

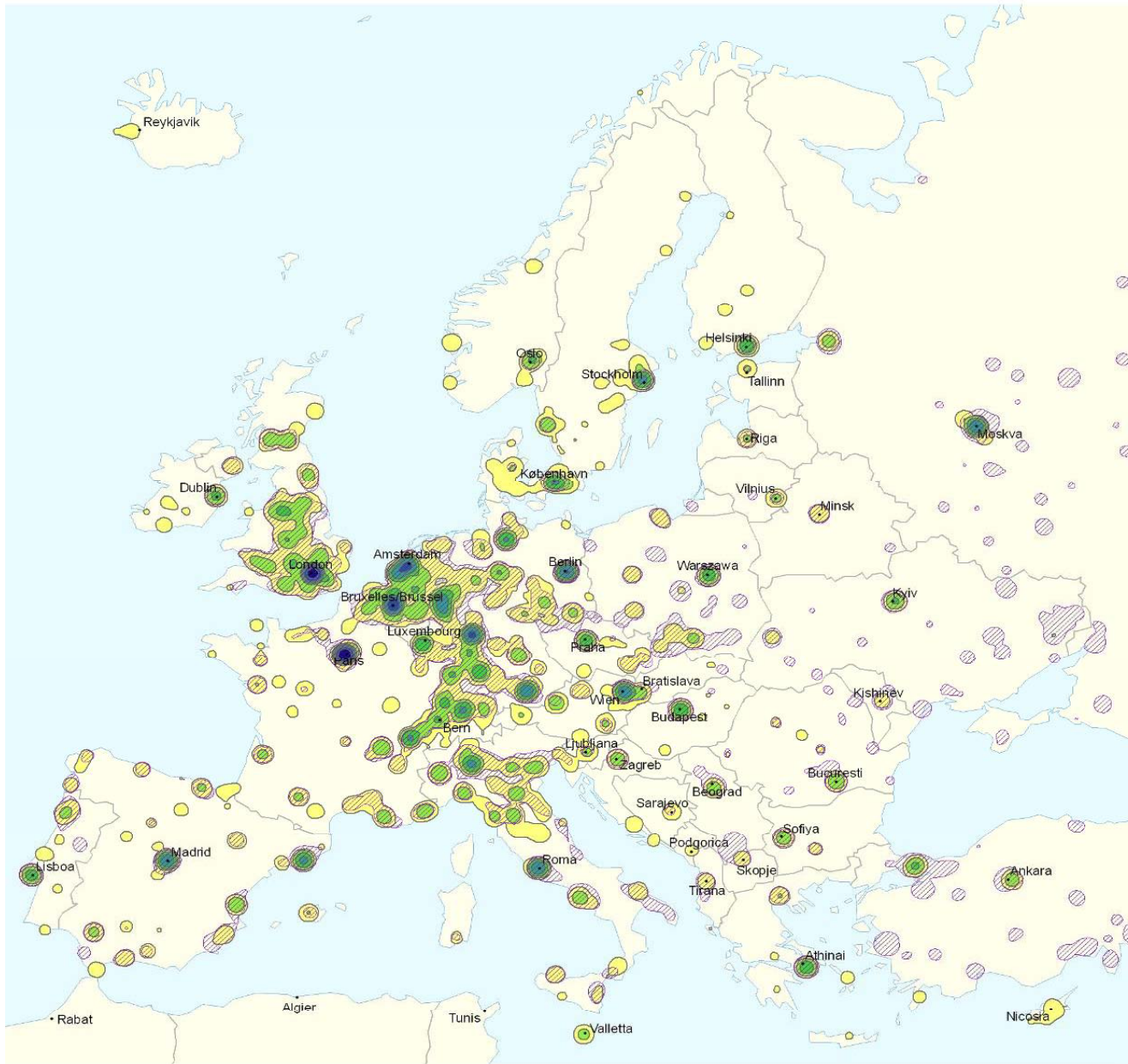
Workshop B

Urban Regions

Stimulus statement

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Metropolfunktionsindex - Bevölkerungskonzentrationen



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Metropolfunktionsdichtestufen im 50 km-Umkreis



Bevölkerungsdichte 150 Ew. je km² und mehr

Different types and functions of TIA

- **Traditional project-oriented as an integrated procedure including environmental aspects**
- **General assessment of changes in framework conditions (demography, climate change, crisis)**
- **Check of policy impacts / implications**
 - measures directed to spatial / urban development
 - sectoral policies (programs, investment, regulations)
- **Assessing the intended, but even more important, the unintended consequences of policies and measures**

Benchmarks of target achievement

- **Strengthening the European City as**
 - cultural asset / social integrator
 - driving force for the economy
 - energy efficient organism / metabolism
- **Containing urban sprawl**
 - not only to restrict „consumption“ of open space, but also
 - with respect to demographic change, services, mobility, etc.
- **Improving urban-rural partnership**
 - fostering cooperation and joint responsibility in / for „cross-border“ functional regions

Conflicts, contradictions and inconsistencies

- **In which case do we need „European“ TIA?**
 - The Subsidiarity Check
- **Assessing programs and prescriptions**
 - not only planned new subsidies and measures, but also
 - existing programs and directives (i.e. arbitrage effects)
- **Obstacles to urban development as an example**
 - some EU-directives are preventing higher densities or inhibiting the re-use of brownfield areas within cities