

Model questionnaire on integrated planning and action

City: Berlin Metropolis member: yes no

Country: Germany Member in Metropolis
 Commission 3: yes no

Contact person for further questions

First name: of contact person Surname: of contact person

Administration / Department:

Senate Department for Urban Development – Section Housing, Urban Renewal, and
 Socially Integrative City

Address: (street / city / postcode):

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1. Please describe briefly your general guiding principle for questions of integrated planning and action (is there a framework strategy or does it take place more on an ad hoc basis, what are the general aims etc.)

Strategies for the socially integrative City of Berlin: about ten years ago, Berlin City and Regional Government established two systems of spatial social reporting (social structure atlas and spatial social monitoring) which are still being refined as to indicators and spatial resolution. Based on the monitoring data, several zones have been declared to be the main areas for varies kinds of structural as well as social intervention. The major goal of structural intervention measures is to improve the physical state in particular of existing public infrastructure features and to adapt these to the changing needs of users. Social intervention measures target mainly education, political participation and improvement of labour market performance of unemployed people (in particular school dropouts, migrants, and the long-term unemployed). The style of intervention is characterised by a wide variety of forms of social networking, including various groups of shareholders and stakeholders within the neighbourhood (such as residents´ representatives, social groups, local administration bodies, voluntary organisations, employers, housing companies, sports clubs, religious organisations, etc.). In many areas intervention is supported by professional neighbourhood management teams and voluntary neighbourhood councils elected by residents and stakeholders. Neighbourhood councils initiate and decide independently on funding for smaller projects, whilst decisions on larger projects are preserve to public administration bodies, District or City (Regional) Parliaments. Strategies for the Socially Integrative City programme are evaluated regularly.

2. What NGOs, institutions and private persons are involved in integrated planning and action processes?

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | NGOs | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | associations / societies (non-profit) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | companies / firms | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | umbrella associations (industry, commerce) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | citizens' (action) groups | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | interest groups (miscellaneous) |

Others:

3. What municipal administrative bodies (departments) are involved in integrated planning and action processes? Are other levels of administration included?

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | work / labour | <input type="checkbox"/> | health |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | education / schools | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | building / housing |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | finances / budget | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | physical planning |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | social affairs | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | environment |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | families | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | economy / business |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | youth | <input type="checkbox"/> | traffic and transport |

Others:

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | district administration | <input type="checkbox"/> | higher level administration (e.g. region) |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---|

Others:

4. Is (integrated) planning and action centrally coordinated?

- no yes By whom and how?

- a) organisational responsibilities for different kinds of programmes and actions,
 b) coordinating meetings of Senate departments (at the top and the lowest level of public administrations),
 c) fiscal planning, annual budgets, funding and financial control procedures of programmes and projects,
 d) regular steering meetings of public administration bodies and programme or neighbourhood managers

5. In which fields are there (currently) integrated projects?

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | furthering social cohesion | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | social and spatial improvements in neighbourhoods |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | designing urban open spaces | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | city or urban development |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | city-centre development | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | support for business / labour market |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | social infrastructure | <input type="checkbox"/> | technical infrastructure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | environment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | transport development / mobility |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | formal / informal education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Others: |

Labour market

Please specify in which of these fields above (including others) the closest cooperation takes place:

The most sophisticated kinds of structures and procedures can be found in the "Socially Integrative City" neighbourhood programmes. For details see

<http://www.stadtentwicklung.berlin.de/wohnen/quartiersmanagement/en/download.shtml>

(brief information available in English, French, German, Polish, Spanish, and Turkish)

6. Who bears the ensuing costs for integrated projects?

National government

municipality

private sector

regional government

municipal district

Others:

[European Community \(via Regional Development and Social Funds\)](#)

7. In which way do the various stakeholders participate?

individually and directly

indirectly via co-determination bodies,

informally

formally (institutionalised representation of interests, i.e. due to legal requirements)

Others:

8. What instruments are used in implementing integrated projects?

public participation

information technologies / Internet

steering groups (only city employees)

steering groups (civil society and city)

new government bodies/departments

framework strategies

fiscal instruments / special funds

"cross border" decision making bodies

new decision making bodies

referendums and similar instruments

Others:

9. Name one exemplary project which you consider to be particularly worth mentioning

Name of the project:

[Neighbourhood Management and Neighbourhood Funds](#)

Date project began / duration:

[Ongoing since 1999](#)

Amount per annum (in USD or EUR):

[15,4 Mio. € \(in total 184 Mio. € from 1999 to 2009\)](#)

10. Into which of the following fields does the project fall?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> furthering social cohesion | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social and spatial improvements in neighbourhoods |
| <input type="checkbox"/> designing urban open spaces | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> city or urban development |
| <input type="checkbox"/> city-centre development | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> support for business / labour market |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social infrastructure | <input type="checkbox"/> technical infrastructure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> environment | <input type="checkbox"/> transport development / mobility |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> formal / informal education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others: |
- Political participation and empowerment

Questions on the manual

a. What kind of information should be in the 'Integrated Urban Governance' manual?
(Please mark the four most important issues)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overview of literature and contents | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hints on transferability |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Views of international organisations | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Methods, tools and instruments |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Synopsis of good urban practice | <input type="checkbox"/> Advantages of policy integration |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Examples of good urban practice | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hints on training needs |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Barriers, obstacles and hindrances | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hints on the role of civil society |

Others:

Cost-efficiency assessments; methods of planning and evaluation; concepts, rules and limits of public participation; relationships between local interests' representation and decision making by public administration and political authorities

b. Which are the most relevant target groups for the manual?
(Please state two)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Administrators / civil servants | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Citizens' groups / initiatives |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political decision makers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Umbrella associations (e.g. Chamber of Commerce) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NGOs | |

Others:

c. Any other considerations and suggestions