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Sustainable urban development and innovation:

Aligning policies for change

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Overview

- Cities & the Pandemic
- The Wellbeing Economy
- Cities in the multilevel polity
- The foundational economy lens
- Urban innovation in practice
- Mission-led innovation... needs a stronger spatial sensibility

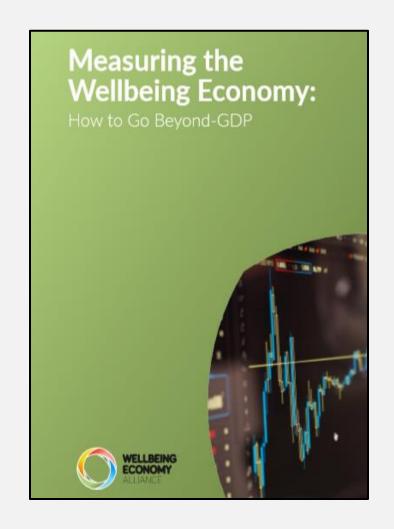


Cities & the pandemic: peak density?

- COVID-19 triggered new debates about the future of cities
- Agglomeration, density and F2F communications normally associated with innovation and prosperity
- Now they are associated in the public mind with mortality and morbidity
- But density per se is not the problem high density cities have low mortality rates, low density areas (North Dakota) the highest
- Hard to distinguish ephemeral v enduring changes, but C-19 has certainly caused us to view and value things anew – especially wellbeing!



Wellbeing Economy



	INDEX	INDICATOR DASHBOARD
Conceptual foundation	Economic concepts (Green Accounting) Measure of Economic Welfare Index of Sustainable Economic Welfare Genuine Progress Indicator Genuine Savings/Adjusted Net Savings/ Comprehensive Wealth (World Bank) Inclusive Wealth Index (UN) Depletion-Adjusted Net Value Added* Wellbeing concepts Subjective Well-being U-index Biophysical concepts Ecological Footprint	Economic concepts Stiglitz-Sen-Fittoussi Commission (OECD) Conference of European Statisticians (CES) Recommendation on Measuring Sustainable Development (UN/ OECD/EC) Better Life Initiative (OECD) Living Standards Framework (New Zealand) Monitor of Wellbeing (The Netherlands) Wellbeing concepts Quality of Life Dashboard (Eurostat) Measures of National Well-Being Dashboard (UK) Biophysical concepts/Social Floors Planetary boundaries (Stockholm Resilience Institute) Doughnut Economics (Kate Raworth)
Stakeholder/ Mathematical foundation	Mathematical index Human Development Index (UN) Sustainable Society Index Happy Planet Index Social Progress Index SDG index	Stakeholder/Political Sustainable Development Goals (UN)



Wellbeing Economy Government (WEGo) Network









Government of Iceland



Government of Canada

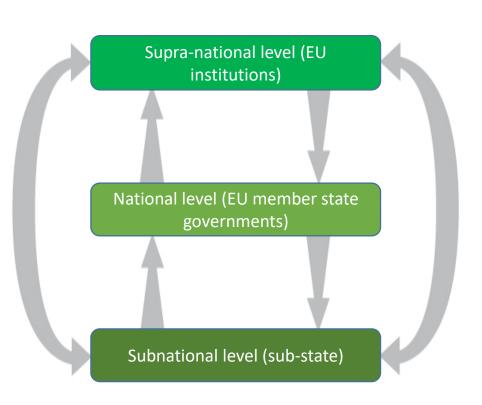
Gouvernement du Canada





Multi-level governance concept

- The multi-level governance (MLG) concept is a useful way to highlight the inter-dependence between institutional levels
- But it doesn't explain very much!
- Key problem it implies the subnational level is the lowest and least important level
- But in **impact** terms it is the most important because it is where policies are **implemented** and where **citizens** are most directly engaged





Horizontal and vertical alignment

- The MLG concept implies that the vertical axis is all important in terms of power relations and policy networks
- But the horizontal axis is equally important if we want to design and deliver policies that are genuinely aligned
- All 3 levels of the multi-level polity the European, the Member State and the Sub-state – struggle to align their horizontal policy networks
- Robust horizontal networks are essential for co-production
- **Co-production** is essential for European Green Deal, RIS4, SDGs, and the Wellbeing Economy (e.g. Foundational economy)



Foundational Economy

- The foundational economy focuses on place-based wellbeing and consists of 2 key components:
 - i. Providential services like health services and care, universal primary and secondary schooling, public food provisioning
 - ii. Material infrastructure of pipes and cables connecting households to systems which make everyday life safe, sound and civilised (and added an extra 20 years to urban life after 1880)
- The FE constitutes the infrastructure of everyday life that has something to offer everyone everywhere (unlike the spatial competition for FDI which pits places against each other)



Urban innovation in practice

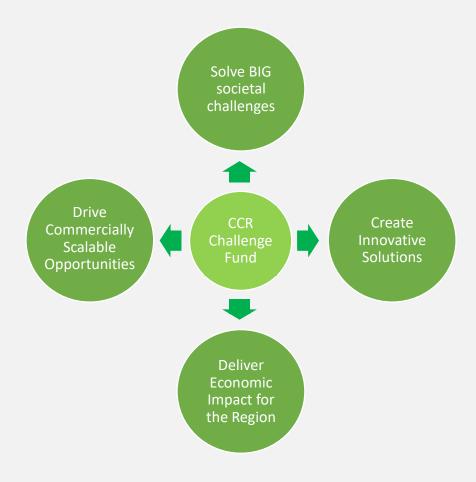
Cardiff Capital Region Challenge Fund

The £10m Challenge Fund aims to <u>build</u> <u>local wealth</u> through <u>creating commercial</u> <u>opportunities</u> for organisations across the CCR, by inviting them to propose <u>solutions</u> <u>to Public Sector challenges</u> in and around the foundational economy











Cardiff Capital Region Challenge Fund

Three priority themes

- Supporting, enhancing and transforming communities
- ii. Accelerating decarbonisation
- iii. Improving health and well-being of citizens











Horizon Europe

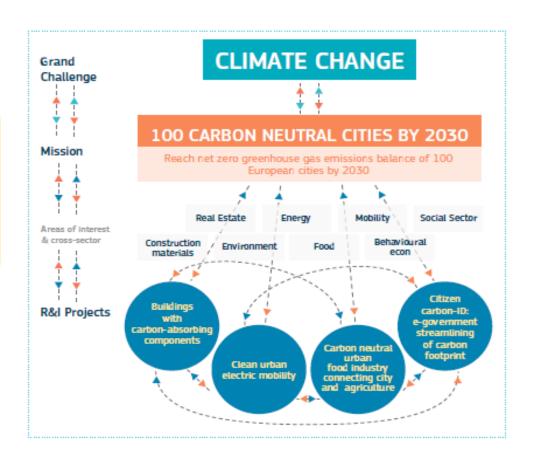
- Research & innovation policy in the EU is informed by the mission-oriented perspective
- Suggested missions include:
 - i. conquering cancer
 - ii. climate-neutral cities
 - iii. plastic-free oceans
 - iv. healthy soils/food





Future missions for cities?

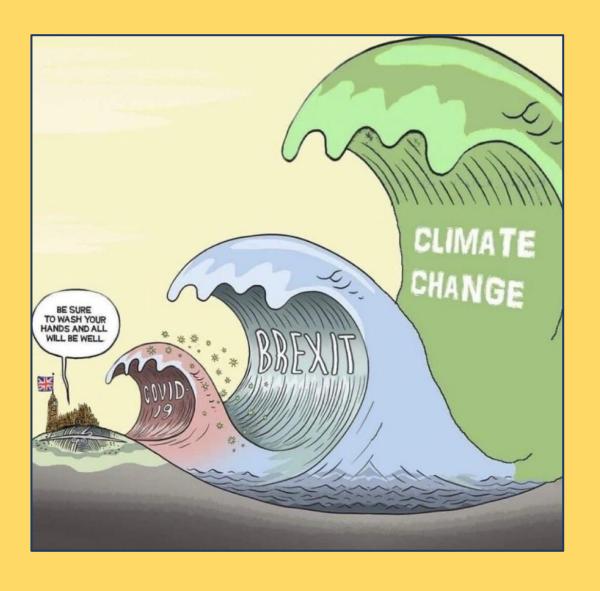
- The report said certain conditions were crucial to the success of mission-led R&I policy, especially:
 - i. <u>public participation</u> is vital in the selection and for the sustained political commitment to societal missions
 - ii. <u>public institutions</u> at all levels need to have the capacity and expertise to design, deliver and coordinate missions
- Missions are clearly multi-level experiments in which cities, regions and municipalities are key players
- Aligning policies vertically and horizontally will be the biggest challenge





Missions need a stronger spatial sensibility

- Multi-level governance highlights the challenge of forging more effective vertical policy alignment - from supra-national to the subnational level of cities, regions and municipalities
- But horizontal policy alignment is just as important especially for placebased outcomes
- Subnational govts need to be empowered to deploy local knowledge and harness civic engagement
- If power and knowledge are divorced at the subnational level we will never deliver on the promise of the European Green Deal, RIS4, SDGs, and the Wellbeing Economy





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