

Welcome





Turning Ideas into Action:

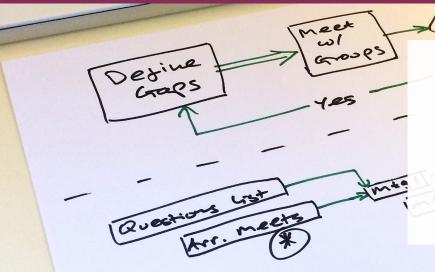
Delivering
Change for Cities





better cities





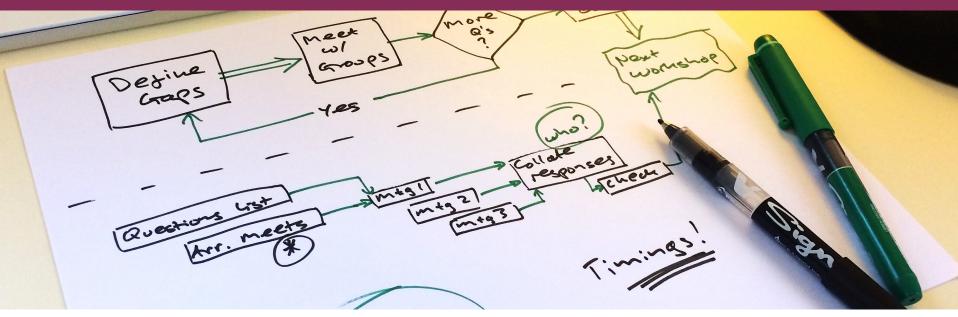
Ian Graham

Turning Ideas into Action Delivering Change for Cities











Implementation in Cities





Implementation is...

about change

about process

"context specific"



Implementation is about change

changing policy is NOT changing reality

implementing policy might change reality...

If it is done well



Implementation is about process

Doing the right things, in the right way

Tracking, monitoring, management

Completing and finishing things

It's about detail

But also about Leadership...



Implementation is "context specific"

Implementation of any strategy is highly dependent on the local circumstances and conditions



Implementation is...

about change

about process

"context specific"





Change in cities – the URBACT context

Exchange & Learning amongst Cities

Action Planning - Implementation - Transfer

Set of Principles & Methods







Integrated Urban Development

Participatory Processes

Policy Design

Policy Implementation

Building and Sharing Knowledge







URBACT Implementation Networks

INT-HERIT: Heritage Management

Stay Tuned: Preventing Early School Leaving

Creative Spirits: Creative & Cultural Industries

URBinclusion: Poverty & Social Exclusion

http://urbact.eu



Policy and Implementation



Urban & Social Challenges

Two basic situations:

We DON'T know WHAT we need to do

We DO know WHAT we need to do



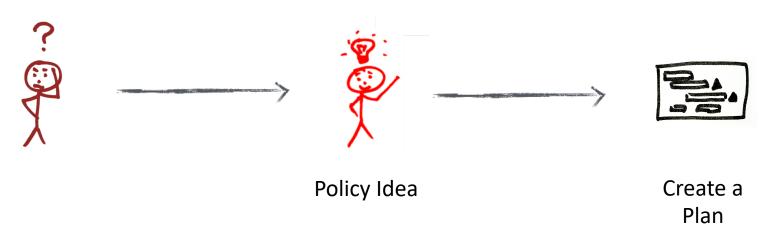
We DON'T know WHAT we need to do



Need a Policy Idea

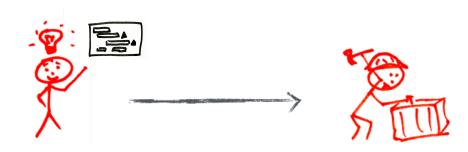


We DO'T know WHAT we need to do!





We DO know WHAT we need to do



Policy Idea and Plan



We DO know WHAT we need to do

Why does the plan not get implemented?

Why does the plan not achieve the results we expect?



We don't know HOW to implement it

(capability)



Policy Idea and Plan



We don't know HOW to implement it

(capability)



Policy Idea and Plan

Challenges & Barriers



We don't know HOW to implement it completely





Policy Idea and Plan

Implementation

Challenges & Barriers



What are the common

Implementation Challenges?

Implementation Challenges



Questions to consider:

- What might be the **difficulties** or **barriers to success**?
- What examples do you have from your own experience?
- Are there any problems that **happen repeatedly**?

What are the Common Implementation Challenges? (Excluding securing funding)

Integrated working - coordinating the work of all delivery partners

Stakeholders - keeping all the relevant people informed and engaged

Monitoring performance – tracking your delivery programme / projects

Making it specific - Turning high level strategy into an operational action plan



We struggle with HOW to overcome the challenges



(capability)

Policy Idea and Plan

Challenges & Barriers



We know HOW



Policy Idea and Plan



We know HOW



Policy Idea and Plan



We know HOW but we can't make it happen



Policy Idea and Plan



Capability

Focus

Resources



Policy vs Implementation















Sometimes, we know WHAT, we know HOW but...



Policy Idea and Plan

Implementation

Challenges & Barriers



City experiences...







Corinne Hooge GRANDLYON La métropole







INTRODUCTION

30 years of strategic planning ... and cities still face difficulties to address change challenges

Complexity of issues: sustainability, globalization of economy, migrations...

Rapid change in society: lifestyles, ageing, family structures...

More and more citizens express mistrust about the efficiency of public policies

Decline in public finances

> Need to renew the way public action is designed and implemented!

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URBInclusion: combating poverty in deprived urban areas

9 Cities: Barcelona, Copenhagen, Glasgow, Krakow, Lyon Metropolis, Naples, Timisoara, Trikala, Turin Peer exchanges on the implementation of local initiatives

5 implementation challenges: integrated strategies, integrated action plans, partnership working, financial innovation, monitoring and evaluation

KEY IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES FOR THE LYON METROPOLIS POLICIES



Build synergies between public policies

Economic development & socio-economic inclusion

Housing & social housing policies



Take into account users and their lifestyle

Enabling everyone to live well in the City > towards an extended and diverse services offering

Diversifying the support towards the most vulnerable groups



Strengthen horizontal partnerships

Developing networks with key local stakeholders

Sharing diagnosis on the issues to address in priority

Making progress towards coherence and coordination of actions



THE METROPOLITAN SOLIDARITY PROJECT

First Metropolitan comprehensive strategy combining social, economic and urban development

Adopted on November 6, 2017

Major guidelines for social and medico-social policies over the next 5 years

A large consultation : 2000 people – elected representatives, institutional partners, large NGO's, policy officers ...

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The Metropolitan Solidarity should be adapted on local areas according to their characteristics and needs

Launch of the « Social Territorial Projects » on 11 social territories

A shared social diagnosis with local stakeholders

A choice of the key actions to be developed in priority (among the actions of the Metropolitan Solidarity Project)

Next step: finding ways to implement these actions together with local partners

THE METROPOLITAN SOLIDARITY PROJECT

Strengthen horizontal partnerships:

> Preventing early school drop-out

Situation: more than 1 400 children between 15 and 17 years old, were school dropouts (2013) > rate of dropout: 7,4% for Vénissieux! (3,8% average rate).

Set-up an experimental action to prevent school dropout from the 3rd cycle (last years of primary school)

Implementation process:

- Important consultation with local actors and partners: municipalities, national education, community centres, etc.
- Half-day training sessions for primary and secondary school teachers to provide knowledge of the realities of the territory and of the available resources/actors
- Inventory of actions carried out with young people and their families in the fields relevant for the prevention of early school leaving
- Local educational support: intervention of social workers in schools to facilitate relationships between families and teachers

How to work on a long time perspective with different stakeholders, who have different goals and priorities, while public funding is shrinking?

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How to monitor the efficiency of public action, which depends upon the intervention of many different stakeholders?



Corinne Hooge GRANDLYON La métropole







Arwen Dewilde







Ghent

250.000 inhabitants

50.000 in secondary education (up to age 18)



A Diverse City

30% inhabitants with a migrant background

Historically: rural Turkey, Maghreb

More recently: central Europe, notably Bulgaria Syria, Afghanistan: refugees

Around 150 different nationalities



The Policy Problem

High rates of ELET: Early Leaving from Education or Training

ELET is:

% of persons aged 18 to 24 who have completed (no more than) lower secondary education and are not involved in further education or training

A process of gradual disengagement



The Strategy to address the Policy Problem

Ghent plan on reducing Early School Leaving

9 ambitions; 30 actions

Aligned to European Commission's WG ET2020 recommendations

Execution of the Strategy

Trying to manage and influence social change

Working within a complex system

Creating impact beyond the boundaries of our own organisation



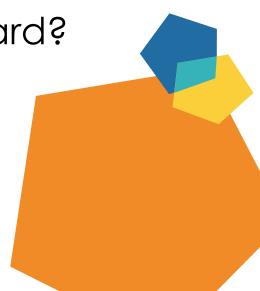


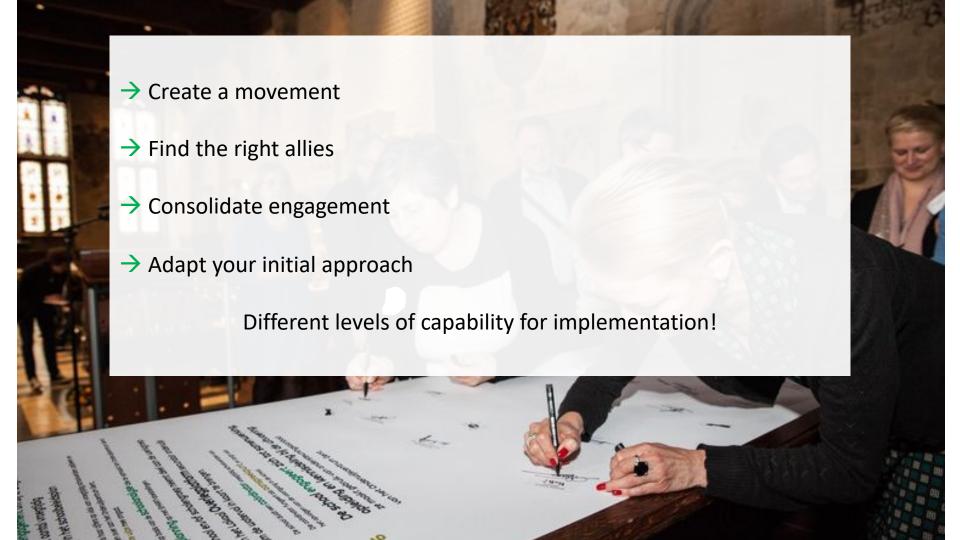


Challenge 1:

How do we get the schools on board?

How do we commit them to doing the right things?









Challenge 2:

Why are the figures still quite bad?

(despite having a wide array of measures in place for a long time?)





#1 Schools do not have enough knowledge of possible measures outside the school

#2 Is support for youngsters holistic and for long enough in time?







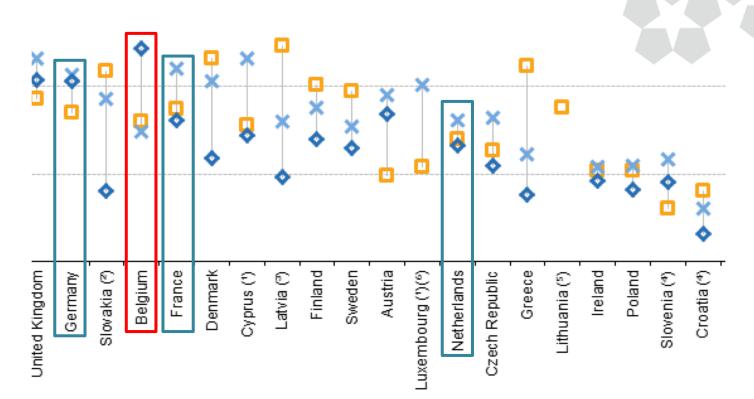




Challenge 3:

Thinking about ecosystems and their dynamics...





Rural areas

×Towns and suburbs

Cities

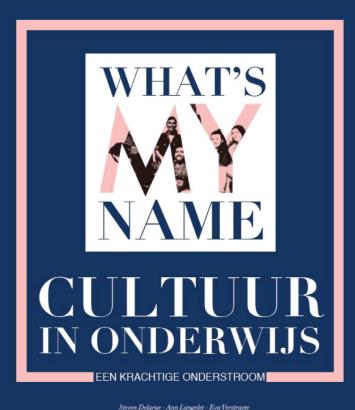




Risk factors vs **protective** factors **Root cause** vs **mitigating the effects**?

Find the root cause and seek the biggest ripple effect





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RESL.eu - different cultural and social capital

street culture vs school culture vs home culture

Iliass El Hadioui

Protective factors: confidence, autonomy, sense of purpose and future, problem solving ability, sense of belonging, social skills





Arwen Dewilde







Reflections on city experiences

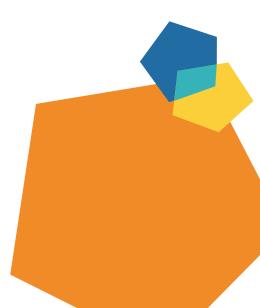




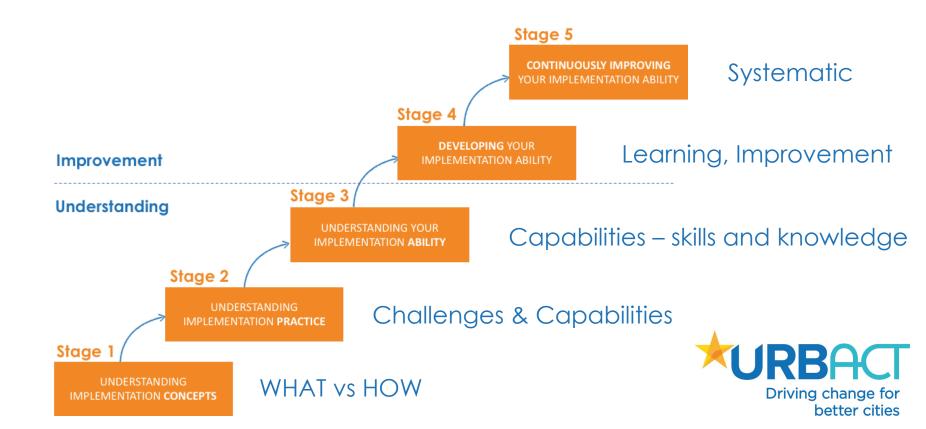




How do we become better at Implementation?



Ladder of Implementation Learning



Implementation Practice - Capabilities

- #1 Building Strong Action Plans
- #2 Open Working & Stakeholder Involvement
- #3 Conditions for Implementation
- #4 Joint Delivery of Projects
- #5 Project Monitoring, Evaluation & Decisions
- #6 Quantifying & Communicating Progress
- #7 Leadership of Change







The reality is much more COMPLEX...







Implementation in cities is about

Creating Change

in

Complex Systems





Navigating through that complex system requires

Capability Focus Resources





Implementation is about change

Changing policy is not changing reality

Implementing policy might change reality...



If it is done well



Policy



is not changing reality

"WHAT" to do

Implementation



implementing policy can change reality

"HOW" to do it



Implementation in Cities





Successful Implementation in Cities

Powered by...







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