FUNDING INFRASTRUCTURE: WHAT CAN WE LEARN FROM CONTINENTAL EUROPE?

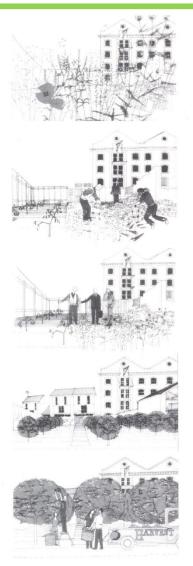


MY PRESENTATION WILL:

- I. Compare the UK and the Continent
- 2. Illustrate some smarter growth success stories
- 3. Suggest why we should learn from the French
- 4. Propose keys to moving forward





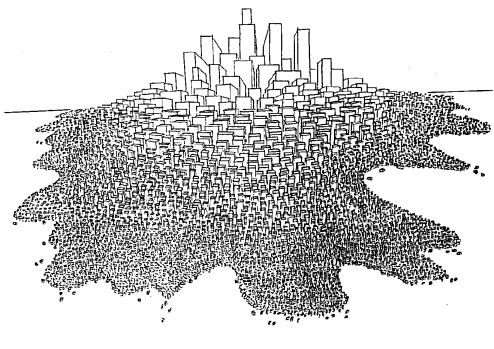


THE COMPETITIVE CHALLENGE

SMARTER GROWTH MEANS



- I. Cutting travel times to work
- 2. Making living in towns more attractive
- 3. Boosting useful work and incomes
- 4. Improving air quality





THE COMPETITIVE CHALLENGE:

RAPID TRANSIT LAGS BEHIND



	Tram systems	Metros
UK	5 (+I under construction)	4
France	23 (+4 under construction)	5
Germany	54	16
		Source Urbanrail.net

France now has five times more light rail systems than the UK and ten times the length (in 1980 we were equal). Below Leipzig, Germany.





THE COMPETITIVE CHALLENGE:

WE LACK STRATEGIC PLANS



- I. Over £50 million spent on advance work on Leeds Supertram over 20 years
- 2. Cost over-runs in Edinburgh the utilities issue especially
- 3. Low revenues due to lack of house-building in Croydon
- 4. Stop/start on Manchester link to Rochdale













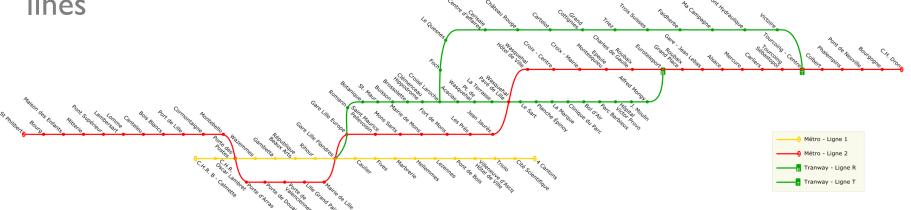




1. Modernising former textile towns

2. Linked up to the TGV with modern trams and the two VAL metro

lines





- 3. Repositioned from run-down industrial city to European services hub
- 4. 'Metropolitan compromise' with 85 authorities led by the Mayor of Lille





MONTPELLIER

- I. Turning an ancient university town into a modern technopole
- 2. The tramways give the city a modern Mediterranean image



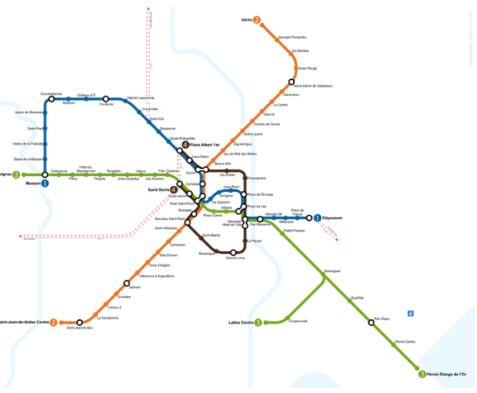


MONTPELLIER



- 3. Pedestrianised medieval centre with trams very visible on the centre but (but parking underground)
- 4. High tech businesses and new housing developed along the four lines



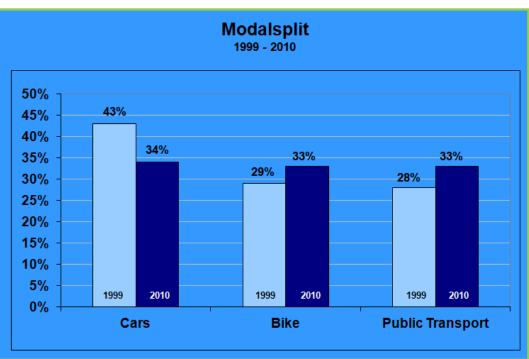


FREIBURG



- I. Cutting car dependence and creating attractive neighbourhoods
- 2. Trips by public transport doubled since 1984 with car use static





FREIBURG

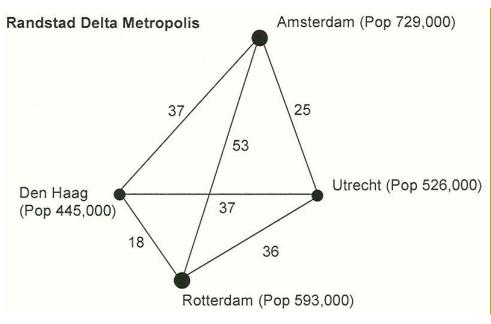
- 3. Bombed historic centre and tram system completely rebuilt
- 4. Planned extensions allowed the city to grow in a sustainable way

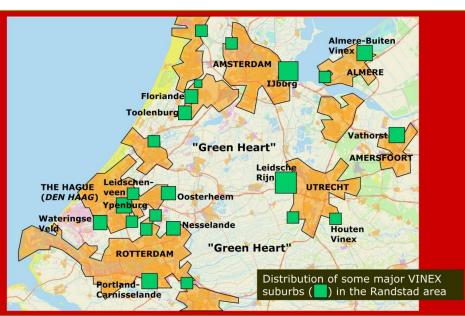




UTRECHT

- I. A well-connected polycentric growth city region firm strategies for housing and transport
- 2. Smaller historic towns like Amersfoort have built sustainable urban extensions e.g. Vathorst





UTRECHT

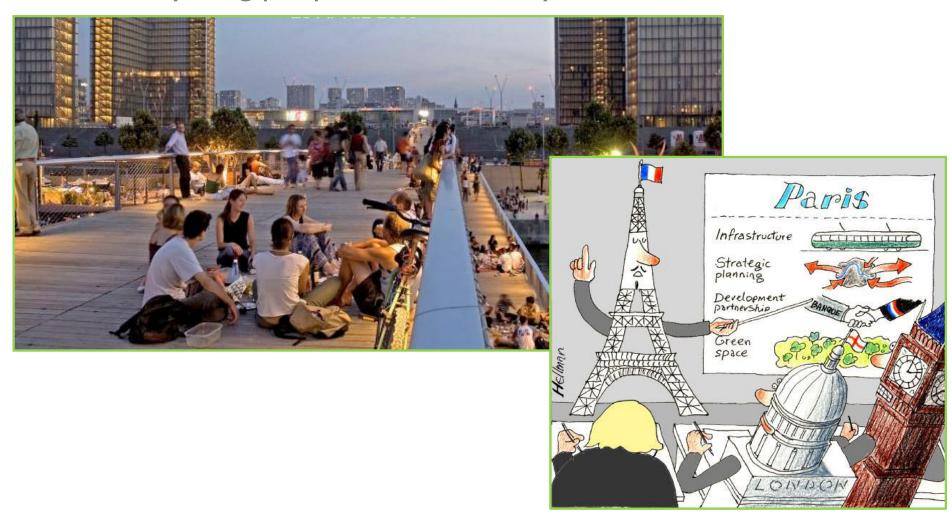
3. New towns like Houten are considered among the best places to live (thanks to the public realm) trebling in size since the 1980s





THE FRENCH MODEL OF SMARTER GROWTH: INVESTING IN THE 'URBAN COMMON WEALTH' PAYS OFF

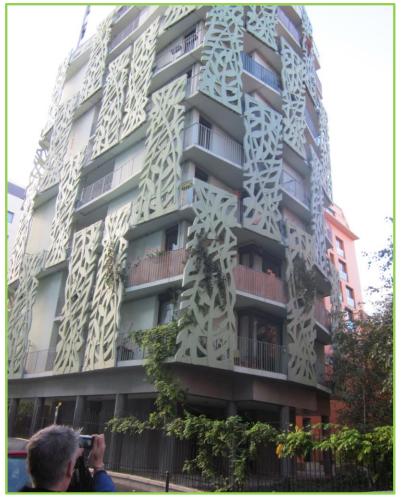
I. Smart young people come to study and work



THE FRENCH MODEL OF SMARTER GROWTH: INVESTING IN THE 'URBAN COMMON WEALTH' PAYS OFF

2. They stay because housing is more affordable





THE FRENCH MODEL OF SMARTER GROWTH: INVESTING IN THE 'URBAN COMMON WEALTH' PAYS OFF

3. Cities benefit from rising land values





Jurbed

THE FRENCH MODEL OF SMARTER GROWTH: INVESTING IN THE 'URBAN COMMON WEALTH' PAYS OFF

4. Investors benefit from inflation-proofed revenue streams



Public investment bank; Caisse des Depots in France delivers 133,000 affordable homes in 2011







THE FRENCH MODEL OF SMARTER GROWTH: PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCE FORM AN ESCALATOR





THE FRENCH MODEL OF SMARTER GROWTH: LOCAL LEADERSHIP HELPS RESOLVE CONFLICTS



I. Municipal/National Champions (Pierre Mauroy, George Frêche)

Pierre Mauroy

83 ans

Né à Cartignies (Nord)

Secrétaire général de la Section française de l'Internationale

ouvrière (SFIO), futur Parti socialiste.

1973 Maire de Lille (jusqu'en 2001).

1981 Premier ministre sous la présidence de François

Mitterrand, remplacé par Laurent Fabius en 1984.

1988-92 Premier secrétaire du PS.

1992 Président de l'Internationale socialiste (jusqu'en 1999).

Sénateur du Nord (jusqu'en 2011).

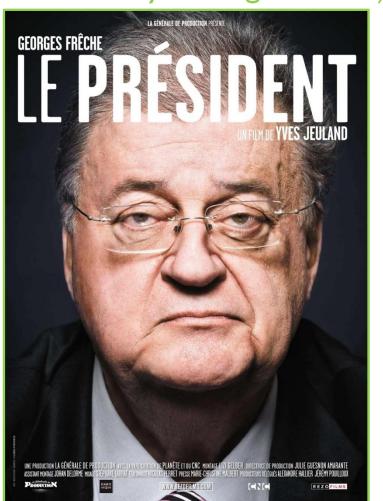
2011 Soutient la candidature de Martine Aubry lors de la

primaire socialiste.

12 avril 2012 Se fait opérer d'une tumeur cancéreuse au poumon.

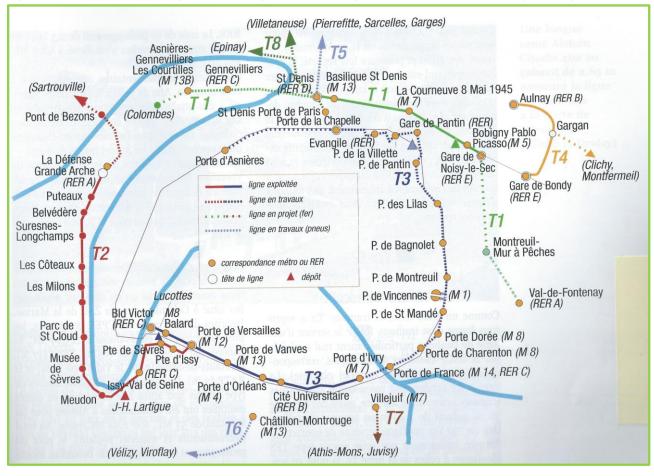
Photo Reuters





THE FRENCH MODEL OF SMARTER GROWTH: LOCAL LEADERSHIP HELPS RESOLVE CONFLICTS

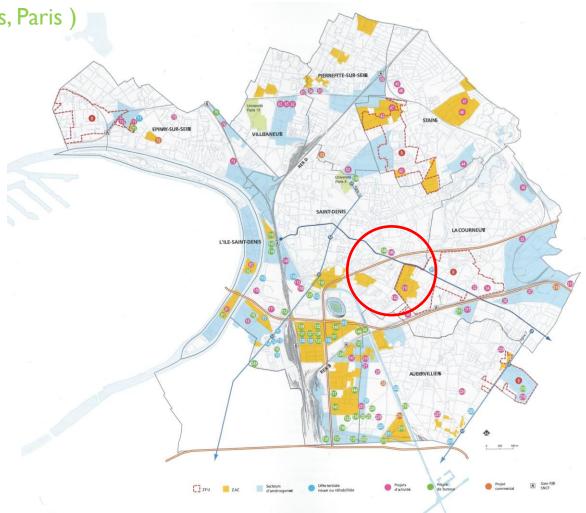
2. Integrated strategic plans (Le Grand Paris - A network of new tramways is reinforcing the regional express network (RER) and Metro)



THE FRENCH MODEL OF SMARTER GROWTH: LOCAL LEADERSHIP HELPS RESOLVE CONFLICTS

3. Business support and cross-sectoral collaboration





KEYS TO MOVING FORWARD: FINANCIAL MECHANISMS SHOULD SUPPORT INVESTMENT, NOT CONSUMPTION

I. Public investment banks to mobilise savings



KEYS TO MOVING FORWARD: FINANCIAL MECHANISMS SHOULD SUPPORT INVESTMENT, NOT CONSUMPTION

2. Public private partnerships or 'sociétés d'economie mixtes' and joint venture companies to share the risks (SEMAPA)

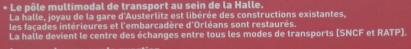
usterlitz,

la garé dans la ville...

SOCIETE D'ECONOMIE MIXTE D'AMENAGEMENT DE PARIS

- Jean-Marie Duthilleul Ateliers Jean Nouvel] iste : [Michel Desvigne] mmerces : [Bérénice]

d'ouvrage : [SEMAPA-SNCF]



 La gare s'ouvre sur le quartier Devant l'embarcadère d'Orléans le site est reconfiguré. Un jeu de rampes et d'escaliers relie la cour de la gare aux quais d'Austerlitz, au pont Charles de Gaulle et à l'avenue Pierre Mendès France.







 Côté muséum, un nouvel îlot urbain Cet ensemble immobilier accueille autour d'un jardin intérieur des bureaux, un théâtre, des commerces et des services SNCF. L'îlot recompose le quartier dans le respect de la morphologie des bâtiments du 17 ºmº siècle [la Pitié-Salpêtrière] et du 19 ème [la Halle de la gare].

· Une composition paysagère Le square Marie Curie agrandi met en valeur la totalité de la facade historique de l'hôpital de la Pitié-Salpêtrière.

du mardi au samedi de 13 h à 18 h le dimanche

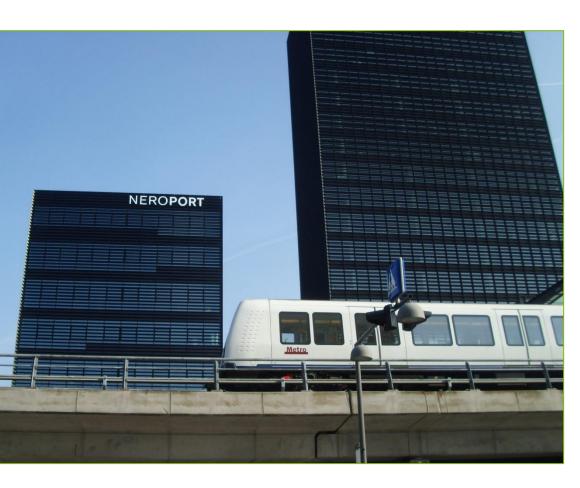






KEYS TO MOVING FORWARD: FINANCIAL MECHANISMS SHOULD SUPPORT INVESTMENT, NOT CONSUMPTION

3. Local taxes/charges to fill the gap (Orestad, Copenhagen)





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KEYS TO MOVING FORWARD: FINANCIAL MECHANISMS SHOULD SUPPORT INVESTMENT, NOT CONSUMPTION

4. Municipal Bonds to package finance (Portland, Oregon)



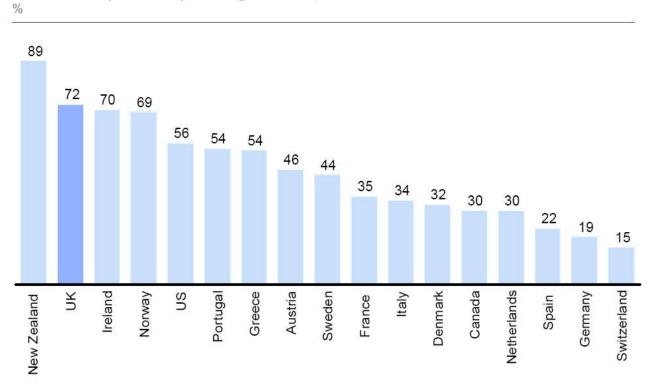


KEYS TO MOVING FORWARD: STRATEGIC PLANNING AIMED AT SUPPORTING HOLISTIC GROWTH



UK government spending is highly centralised

Government expenditure by central government,1 2006



¹ Excluding separated social security funds SOURCE: OECD Governance at a Glance 2009

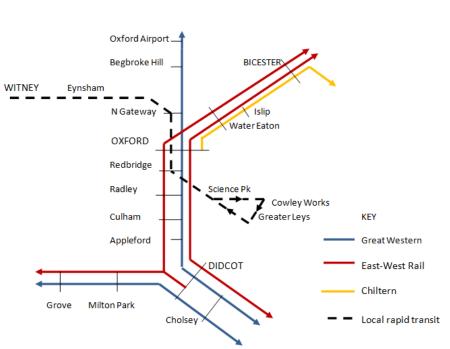
KEYS TO MOVING FORWARD: STRATEGIC PLANNING AIMED AT SUPPORTING HOLISTIC GROWTH

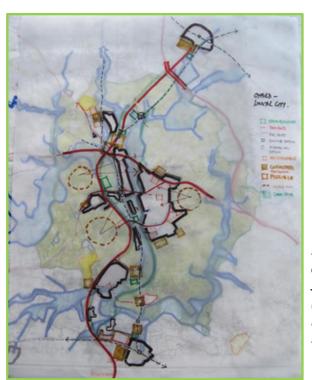


- 2. Focus on city regions and transport corridors
- 3. Account for environmental and social as well as economic benefits
 - NATA is not enough!

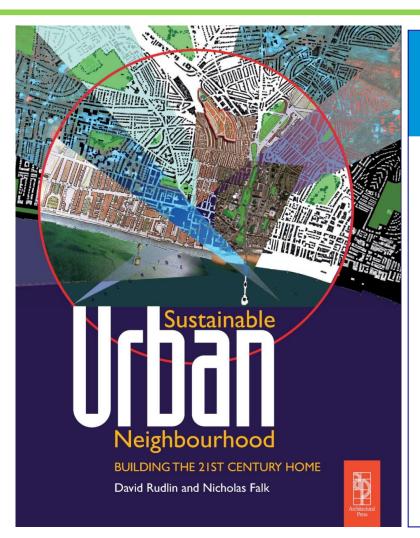
Figure 2: OXFORD - Possible future local rail services

4. Use different approaches to regeneration and growth areas





Images courtesy of Jon Rowland (right) and Peter Hedicar (left)



Sustainable urban neighbourhoods

Building communities that last

February 2012

Nicholas Falk and Michael Carley

This report examines what does and doesn't work in building new communities and shows how to build more homes, better neighbourhoods and stronger communities.

Building new communities that are physically and socially sustainable is a major challenge if we are to resolve the nation's housing crisis and avoid repeating past mistakes. This report looks at the design of sustainable urban neighbourhoods, it examines how local partners can work better together to foster localism and realise the aspirations of the National Planning Policy Framework and concludes with recommendations for government and other organisations.

The report, which is based on learning from 13 new communities in England:

- identifies the characteristics of a sustainable urban neighbourhood;
- stresses the importance of a large spatial planning framework to underpin community building;
- · shows the importance of local vision and leadership; and
- highlights good practice in design, local governance, community facilities, management of public space, retail provision and long-term stewardship.



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