



URBAN INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP CONFERENCE

27 & 28 AUGUST 2015 • JOHANNESBURG



Partnerships between public and private sectors for urban development

Germany 1945



Frankfurt

Germany 1989



Urban challenges in Germany



demographic change



climate protection



traffic/transport



housing

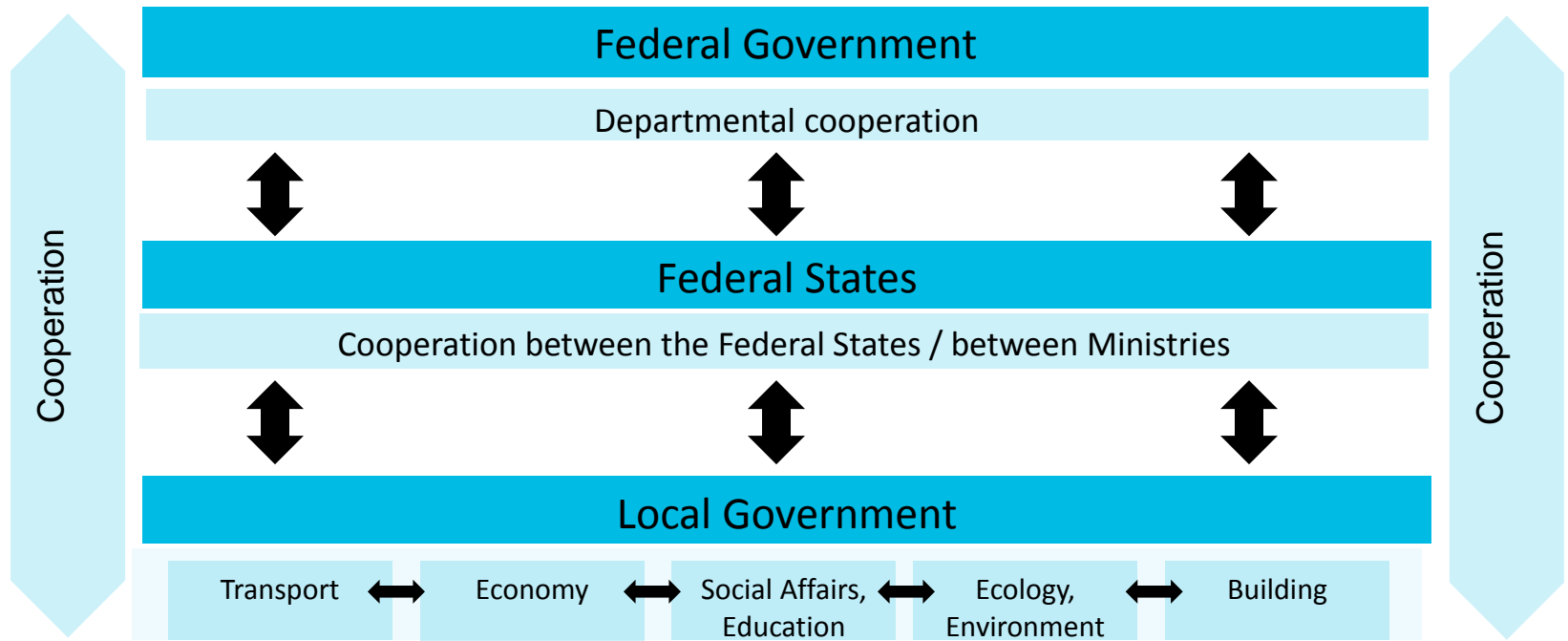


economy and globalisation



social cohesion/integration/
public participation

Partners of the National Urban Development Policy



UDF: Programme Areas 2015

	West	East	Total
Urban Restructuring	110 M €	110 M €	220 M €
Protection of urban architectural heritage			125 M €
Active Districts and neighbourhood centres			125 M €
Social City			150 M €
Rural Infrastructure			80 M €

Urban Development Funding

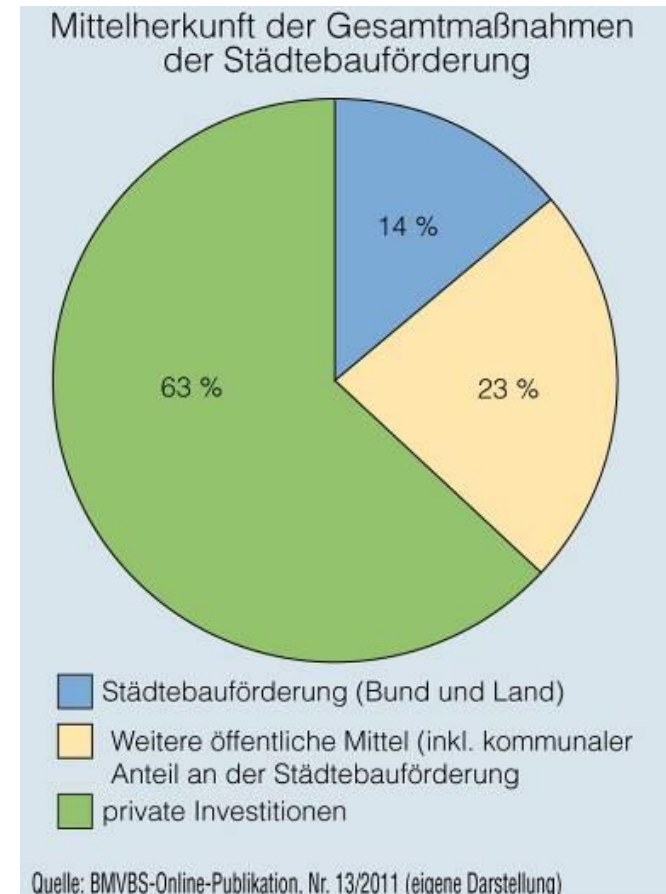
1 € of public spending is triggering 8,50 € of private investment on average!

Financial Contribution	Federal	State	Municipality
East German States	40 %	40 %	20 %
West German States	33 %	33 %	33 %

Leveraging Private Investment

Bundling and knock-on effects of promoting urban development

- Bundling effect:
Scale of additional public funding activated by promoting urban development
- Knock-on effect:
Scale of promoting urban development in relation to the private investments targeted
- → One euro from the federal, state and local governments to promote urban development links to investments of EUR 8,50 by the private sector



Energy-efficient Urban Refurbishment

- Programme will trigger comprehensive measures to promote energy efficiency in buildings and infrastructures
- Programme Objective: Energy-efficient refurbishment of residential buildings and social infrastructure.
- Between 2006 and 2011 federal monies of 7,8 bln. € triggered more than 100 bln. € from the other levels of government and private investment. 2,8 m. flats and 1.350 community facilities were refurbished.



City Council steers the application of all instruments

Spatial localisation of urban development ...

via an local preservation statute as in sect.172, para.1, sentence 1, no.1 Federal Building Code

or

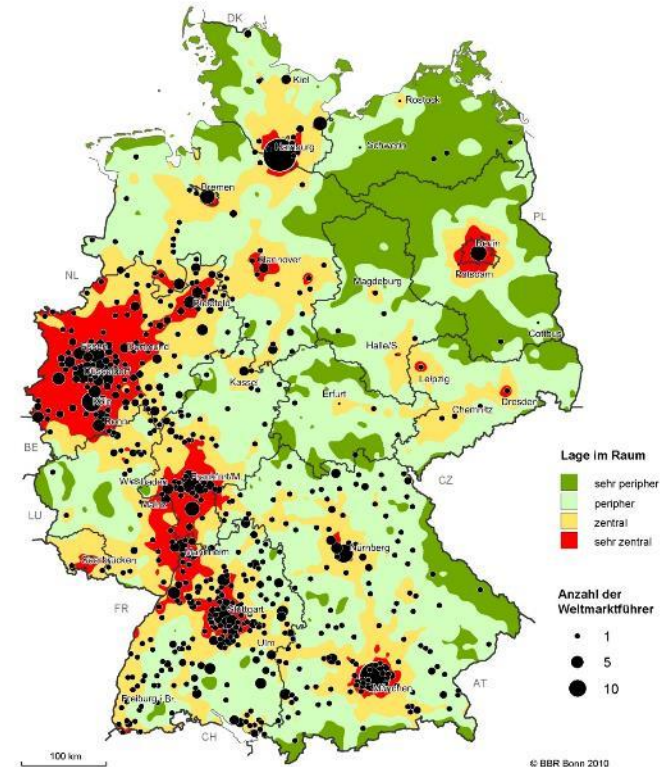
as urban renovation area as in sect. 2 of the Federal Building Code, whose redevelopment goals are the preservation of the building culture.

Initial initiative and final approval of the city council are essential!



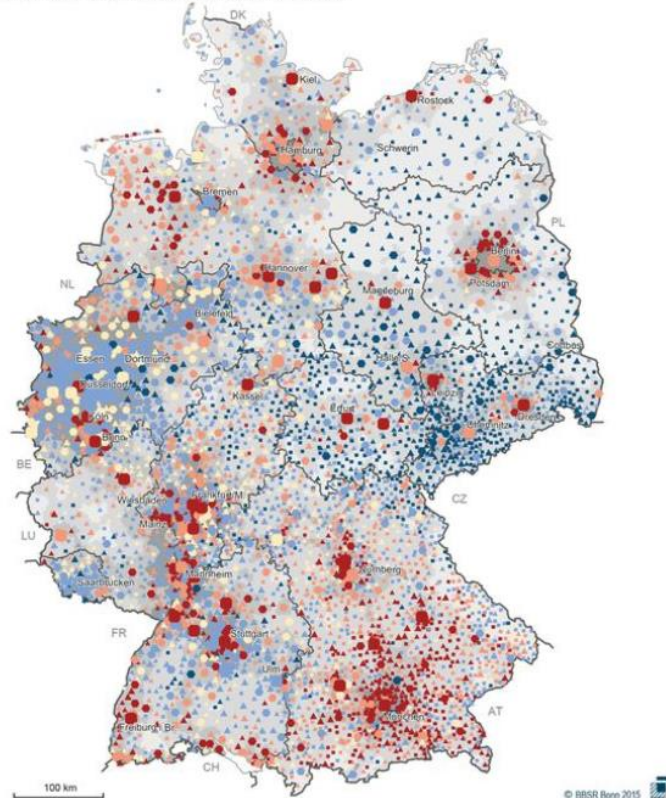
Regional Disparities - Economic Performance

- 130 world market leaders in the 10 biggest cities
- 20 world market leader in communities with less than 2.000 residents



Regional Disparities - Population Development

Wachsende und schrumpfende Städte und Gemeinden in Deutschland



Wachsende und schrumpfende Städte und Gemeinden

Relative, am bundesweiten Trend
gemessene Wachstum/Schrumpfung:

- stark wachsend
- wachsend
- stabil
- schrumpfend
- stark schrumpfend

Stadt- und Gemeindetyp

- Großstädte
- Mittelstädte
- Größere Kleinstädte
- Kleine Kleinstädte
- Landgemeinden

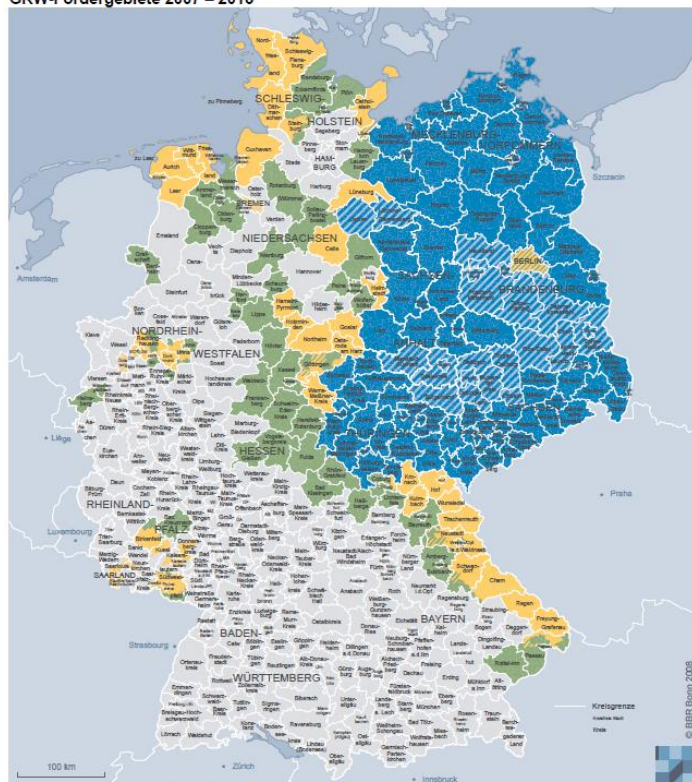
Lage

- sehr zentral
- zentral
- peripher
- sehr peripher

Datenbasis: Laufende Raumbeobachtung des BBSR
Geometrische Grundlage: BKG, Einheitsgemeinden und Gemeindeverbände, 31.12.2013
Bearbeitung: A. Milbert

Article 91 a of the Federal Constitution: Joint Programme for Improving Regional Economic Development

GRW-Fördergebiete 2007 – 2013

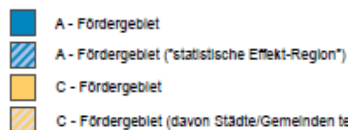


Fördergebiete der Gemeinschaftsaufgabe "Verbesserung der regionalen Wirtschaftsstruktur" 2007 – 2013 in gemeinschaftlicher Abgrenzung

Gemeinden, Stand 31.12.2007

Federal funding totalling **569 million euros** is available to support investment within the Joint Programme for Improving Regional Economic Structures.

Together with co-financing by the federal states, this means that over **1.1 billion euros** can be harnessed in less favoured regions.



BMW–plant Leipzig

Site specific data :

BMW-premises: 208 ha
built up (at present). 290.000 m²

Expansion Industriepark Nord 112 ha

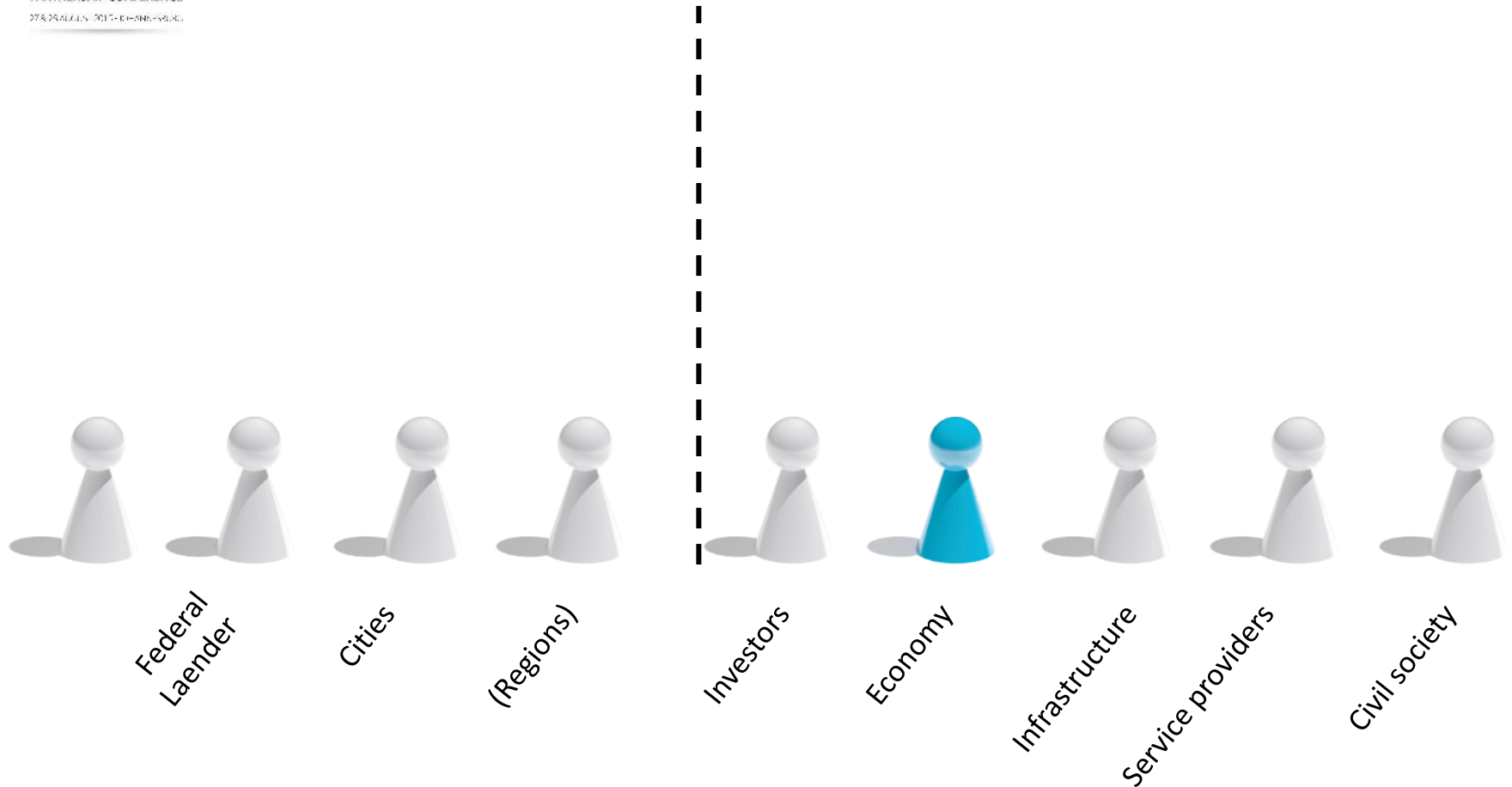
Investment by BMW: Euro 1.3 Billion
(£ 850 Mio.)

Jobs: 5.500 (BMW alone) + approx.
4.500 with the suppliers (at final
stage of production)

Output: 650 cars per day
(at final stage of production)



Urban stake-holders in Germany



Urban Energies – The Role of Business

7th Federal Congress on National Urban Development Policy



Urban Energies – The Role of Business

→ Foster an approach where the „private sector“ plays a more active role in urban development (strategies, instruments and finance mechanisms)



Therefore companies like Siemens and IBM members of the National Urban Policy Board.

New Challenges, e.g. Refugees in Germany



Thank you for your attention!

For further information, please visit:
www.nationale-stadtentwicklungspolitik.de



Supporting Regional Economic Development

Foundations of convergence – constitutional law I

Article 72(2) of the Federal Constitution:

“The Federation shall have the right to legislate on matters falling within clauses 4, 7, 11, 13, 15, 19a, 20, 22, 25 and 26 of paragraph (1) of Article 74, if and to the extent that the establishment of **equivalent living conditions** throughout the federal territory or the maintenance of legal or economic unity renders federal regulation necessary in the national interest.”

Implemented principally by Articles 91a (joint tasks), 104b (financial assistance), 106 (apportionment of tax revenue) and 107 (distribution of tax revenue, financial equalization) of the Basic Law