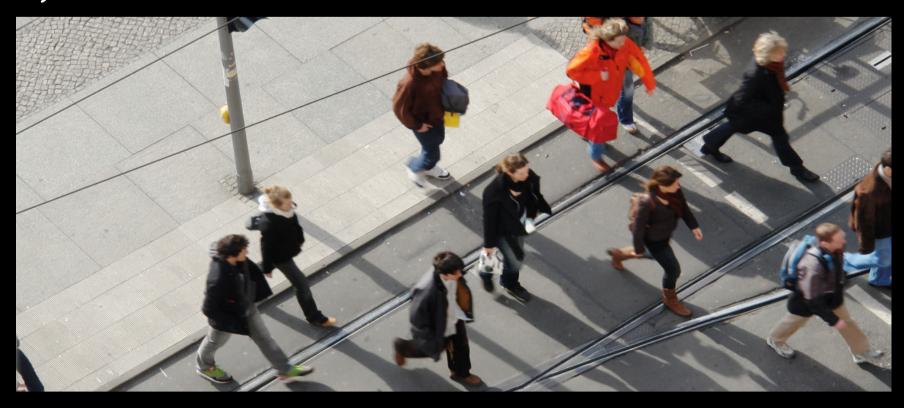
URBAN GOVERNANCE SURVEY by UN Habitat, UCLG and LSE Cities



UCLG Committee on Digital and Knowledge-based Cities Bilbao, 6 November 2014

Nuno Ferreira da Cruz, LSE Cities London School of Economics and Political Science



THE SURVEY PARTNERS





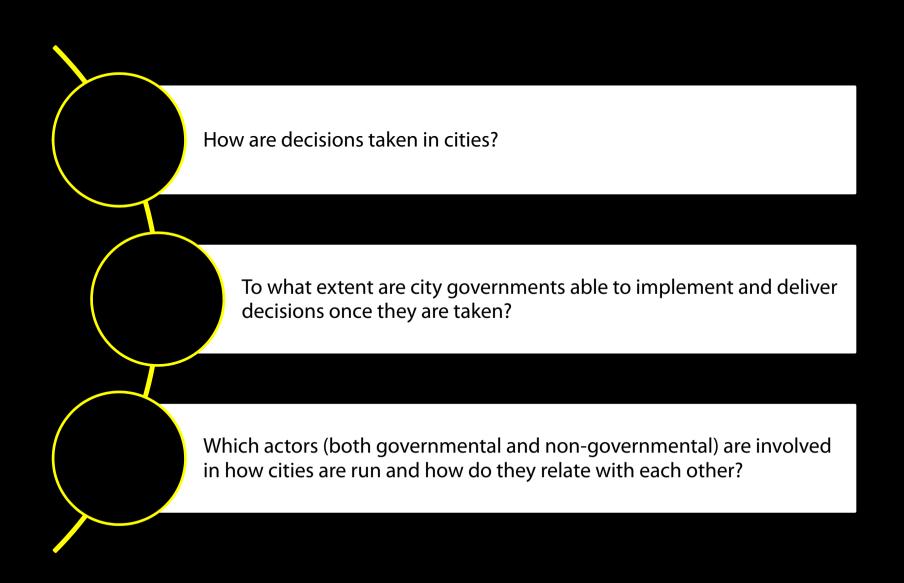


Research Team

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Nuno Ferreira da Cruz, LSE Cities

Final results will inform UCLG's 4th GOLD report on Decentralisation and Local Democracy

OVERARCHING QUESTIONS



SURVEY OBJECTIVES



GOVERNANCE DEFINITIONS...

World Bank 'GOVERNANCE'

Governance consists of the **traditions and institutions** by which authority in a country is exercised. This includes the **process by which governments are selected**, **monitored and replaced**; the capacity of the government to effectively **formulate and implement sound policies**; and the respect of citizens and the state for the institutions that govern economic and social interactions among them.

UN Habitat 'URBAN GOVERNANCE'

Urban governance is the **sum of the many ways** individuals and institutions, public and private, plan and manage the common affairs of the city. It is a **continuing process** through which **conflicting or diverse interests** may be accommodated and cooperative action can be taken. It includes formal institutions as well as **informal arrangements** and the social capital of citizens.

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UNDP 'GOVERNANCE'

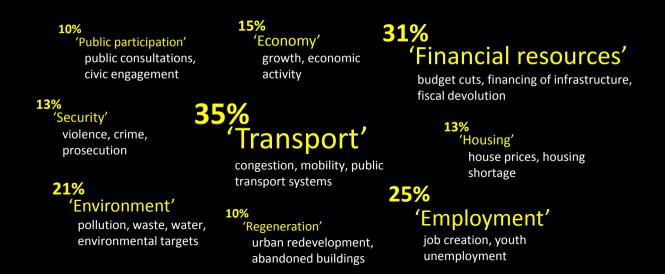
Governance is about the processes by which public policy decisions are made and implemented.

PRELIMINARY RESULTS



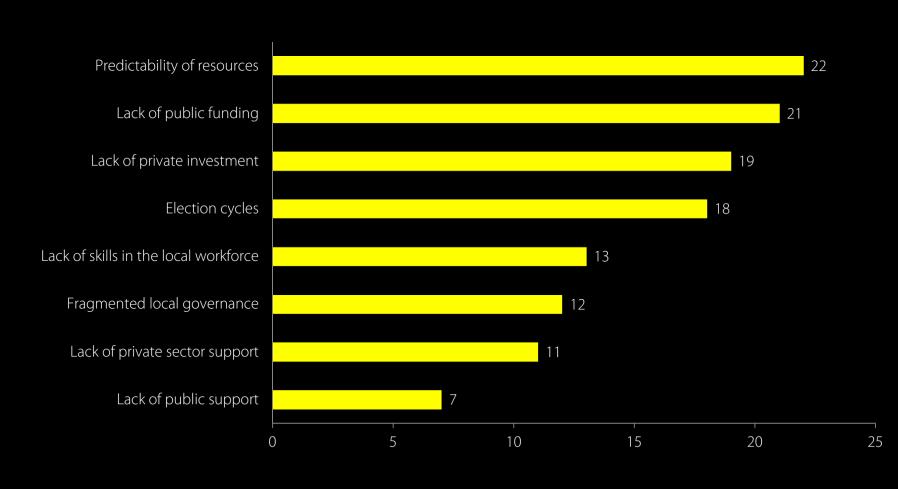
- 50 Cities from 5 continents and 30 countries
- 25 cities with a GDP/capita over 20,000 USD
- 29 cities with a population above 500,000

WHAT ARE THE THREE BIGGEST URBAN GOVERNANCE CHALLENGES YOUR CITY FACES?



GOVERNANCE CONSTRAINTS

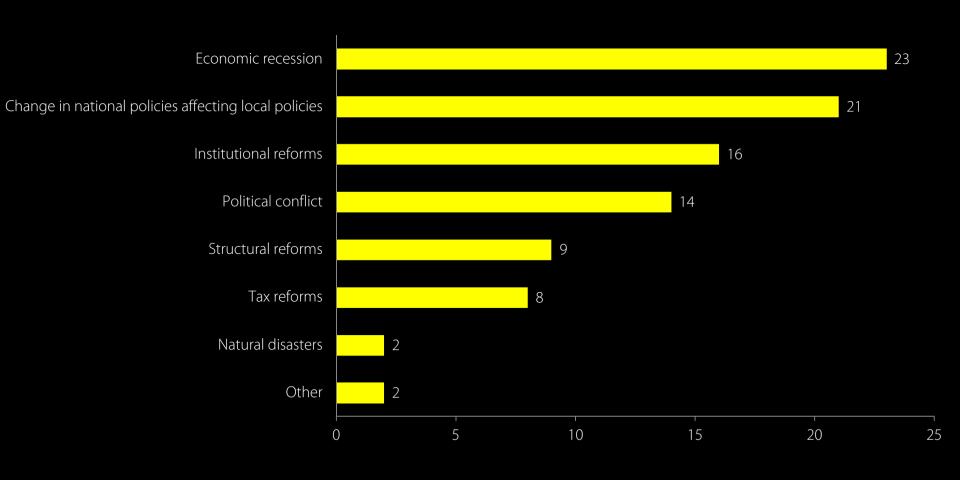
Cities select the governance constraints they are facing



(N = 47 cities)

RECENT DISRUPTIONS

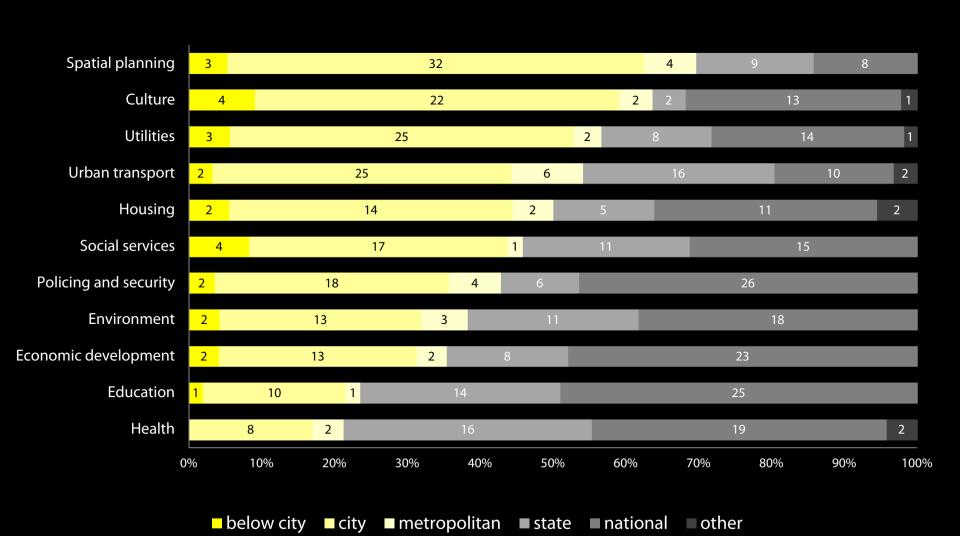
Examples of recent disruptions that have affected the way the local government operates



(N = 45 cities)

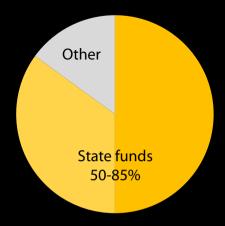
WHO IS LEADING THESE SECTORS?

Level of influence of different tiers of government

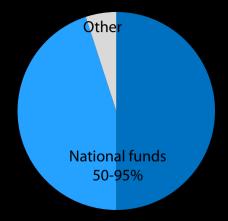


CITY BUDGET

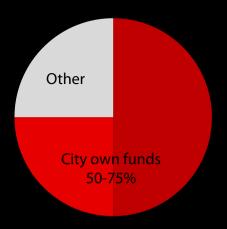
State dependent cities (3) Ex: Artik, Ghent, Istanbul



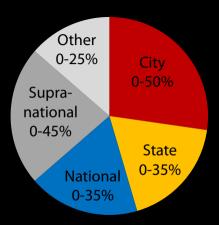
National dependent cities (9) Ex: La Paz, Madrid, Mexico City



Financially independent cities (16) Ex. Gothenburg, Montreal, Philadelphia

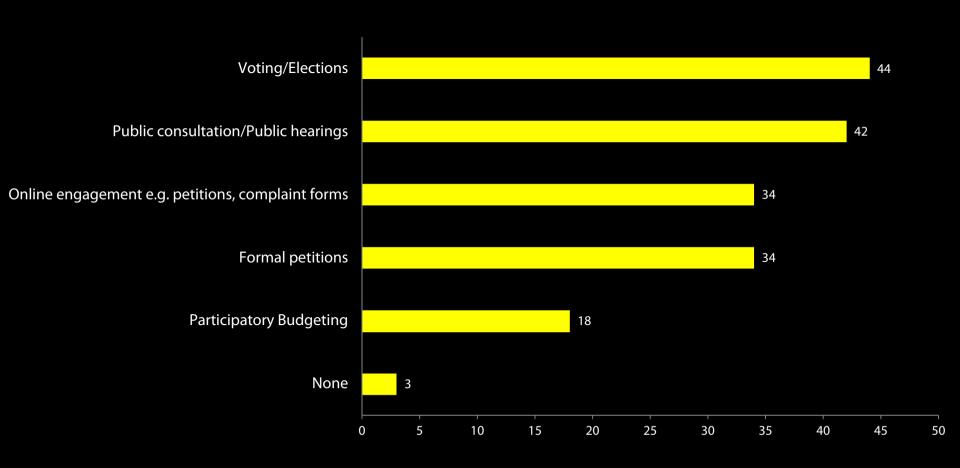


Cities Dependent on multiple sources (10) Ex: Barcelona, Leuven, Rio de Janeiro



CITIZENS' INFLUENCE

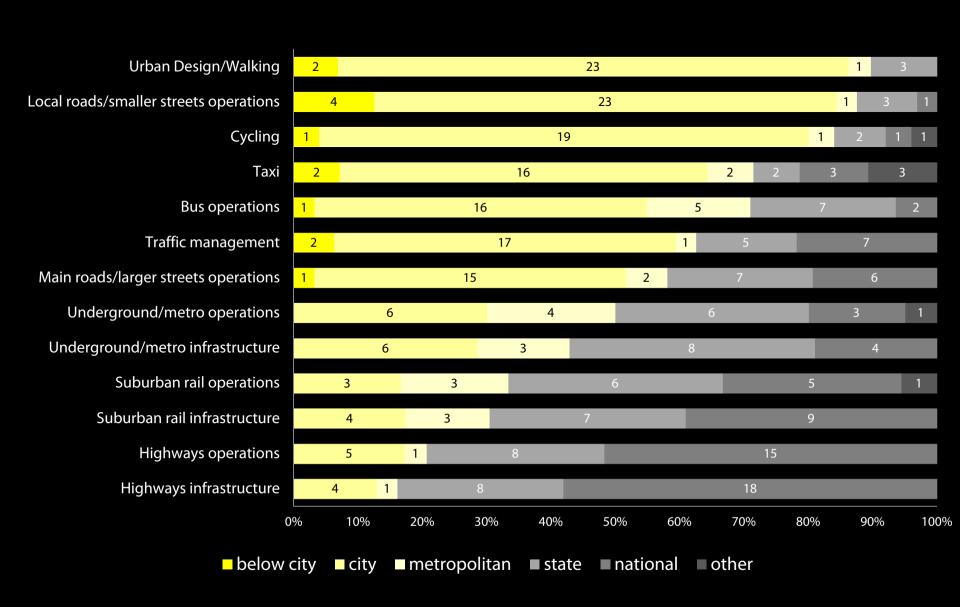
In what capacity can citizens influence local policies?



(N = 48 cities)

WHO IS LEADING THE TRANSPORT SECTOR IN YOUR CITY?

Level of influence by different tiers of government



THANK YOU!

http://lsecities.net









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Urban complexity and institutional capacities of cities

'New Urban Governance: Urban complexity and institutional capacities of cities' is a new two-year LSE Cities research project co-funded by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation to examine multiple aspects of municipal planning, management, and governance.







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