

From Citizenship to Cit(y)zenship

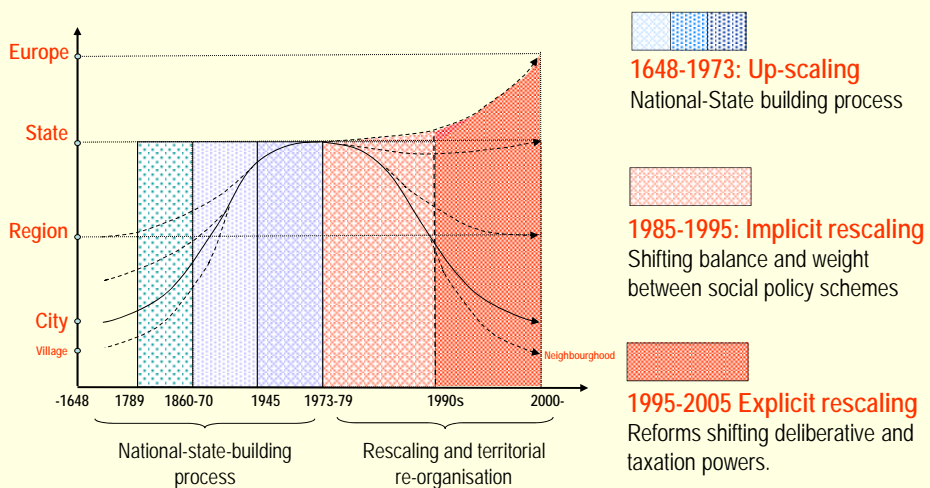
Why are Cities becoming more important

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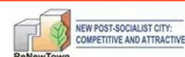


1.3. The general trend



3.1. The right equation is...

Changes + Context = Outcome



3.5. Welfare systems in Europe (2011)

	UK	SE	FR	IT	PL	EU27
Population						
1) Births out of wedlock ³	47.3	54.3	55.8	23.4	21.2	39.5
2) Divorce ⁴	2.1	2.5	2.1	0.9	1.6	1.9
Employment rates						
3) Female (15-64) ⁵	64.5	71.3	59.7	46.5	53.1	58.5
Unemployment rates						
4) Male (55-64) ⁷	6.2	5.9	6.5	4.6	7.4	7.3
5) Long term (15-64) ⁷	33.4	19.6	41.5	51.9	37.2	42.9
6) Unemployed covered ⁸	39.8	40.4	68.1	25.9	18.3	n.a.
Social expenditure						
7) Per capita in PPS ⁹	7449	9074	8436	7017	2849	6907
8) As % on GDP ¹⁰	27.1	29.9	32.0	28.6	18.6	28.2
9) Family/children ¹¹	6.9	10.4	8.3	4.6	4.2	8.0
10) Elderly/survivors ¹¹	42.3	42.1	44.9	60.6	60.9	45.0
Poverty and income						
11) Gini Index ¹⁶	33.0	24.4	30.8	31.9	31.1	30.7

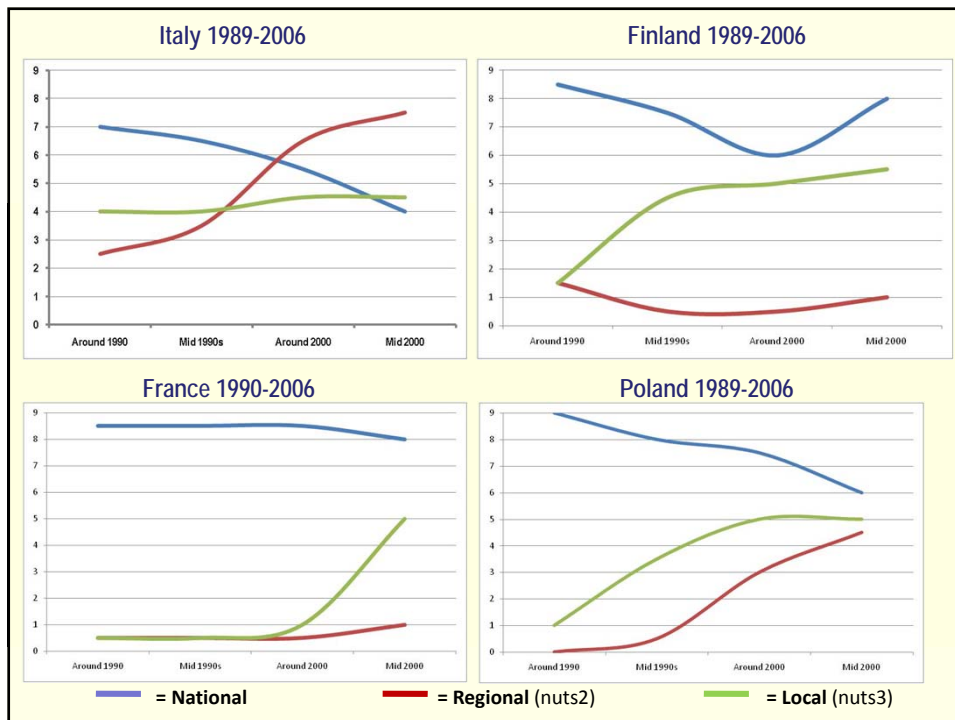


3.5.1. Welfare systems in Europe (2011)

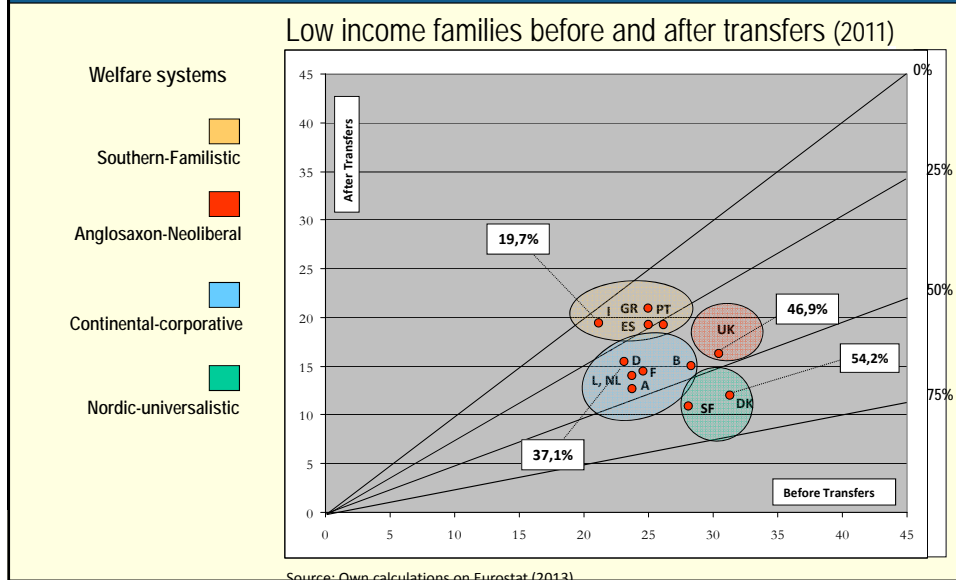
Relevant for cities and local welfare arrangements are also ...

	FIN	DE	IT	SLO
Singles	39,6	39,6	24,9	21,1
Home ownership	67,8	44,2	68,7	81,8
Families with debts	59,8	47,4	25,2	44,5

Source: Household Finance and Consumption Survey (2013)



3.11. The redistributive effect of policies



3.10. The impact differs.... dispersion rates

	SE	NO	SF	DE	FR	IT	ES	PL	UK
Total activity rates									
1999	4.8	2.4	6.7	5.4	7.1	17.4	10.8	4.8	7.5
2007	4.4	1.7	5.5	6.0	7.1	15.6	8.7	6.4	6.0
Women activity rate									
1999	5.6	3.0	7.4	6.9	10.0	30.2	17.6	6.5	7.3
2007	4.3	2.3	6.2	5.8	9.0	25.7	14.8	7.6	6.5
Youth unemployment									
1999	28.3	n.a.	30.5	36.0	21.7	57.3	29.2	32.3	25.4
2007	9.2	n.a.	37.3	40.1	20.1	46.3	20.7	14.4	18.0
Long Term Unemployment									
1999	18.9	19.0	9.3	8.1	14.1	33.9	17.1	16.4	29.4
2007	20.5	31.6	14.9	9.9	12.8	25.8	24.9	15.7	22.4
Elderly dependency *									
1990	10.4	9.2	15.1	10.7	20.7	19.5	4.5	16.1	n.a.

Sources: Own calculations on Eurostat online database (2008). Data for Switzerland not available. Kazepov (2010b).
 (*) Spain: Ceuta and Melilla excluded; France: Guadalupe, Martinica, Guyana and Reunion excluded; Finland: Åland and Lappland excluded.



3.11.different contexts, different actors

Territorial organization	Role of the third sector	Level of Funding	Main private actors	Type of governance	Level and type of discretion
Local autonomy centrally regulated	Less important (increasing)	High	Profit	Managerial and participative	Medium Intra-lemem
Centrally regulated countries	Important (increasing)	High	Profit/non-for profit	Managerial and corporatist (rather centralized)	Medium Intra-lemem Sometimes Extra-lemem
Regionally regulated countries	Very important (increasing)	Varying (IT Very low) (CH very high)	Non-for profit	Corporatist (pluralistic and highly fragmented)	Medium-High Extra-lemem highly diversified (IT also Contra-lemem) (CH also Intra-lemem)
Countries in transition	Very important (increasing)	Low	Non for profit	Corporatist (pluralistic and highly fragmented)	High Extra-lemem (sometimes contra legem)

Source: Kazepov and Barberis (2013: 238).

3.14. Cities as laboratories of innovation

Territorial organization	Type(s) of social Innovation in cities	Main risks of cities as laboratories
Local autonomy centrally regulated	High capacity of state supported innovation. Empowering practices. Relatively easy upscaling	Institutional inertia / slow change (+) Lacking coordination (+/-) Decreasing resources (+/-)
Centrally regulated countries	State supported innovation. Participation. Easy upscaling	Institutional inertia / slow change (++) Representativeness fallacy (+) Decreasing resources (+/-)
Regionally regulated countries	High capacity of third sector innovation. Bottom up empowerment. Highly fragmented. Difficult upscaling	(Varying according to states' role) Passive subsidiarity (++) Lacking coordination (++) Fragmented / differentiated rights (++) Representativeness fallacy (++) Lacking resources (++)
Countries in transition	Innovation as an institution-building process, mainly top-down Difficult upscaling	(Varying according to states' role) Passive subsidiarity (++) Lacking coordination (++) Differentiated rights (+) Lacking resources (++)



Thank you very much for your attention

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