

Work in small groups

EECA



Emerging issues in your region:

New Urban Poverty

- 20 years of the transition from planned to market economy. 20 years ago housing was affordable but not accessible, now accessible but not affordable. In all the countries, only fraction of the population can afford to buy housing on market prices. Intergenerational transfer of housing.
- Emergence of market housing finance, mortgage lending in particular changed the perception of affordability
- Low mobility of the population.

New Urban Poverty

- Both affordability and accessibility of rental housing are of growing importance
- Public spaces are not properly protected and “privatized”, low accessibility of public space in peripheral metropolitan areas
- Low accessibility of intermodal transport solutions
- Informal settlements: big differentiation within ECA



Demography – ageing, health, wellbeing, migration, shrinking cities

- Big differences in demography
- Shrinking cities - most of them are mono-towns (company towns) and other settlements which did not fit into market economy
- Increase in life expectancy and decrease of mortality rate
- Migration: both intra and inter countries flows, relatively low magnitude, prevalence of temporary migrations : link with housing markets



Climate change adaptation and mitigation

- Decrease of pollution from industry and housing sector and increase from transport
- System of waste management is poorly organized, market failures
- Low economic motivation for energy efficiency
- Existing system of urban planning does not prevent disaster risks (Central Asia)
- Challenges in accessibility to safe drinking water
- Challenges of regional cooperation for scarce water resources (CA)
- Challenges of cities on permafrost (Arctic)



Urban Governance

- Concentration of both urban and rural population in metropolitan areas
- Imbalance between greenfield and brownfield development (urban sprawl)
- Centralization trends and decrease of urban power, which create challenges to horizontal cooperation and cooperative multilevel government
- Low level of trust between urban development agents narrows horizon of planning and challenges potential PPPs
- Inadequate capacities and skills of municipal employees



Technology, innovation, Big Data: openness of the data, use of big data in urban planning and management, digital divide

- Real changes in governance (YandexProbki)
- Leap frogging in new technologies
- New social services via social media