FEATURES OF FORMATION OF INTEGRATED CITY DEVELOPMENT

Orest Krasivskyy¹, Yuriy Chepelevskyy²

¹Doctor of History, Professor, Head of the Department of European Integration and Law of Lviv Regional Institute for Public Administration of the National Academy for Public Administration (LRIPA NAPA), Lviv, Ukraine, e-mail: krasivski@ukr.net, ORCID: https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7028-6038 ²Postgraduate student of the Department of European Integration and Law, Lviv Regional Institute of Public Administration of National Academy of Public Administration under the President of Ukraine, Lviv, Ukraine, e-mail: lmr.upr@gmail.com, ORCID: https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8820-4846

Abstract. The article identifies the main elements of the concept of integrated city development, which forms a modern tool of informal regulation that takes into account the main challenges and needs of the city. The aim of the article is to study the current state of integrated urban development and outline the relevant areas of urban development. The methodological basis of the research in the analysis of the essence and significance of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine as a supreme state body with a special status. The application of the historical-logical method, the empirical basis for the research was the legal acts regulating the activity of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine and the basic principles of organization of state power in Ukraine. A complex and comprehensive approach to regulating the development of the city in accordance with the principles of participative management is presented. That is why at all stages of development of the Concept of integrated development of the city the interested parties and inhabitants of the city need to actively express their own thoughts concerning the future development, to bring the ideas and wishes. There are many opportunities for this, in particular, holding integrated development forums, numerous round tables, workshops, information meetings in the city's neighborhoods, urban festivals, and more. The vision of the city and the system of goals are the Concept core of integrated city development. They are developed on the basis of a preliminary analysis of various spheres of the city's life, its features and determine the nature and direction of further action on the city's development. A separate, main component of the concept of integrated city development is the vision of the city and the system of goals, which are developed on the basis of a preliminary analysis of various spheres city's life. There are also key areas of activity that offer approaches that will best meet the needs of current and future residents in a comfortable and safe living.

Keywords: integrated city development, participatory approach, integrated approach, vision, concept of integrated urban development.

JEL Classification: H10, H73, O10, R20, R28 Formulas: 0; fig.: 0; tabl.: 0; bibl.: 10

Introduction. In a rapidly changing world, cities face the need to simultaneously solve a number of problems: economic, environmental, demographic, and socio-spatial. The success of a city's development and prosperity in the future depends on how flexible a city can respond to new challenges and plan long-term solutions that will ensure its sustainability. Thus, cities need a comprehensive approach that addresses new challenges and pressing issues, considers the needs and requirements of all sectors on an equal footing, and involves politicians, businessmen, investors, civil society, and residents in these processes.

Literature Review. Such scientists as O. Boyko-Boychuk, Z. Gerasymchuk, T. Nishchyk, L. Rudenko, O. Grigorieva, V. Chevganova, V. Mamotova, M. Troyan, and other researchers dealt with the issues of research of integrated urban development [1-10].

Aims. The aim of the article is to study the current state of integrated urban development and outline the relevant areas of urban development.

Methods. The methodological basis of the research in the analysis of the essence and significance of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine as a supreme state body with a special status. The application of the historical-logical method, the empirical basis for the research was the legal acts regulating the activity of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine and the basic principles of organization of state power in Ukraine.

Results. In today's world, the concept of integrated urban development is just such a flexible tool that, if necessary, can be adapted to new situations. An integrated approach is used in the development of KIRM, so the relationship and interdependence between different areas are considered. This ensures that clearly focused optimal planning decisions for long-term urban development are found and adopted and that they are aligned with higher-level programs and strategies.

This is a long-term guideline for the city, city government, community, and business, which allows:

- to promote the transformation of the city, to find a new way of development based on its features and principles of partnership;
- to cover the needs of the city in a comprehensive way;
- to choose strategic directions of actions in the conditions of the changing external environment and limited resources;
- to focus on priority topics and areas that require urgent change and development, harmonize development actions;
- to coordinate the actions of various institutions, organizations, enterprises to achieve the common goals of the city;
- to make projects and regulatory processes clear and transparent to residents;
- to create an important base for attracting funding for national and international programs and assistance;
- to create framework conditions that allow the city to become more attractive for living.

While developing the concepts of integrated development of the city, the city authorities, the expert community, representatives of business structures, public institutions, and city residents cooperate and together choose the course of development for the next decade. In order to implement such a complex and comprehensive approach to regulate the development of the city in accordance with the principles of participation, it is important to implement several preparatory stages:

- representatives of various stakeholders should be acquainted in detail with the approaches to integrated development;
- for the general coordination of the process an interdisciplinary working group should be created, which includes representatives of the relevant executive bodies of the city council and public organizations;
- formation of a support group consisting of local experts, representatives of the local scientific community, NGOs and thematic groups consisting of relevant

specialists and community representatives who would work out possible solutions during the relevant events, regularly organized with the support of the project;

- creation of an information center of integrated development, which would act as a platform for uniting the efforts of concerned citizens of the city;
- creation of a website that would provide all the information about the process of developing the Concept of Integrated Urban Development and regularly acquaint the local community with the news.

A full-scale functional SWOT analysis based on the results of the analysis will identify the city's strengths and weaknesses, the strengths of all sectors and areas of development, the limitations and risks that hinder development, and those areas that need to be addressed by the city and community.

Based on the results of the work of specialists, thematic groups, and citizens of the city involved in the process of developing the concept, it becomes possible to formulate a common vision of what the city wants to be, what and how the city should achieve the appropriate strategic and operational goals and objectives.

To achieve quantitative indicators of development, demographic forecasts with different development scenarios should be used to calculate future demand for social, environmental, technical, and economic infrastructure.

The results of all previous stages will identify areas in need of priority transformation on the path to prosperity and sustainable development of the city. Thus, certain areas of development will reflect an integrated approach, as they are consistent (harmonized) with each other, and each of them contains components that complement, reinforce and support others.

Within each of the areas of development it is necessary:

- to identify problem areas and suggest possible transformations;
- to formulate guidelines and relevant development goals, so-called "cross" goals;
- to determine what, how, and where to do to achieve these goals;

- to choose possible activities and projects.

Projects and measures should be considered in the spatial dimension according to certain criteria, such as realism, soundness of facts, compliance with the principles of integrated development, optimization of synergies, high level of efficiency, area of influence (coverage, the intersection of several areas). Then from the list of all offered ideas key, driving initiatives which can as much as possible influence qualitative transformations in the city in the long run on the basis of which the catalog of project ideas is created are selected.

It is important to note that the concepts of integrated city development are developed by the city authorities together with various municipal institutions, local experts, and the public. The participatory approach is a prerequisite for the perception of transformations that offer the concepts of integrated urban development, and therefore is the basis for their successful implementation. Involving all potential stakeholders in the regulatory phase in the process of finding possible solutions helps to find future partners who can take responsibility for the implementation of relevant projects that will be of interest to them. Building government dialogue with the community and the business community encourages consensus for a common future and makes regulatory processes clear and transparent to all. An open and comprehensive exchange of interests and opinions helps to find optimal solutions in each case. Ongoing dialogue with the community in the development process initiates the creation of networks of potential partners, actors of integrated development.

The process of internal communication within the local self-government body is very important for the successful implementation of integrated approaches in urban planning. Awareness of officials, interest in the implementation of planned long-term changes are the success levers of the concepts of integrated the city development, which are based on the synergy of interactions. And the success of actions, of course, is associated with well-established communications between all participants in the process.

That is why at all stages of development of the Concept of integrated development of the city the interested parties and inhabitants of the city need to actively express their own thoughts concerning the future development, to bring the ideas and wishes. There are many opportunities for this, in particular, holding integrated development forums, numerous round tables, workshops, information meetings in the city's neighborhoods, urban festivals, and more.

The vision of the city and the system of goals are the Concept core of integrated city development. They are developed on the basis of a preliminary analysis of various spheres of the city's life, its features and determine the nature and direction of further action on the city's development.

The vision describes the desired state of development of the city, which the city wants to be, and serves as a basis for further development. Strategic goals interpret the formulation of the vision, reflect how to achieve it, what strategic directions of development should be chosen. And the areas of development, to which the relevant operational and development goals are integrated, describe what exactly needs to be done to realize the vision, what actions, approaches, projects, measures need to be implemented.

The vision of the city is a shared, consensus-based vision of what the city should look like. It presents a vivid image of the desired future and key values shared by residents, entrepreneurs, big business, the public, local authorities, and defines the unique character of the city. The vision of the city is developed on the basis of the results of large-scale analysis of all spheres of the city's life, it summarizes the possibilities of strengthening the existing potentials and intentions of the city for future transformations in the desired direction.

According to the vision of the city's development, special characteristics of the significant weaknesses and strengths, strategic goals are formed, the content of which corresponds to the vision and outlines the following possible directions of the city development, such as:

- a city with diversified environmentally eco-friendly production;
- a city of applied sciences, education, knowledge economy, and creative industries;
- a powerful regional center and center of Ukrainian culture;
- an appealing tourist destination, recreation, and rehabilitation center;
- a city for a comfortable life, etc.

Strategic goals are the starting point for further definition of operational goals and expected development (development goals), which differ in diversity, but correspond to the vision, on the one hand, and are based on objective factors and trends identified in the analysis, on the other.

Based on the analysis of the current state of the city, its vision and system of goals, key areas of activity are identified, which offer approaches that will best meet the needs of current and future residents in comfortable and safe living, movement, employment, healthy and attractive environment, fresh air and clean water, complete recreation, etc., namely:

1. Diversification of the economy.

- 2. Strengthening the status of the city as a regional center.
- 3. Housing and infrastructure.
- 4. Development of culture and tourism.
- 5. Environment and development of green areas.

6. Mobility.

These focal areas of transformation, which will be a priority in the future development of the city, are identified and developed by a group of experts with the support of participants of thematic groups during workshops, broad discussions, forums. They take into account the synergy of available resources and strengths of the city when diverse areas and projects reinforce each other through integration.

Relevant development goals are also defined for each area and logical chains are built, which clearly demonstrate the sequence of the process of finding the right solutions: from summary results of SWOT-analysis by area to key drivers and activities that will have the best effect for several areas.

To ensure the capital of the city during economic crises and confronting demographic challenges, the city is known to focus on creating new jobs, finding new promising economic activities, in the diversification of the local economy. The main potential activities for which the city offers favorable and private conditions relate to the knowledge economy, in particular, creative structures that can join the new territories of previously abandoned industrial enterprises, as these groups cannot be combined in another fabric. The recommended diversification of the economy also includes the placement of innovative environmentally friendly industries in the city.

Discussion. In order to strengthen the competitive position of the city in comparison with neighboring cities and successfully compete for people, resources, investments, visitors, and residents, it is necessary to plan measures to strengthen the status of the city as a regional center. It is necessary to create a clear hierarchy of centers with a defined physically developed primary center. All existing centers and sub-centers should become more attractive, including through landscaping, reconstruction of the city, restoration, preservation, and proper development of the historic center.

Functional SWOT-analysis is the most important step in the development of integrated development, which allows critical analysis of the current situation and identifies potential areas of development of the city, based on identified strengths and weaknesses as internal factors, identified opportunities and threats as external factors.

This methodology also aims to analyze and assess the interaction and interdependence between different parameters to identify the root causes that directly affect the social, economic, and spatial development of the city. Such an analysis allows us to find the most effective approaches and initiatives for development - those that do not affect the consequences, but the root causes of problems.

The purpose of the SWOT-analysis of the city is to determine the most important factors that affect the development of the city, namely:

- positive internal key factors and features of the city that can be optimized to ensure economic growth and increase employment, welfare, and quality of life Poltava's residents (Strengths);
- negative internal factors that may hinder or limit of the city's development (Weaknesses);
- external key potential opportunities related to the environment, legislation, favorable development conditions at the regional and national levels, which can improve the situation (Opportunities);
- trends or external circumstances that may worsen or even jeopardize the future development of the city (Threats).

Conclusions. Therefore, a comprehensive assessment of the city in terms of SWOT components should be carried out taking into account a wide range of economic, spatial, social, and demographic indicators obtained in the preliminary stage of analysis of the main areas of city life.

First of all, the following are subject to analysis: location in the region, employment level, population income, demography, historical and cultural heritage, life quality, transport, city economy, infrastructure, public and private services, and institutions, urban planning, and urban regulation. This approach allows you to get a comprehensive (integrated) picture of the "physical", socio-economic and environmental condition of the city. The components of the SWOT-analysis are determined on the basis of the results of various sectoral and thematic studies and are summarized by the main components "Strengths", "Weaknesses", "Opportunities", "Threats", which concerned the city as a whole. As a result of a combination of components of SWOT-analysis, strategic goals, and spatial conditions, areas that need priority development can be identified. These are complex spheres of influence that reflect various needs and, therefore, are focused not on individual sectors, but on the qualitative of the city's development as a whole, and are areas of integrated development. Relevant strengths and weaknesses, opportunities, and threats are also identified for each of the areas of development depicted.

Author contributions. The authors contributed equally.

Disclosure statement. The authors do not have any conflict of interest.

References:

1. Gro Harlem Brundtland, "Our Common Future": The World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED) / G.H. Brundtland – Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2015. – 283 p.

2. The concept of sustainable development of settlements: Resolution of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of 24.12.1999 № 1359-XIV [Electronic resource]. – Access mode: http://zakon.rada.gov.ua/cgi-bin/laws.

3. King, William Richard, "Strategic planning and policy" / King, William Richard, James Cleland – "The progress", 2015. – 397 p.

4. Mozhovyy A.A. "Conflicts of urban development in Ukraine" // Ukrainian Geographical Journal, 2016. №3. P.39-43

5. Territorial development in Ukraine: development of agglomerations and subregions – "Shkola", 2012. – 183 p.

6. Hukalova I. V. "Quality of life of the population of Ukraine: socio-geographical conceptualization: monograph". Kyiv, 2009. 347 p.

7. Shershn'ova Z.Y. "Strategic management": [textbook] / Shershn'ova Z.Y; 2nd. edition, (revised and supplemented): KNEU, 2004. – 700 p.

8. Urban Ukraine: at the epicenter of spatial change: a monograph / edited by K. Mezentsev, J. Oliynyk, N. Mezentseva. Kyiv, 2017. 438 p.

9. European Commission. Official website [Electronic resource]. – Access mode: http: <u>www.ec.europa.eu</u>.

10.Hayek F.V. Die Vermertung des Wissens in der Geseleschaft // Individualismus und Wirtschaftliche Ordnung, Auft. – Salzburg, 1976. – P. 103–110

Received: December 18, 2020 Approved: January 21, 2021