

Spatial dynamics and strategic planning in metropolitan areas – SPIMA



ESPON-EGTC Targeted analysis project
Kick off meeting 28-29 November, 2016

Name Stakeholder city

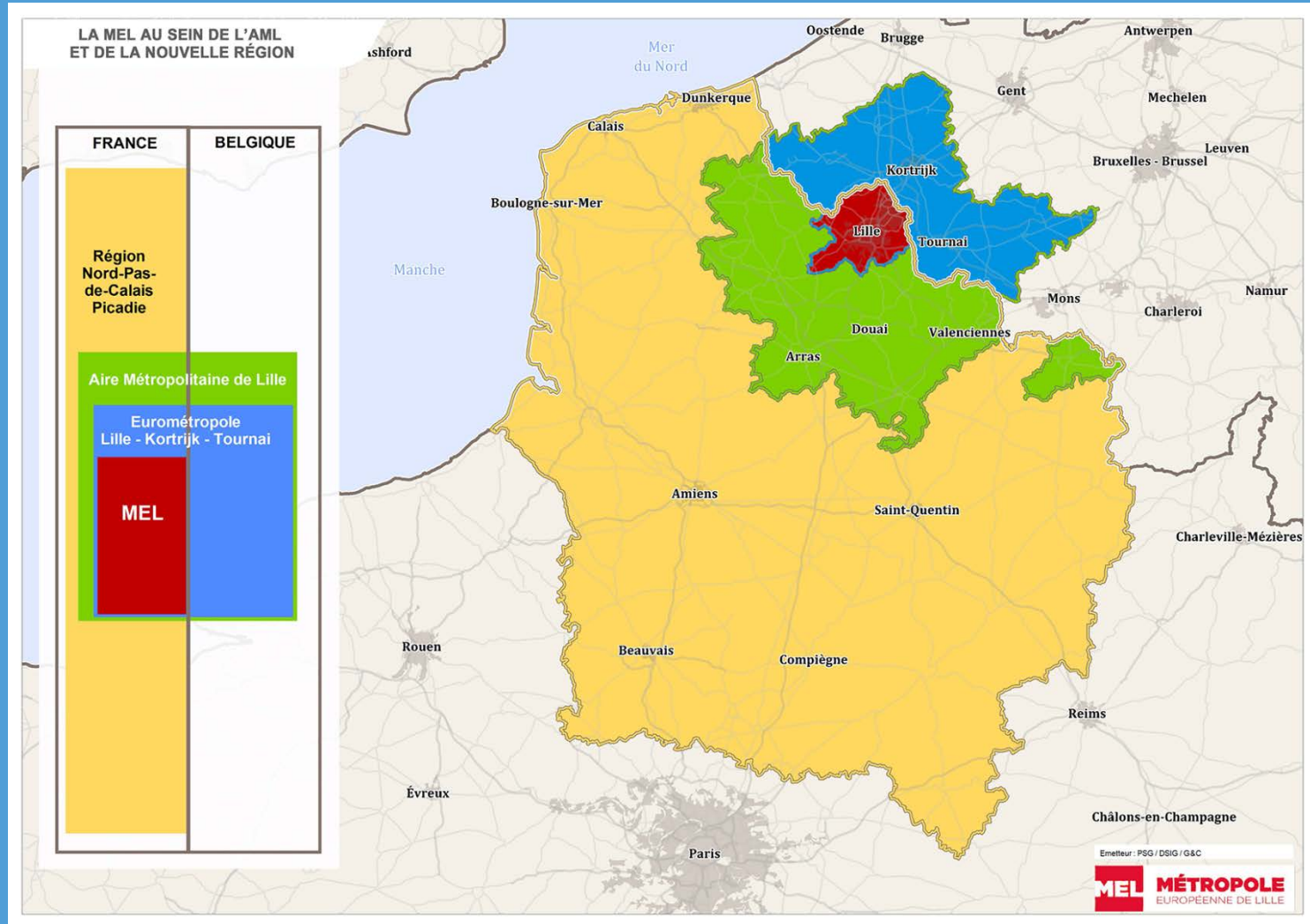
Métropole Européenne de Lille (FR)



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Brief introduction of Lille as a stakeholder in ESPON-SPIMA

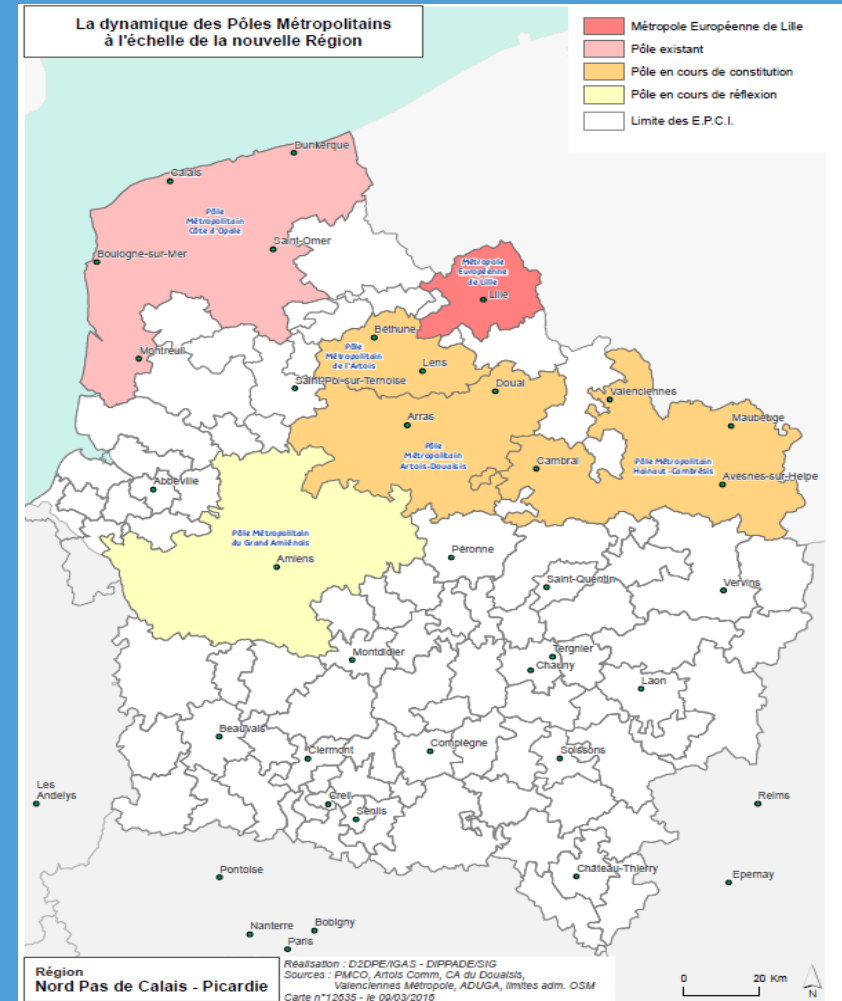
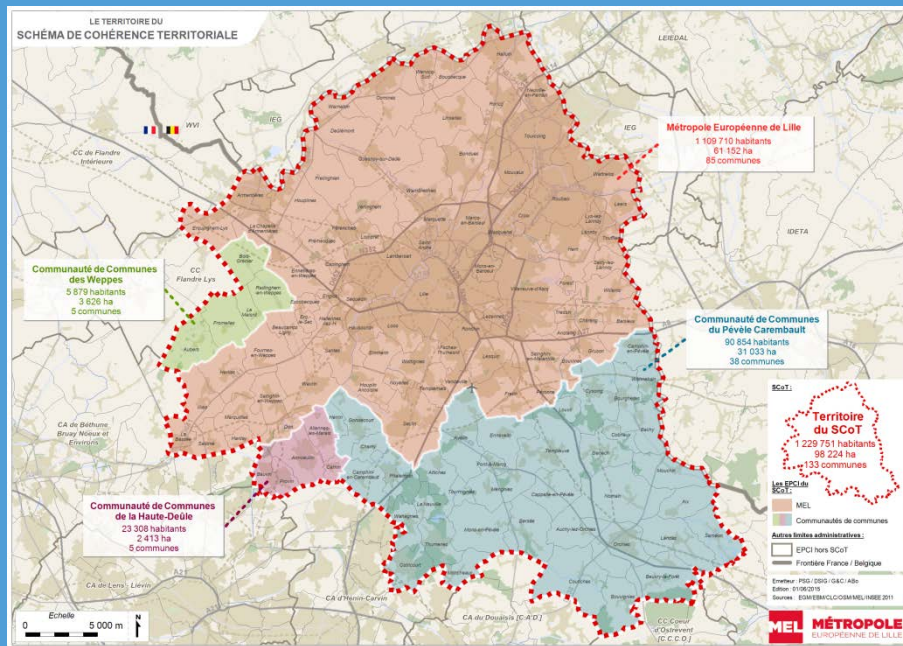


Brief introduction of Lille as a stakeholder in ESPON-SPIMA

- Key figures
- **MEL (Métropole Européenne de Lille)**
 - 1 129 061 inh. (2013)
 - 611,45 km²
 - 1 847 inh. /km²
 - 85 (+5) municipalities
- **Eurometropolis Lille Kortrijk Tournai**
 - 2 155 161 inh. (2008)
 - 3 533 km²
 - 610 inh. /km²
 - 147 (+5) municipalities
- **Région Hauts de France Nord Pas de Calais Picardie**
 - 5 987 883 inh. (2013)
 - 31 813 km²
 - 188 inh. /km²
 - 3 838 municipalities



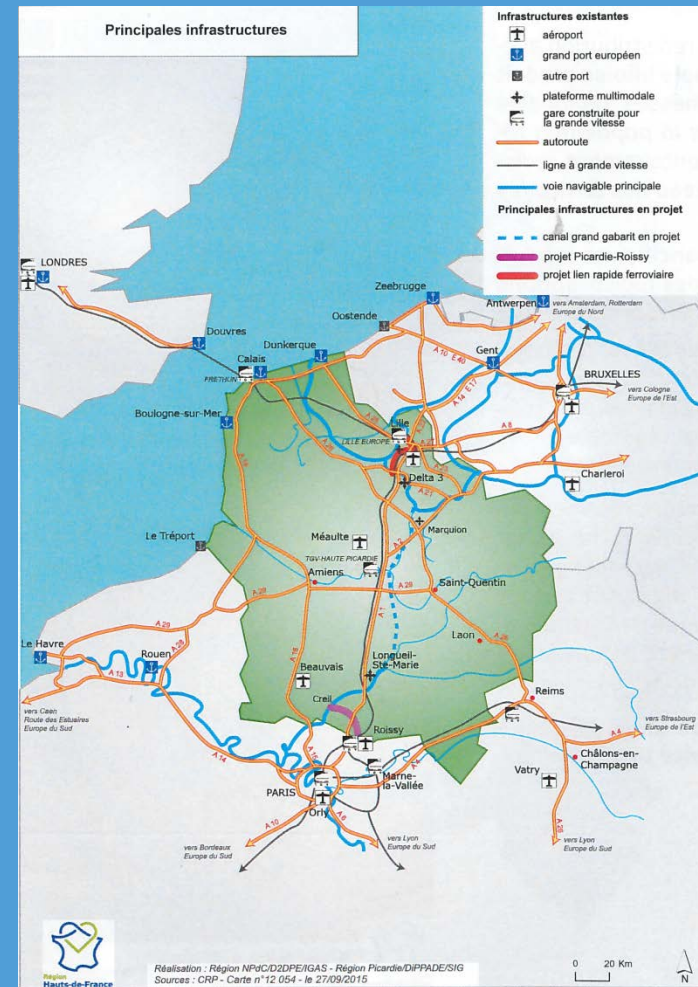
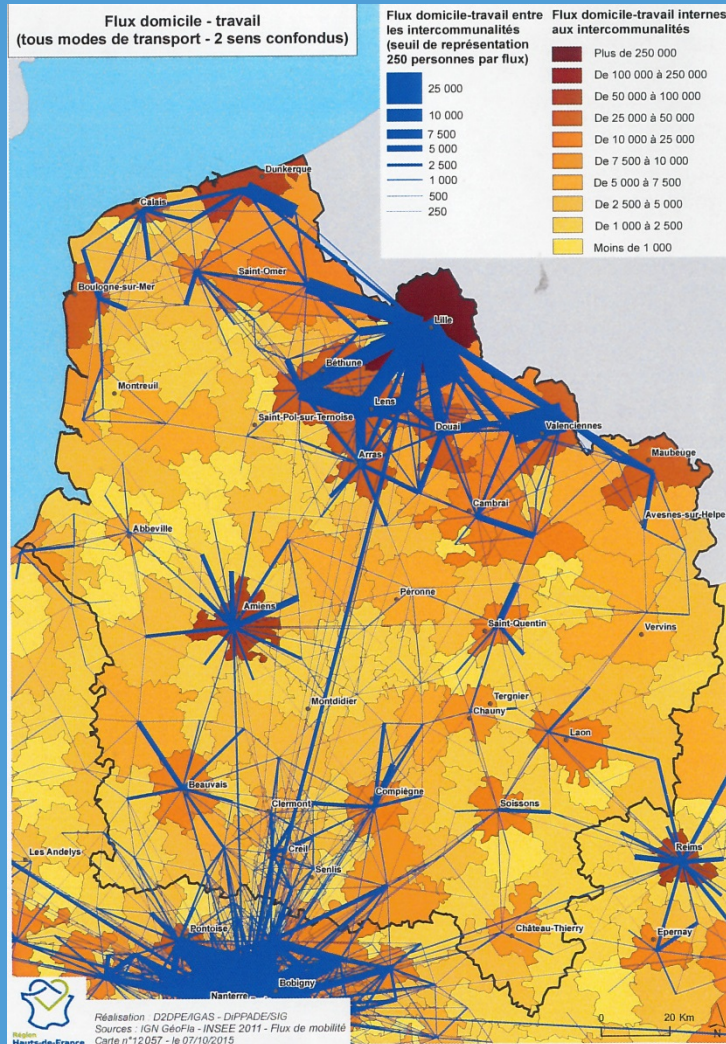
Brief introduction of Lille as a stakeholder in ESPON-SPIMA



Brief introduction of your city as a stakeholder in ESPON-SPIMA

- Key challenges addressed in planning of the city?
- Sustainability (economy, employment, environment, social inclusion), blue and green network, fight against urban sprawl, intensification of urban functions, improvement of flows of people, resources, mobility, transport, infrastructure, land use planning process
- Key expectations from the SPIMA project?
- Guidance, tools and approaches, typologies, best practices, new knowledge, specific solutions, European collaboration

Brief introduction of Lille as a stakeholder in ESPON-SPIMA



Why your city needs a metropolitan planning approach (MPA)?

Indicate key needs for MPA and explain why, for example:

- Fill the gap between MEL and Region in order to match
 - Tools and governance
 - Institutional approach and projects at a local level
- Not necessarily introduce a formal metropolitan scale of spatial planning but develop a strategic vision for the metropolitan area within the Region : to give meaning to this space
- Collaborate between regional governance level and local ones in a bottom-up approach to match local needs and allow the emergence of projects
- Improve overall governance practices
- Play a role in achieving the EU Urban Agenda ambitions

Which key actors will benefit most from a metropolitan planning approach?

Most relevant actors:

- Municipal departments
- Policy makers
- Decision makers
- National and regional authorities
- Politicians
- Private sector (e.g. developers)
- Community groups
- European Commission (Urban Agenda)

