Index

Abercrombie, Patrick 37–8, 40
actor-network theory (ANT) 270–71
actor strategies 3–5, 223–6
agglomeration
  communities 105–6, 181, 243
  emergence of Parisian 59–65
  extended urban, in London 21, 33, 37
  German, recognised as European Metropolitan Regions 166–7
  Lyon 246–8, 251–6, 274–5, 280, 282
  Marseille 248–51, 256–60
  and reforms of municipal-scale planning 242–3
Aix-Marseille see Marseille
Anderson, William 9
assemble
  cluster policies supporting creation of 199–200, 208, 215
  concept of 198, 266, 283
  as framework for analysis 272–5
  in Longbridge 272–3, 275–85
  for neighbourhoods in crisis 275–83
  territorial, in field of innovation 199–202
  theoretical framework 269–72
  in Vaulx-en-Velin 274–85
Ayrault, Jean-Marc 73, 250, 252, 256, 259
Balladur report 106–7, 109, 182
Barcelona
  bike-sharing system 219, 223, 226–9, 236–7
  as both municipality and single province 84
  challenges to model 89–91
  city government role in urban regeneration 84
  comparative decline 87–8, 93
  competition with Madrid 1, 18, 79, 81–93
  contract between branding and social reality 90
  counter-cultural urbanism 92–3
  demographic size 82
  as densely populated city 82, 85
  dissatisfaction with urban planning models 91
  economic performance 87
  governance 88, 90
  immigration
    arrival of mass 82
    concentrated in poorer areas of 85
    impact of economic crisis 88
    impact of Olympic Games 89–90
    increasing alignment with pro-sovereignty forces 86
    increasing marginalisation of 89
    intense social conflict 82
    internationalisation 88
    as laboratory for new politics 80, 91–2
    left-wing government 81
    political relations with rest of Catalonia 85–6
    population 84, 87
    previous success of 82
    radical urbanism 92
    role during Franco regime 89
    rupture in historic status of 79
    significant level of economic growth 15
    sociological composition 82–3
    spatial dynamics 80
    tourism 89–90
    urban model 90–91
    urban revival 89
    urban tradition 80
working classes 84–5
Beard, Charles 7
bike-sharing policy
in Brussels
actors in construction, at regional metropolitan scale 223–30
Clear Channel Outdoor 223–30
Cyclocity system 222–3, 229
dynamics behind development of two competing systems 220–23
elected politicians 237–8
JCDecaux 219, 222–5, 227–31, 234–5, 238
as leading municipality 219
methodology 220
regulation and contractual arrangements 230–38
role of companies 238–9
suitability for case study 219
VillO project 225–6, 230–32, 235, 238
in Europe 218, 236–7
Birmingham
funding to address urban deprivation 272–3
industrial background 272
and political leadership 16, 281
regeneration case study 267, 273, 275–85
rivalry with Manchester 18
Bret, Jean-Paul 255
Britain see United Kingdom
Brussels
burgomasters of 222, 231–2, 234–5
characteristics of metropolitan 234–7
Conference of Burgomasters 231, 234–5
distribution maps
of markets for street furniture and advertising 224
of political majorities of municipalities 233
of VillO stations over municipalities 231–2
metropolitan regional coalition, search for
reliance on private companies for political rescaling 226–30
urban authority organized at municipal scale 223–6
mobility in 220–23
municipal depoliticization and counter-power 234–7
public-private regulatory instruments 230–33
rise of metropolitan area 220–23
STIB 220, 222, 225–7, 230
tripartite contractual arrangement 230–33
use of market to build metropolis 237–9
Burke, Edmund 119–20
Cap Digital 205–7
Catalonia
vs. central government 1
demographic explosion 84
impact of economic crisis 86
institutional collaboration 86
socialism and nationalism 85
Socialist Party 85–6
state spending 88
turn to secession within 79
centralized state transformation, in Italy 136–8
Chevènement law 104, 243, 248
Chirac, Jacques 70–71
Cities and International and Transnational Actors (CITTA) 4
citizens, role of 12, 20, 266, 268, 277–8
 città metropolitana
creational objective 5
introduction 140
justification of creation 197
as metropolitan council 25
in Milan 209, 211, 213
city
as administrative object 5–7, 176
as by-product of globalisation 2–3
at centre of actor strategies 4–5
and internationalisation 3–4
as legal category
making métropole legally official 111–12
at point of no return 113
political activities
métropole brought into legal
existence 106–8
métropole of Greater Paris
108–11
political use 102–6
premise 99–102
visions and narratives 17–18
Clear Channel Outdoor 223–30
Collomb, Gérard 15, 112, 245, 247–8,
252–5
communes 100–101, 103–10, 112–13,
183, 203, 249, 274–5
communities, role of local, in
Birmingham and Lyon 276–8,
283–4
community organisation, in Rotterdam
125–6, 130
compétence générale 14, 107
competition
competitive clusters (France)
199–200, 205, 214–15
territorial
between cities 2–3
presented in terms of zero-sum
logic 20
response to effects of 3–4
Conservative government (UK) 1, 43–6,
53, 281
consolidatory reform 10
Côte d’Azur 179–85, 188
critical events 7
cumul des mandats 14, 16, 65, 100, 253
Dallier, Philippe 74, 109
DATAR (Delegation for Territorial
Development and Regional
Action) 181, 199, 203–4, 242,
248–9, 259
Debré, Michel 66–7, 69, 74
decentralisation
in France 24, 257, 260–61, 267–8
input legitimacy 128, 130
in Italy 137–9, 143, 145–6
in London
early stages of 38–9
population 39, 42
municipal 116–18
in Rotterdam 118–30
as type of reform 10
decentralisation reforms see MAPTAM;
NOTRe; RCT
Delanoë, Bertrand 70–71, 74, 202–3,
207
District of Parisian Region 58–9, 66–70
economic resources 14–15
EPCI (Public Institution of
Inter-communal Cooperation)
105, 107–11, 176, 242–4, 247–51,
256–60
equalisation schemes 159–61, 168–9,
172
Estrosi, Christian 180, 182–8, 191
Etablissements Publics Territoriaux
(ETPs) 73
European Metropolitan Regions 165–7
European Science Foundation (ESF) 4
European Union (EU)
governance and cities 18–19
Italian urban policies driven by
146–7, 149
Madrid as beneficiary of funding
87–8
and overseas migrants 36
principles of vertical and horizontal
subsidiarity 138
role in Germany 170–71
urban and regional policy 3
fiscal autonomy 11, 14–15, 23, 45
France
CCI (Chamber of Commerce and
Industry, France) 180–81, 185
comparison with United Kingdom
267–8, 280–85
decentralisation in 24, 175–6, 257,
260–61, 267–8
fragmentation of the
polito-administrative map of
241–2
metropolitan reference 175–6
modes of territorialising innovation
policy 200
policy of clusters in 199–200
Cities as political objects

reforming metropolises in 178–9
strong culture of representative
democracy 277–8
see also Lyon; Marseille; métropole;
Nice; Paris; Vaulx-en-Velin
Franco regime 80–81, 89, 91
functional urban regions (FURs) 37

Germany
cities as objects or subjects of
fragmented national urban
policies
creation of ‘European
Metropolitan Regions’ 165–7
local government as part of welfare
state in 167–8
role of European Union 170–71
urban policies at sub-national level
168–70
urban regeneration and area-based
initiatives 163–5
county-exempt cities 158, 160, 167

federal states
competencies belonging to 156–7
dominant role in urban issues 157,
171
and equalisation schemes 159–61,
168–9, 172
exercising control over cities
158–9
functional reforms of 169–70
initiatives with federal government
163–5
and local government 156, 161–2,
169–70
number of 156
principle of connexity 169
regional offices 157–8
relation to federal and local level
161–2
‘joint decision trap’ 157, 165
labour market policy 167–8
local government
associations as actors in urban
policy-making 160–61
constitutional right to
self-government 169

enterprises based on initiatives of
166
equalisation schemes between
168–9, 172
and federal states 156, 161–2,
169–70
funding and grants 172
growing importance of EU
legislation for 170
and national urban policies 171–2
as part of German welfare state
167–8
within structure of German
federalism 157–60
urban policies
cities as objects or subjects of 156,
159, 163–71
federal-level 161
and labour market reform 167–8
lessons drawn from 171–2
local government associations as
actors in making 160–61
at sub-national level 156–7,
168–70
globalisation
city as by-product of 2–3
impact on cities 5, 272
Globalization and World Cities
Research Network (GaWC) 3
governance
component processes 31–2, 34, 52–3
definition 266
local
in France and Italy 199–202
in Milan 209–14
in Paris 202–9
of urban regeneration projects
268–85
metropolitan
challenges 32
initiatives developing, from below
166–7
London experience 32–4, 45–51
politics of 45–51
multi-level
and concept of assemblage 266
definition 265
devolution in decision-making 279, 284–5
and leadership 266–7, 281–3
relationality in 279–81
and role of local communities 276–8
structures at Longbridge and Vaulx-en-Velin 272–5
of Parisian capital region 56–60
urban
attempts made to decentralise 120
characteristic of 265
complexities of, in France 280
decentralisation for understanding developments in 117
effect of citizen participation in urban affairs 126–7
fuzzy boundaries of 12
long-term coalitions as fundamental part of 17
and neighbourhood planning 268
pluralistic approach to 271
previous study findings 116
public life rooted in localist sense of belonging 119
‘rolling out’ new institutional forms as norm in 269
Rotterdam
decentralised institutions in 123
effect of citizen participation in urban affairs 126–7
impact of reform on decentralisation 130
perceived administrative congestion in 128
suitability for studying 121
understanding multiple uses of 17
significance of historicising 130
traditional conceptualisation of 269
government structures and strategies
Italian city 136–41
limits of, in Italy 149–51
London 39–45
at Longbridge and Vaulx-en-Velin 272–5
Paris 56–60
Grand Lyon 227, 236, 246–7, 252, 254–6, 274–5, 277–8, 280, 282
Greater London Council (GLC) 38, 41–4, 47, 49, 52
Greater Paris Metropolis 11, 72–3, 108–11, 202–4, 206–8, 236
Gulick, Luther 8
Hauts-de-Seine 56, 69, 71, 73, 110, 205
Heathrow Airport dilemma 46
Hidalgo, Anne 15, 18, 202–3, 208
history
birth of metropolitanisation late nineteenth century America 5–6
metropolis as policy problem 10–12
as transnational cause 8–10
and public services role as lever of integration 6–7
French administrative institutional law 100
Italian of unitary state 136–8
of urban initiatives 141–3
of legal city 102–6
London (1850–2016) 34–45
of metropolitan cooperation in Lyon and Marseille 245–51
of neighbourhood democracy in Rotterdam 1940–1960 121–4, 129
1960–1973 125–6, 129
1973–2015 126–30
Paris (1959–1976) 66–70
understanding multiple uses of 17
Huchon, Jean-Paul 71, 203
Ile-de-France Region 56, 58, 71–3, 109, 111–12, 203–5, 207–8, 214–15
‘imagined community’ 17, 50–51
innovation metropolitan challenges, in Milan 209–14
metropolitanisation of, in Paris 202–9
Milan and Paris comparison 214–15
territorial assemblages and actor systems in field of 199–202
institutional resources 14, 102, 184
inter-governmental relations 18–19
internationalisation 3–4
Italian Communist Party 143
Italy
addressing urban problems
national policies, municipal
innovations and political ties
141–3
new policies driven by EU and city
governments 146–7
transformation of urban policies
143–5
changing cities
limits of urban governmental
action 149–51
policies and problems 148–9
structural changes 147–8
città metropolitana 5, 25, 140, 197
city governments
empowering cities, inventing
metropolis 139–41
new policies driven by 146–7
transformation of centralized state
136–8
metropolitan reform 1
modes of territorialising innovation
policy 200
policy of clusters in 199–200
polycentric urban system 135
reforms 137–40, 145–6
subnational governments 1, 136–8,
140–41
tensions
between levels of government
151–2
from weak capacity of government
152
urban policies
limitations 149–51
meaning of 135–6
new, driven by EU and city
governments 146–7
pathways for production of 142–3
similarity to policy making 143
transformation of 143–5
URBAN programme 146, 149, 152
see also Milan

JCDecaux 219, 222–5, 227–31, 234–5,
238
Johnson, Boris 15, 44, 46
Khan, Sadiq 46
labour market policy (Germany) 167–8
Labour Party (inc. New Labour) 36, 39,
41, 43–4, 49, 53, 281
law
of 16 December 2010 see RCT
(Réforme des Collectivités
Territoriales)
battles around words of 113
evaluation of role 101
functioning as archive 102
history of French 100–101
of January 2014 see MAPTAM law
in Lyon 241–7, 252–5, 260–61
in Marseille 241–5, 248–50, 256–61
and métropole
bringing into legal existence 106–8
of Greater Paris 108–11
making legally official 111–12
in Nice 108, 178, 182–3, 189–90
reforming 178–9
role of State 101–2
subjected to logic of 99
models of urban territorial entities
103–6
political use of, in cities 102–6
as social construction 99–100
sub-municipal layers of government
dismantled in Rotterdam by
decree of 128, 130
and territorialisation 243–4
writing and reading 101–2
Lebranchu, Marylise 72–3, 243, 252–4
Livingstone, Ken 15, 42, 44
localism
in Italian political system 135
in London 44–5, 47, 51–2
in Marseille 256–8, 261
London
development of metropolitan issue
government structures and
strategies 39–45
historical perspective 34–5
political economy eras
    Fordist Industrial Capital 35–6
    Global City 36, 48, 50
    Imperial City 35
    spatial expansion and
    metropolitanisation 37–9
    framing case study 31–4
    Greater London Authority 41, 44–5,
    50, 54
    Greater London Council 38, 41–4,
    47, 49, 52
    Greater London Development Plan
    42
    Green Belt 33, 37–8, 40, 42, 45, 50,
    53
    localism in 44–5, 47, 51–2
    London County Council 40–41, 47,
    52–3
    Metropolitan Board of Works 40–41
    politics of metropolitan governance
    continuing structural conflict
    city vs. outer regions/areas
    50–52
    class and material interest 47–8
    dimensions underlying
    ‘muddling through’ 46–7
    metropolitan vs. localist forms
    47, 49
    national government vs. city’s
    political leadership 48–50
    social access politics of spatial
    externalities 45–6
    significant level of economic growth
    15
    as ‘unique city’ 31
    way forward
    current central issues 51
    engagement with market forces
    51–2
    metropolitan and localism
    integration 52
    overcoming city vs. central state
    problem 53
    overcoming legitimacy problem
    52–3
    Longbridge, Birmingham
    Area Action Plan 273, 276–8, 280,
    283
    challenges in area 273
    devolution in decision-making 279,
    284–5
    leadership 281–3
    process of assemblage 284
    profile of area 273
    relationality 279–81
    role of local communities 276–8, 283
    suffering socio-economic malaise
    275–6
    as under regeneration 273
    Lyon
    bike-sharing system 219, 223, 227–8,
    236
    ‘city of law’ applied to 104
    as common law metropolitan area
    179
    construction of ‘Lyon Model’ 246–8
    forced to conform to legal category
    104
    Grand Lyon
    as agglomeration 280
    also known as Lyon Urban
    Community 236
    as France’s second-largest urban
    area 274
    increased power of 246, 252
    neutralisation of internal
    controversy within 254–6
    Participation Charter 277–8
    and reinforced consultation 247
    institutional provisions of metropolis
    251
    and Marseille
    comparison with 245, 252, 260–61
    rivalry with 18
    métropole arrangement 107–8, 178
    metropolitanisation in
    as integrated metropolis 245
    metropolitan advocacy in 245–8
    as new metropolis 241
    political agreement and
    controversy neutralisation
    252–6
    reasons for inclusion in case study
    243–4
    role of reformers 244, 260
    as special case 243
powers behind ‘Lyon Consensus’ 252–4
regeneration project in constraints on change 285
methodology 272
political leadership 281–4
relationality 280–81
role of local communities 277–8, 283
Vaulx-en-Velin 274–5
significant level of economic growth 15

Madrid
ambition of 84
as benefiting from European integration 87–8
as both municipality and state capital 81
capacity to attract foreign direct investment 87
city government role in urban regeneration 84
competition with Barcelona 1, 18, 79, 81–93
contemporary transformation 83–4
counter-cultural urbanism 92–3
delayed hegemony 81–4
demographic size 82
dissatisfaction with urban planning models 91
dominance 79
economic performance 87
goal of 83, 93
governance 88–9
growth in cultural, political and economic importance 86–7
high rate of urban growth 83
immigration
concentrated in poorer areas of 85
impact of economic crisis 88
as ‘imperial’ city 83
internationalisation 88
as laboratory for new politics 80, 91–2
large companies based in 87
left-wing governments 81, 90
new narrative of centrality 86–9

population 86–7
as single region autonomous community 81–2
sociological composition 82–3
spatial dynamics 80, 85
tourism 89
transport and infrastructure 89
urban expansion 91–2

Manchester
political leadership 16, 281
progress in catching up with London in devolution stakes 45
rivalry with Birmingham 18
urban regimes identified in 17

MAPTAM law
creating several metropolitan areas 73
elements presented as legal innovations 243
Greater Paris Metropolis created as part of 110
initial aim of 108
for institutional creation of French metropolises 241
in Lyon 245, 247, 252, 260
in Marseille 252, 256–7, 260
opening new domain of French public law 100
and Paris Métropole 109

Marseille
bike-sharing system 236
‘city of law’ not applied to 104
as common law metropolitan area 179
debate over metropolitan area 184
institutional provisions of metropolis 251
and Lyon comparison with 245, 252, 260–61
rivalry with 18
Marseille-Provence-Métropole 248–9
métropole, customised statutes 104
metropolitanisation in central government interventionism 244, 258–61
as fragmented metropolis 245, 248–50, 252
interministerial task force 258–60  
localism against metropolitan integration 256–8  
metropolitan advocacy in 248–50 as new metropolis 241  
reasons for inclusion in case study 243–4  
reform as compromise 260  
reservations of local politicians 245 as special case 243  
material capacity 15, 18  
Merriam, Charles 8–9  
Métropole  
addressing French territorial structure 241  
balanced 103, 241–2, 246, 248  
brought into public political debate 71  
creational  
justification 197  
objective 5  
destiny 113  
essential step in construction process 104  
French law endorsing notion of 22, 100  
as French metropolitan council 25  
gradual formation 102–3 of Greater Paris 108–11  
law bringing into existence 106–8 of Lyon 243, 246–8, 253–6, 274–5  
making legally official 111–12 of Marseille 248–51, 256–60 and metropolitan reform 101 in Nice  
debates and actors 186–91  
electoral cycle 185–6  
first official 178, 180  
political intermediary 182–5  
as only existing by convention 102  
reform 178–9  
reports advocating recognition of formal status 176  
as specific type of legal category 99, 101  
as subjected to logic of law 99  
metropolis, definition 59  
metropolitan advocacy in Lyon and Marseille 245–51  
metropolitan reference 175–6, 180–82, 184–6, 189–90  
metropolitan space 175–6, 178, 180, 183, 198, 214  
metropolitanisation  
challenges, in Milan 209–14  
concept of 19–20  
forms and pathways of 20–21  
as at heart  
of political science 2–5  
of territorial reform 1  
of innovation policies, in Paris 202–9 in London  
government structures and strategies 39–45  
historical perspective 34–5  
political economy eras 35–6  
and spatial expansion 37–9, 45–6  
as political object  
history 5–12  
political capacity 12–19  
varieties of, in Lyon and Marseille  
background of France’s territorial structure 241–3  
local influences and national outcomes 252–60  
metropolitan advocacy 245–51  
suitability for case study 243–4  
territoralisation of public policy 243–4, 261  
two distinct types 245, 260–61  
Milan  
change, and public policy 148  
città metropolitana 209, 211, 213  
dominating urban system 135  
influence of business organisations and universities 201, 210–15  
Italian Association for Industrial Research (AIRI) 211–12  
mayoral role 146  
metropolitan challenges in field of innovation 209–14  
new metropolitan government 140
Cities as political objects

Paris
comparison with 214–15
shared characteristic with 198
rivalry with Rome 18, 79
significant level of economic growth 15
Smart City programme 213
socio-economic and politico-institutional profile 202
Modernisation de l’Action Publique Territoriale et d’Affirmation des Métropoles (law) see MAPTAM law
Moratti, Letizia 202, 211–12
Morizet, André 62–6
multi-level dynamics between cities and governments 18–19
multi-level governance see governance: multi-level
multi-level system of German federalism see Germany

Naples 140, 149
neighbourhood
assembling, in crisis 273–83
der end of political, in Rotterdam 126–30
inventing political, in Rotterdam 121–4, 129
as political object 119–21
politics and community organisation, in Rotterdam 125–6, 129
networks
actor-network theory (ANT) 270–71
of cooperation 175
governance 22, 117
and relationality 279–81, 284
territorial 13, 20, 200–201, 204, 207
transportation 33, 60, 62, 181, 225, 228
urban 16–17, 19, 60–61
new public management (NPM)
consequence of reforms 130
new logics of 128
paradigm 162
principles 138
Nice
DATAR 181, 199
developmentalist approach 180
electoral challenge 185–9
Front de Gauche (FDG) 186–7, 191
governed by RCT law 107–8
institutional opportunity 179–85
metropolitan reference 180–82, 184–6, 189–90
in socio-political context 177–8
territorial reform 178–80, 182, 185
toward citizen discussion 185–9
toward construction of metropolitan political laboratory
impetus for 180–82
political homogeneity in 1990s 179–80
political intermediary 182–5
transport issue 180–81
NOTRe (Nouvelle Organisation Territoriale de la République) 110, 112, 257–8, 260

Grand Paris
innovation policies
metropolisation of 202–9
public authorities at forefront of
and Milan
comparison with 214–15
shared characteristic with 198
Musée Social 63
new administrative divisions 74–5
planning 63–5
pôles de compétitivité 199–200, 205, 214–15

Cap Digital 205–7
‘city of law’ not applied to 104
commonalities between political spectrums 74–5
complex governance of 56–60
District of Parisian Region 58–9, 66–70
Fifth Republic 58, 66
Grand Paris 203–4, 207, 236
innovation policies
metropolisation of 202–9
public authorities at forefront of
and Milan
comparison with 214–15
shared characteristic with 198
Musée Social 63
new administrative divisions 74–5
planning 63–5
pôles de compétitivité 199–200, 205, 214–15
social access politics 45–6  
Spain  
15M movement 91–2  
counter-cultural urbanism 92–3  
insurgent party, Podemos 80, 86  
urban construction boom 91–2  
see also Barcelona; Catalonia; Madrid  
spatial expansion (London) 33, 37–9, 45–6  
STIB (Société des Transports Intercommunaux de Bruxelles) 220, 222, 225–7, 230  
Syndicat des Transports d’Île-de-France (STIF) 58  
Tajani, Cristina 213–14  
territorial millefeuille 241  
Thatcher, Margaret 36, 42–4, 49  
Tokyo 7  
transnational cause, city as 8–10  
Turin 17, 140, 144, 146, 149  
UK Independence Party (UKIP) 49  
UMP (Union pour un Mouvement Populaire) 71, 182, 188, 190, 257  
United Kingdom  
city-regions, creational objective 5  
comparison with France 267–8, 280–85  
‘northern powerhouse’ 1  
urban question in 135  
see also London; Longbridge, Birmingham; Manchester  
urban fragmentation 10  
urban governance see governance: urban  
urban planning  
in Italy 144–5  
in Madrid 83, 91  
in Marseille 250  
and notion of collaborative planning 269  
in Paris 60, 63, 65–6, 73  
in Rotterdam 119–20  
urban policies  
in Germany  
cities as objects or subjects of 156, 159, 163–71  
federal-level 161  
and labour market reform 167–8  
lessons drawn from 171–2  
local government associations as actors in making 160–61  
at sub-national level 156–7, 168–70  
in Italy  
limitations 149–51  
meaning of 135–6  
ew, driven by EU and city governments 146–7  
pathways for production of 142–3  
similarity to policy making 143  
transformation of 143–5  
URBAN programme 146, 149, 152, 163  
urban regeneration  
and area-based initiatives, in Germany 163–5, 171  
definition 266  
governments in Madrid and Barcelona 84  
UK/French case study  
assembling neighbourhoods in crisis  
leadership 281–3  
relationality 279–81  
role of local communities 276–8  
socio-economic malaise 275–6  
comparative framework  
Longbridge, Birmingham 272–3  
Vaulx-en-Velin, Greater Lyon 274–6  
definitions and concepts 265–7  
study conclusions 283–5  
theoretical framework 269–72  
UK/France comparison 267–8, 280–85  
urban regimes  
early development 16  
identification in European cities 17  
and political capacity 16–17  
types of 17  
urban territorial entities, legal models of 103–6
Index

Val-de-Marne 56, 69, 71, 205, 208
Vaulx-en-Velin, Greater Lyon
constraints on change 285
GPV project 275, 277–8, 280–84
leadership 281–4
multi-layered structure 274
as Priority Zone for Urban Expansion (ZUP) 274–5

profile of area 274
relationality 279–81
role of local communities 276–8, 283
suffering socio-economic malaise 275–6, 284
unrest within 274–5, 284
Voynet law 104