

SMART CITIES?

MULTI-LEVEL GOVERNANCE AND LOCAL PARTNERSHIPS

Neil Bradford

*Research Associate,
Canadian Policy Research Networks Inc.*

*Associate Professor, Political Science,
University of Western Ontario*

The New Localism: Place Matters

■ The Paradox of Globalization

- *A world of instantaneous transactions, virtual communications, footloose transnational corporations*
- *Yet 80% of Canadians live in cities*
- *And 45% of Canadian GDP in seven largest metropolitan centres*

■ The Spatial Concentration of Poverty

- *Social polarization and income inequality more pronounced in our cities*
- *1990-1995: Metropolitan poor grows by 33.%, non-metropolitan poor by 18.2%*
- *Increasing spatial concentration of poverty: inner cities versus suburbs?*

■ A New Place-based Politics?

- *C-5 Mayors and municipal constitutional status*
- *Business elites and municipal tax capacity*
- *Social movements and urban social citizenship*

The Rise of Wicked Policy Problems

■ Double Edged Urban Reality

- *Places of economic opportunity and social exclusion*

■ Urban Policy Conundrums

- *Information gaps and coordination failures*

■ Finding Solutions

- *Horizontal integration*
- *Vertical collaboration*
- *Learning by doing*

■ Ignoring the Cities?

The (Urban) Limits of Keynesianism

- **Keynesian Welfare State: 1945-1970s**
- **National Policy Logic**
 - *"Aspatial Redistribution"*
- **Administrative Model**
 - *"Classical Public Administration"*
- **Keynesianism and the Cities**
 - *Benign neglect?*

The (Urban) Limits of Neo-Liberalism

- **Neo-liberalism: 1980s-2000s**
- **National Policy Logic**
 - *"Aspatial Growth"*
- **Administrative Model**
 - *"New Public Management"*
- **Neo-liberalism and the Cities**
 - *Exposed on the front lines?*

The Search for a More Space-Sensitive Paradigm

- **Across the OECD**
 - *Place-based people strategies*
- **A New Urban Policy Architecture**
 - *Local partnerships and multi-level governance*
- **Who Does What**
 - *"Inter-scalar comparative advantage"*

Two Discourses of Urban Regeneration

- **The Economic Discourse**

- *Clusters and innovative milieux*

- **The Social Discourse**

- *Exclusion and neighbourhood effects*

- **Really Smart Cities**

- *Innovative clusters and inclusive communities*

Urban Innovation “From Above”

- **Dublin, Ireland**

- **Drivers:**

- *National Social Partnerships*
- *European Union*

- **Structure:**

- *Strategic brokers and institutional intermediaries*

■ Outcomes:

- *Mainstreaming local pilot projects*
- *Adapting national policy*
- *Linking social inclusion and economic innovation*

Urban Innovation “From Below”

- **Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania**

- **Drivers:**

- *Allegheny Conference on Community Development, Pittsburgh Partnership for Neighbourhood Development*
- *National Foundations*

- **Structure:**

- *Urban regimes and informal alliances*

■ Outcomes:

- *Pittsburgh Manufacturing and Community Development Network*
- *Inclusionary civic arena*
- *Too much localism?*

An Emerging Canadian Approach

- **OECD Report 2002**
 - *Canada's "disjointed approach"*
- **Some Promising Departures**
 - *Housing, environment, infrastructure*
- **The Urban Development Agreements**
 - *Vancouver, Winnipeg, Edmonton*
 - *Western Economic Diversification organization as institutional intermediary*

Multi-level Governance and Partnership in Cities

■ Seven Challenges

- *Money Matters*
 - The resource-responsibility gap
- *Coordination Functions*
 - Horizontal and vertical
- *Building Local Capacity*
 - Community groups and municipalities

-
- *Representation in Partnerships*
 - Getting to the table
 - *Responsibility in Partnerships*
 - Who is accountable for what
 - *Managing Territorial Equity*
 - Within and between metropolitan spaces
 - *Cross-National Learning*
 - Varying approaches, different lessons