



FACULTY OF SCIENCE
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Metropolitan Cooperation or Government Intervention?

Integrated Territorial Investments in Brno Metropolitan Area

Luděk Sýkora and Alena Coblence

Charles University, Faculty of Science

Department of Social Geography and Regional Development

Centre for Urban and Regional Research

RSA Regions in Recovery: Building Sustainable Futures – Global E-Festival, 2nd – 18th June 2021

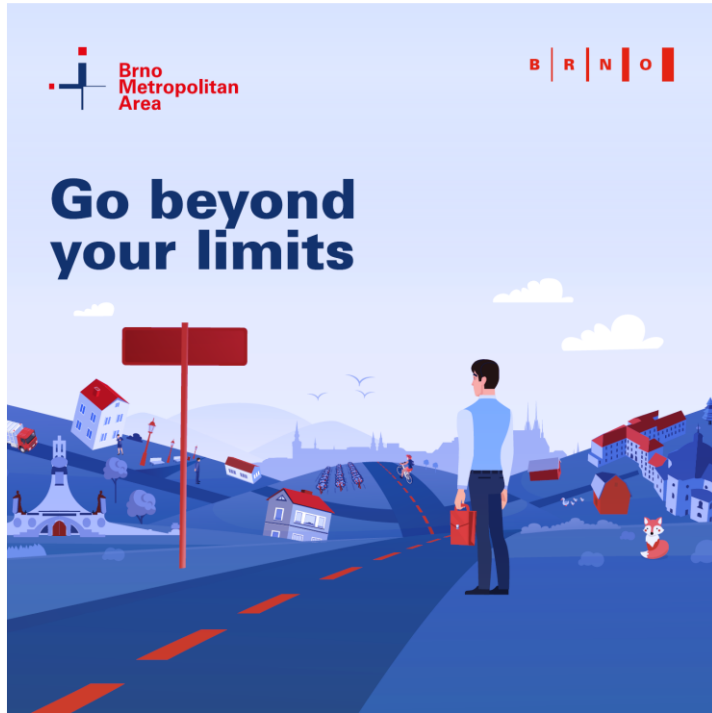
Brno Metropolitan Area

- Size: **small**
- Local governments: **many**
- Development: **growing**
- Policy: **ITI driven**



BMR 2013
 BMR 2020
 Municipalities belonging to BMR only in 2013-2020

BMA 2021+	Core	Hinterland	Total
Number of municipalities	1	183	184
Area (km ²)	230,2	1 747,8	1 978,0
Population (2019)	381 346	318 510	699 856
Population (2010)	371 371	294 745	666 116
Population density (2019)	1 657	182	354

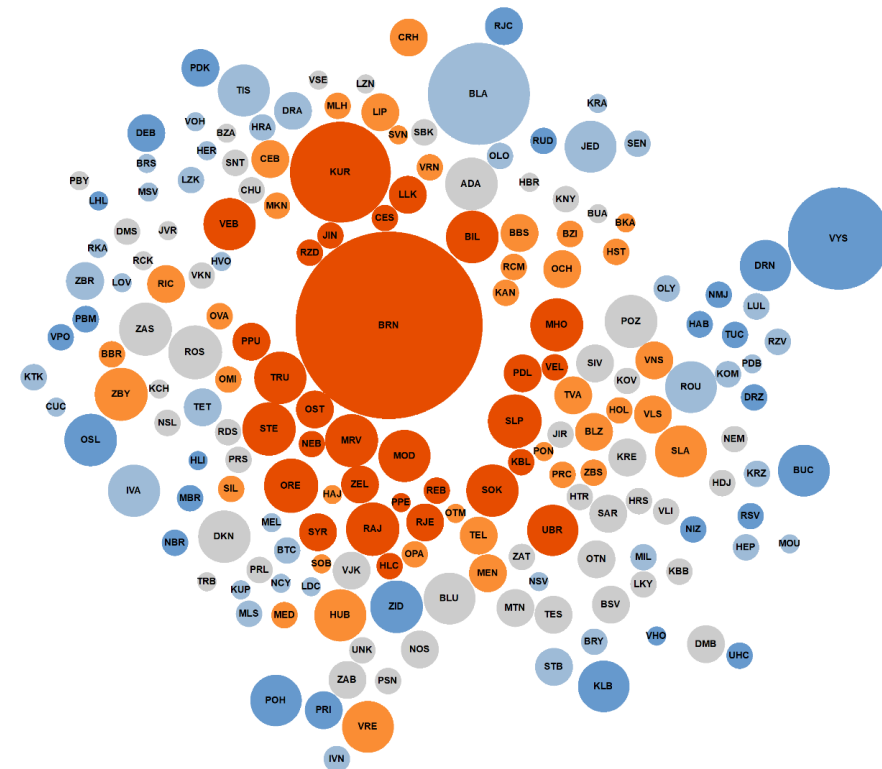


2020+
Go Beyond Your Limits
Metropolitan Co-operation

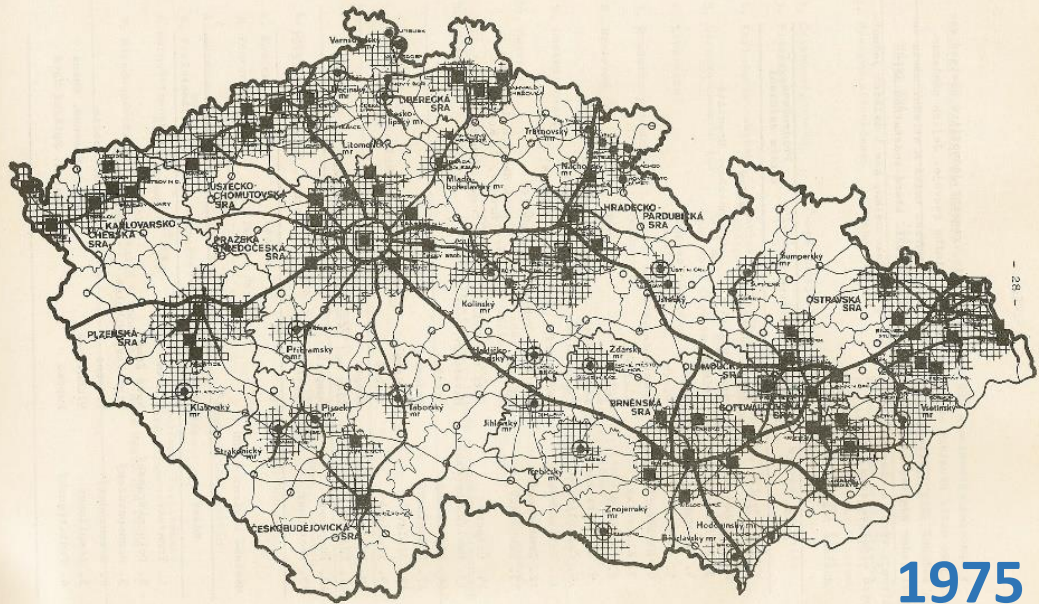


Narative of Metropolitan Co-operation

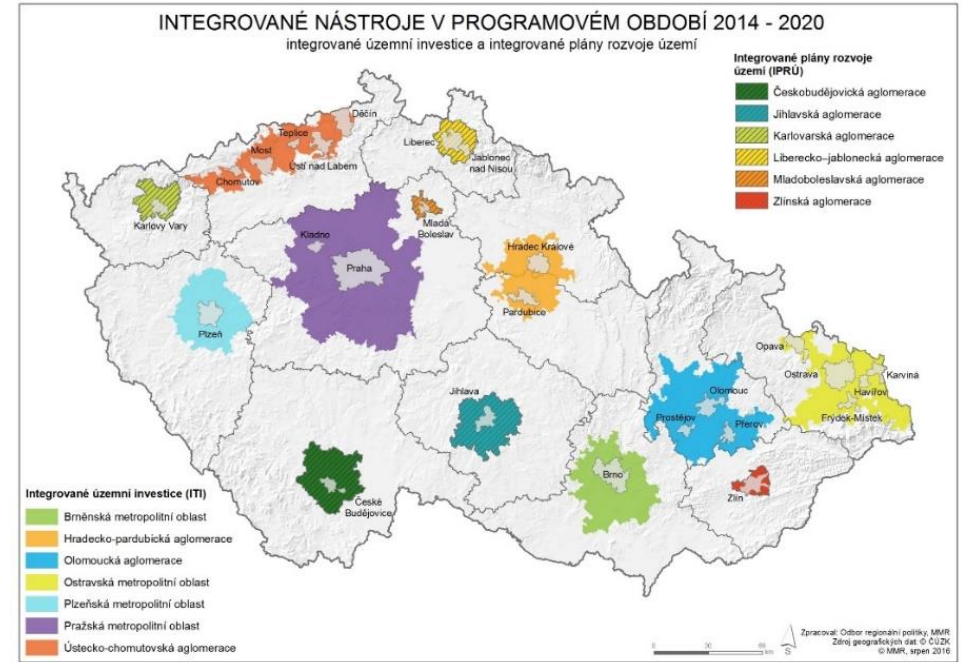
- The City of Brno is **THE LEADER** in the current national **discourse on metropolitan development**
- The **representations** pursued by the city of Brno are anchored within the **narrative of metropolitan cooperation** (*bottom up*)
- The narrative refers to Brno metropolitan **area** and **decision-making** and **planning** mechanisms developed under the stimuli and influence of the **EU Cohesion Policy** and its instrument of ITI **Integrated Territorial Investments** (*top down*)



Lískovec, Mulíček, Šerý (2020) Analytická východiska pro integrovanou strategii rozvoje Brněnské metropolitní oblasti 2021+



2014



Lost and Found ... on the Metropolitan Pathway



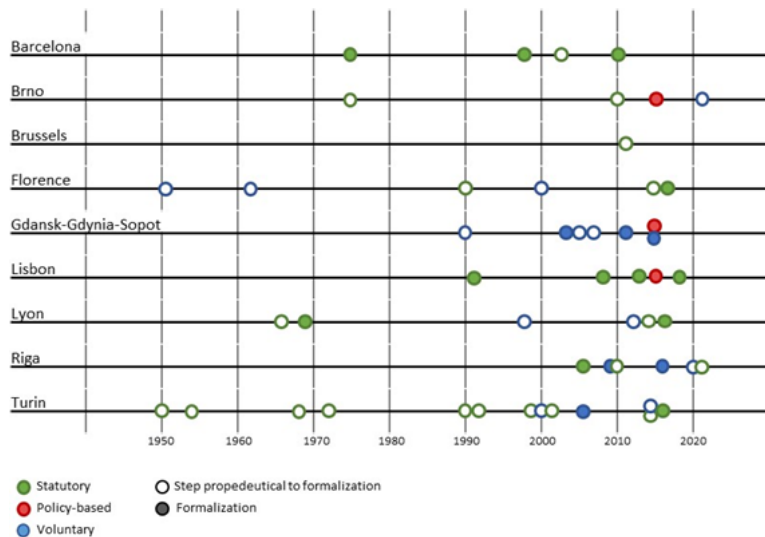
The Metropolitan Pathway

- 1975-1990: **centrally planned** urbanization: settlement and regional agglomerations
- 1990-2014: **decentralization** to municipalities (over 6 th. of local governments)
- 2014-2020: EU CP and the ITI instrument stimulated the **establishment** of metropolitan **institutions**, integrated metropolitan **strategies** with **objectives** of metropolitan development and provided **funding** to implement metropolitan goals (within the EU CP objectives)
- Since 2013: national Strategy of Regional Development and Spatial Development Policy **acknowledge (3) metropolitan areas**

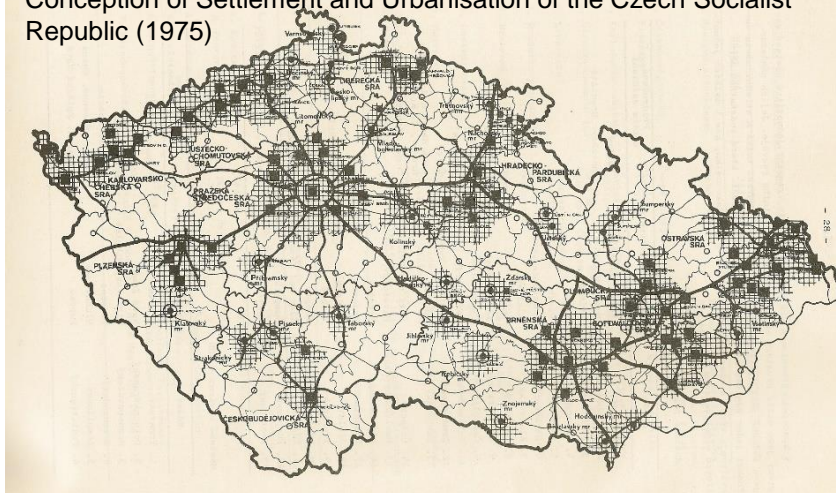
Brno Metropolitan Area:
2013-2020 and 2021+



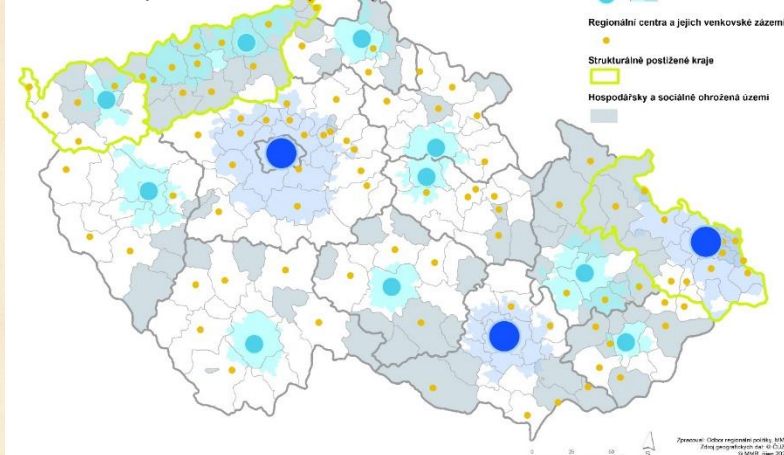
BMR 2013
 BMR 2020
 Municipalities belonging to BMR only in 2013-2020



Conception of Settlement and Urbanisation of the Czech Socialist Republic (1975)



The Regional Development Strategy of the Czech Republic 2021+ (2020)



Cities of tomorrow

Challenges, visions, ways forward

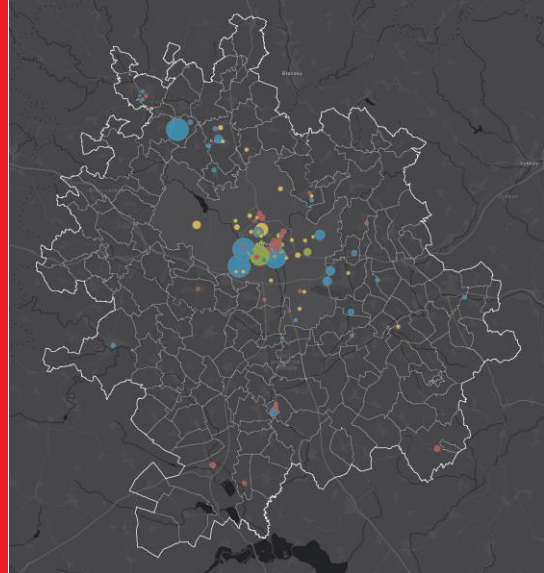


October 2011



Brno
Metropolitan
Area

Brno Plans
Strategically on
a Metropolitan
Level

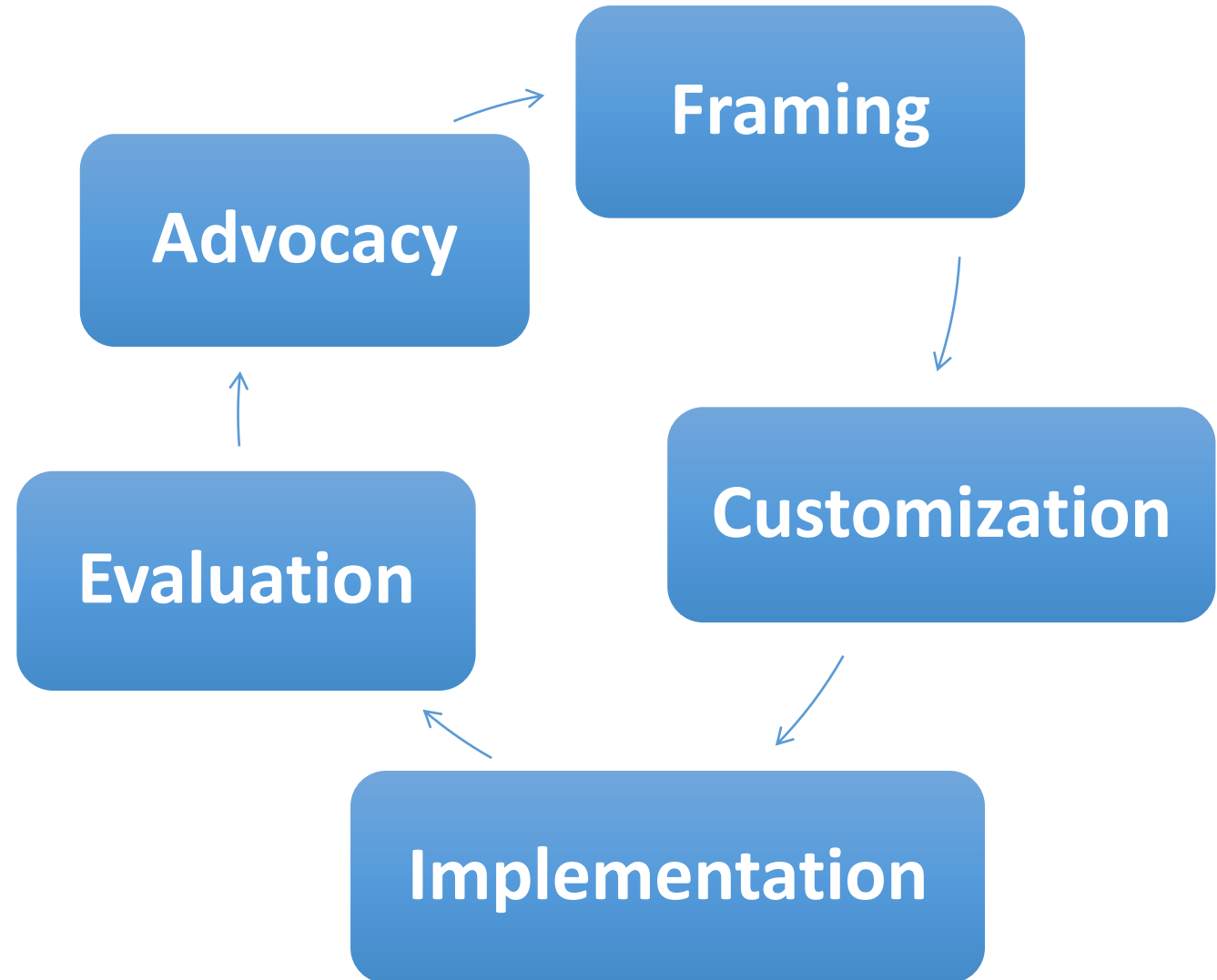


Metropolitan Performativity Concept, Practice, Outcome



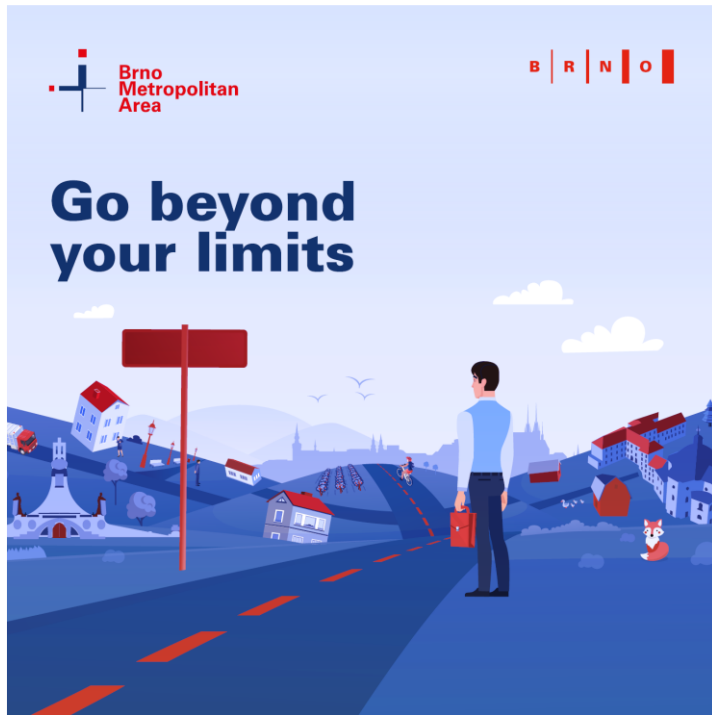
Institutionalization pathway

- **Advocacy**: EU territorial agenda
- **Framing**: Partnership Agreement, national Strategy for Regional Development, Methodological Instruction for the Use of ITI
- **Customization**: Integrated Strategy for BMA, Steering Committee and thematic working groups, Memorandum of Cooperation between Brno and 6 towns
- **Implementation**: Dialog with partners about metropolitan priorities, realization of integrated projects, building of metropolitan community, setting the cooperation
- **Evaluation**: Questionnaire survey among municipalities, discussion and reflection within the Steering Committee, decision to establish new metropolitan working group
- **Advocacy**: Position document of mayors of Czech statutory cities, series of metropolitan conferences organized by Brno
- **Framing**: national government requires wholistic Integrated Strategies, Brno widens the scope of metropolitan cooperation behind the ITI frame
- ...



Learning pathway

- **the implementation of EU CP since 2014 as learning process**
 - **initiation and establishment of metropolitan** dimension in national policies - metropolitan areas and major city regions as an integral and important part of **national government regional** (Strategy of Regional Development) and **urban policy** and **spatial planning system** (Policy of Spatial Development) – **top-down policy making**
 - **the ITI instrument: initiation and establishment of mechanisms for governance and co-operation in metropolitan areas and urban regions** (metro institution, strategy, objectives, funds) - **bottom-up metropolitan development**
 - external support for **advocating for metropolitan dimension** on the national level and **activation on the local level** (city and municipal governments) - mutual **recognition of synergies** between top-down government and bottom-up governance
- **path from discourse on the key role of metropolitan and urban regions** (in the EU and national strategic policies) **to metropolitan cooperation in practice** (using the ITI instrument)
 - **making sense** to actors to engage in the metropolitan cooperation
 - **materialized outcomes** (from meetings and strategies to public transport terminals and social services)



2021+ Challenges Metropolitan Co-operation and/or Government Policy



Stimulus for 2021+

- **motivation** for the top-down national metropolization process
 - cities and their metropolitan and urban regions acknowledged and established as the **key territorial dimension of nation development priorities**
 - establishment of **formal framework for metropolitan government/governance** (key requirement for the establishment of metropolitan budgeting)
- **activation** of bottom-up metropolitan potential
 - ITI as a **vehicle to provide cities with greater access to and responsibilities** within the decision-making about the EU CP and its funds
 - **enhancing participation and cooperation** of metropolitan (local and regional) actors
 - **thinking and acting behind the field** of the ITI and the EU CP

The Challenge

Towards National Metropolitan Coalition and Co-operation

- The metropolitan planning and governance is **primarily top-down driven**. However, it provides mechanisms that **enable bottom-up identification of development priorities that correspond to national and European goals**. The key challenge is to **strengthen and empower the institutional framework for local bottom-up initiative**.
- Missing **mechanism that would guarantee the equal participation of municipalities** (their local governments) **in metropolitan governance** (only fragment of local governments who are members of Steering Committees). The key challenge is to establish a subject **that would enable voluntary participation** of municipalities in bottom-up driven metropolitan cooperation, that will at the same time **assure commitment and obligations towards the fulfillment of common metropolitan goals**.
- Provided the metropolitan bottom-up governance is established as a structure/institution independent of the EU CP and national regional policies, the challenge will be to **reconcile the national policy to metropolitan areas**, which is now directed to areas delimited by the state, and **bottom-up metropolitan initiatives that would be driven by a voluntary collaboration of municipalities**, which does not have to correspond to the territorial scope of national policies.

