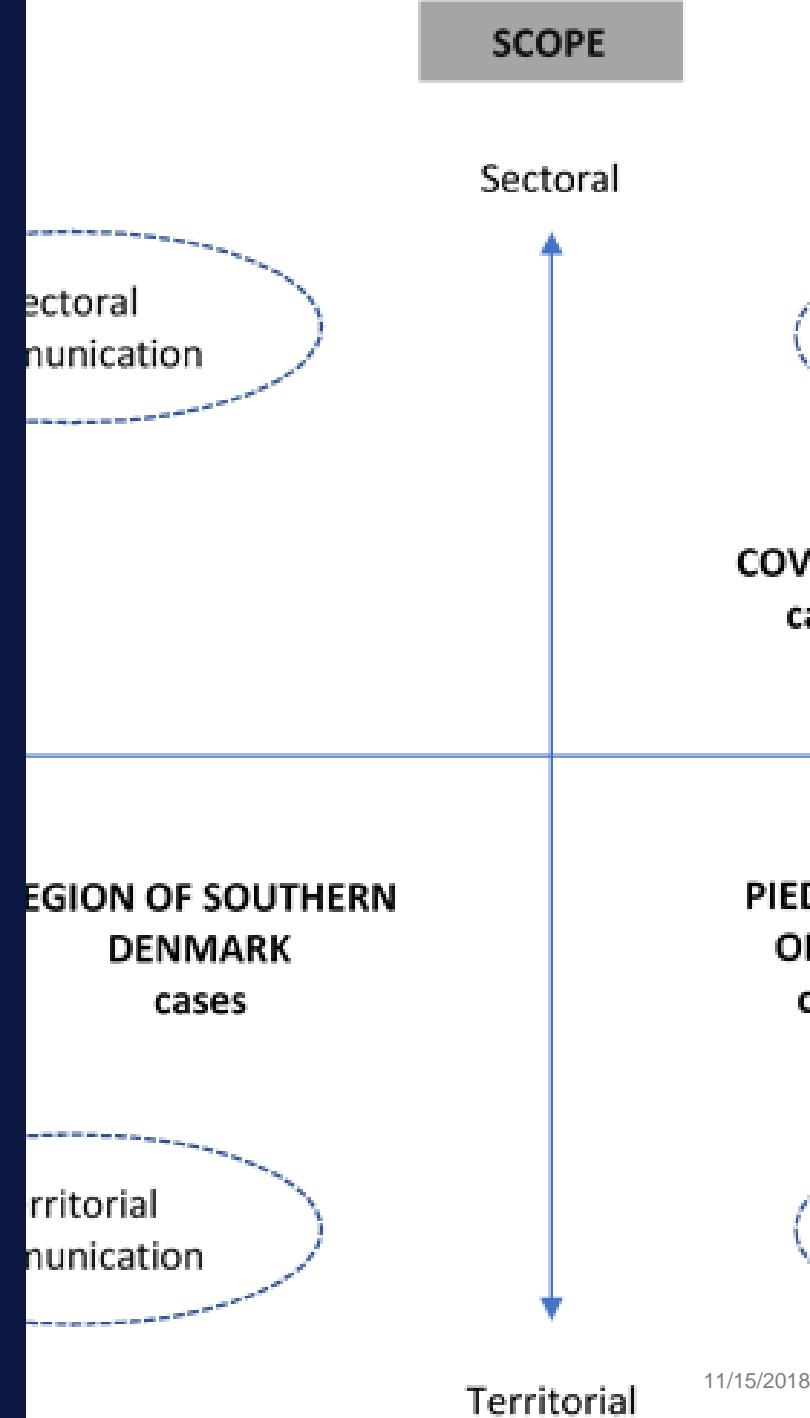
# Institutional Map

- Required cooperation between large number of stakeholders, all with individual policy priorities
- Large amount of potential pinch-points
- Focus on consensus-building
  - Multi-stakeholder deliberative meetings
  - Focus bite-size action, rather than ambitious territorial planning strategies



# 4

## Reflections





# One tool, multiple uses

- IMs can serve many functions in the context of territorial interrelations
  - Identify and manage specific actors' interests and priorities
  - Monitor progress of projects and cooperation
- Important for policy development
- Fundamental for policy evaluation



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# Thank you

Carlos Ferreira, Centre for Business in Society - Coventry University

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