

A set of questions for case study presentations

A request: Case study or poster presentation

As the schedule of the meeting in Porto Alegre is rather tight, we would like to ask members of the Commission on "Integrated Urban Governance" either to give a **case study presentation** or a **poster presentation** (cp. program). The posters need to describe a concrete project / a concrete policy analogous to part A. "Concrete experience of cooperative or integrated governance" (cp. below).

In addition, we would like to ask you to give a brief written overview of about one page in length which will be distributed to participants and describes the 'administrative structure' of your city:

- How is the city administration structured? What departments exist?
- How is political control of the administration organised?
- What hierarchies exist in political decision making (i.e. from district or local area level, the level of the entire city and on up to regional or national(state/country) level). What are the decision making fields of these different tiers?
- What are the main policy fields which your city has to deal with and where does it have decision making power?

(You will probably realise that these questions are very much in line with the "Study of Metropolitan Regions" that METROPOLIS' General Secretariat is conducting. In a way, this brief paper is thus a very short form of the study.)

A brief reminder: topics and approaches

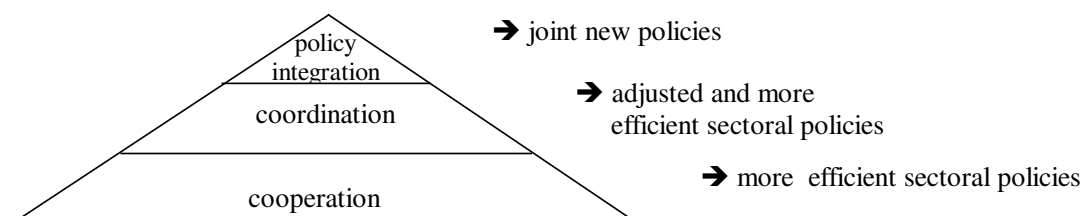
Topics:

Ever since the emergence of globalisation at the latest, in particular major cities all over the world have been confronted with two vital inter-linked questions:

1. How can social and spatial deprivation and the resulting societal and spatial fragmentation be mitigated or even resolved?
2. How can local economic growth, international and inter-regional competitiveness and new employment opportunities be stabilised or achieved?

Approaches:

To meet these - and other – challenges, new forms of governance have gained importance by involving civil society (NGOs, business, the 'people') in decision making and implementing these decisions. This integrated urban governance approach requires changes in administrative action and settings, too. Integrated Urban Governance implies going beyond mere coordination between policies and encompasses joint work among sectors. It refers to both horizontal integration between policy sectors (different departments) and vertical inter-governmental integration (between different tiers of government), as well as beyond administrative boundaries (in the double sense: city administration - regional / national administration and administration - civil society)" Despite this ambitious definition, in real world processes or procedures, a hierarchy of cooperative approaches can be observed (and be used in discussing case studies):



Though integrated urban governance includes the entire spectrum of 'traditional' policy fields, three of these fields appear to be of particular importance in dealing with the challenges mentioned above:

- education
- local economy
- mobility

Questions for case studies (and posters)

A. Concrete experience of cooperative or integrated governance

Please describe a (successful) project or a policy where cooperative or integrated approaches were / are used (if possible in the fields of education, local economy and mobility):

- problems to be solved / background to these problems (if possible, for challenges mentioned above: social and spatial fragmentation / economy - labour market)
- concrete aims and objectives
- who initiated the project / the policy originally (national policies; city council, a specific department, an NGO, a firm, a lobbying group ... for instance)
- who was or has been involved in the project (what departments, what civil society groups), who took the lead? What decision making 'power' did others have?
- what tools and instruments were/have been used (steering groups, financial/budgetary arrangements, new steering structures ... for instance)
- describe the process (time frame, hindrances, pit falls, gains, 'discovery' of new problems in the course of the project which were not foreseen before the process started, etc.)
- What results did you get, what do you expect?

B. Analytic summary

Having the concrete project that has been described in mind, please give some consideration to the following questions:

- Are there over-arching but concrete policy aims (not just 'better living conditions', but 'better health conditions', for instance) that require more integrated approaches?
- Are there other projects / policies where cooperative or integrated approaches are used?
- Are there resistance, hindrances and pitfalls that make more integrated approaches difficult?
- What tools and instruments do you consider to be of particular importance in bringing about integrated urban governance?
- What is the role of political decision makers / institutions in furthering integrated urban governance?

We would be grateful if you would send a summary or/and the full presentation to hs@eaue.de.

*Further information on the meeting in Porto Alegre:
<http://www.metropolis-server.com/metropolis/en/node/1905>*