Urban development strategies and management of EU funding in Budapest

Municipality of Budapest







Basic regional data

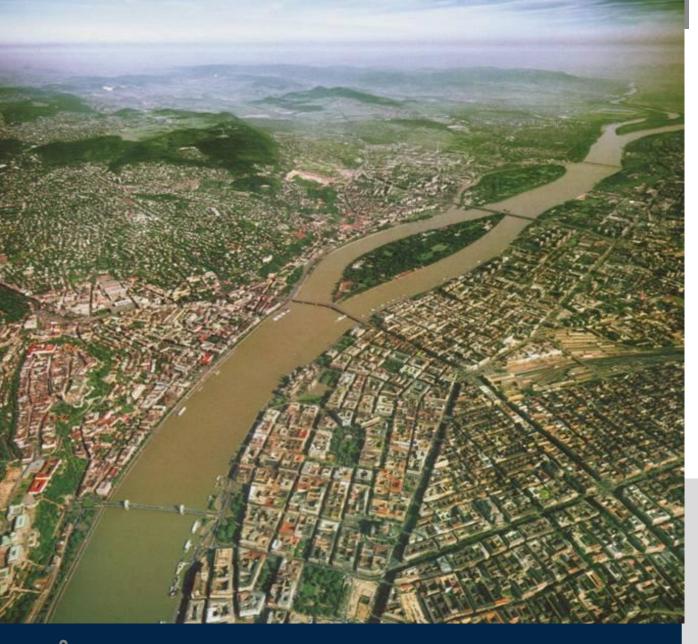
- •Hungary (7 regions 19 counties) 93 029 km²; Inhabitants 10.066.000
- Central Hungarian Region
 (Budapest + Pest county)
 6919 km²; Inhabitants 2.873.000
- Agglomeration of Budapest
 (Budapest + 81 settlements)
 2538 km²; Inhabitants 2.411.000
- Budapest (23 districts)
 525 km²; Inhabitants 1.698.000









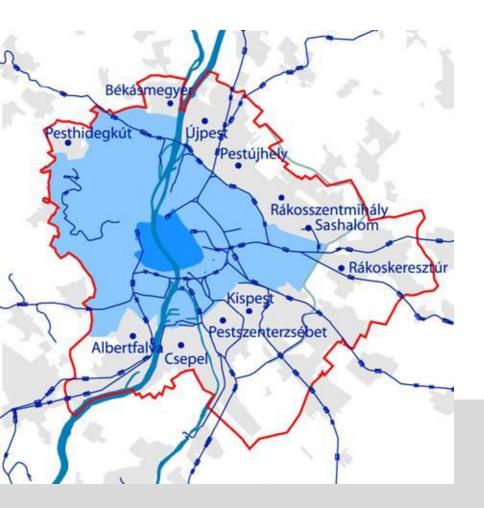


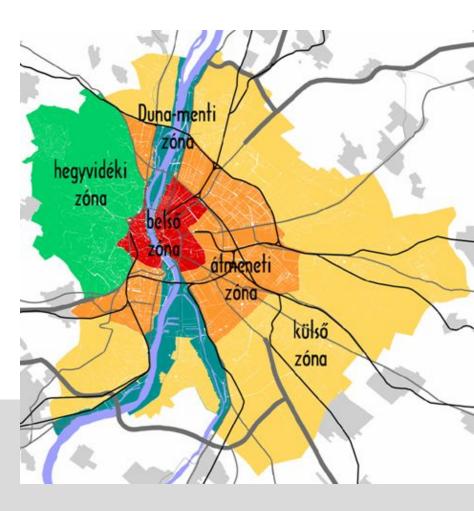




BUDAPEST BEFORE 1950

BUDAPEST NOW









The administrative system of Budapest

- City of Budapest and 23 district municipalities (same level) – two-tier system
- City of Budapest: owner of main infrastructure, provides public transportation, maintains hospitals, vocational training institutions, social institutions, prepares spatial plans
- District municipalities: provide services for the citizens, own roads and institutions, provide public administration.





Strategic planning of Budapest

- Budapest Urban Development Concept (2003 - 2020)
- Medium Term Urban Development Programme Podmaniczky Programme (2005 - 2013)
- Integrated urban development strategies (prepared by districts)





Strategic planning of Budapest

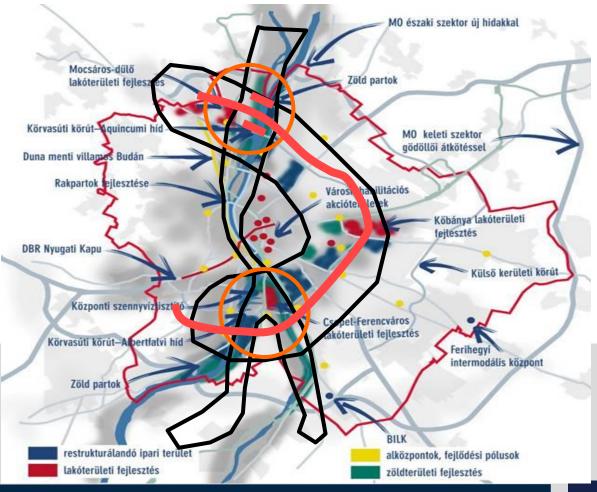
Urban development tools of the municipality:

- Strategic development plan: long-term strategic objectives, guidelines
- Middle-term development program: specific programs and projects
- Urban renewal program: renovation of condominiums, district-owned housing, complex urban renewal projects, public space revitalization projects
- Specific infrastructural projects:
 road improvements, new additions to the infrastructural network
- Urban planning regulations: structural plan, zoning plan, local regulation plan





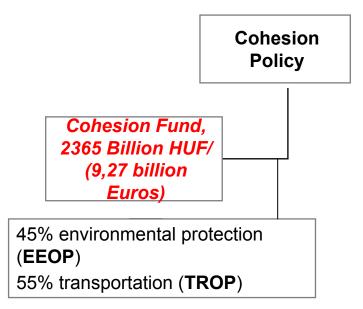
Strategic development plan of Budapest well-balanced spatial structure







Financial sources



Structural Funds

ERDF (MHOP), 466 billion HUF/ (1.83 billion
Euros) Middle Hungarian OP

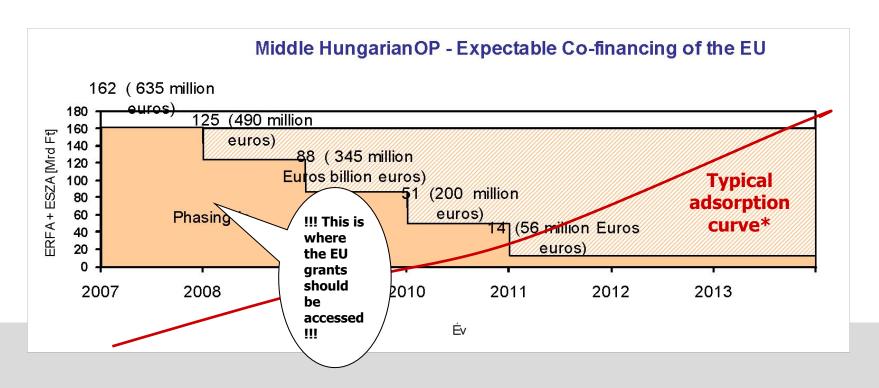
ESF (SROP)
Social Regeneration
Operative Program**

EARDF
European Agricultural and
Development Fund





The necessity of Phasing



^{*}The curve of increasing adsorption of grants used by the National Development Committee (HUF 2004-2005)





Structure

Department for Project Management:

- Unit for Project Applications
- Unit for Project Implementation
- Brussels Representation





Planning

Unit for Project Application

+

Department responsible for implementation

+

External experts

Project proposal





Implementation

Project Management Unit

_

Unit for Project Implementation

+

Departments of the Municipality

+

External experts





Infrastructural development

Infrastructure of businesses increasing number	er of enterprises
(logistical-, industrial-and scientific parks, incubator houses)	
Transportation □ is a basic condition	for competitiveness
(international accessibility, bridges, roads, 4M, community trans P+R)	sportation, suburban railway,
Human Infrastructure	
(High level education, Centers of Territorial and Professional Tra	aining, health care
institutions).	3,
E-public administration	ces
Urban development ☐ livability and attractivity	
(renovation of housing estates, brown -fields, and urban quarte	ers and centers)
Environmental Protection	
(canalization, cleaning of sewage, cleanness of air, noise protection, etc).	





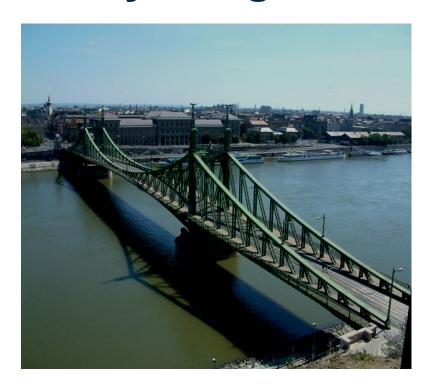
Reconstruction of the Liberty Bridge

Features:

- Ancient monumental features
- Two coastal slots original construction
- Public transportation: tram

Interventions:

- Orbit construction transformation
- New tram construction
- Complete corrosion protection
- Reconstruction of public utilities
- Public and decoration lighting



- Contracted Implementation Cost: 5,2 billion HUF/ EUR 20,4 million
- Construction finished.

Sealing of traffic: August, 2007

Termination: October, 2009



