



CAPITAL CITIES: EMBRACING THE CHANGE AND TAPPING INTO OPPORTUNITIES

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University of Latvia
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Economic Crisis and Capital Cities: Experiences and Models

(results of 2 previous RSA network seminars)

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RSA Seminar
'Capital Cities: Embracing the Change and
Tapping into Opportunities'
13 December 2013, Riga, Latvia

RSA Network “The impact of global economic crisis on capital cities”

- Warsaw, September 2011 - 25 participants from 8 countries;
- Kyiv, October 2012 - 24 participants from 7 countries;
- Riga, December 2013

Summary of 2 previous seminars

- Cases of various transformational trends in capital cities of Europe – London, Paris, Warsaw, Budapest, Riga, Kyiv, Moscow, Vilnius, Tel Aviv, Berlin, Zurich
- Sectors: financial services, spatial planning, retail, governance, budget/fiscal policy, economic development and innovation, migration and conflicts

Warsaw, 2011

Some cities might be only starting to experience negative trends, others might be well through them and already have managed to design effective (or ineffective) responses. These responses could be useful not only for the local citizens and businesses, but also for experts and decision-makers from other cities across Europe and globe, who are keen to look at similar cases internationally and thus formulate better informed position as for their own rescue plans.

Kyiv 2012

The more autonomy cities have to respond to negative economic and social trends, the more influence they have over generating income and allocating resources, the more flexible and thus more efficient their policies are and their outcomes are more significant. Centralised governance structure with limited powers granted to regional/local authorities negatively affects the abilities of capital cities to address their challenges.

Specific Case

- City of Kyiv
- Key challenge – lack of leadership in the city and centralisation of governance model in the country

Conclusions (2012)

- Governance responses to economic crisis were inadequate – partially due to the centralised governance system of Ukraine and partially due to the weakness of city leadership
- Centralisation of power is wrong solution for leading Kyiv into the future of dynamic growth and competitive inclusive economy

Conclusions (2012)

- If local self-governance remains as passive as it is now, Kyiv will lose the remaining powers in defining development priorities and generating income
- Community initiatives and self-organisation of citizens should be encouraged and embraced into the governance model, comprehensive information campaign is needed for encouraging people to take care about their city





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↻ Ретвитнуть

★ В избранное

Сообщить о нарушении









municipal area



civil society area

Thank you!

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