**Table 1: The evolving structures and scales of relevance to Urban Planning in Birmingham, UK**

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| **‘Periodization’ phase** | **Key problem / issue** | **National response** | **Local response (Birmingham)** | **Institutional rupturing underpinning rescaling** |
| **1980s – early 1990s** | - De-industrialisation.  - De-urbanization.  - Urban decay.  - ‘Crisis of the inner city’.  - Increasing uneven development. | - Re-development and renewal.  - Neo-liberalism and the market.  - Harnessing the private sector.  - Unelected quasi-autonomous non-governmental organisations (quangos) – Urban Development Agencies (UDAs).  - By-passing local government.  - Abolition of regional conurbation-wide approach.  - Property-led regeneration schemes. | - Centre-local collaboration  - Charismatic Chair of Economic Development.  - Birmingham City Council ‘first mover’ in public-private partnerships.  - Highbury Initiative (1988) to secure national and local cross-party / sector commitment for urban renaissance.  - Local government retains considerable influence.  Emphasis on:  - ‘Single-minded’ pro-growth approach.  ‘Flagship’ projects for international business.  - City centre living and improving physical environment.  - Spatial planning and breaking through the ‘concrete collar’. | - West Midlands Metropolitan County Council abolished 1986.  - Centrally imposed UDAs replace local authorities in policy areas of planning and economic development. |
| **Early 1990s – late 1990s** | - On-going concern with inner city redevelopment and regeneration. | - Continuing emphasis on market and private sector.  - Competitive bidding programmes.  - But increasing emphasis on social and economic participation.  - Some recognition of need for community input. | - Change in local leadership 1993.  - New council leader with social agenda.  - Increasing emphasis on ‘flourishing’ neighbourhoods  - Increasing focus on social and economic issues. | - Single Regeneration Budget (SRB) programmes / partnerships created at local level as part of emphasis on community participation discourse.  - Government Office for West Midlands set up 1994 as part of response to EU structural fund implementation. |
| **Late 1990s-2010** | - Securing urban competitiveness and social inclusion.  - Property boom followed by global financial crisis.  - Recession 2007/08 onwards. | - National economic competitiveness.  - Attempt at promoting regional development via regional planning, housing and infrastructural provision.  - Maintained focus on community involvement. Funds allocated on need rather than competition.  - Later emphasis on sub-national approaches and city autonomy. | - Highbury 2 (2001): addressing social deprivation and needs of ethnic minorities.  Change in local political leadership 2004.  Emphasis on:  - Business tourism.  - City-centre regeneration.  - Diversifying local economy.  - Collapse of new development with recession.  - City Council less centrally embedded in partnerships.  - New strategic planning approach – *Birmingham 2031 and Big City Plan (2008)*:  - 5,000 new houses and 50,000 new jobs in city centre.  - Improved transport hubs and intra-urban connectivity. | UDAs disbanded.  - Advantage West Midlands Regional Development Agency (RDA) established 1999.  - West Midlands Regional Assembly set up 1999.  - Birmingham City Council becomes largest local authority in Europe following reorganization of boundaries in 2004. |
| **2010 onwards** | - Austerity.  - Public sector retrenchment. | - Decentralization and localism; switch from regional to sub-regional and local via Local Enterprise partnerships (LEPs) and neighbourhood plans.  - Abolition of regional government and regional planning. | - Further change in local political leadership (2012).  - Economic and social concerns.  Implementation of *Big City Plan* – city centre renaissance and connecting (outlying) local communities.  - Impact? | - Abolition of West Midlands Regional Assembly 2010.  - Abolition of Advantage West Midlands RDA and Government Office 2012.  - LEP working on a city-regional basis established 2011. |