

A complex network diagram with numerous nodes of various colors (blue, green, brown, purple) connected by thin lines. A large, semi-transparent circular area highlights a central cluster of nodes.

Transitions Hub

EIT Climate-KIC

Emergent governance arrangements enabled through the orchestration of transformative processes in European peri-urban areas

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The governance of peri-urban areas

More than 80% of the global population is expected to live in cities by 2050. This challenge is acknowledged in the international and European policy context:

- Agenda 2030 (Goal 11)
- EU territorial agenda 2020
- European Green Deal

In the EU context, **multi-level governance** has been key to conceptualize how to deal with issues at multiple levels and sectors. However, there are problems in the implementation of this type of governance for large-scale events such as climate change. Inefficiency, coordination costs and lack of democratic legitimacy are some of them.

Fragmented **governance arrangements** in peri-urban areas in Europe challenge a more **sustainable land use** in the context of climate change.

Summary

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Emergent questions

- 1) Which processes can help peri-urban areas to go from competition to collaborative governance approaches?
- 2) How can EIT Climate KIC support the governance of peri-urban areas as an intermediary actor and/or orchestrator?
- 3) What does the project SATURN contribute to in terms of emerging governance arrangements to solve existing challenges in peri-urban areas?

Research design

This empirical research is based on different sources, namely **methodological and policy documents, reports, deliverables, and iterative processes** run during the implementation of the MOTION project. The project MOTION (Building a Methodology and Community of Practice for Catalyzing Transformative Change through System Innovation) is developing and testing an innovative methodology to produce a framework to support capacity building and technical assistance related services (monitoring, evaluation and learning). For that, a team of experts run a **series of exchanges with the project SATURN** to articulate and define transformative outcomes. Additionally, this study uses the results of a **participatory process** with the sustainable land use consortia of EIT Climate KIC run in 2019.

Conceptualizing the peri-urban

Conceptualizing the peri-urban

- Council of Europe (2010): they are *"in some form of transit from strictly rural to urban. These areas often form the immediate urban–rural interface and may eventually evolve into being fully urban..."*
- PLUREL (2011): *"a discontinuous built development containing settlements of each less than 20,000 population, with an average density of at least 40 persons per hectare (averaged over 1km cells)"*

More generally, the term has been used interchangeably with urban fringe, urban-rural interface, suburban area and sprawl or urban periphery .

Is the conceptual flexibility a positive or negative feature for the governance of peri-urban areas?

European Policy Landscape

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
LIFE	LIFE I				LIFE II						LIFE III								LIFE +											
Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)	European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF) (FEOGA)														European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF)															
Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF)	European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)														European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)															
		LEADER II								LEADER +								LEADER approach				LEADER								
	Cohesion Fund																													
															European maritime and fisheries fund (EMFF)															
															European Social Fund (ESF)															
															European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)															
European Territorial Cooperation (ETC)								RIS/RIS+ (pilot projects)							RIS2							RIS3								
		INTERREG II										INTERREG III					INTERREG IV					INTERREG V & EUROPE								
		URBAN I										URBAN II					URBACT II					URBACT III								
												URBACT I																		
Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development			FP4												FP6								F7				HORIZON 2020			
Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA)	FP3				FP5																									
Macro-Regional Strategies																														
															Baltic Sea Region EUSBSR															
															Danube Region EUSDR															
															Adriatic and Ionian Region EUSAIR															
															EU Strategy for the Alpine Region EUSA															

To be updated with 2021-2027 MFF framework

CLDD and ITIs

While the CLLD (Community Led Local Development, previously LEADER) focused on specific sub-regional territories led by local action groups of private and public stakeholders, ITT (Integrated Territorial Investments) are used as an implementation tool led by a greater variety of actors and being able to access more EU funds.

Towards collaborative governance

Multi-level governance

Approaching the governance of peri-urban areas through multi-level governance is limited due to the lack of clear delimitation in the vertical (EU>local) scale.

Problem: Inefficiency, coordination costs and lack of democratic legitimacy

Adaptive governance

Climate change affects the governance of peri-urban areas which need to adapt to abrupt changes in socio-ecological systems.

Problem: Scale mismatches and unaddressed interdependencies between levels

Transformative governance

The governance in peri-urban areas needs to help transform from old to new socio-ecological regimes through systemic action and restructured power relations.

Problem: path dependency, cognitive limits, lack of trust, etc.

Orchestrating EIT Climate KIC's community

- EIT Climate KIC is an orchestrator that primarily supports actors and activities across different niches, knowledge sharing and exchange between niches and the establishment of a common language and vision amongst them (Brodnik et. Al 2019)
- Orchestration capacity refers to the abilities of actors to coordinate multi-actor governance processes and foster synergies and minimize trade-offs and conflicts across scales, sectors and time (Hoslcher et al. 2019).

However, EIT Climate KIC needs to actively work on building favourable conditions for the institutionalisation of radical changes at different political levels to accelerate systemic change.

The empirical study

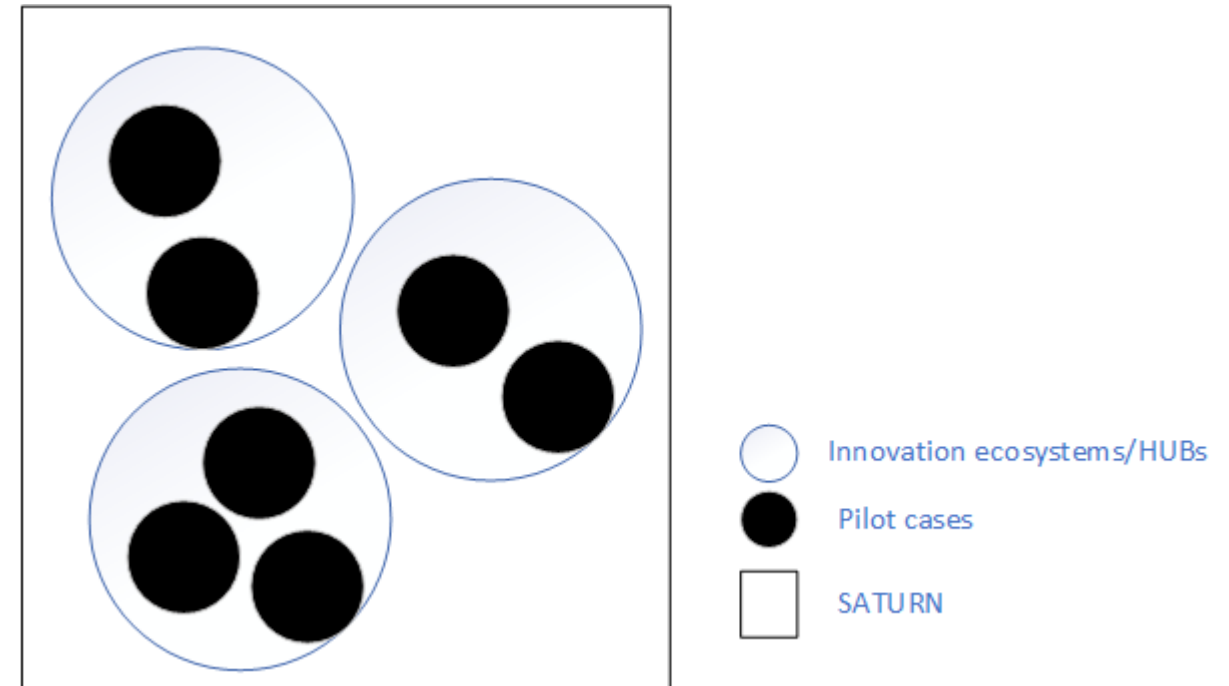
SATURN: System and sustainable Approach to virTuous interaction of Urban and Rural LaNdscapes

Three main objectives:

- Reconnect with the landscape identity
- Build a framework for cities and their surroundings
- Financial sustainability through tools and capacity building

Three cities:

- Trento (Italy)
- Birmingham (UK)
- Gothenburg (SE)



SATURN: Pilot cases

GOTHENBURG	TRENTO	BIRMINGHAM
The model farm	Rotaliana Koenigsberg	Tame Valley
Test site Angered and Skogome	Pergine Valsugana	Food Growing Birmingham
Farmers incubator	Nutrire Trento	Naturally Birmingham
LAB190		

Preliminary results

Towards transformation in peri-urban areas

Knowledge exchange

Through the different activities in the pilot cases, the different organizations share knowledge and align solutions on the ground, also experimenting with new knowledge that is captured in different formats (i.e handbook).

Governance processes/relational resources

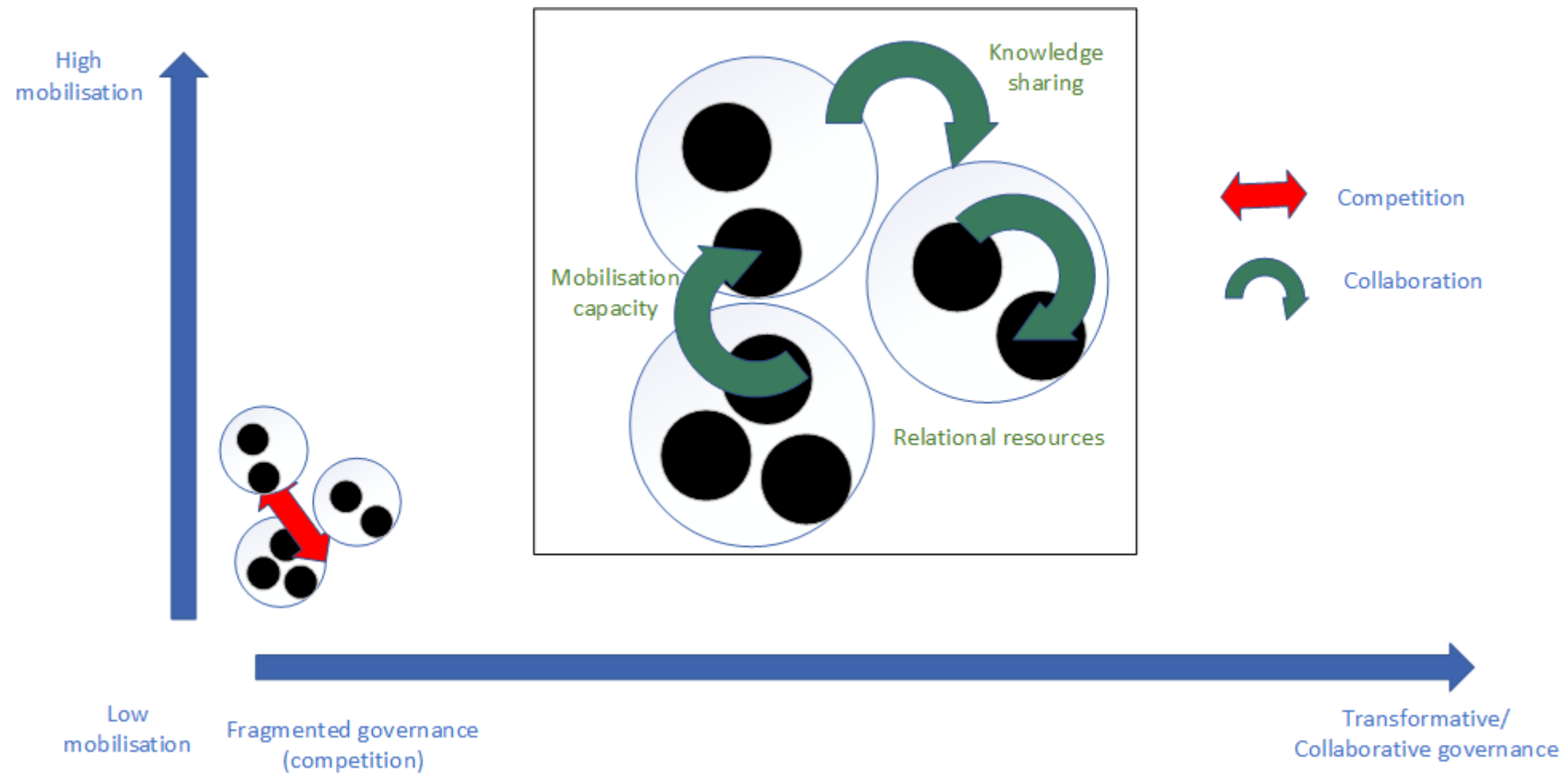
Existing local networks have different impacts depending on the maturity of the innovation ecosystems where they are embedded. The project has however incorporated new voices into the discussion (farmers, young people, etc.) and foster champions in the field.

Mobilisation capacity

Although there are multiple resources and relationships prior to the project, working together mobilizes them from a multi-location and multi-actor perspective and fosters processes of change with the potential of transformation.

(New) de-facto governance arrangements

New arrangements emerge at different levels, which facilitate cross-municipal collaboration and the institutionalisation of innovations and new practices in existing governance structures.



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