

LOCAL ACTION PLAN City of Lublin

May 2010





THE CITY OF LUBLIN (POLAND)

LUBLIN HAS APPROXIMATELY 345,000 INHABITANTS. ITS PICTURESQUE OLD TOWN WITH NARROW COBBLED STREETS AND BURGHER HOUSES IS ABOUT 120 HECTARES IN SIZE. 12,000 PEOPLE LIVE IN THE HISTORIC CITY CENTRE.

Lublin is the biggest city in eastern Poland and the capital of Lublin Voivodeship with a population of 345,000, covering a surface of 148 km². It is Poland's ninth largest city. The first permanent settlements on the Lublin site were established in the early Middle Ages.

Lublin's Old Town, is one of the finest urban complexes of its kind in Poland, most of which has been preserved in its original shape. It covers an area of 0.12 km² with around 3,000 inhabitants, with 98 listed buildings in the fully preserved medieval urban layout adjusted to natural landscape, with visible line of city walls. The newly renovated Lublin Castle boasts an incredible Trinity Chapel of gothic structure and wall-paintings of Byzantine tradition. Between 1578 and 1795 Lublin hosted the Polish Crown Tribunal of an authority of highest court. That fact had an influence on the further development inside and outside of the City walls. The Old Town Hall in the Market Square has been enlarged as a place of the Tribunal with a classic architecture. It is surrounded by much older burgher houses and narrow, cobbled and winding streets and alleys. Important

historic buildings are the Dominican Church and Monastery Complex, Grodzka and Cracow Gates and the Trinitarian Tower - one of the most characteristic city landmarks. The Cracow Gate - Lublin's architectural symbol – has for centuries served as the main entrance to the Old Town. Erected in the second half of the 14th century along with fortified walls, it has retained its original Gothic elements, Renaissance superstructure and a Baroque topping.

Along XVI, XVII and XVIII monasteries, small palaces and manors have been located outside the line of the City walls to host people coming to Lublin Tribunal, with urban layout adjusted to this important public role. The Old Town together with the oldest structures surrounding are considered the Monument of Polish History, The same area with wider historic urban context is listed as "regular" historic monument and site and the number of listed buildings and sites within this area is 234. The Trinity Chapel, Dominican Monastery and the Monument of the Polish-Lithuanian Union have been enrolled in the European cultural heritage list (www.mdk2.lublin.pl/SymboleLublina/index.php?a=9).

Local Challenges

Lublin The historic urban area has blossomed since the Middle Ages, when Lublin was one of the main cities of the Kingdom. The decline of the city importance during the 19th and 20th century led on the one hand to the slow decline of the ancient urban texture (but with relatively little destruction or “modernisation” due to the lack of economic development pressure); on the other hand this came along with growing social and structural problems.

Since the 1990s the upgrading of the historic urban texture (infrastructure and public space) has been one of the municipal priorities and is advancing constantly. A major challenge, besides the further revitalisation of the Old Town, is the re-development of the surrounding historic city centre in accordance with the historic urban texture, using the historic urban landscape as asset.

Key problems and challenges concerning “Visual integrity” of the historic urban landscape are:

- To incite the qualitative rehabilitation and maintenance of private owned historic buildings (protecting the cultural heritage values; upgrading the living standards/ housing infrastructure e.g. greened backyards, improved sanitation facilities, etc.). There is the problem that some of the historic buildings belong to low-income owners, which thus have difficulties in financing the necessary rehabilitation and preservation work;
- To regulate the advertisement/ commercial signs in public space in accordance with the historic urban landscape needs;
- To implement the visual integrity requirements into plans and regulations;
- To raise the awareness and present the cultural heritage values to owners, inhabitants and tourists. stakeholders.

Key problems and challenges concerning the “Integrated revitalisation to balance/ adapt the uses/ functions of the historic urban landscape to the different stakeholder needs” are:

- Redeveloping the area north of the Old Town (the former Jewish quarter at the bottom of the castle) for new functions for the historic centre as it has become a site of temporary structures and small businesses. A large part of the area is occupied by the disorganised regional bus station, which should be replaced to the area of the railway station to create better development conditions for the city centre;
- To provide a good connection between the railway station and the historic centre;
- To provide multimodal public transport and parking space around the historic centre, improving the accessibility and reducing the traffic inside the historic centre;
- To involve the stakeholders in the revitalisation process and the maintenance of the cultural heritage (achieving lasting cooperation (PPP) and understanding of each other needs);
- To support local small and medium sized enterprises as well as attracting new businesses and functions to the city centre;
- To secure the housing function in the Old Town and city centre: Often after rehabilitation housing space is turned into commercial space (e.g. hotels, bank, restaurants, etc.) because a higher rent can be achieved;
- To secure that former low and middle income households can (at least partly) stay in their apartments after renovation works (rents often rise so high that they can not afford to stay in the Old Town);
- To improve public and green space with recreation facilities;
- To set up efficient institutional structures in support of the integrated revitalisation and management of the cultural heritage as well as in support of actions from private



Overview of experiences and good-practice examples

Lublin has been working on the revitalisation of the Old Town since 1995. The revitalisation bases on the outlines of the “Strategy for the revitalisation the Old Town” together with concept designs for public space improvement. The revitalisation activities have concentrated successfully on

- improvement of public space, technical infrastructure, public safety and accessibility,
- supporting cultural activities to bring life to the Old Town and communicate the history and the cultural value,
- supporting tourist-oriented activities, ground floor business activities and cultural oriented businesses.

Within the surrounding historic centre (e.g. pedestrian zone) and both, the Old Town and the historic centre the municipality has supported the rehabilitation of historic listed buildings and important historic monuments (e.g. funding programme for the rehabilitation of private historic buildings).

Lublin has profound experience with involving the local community.

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The Marshall's Office of the Lubelskie Voivodship



Good-Practice-Examples from Lublin (as part of the HerO Good-Practice-Compilation published in April 2009)

I. Cultural stimulation for the Old Town vitality

The project emerged from decisions made since 1970 along the renovation of certain Old Town buildings for cultural uses. Between 1970 and 1990 only 10% of the urban texture was renovated, while the rest of the place was heavily declining. Still, fortunately, several cultural institutions found their location in renovated buildings, which gave an initial momentum for the later development. New dynamics came in 1993 with the renovation of the buildings of the Grodzka Gate complex and the northward edge of the Old Town for the cultural institution called "Brama Grodzka – Teatr NN" led by a group originating from informal, dissident student theatre.

The renovation allowed creating a cultural centre with exhibition space, performance/ theatre room (above the city gate) and editorial office associated with a small restaurant. The cultural program of the centre was built along the history of the Jewish community of Lublin and the exhibition of pre-war photos from the Jewish quarter which was located around the castle and demolished in 1943. The recollection of memories and cultural heritage became the starting point of multicultural activities and the interest on historic interpretation and quality of urban space.

The strategy for the Old Town revitalisation undertaken in 1995 named four main directions generating vitality of the area; support for cultural and social activities was among them (other three are: improvement of public space, development of services and tourism, upgrade of housing). That strategy, together with the positive example of the new centre and physical changes in the area, gave new dynamics to the rather obvious concept of the cultural centre in the historic urban structure.

Unexpectedly, new local businesses found coherent their interest with the cultural offers, which resulted in an increase number of restaurants combined with arts galleries, performances, cabarets, etc. The Old Town became very quickly a favourite place for students (consisting app. 10% of Lublin's population).

An important input came also from the Dominican Monastery with wide range of cultural and social activities for students as for the local community. The renovation of the historic complex of the monastery, originating from 13th

century, witness of the Polish-Lithuanian Union from 1569, became one of the subjects of social integration (voluntary tourist guides, meeting place, civic and historic education for youngsters, etc.).



OBJECTIVES

"Regular" objectives

- To increase the amounts and diversity of space used for various types of cultural activities, especially in the historic area of the city centre;
- To support artistic creativity through growing opportunities for presentation;
- To improve access to cultural activities both by improved infrastructure and by cultural education;
- To increase public interest and participation in cultural activities;
- To create and support integrity between various cultural groups and stimulate their co-operation during large cultural events;
- To develop cultural tourism in Lublin.

"Specific" objectives

- To prepare sites and events for the 700. anniversary of Lublin Location Act;
- To built up the cultural offer for being the European Capital of Culture 2016.

KEY STEPS AND ACTIVITIES

1. Co-operation between the city and cultural groups to assure them a status of municipal cultural institution and provide locations in historic buildings with support for building renovation (start of activities of cultural centres: "CK" in 1991 and the "Brama Grodzka – Teatr NN" in 1992);
2. Including the support for cultural activities in the strategy for the revitalisation of the Old Town (1995);
3. Improved access and public safety in the Old Town and historic city centre: 1997;
4. Growing cultural activities and annual events (Open Theatre Confrontations, International Dance Meeting, Memory of the Place) since 2005 - competition for funding of cultural events;
5. Growing "popular" interest in urban qualities – since 2005 Forum for Culture of Space;
6. 2005: Education of the city history by the exhibition in the complex of cellars of the Old Town;
7. 2005: The city becomes owner of the Old Theatre and secures its structure;
8. 2006: Decision to apply for becoming the European Capital of Culture 2016;
9. 2007: First editions of Night of Culture and Jagiellonian Fairs, "Neighbours" - Festival of East and Middle European Theatres;
10. 2007-2008: Application for support of renovation of the Old Theatre and of the monastery used by "CK";
11. 2007: Lublin receives the European Heritage Label to commemorate the Polish-Lithuanian Union in 1569;
12. 2008: Institutional development and widening of the cultural offer: Centre for intercultural artistic activities "Rozdroze" and "Workshops of Culture"- an incubator for young artists.

RESULTS AND IMPACTS

- Development of institutional base for wide range of cultural activities (growing number of municipal cultural institutions able to co-operate and City Office Department of Culture as a facilitator of their activities);
- Development of tools to support cultural projects and artistic activities;
- Efficient forms of cultural education resulting in increased participation in cultural events;
- Business activities in the historic part of the city interested in adding cultural component into their regular offer (galleries, performances, interior design);
- Establishing large-scale regular annual events into the Lublin calendar (one of them the Jagiellonian Fairs as

reminder of forgotten tradition);

- Technical documentation for renovation of two historic buildings for cultural uses and growing chances to obtain support for funding;
- Serious increase of funding for cultural activities in the city budget: 40% between 2007 and 2008 with a serious impact on the quality of cultural offer as the amount distributed through the competition was tripled.

LESSONS LEARNED AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- The flexibility and ability to co-operate can be a starting condition of efficient management of support of cultural activities;
- Historic areas have very good qualities to define local identity. They also help to host small and medium scale undertakings or big events consisting of a large number of small units. The large scale undertakings can find better condition in post-industrial or modern structures;
- Positive relations between creative groups can be derived from transparency and equal access to support – non-formalised and simple procedures and criteria are important for creative groups;
- A number of cultural institutions with different identities (often due to personal values of their staff) are the guarantee of good access of artists and various groups or communities and good relations between "producers" and "consumers" of cultural "products";
- Cultural education has the crucial and growing importance for distinction between qualities in cultural offer – there is a growing demand for aesthetic and ontological self-education as a result of "mass culture production";
- Post-industrial development of the city depends on the quality of space and time which are direct results of implementation of cultural activities in various areas of urban life (including culture of driving, savoir-vivre at work, spatial planning and maintenance, cultural offer and possibilities to develop creativity and skills).

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Good-Practice-Examples from Lublin (as part of the HerO Good-Practice-Compilation published in April 2009)

II. Involvement of local community for improvement of neglected areas

The involvement of the local community was considered a starting condition for the improvement of the neglected 19th century housing and industrial districts of Bronowice and Kosminek in Lublin. Both areas had suffered from neglect caused by the planning policies of the 70ties, when the radical re-development into the concrete building block estates was decided, but never implemented.

The urban layout in both areas was inspired by “hygienic” ideas of that time with defined social activities and green areas. Some of the industrial buildings are of historic value (former Eternite Factory), both respect the landscape qualities which are offered by the river valley. In Bronowice the most important feature of local identity is the exposition of the Old Town panorama, visible at the end of small streets and along the river. Traditional brick and limestone structures of some older houses deserve preservation.

Social problems (poverty and unemployment) and poor technical quality of houses and infrastructure were the key problems of the area. Water and sewage networks were

serving app. 50% of the properties. The improvement was possible only if

- the local plan was to be changed with respect for private properties and
- the investments could be generated by the local community due to lack of interest from other investors.

The two conditions lead to the conclusion that the local plan was to be prepared with the significant participation of residents of the two areas and according to their investment possibilities.

The participatory planning process took place through representatives of each street, who later became local leaders in later undertakings off infrastructure improvement. The local plans have been approved by the City council together with the implementation act, which allowed to coordinate the improvement process and to support the infrastructure improvement from the city budget.

Support for infrastructure improvement was made available when residents of a street

- agreed on a certain scope of work,
- prepared technical design with cost assumption and building permit,
- negotiated financial packaging between the city and the residents, ended with legal agreement and finally
- paid their contribution to a separate bank account for that particular project.

The starting point for negotiations, defining the residents' contribution, has been

- 50% for water lines,
 - 20% for sewage lines and
 - 100% for hook-ups,
- but they are to be adjusted to local conditions.

Advisory for private renovation works became a natural consequence of the participation in the planning process and were important for the skills of the owners to maintain the buildings in better shape. The important aspect was that the most of the renovation and extension have been made by the owners themselves (being also residents) and the self-help in the neighbourhood was a frequent practice. The Local Initiative Program in Lublin received the USAID technical assistance from Unit for Housing and Urbanization Graduate School of Design at Harvard University. In 1996 it has been awarded at UNCHS HABITAT II Conference in Istanbul, as the Best Practice in improvement of the quality of life.



OBJECTIVES

- To maintain the historic (XIX cent) urban layouts;
- To devise local plans suitable for implementation by local communities;
- To stimulate sustainable development in neglected areas;
- To encourage local investors;
- To improve infrastructure (water, sewage, street pavements);
- To improve environmental quality (solid waste management, green areas);
- To encourage local economic activities and job creation;
- To improve the quality of life.

KEY STEPS AND ACTIVITIES

1. Questionnaire for residents as an invitation to co-operation in devising local plan (December 1991);
2. 3 public meetings to define local problems and establish street representatives (1991/92);
3. Local plan designs devised in co-operation with local community (1992);
4. Local plan approval together with the acts for support for their implementation (1993/94);
5. Local Initiative Program with the team consisting from representatives of various departments (1994/95);
6. First infrastructure improvements based on co-financing from residents and the city – 1995;
7. Regular monitoring: 1995, 1996, 1998.

RESULTS AND IMPACTS

- Local plan known and accepted by the local community (until the legislation changed);
- 80% of properties were subject to some kind of improvement (renovation/extensions of buildings, new houses);
- The basic infrastructure (water + sewage) introduced in 90% of the streets where it was missing;
- Improvement of 30% of street surfaces;
- Creation of app. 300 private local businesses;
- Clean-up and arrangement of recreation area, including main bicycle route of the city;
- Increasing cultural activity supported by the parish;
- Improvement of the reputation of the two districts;
- Investments generated by the program between 1993-1998 was estimated of value of 2 mln \$, whilst the involvement of the City varied between 15% and 17 %;

- The changes are still going on, even without any special support from the City;
- The mechanism of support for infrastructure improvement in local streets was extended for the entire city.

LESSONS LEARNED AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Co-operation with local community is a starting point for improvement in areas in crisis. The reason is psychological (common fear of any changes) and economical (to build up local coalition able to work on a low cost solutions and realistic aims). Even if it cannot solve all the problems, it brings a start for change, breaks the habit of passiveness and builds up a positive attitude for a more complex development. It can be a source of synergy when it comes together with additional opportunities.

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LOCAL ACTION PLAN LUBLIN

IN THE HERO NETWORK THE LOCAL ACTION PLAN IS DEFINED AS A CONCEPT PAPER THAT DESCRIBES HOW THE PARTNER CITY PLANS TO ELABORATE AN INTEGRATED CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THEIR OLD TOWN AREA

WORK PLAN FOR THE ELABORATION OF A CULTURAL HERITAGE INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT PLAN (CHIMP) FOR THE OLD TOWN OF LUBLIN (AS OF JULY 2009)

Name of the Organisation, Country

City Office of Lublin, Poland

Objectives of the Cultural Heritage Integrated Management Plan

- to define areas (maps) of interests located in the historic city centre and its surroundings
- to devise, (discuss, acknowledge and make them publicly accepted) the urban quality requirements (standards) for the areas important for city's identity; to define a high standards of urban design
- to stimulate historic fabric renovation
- to encourage new development as enclaves friendly for historic context
- to offer tools for devising compromises between protection and development
- to assure a sound urban mixture of potential (tourism + local development + residents + "metropolitan" aspirations)
- to define good access (coaches, local/regional buses, trains, cars, bicycles etc) and mobility (pedestrian, bicycle, local buses, occasionally cars) inside the historic city centre

- to assure a good quality environment as a combination of urbanised and green areas, preserve landscape, develop open-air recreation

- to assure good condition (spatial, social, mental) of Lublin for European Capital of Culture 2016 for 700 anniversary of location act (2017)

Intended Results

- quality urban standards as starting point for local plans (aesthetic, historic, functional aspects of urban planning)
- public discussion (and lasting acceptance) on long term solutions
- procedures and criteria for negotiations for disputable undertakings
- long-term legislative and institutional protection for the protected historic area
- tools to defend interests of "weak" partners (residents, small businesses, some property owners)
- coalitions for implementation of complex urban rehabilitation

- wider involvement of residents in the awareness for historic values and in cultural creativity
- pride of Lublin's historical and cultural diversity and distinctiveness
- protection of Lublin (particular: surroundings of city centre) from 'barbarian' development – quite eager to enter

Structure and Content of the Cultural Heritage Integrated Management Plan

- transportation system and standards (including car-parking, bicycles, access for disabled)
- public space standards (including street furniture and green, limitation of outdoor advertises,)
- housing: options for improvement and support (to prevent from de-population and to solve some of social problems)
- business: options, variety, opportunities to encourage, risks to deal with / share / reduce
- properties: responsibilities/ rights / investment support/ other problems
- culture: encourage/ stimulate/ inspire/ address to target groups
- technical standards for renovation (renders, colours, roofs, entrances, staircases, yards and so on, where and if possible)
- aesthetic standards (trade signs, advertises, maintenance, green areas, street furniture)
- institutional arrangements / division of responsibilities

Work Plan

Until summer 2009:

- LSG is formed, holding meetings and established the communication tools;
- The list of problems is about to be defined;
- The willingness to cooperate is declared;
- Cultural program development is almost defined (the disputes are still on but only to improve)
- LSG stakeholders are increasingly aware of each other priorities and limitations
- Bicycles and advertises are agreed to be a first step intervention level (local expertise has been initiated, official meetings set)
- The expertise to help with CHIMP is at the initial stage of arrangement (delayed by organisational obstacles)

Next steps (summer 2009):

- The city conservator is to decide on formalities enabling expertise for CHIMP
- Department of Culture has developed a new position for 'the culture of space', in charge to assist projects for cultural infrastructure (two large renovation projects), to coordinate HerO project in contact to other office structures and to foster public participation for quality improvements
- The bicycle standards from Krakow are to be introduced in Lublin by the Mayor's regulation (there's an insufficient legal regulation, which is counterproductive for creation of bicycle routes in Poland)

Further steps (autumn / winter 2009 / 2010):

- Discussion on urban quality standards (block by block) to stimulate the urban planning process
- Continue the formulation of cultural program for European Capital of Culture 2016
- Public discussion on the reduction of advertises in historic context (devising standards)



RECENT UNDERTAKINGS (FROM JULY 2009 UNTIL MAY 2010)

- An expert leading the CHIMP (Cultural Heritage Integrated management Plan) formulation has been appointed in April 2010, and the advanced work on document shall start in June 2010. The work plan is to define proposal of document till the end of 2010, the agreement concerning implementation devices are to be discussed in the first quarter of 2011.
- The bicycle standards are prepared and consulted. The legal form of document and regulation is in final stage of acceptance.
- The internet interactive platform www.ulublin.eu has been introduced since March 2010, as a tool to serve citizens participation in application for European Capital of Culture 2016, including HerO project as one of the important inputs for improvement of management and quality development for historic parts of Lublin
- The public consultations for Podzamcze area (north from the Old Town) are prepared to be performed between May 17 and June 15, in order to define public interests for the local plan of the area. The consultations are organised

around the model of the area, involve Lublin's Local Support Group and specialists as well as a wide audience. The goal is to define the detailed outlines for uses as complementary programme for the city centre, and for quality requirements for spatial layout in the area suffering from temporary and chaotic arrangement, adjacent to the listed historic area. The outcome from consultations are to stimulate local planning to define conditions for complex restructuring.

- The close co-operation between the structures of the City Office responsible for planning, urban rehabilitation, cultural activities and historic heritage preservation has been established both for CHIMP elaboration and for Podzamcze redevelopment.

- The project "green connection" on improvement of green areas in the river valleys, with public participation of residents of adjacent areas is being prepared in order to improve the city's environment, the quality of living, citizens involvement and the cultural infrastructure of the city (also as a part of application for European Capital of Culture 2016). Due to urban layout the project shall have an impact on exposition of historic panoramas of the city, as well as on tourist attractiveness.



AN URBACT II PROJECT

URBACT is a European exchange and learning programme promoting sustainable urban development. It enables cities to work together to develop solutions to major urban challenges, reaffirming the key role they play in facing increasingly complex societal challenges. It helps them to develop pragmatic solutions that are new and sustainable, and that integrate economic, social and environmental dimensions. It enables cities to share good practices and lessons learned with all professionals involved in urban policy throughout Europe. URBACT is 181 cities, 29 countries, and 5,000 active participants. URBACT is co-financed by the ERDF Funds and the Member States.

www.urbact.eu/hero



Flagship Projects February 2010



AN URBACT II PROJECT



Liverpool, United Kingdom (Photograph: Liverpool City Council)

HerO Partner City	Project	Brief description (i.e. objective, output)	Responsible	Estimated costs	Financing secured (Investment Plan)	Funding by / Funding Programme	Schedule
Safeguarding Cultural Heritage: Buildings, Public and Green spaces							
Regensburg	Restoration of the Historic Stone Bridge (Steinerne Brücke)	One of the most important monuments, the Historic Stone Bridge (Steinerne Brücke), is subject to decay for various reasons. The restoration process will take several years.	Civil Engineering Office in the Planning Department of Regensburg	19.500.000 €	Agreed financial plan expected in first quarter 2010	ERDF Regional Operational Programme, National Funds, Regional Funds, Municipal Budget	2009-2013
Regensburg	Inventory of historic buildings within the Old Town of Regensburg (Baualterspläne)	Update of the inventory of historic buildings within the World Heritage area "Old Town of Regensburg with Stadtamhof" (Baualterspläne)	City of Regensburg, Department for the Preservation of Monuments	ca. 500.000 €	Application for the National Funding Programme "Investitionen in nationale UNESCO-Welterbestätten" in preparation	National Funding Programme "Investitionen in nationale UNESCO-Welterbestätten" and Municipal Budget	2010 onwards
Naples	Restoration and new functionality for a cultural use of public property buildings	Carminiello al Mercato School complex (old monastery) Adaptation of the school complex and reutilization of the unused portions.	Municipality of Naples	3.000.000 €	Yes	ERDF 2007/2013	2011
Naples	Restoration and new functionality for a cultural use of public property buildings	S. Eligio Monastery and Church Completion of the restoration. Creation of the "House of the literature", a Centre for documentation and a show centre for the activities concerning the old town centre of Naples.	Municipality of Naples	2.500.000 €	Yes	ERDF 2007/2013	2011
Vilnius	Community Development programme	Objective is to raise the awareness of the community about the proper rehabilitation and conservation of their cultural heritage and to support them in that activity (financial support for private owners of heritage buildings to maintain their property, consultation, information).	Vilnius Old Town Renewal Agency	800.000 €	Yes	Municipal Budget	2010-2012
Vilnius	Improvement and renewal of historic green areas in the Old Town	Priority projects: Improvement of the riverbed and banks of the River Vilnia and improvement and renewal of the adjacent Sereikiskiu park.	Urban Development Department of Vilnius, City Maintenance Department, JSC "Kapitaline Statyba"	5.792.000 €	Postponement of project (or limited implementation) due to the economic crisis	Municipal Budget and ESF funds through OP	2010-2015
Sighisoara	Rehabilitation and re-vitalization of the UNESCO World Heritage area.	The main objective is to rehabilitate and re-vitalize the citadel of Sighisoara in support of having good uses for the future of the cultural heritage; further objective is to pay more attention to the importance of tourism and culture for the region of Sighisoara.	City of Sighisoara	9.800.000 €	Application for funds of the Regional OP 2007-2013 submitted	The Regional OP 2007-2013, priority axis no.5 Sustainable development and the promotion of tourism" and the main intervention field 5.1 "Restauration and good use of the cultural heritage and the making of/ modernization of the connected infrastructure".	2010-2013 (depending on the approval of the financing)
Liverpool	Townscape Heritage Initiative for the repair of historic buildings in the World Heritage Site and Buffer Zone	The project aims to create a common fund from which grants can be given to private owners of historic buildings for the conservation and repair of targeted buildings in and around the World heritage site.	Liverpool City Council, English Heritage, North West Development Agency and Liverpool Vision	4.000.000 €	Application for the Heritage Lottery Fund submitted	Heritage Lottery Fund (English Heritage); Co-financing by Municipal Budget and ERDF Funds (Managing Authority: North West Regional Development Agency NWDA)	2010-2014

HerO Partner City	Project	Brief description (i.e. objective, output)	Responsible	Estimated costs	Financing secured (Investment Plan)	Funding by / Funding Programme	Schedule
Liverpool	Supplementary Planning Document for the WHS	The SPD provides guidance for planning, conservation and regeneration in the WHS and its Buffer Zone	Planning Service, Liverpool City Council	120.000 €	Yes	NWDA (Managing Authority) English Heritage Liverpool City Council	Schedule: 2009 onwards
Lublin	Renovation of the Old Theatre	Revitalisation of the historic theatre, out of use since 1981, to use it as an "open venue" for cultural events (theatre, music, ballet, cinema etc). The auditorium has a traditional form of galleries, unique scale, acoustics and historic character. Modern equipment will allow high quality conditions for presentations. The project will support the application for being the European Capital of Culture in 2016 and strengthen the cultural assets of Lublin. In 2010 new cultural institution shall be introduced to run the Old Theatre as a cultural venue.	City Office of Lublin, Investment Department	6.577.000 €	Yes	ERDF - Infrastructure and Environment Operational Program / City budget / Ministry of Culture	2009-2011
Poitiers	Facade rehabilitation	Financial and technical support program for private owners of listed buildings to rehabilitate their facades in certain streets of the operation "Coeur d'Agglo".	Urban development department of Poitiers	900.000 €	Yes	Municipal budget to support private owners	2010-2015
Lublin	Renovation of former Visitants Sisters' cluster as centre for artistic activities	The cluster building located in the city centre originates from the beginning of XVII century, many times restructured, is to be renovated with reconstruction to original architectural form and adapted it to cultural uses. It will house 3 municipal cultural institutions and allow them to implement their activities. The area for culture will increase from 3,300 to 7,770 m ² . The project will support the application for being the European Capital of Culture in 2016 and strengthen the cultural assets of Lublin.	City Office of Lublin, Investment Department	6.767.000 €	Yes	ERDF - Infrastructure and Environment Operational Program / City Budget	2009 - 2011
Poitiers	Elaboration of a reference plan	A reference plan addressing the planification of future public and private spaces.	Urban development department of Poitiers	study costs; not know yet	Yes	Municipal Budget	2009
Poitiers	Pedestrian zone extension	Reorganisation of 23.000 m ² of public spaces giving more place to pedestrians with specific adaptations for handicapped people	Technical department of Poitiers	23.000.000 €	Yes	Municipal Budget with Regional and Departmental funds	2010-2012
Lublin	Rybny Square - neighbourhood integration area	The former fish market will be turned into a space for social activities of the residents (children's playground, meeting place for elderly, greenery etc). The project is to be run with citizens and voluntary involvement.	City office of Lublin, Comunal Services Department / Council of Old Town District / Forum for Culture of Space	150.000 €	Application for ERDF in preparation	ERDF - Regional Operational Program / City Budget	2011 - 2012
Tourism							
Regensburg	Reconstruction of the Regensburg tourist information office	The Regensburg tourist information center, located within the Old Town Hall building, is reconstructed/adapted in order to provide easy access for handicapped people. In the frame of the reconstruction works the office is equipped with modern media and presentation technology.	City of Regensburg, Real Estate Department	280.000 €	Yes	Municipal budget, ERDF Operational Programme	2009

HerO Partner City	Project	Brief description (i.e. objective, output)	Responsible	Estimated costs	Financing secured (Investment Plan)	Funding by / Funding Programme	Schedule
Sighisoara	Establishment and endowment of a National Information and Tourism Centre promoting the City of Sighisoara.	The main objective is to promote Sighisoara as historic architectural and cultural value at national and international level to attract more tourism.	City of Sighisoara	500.000 €	Application for funds of the Regional OP 2007-2013 submitted	The Regional OP 2007-2013, priority axis no.5 "Sustainable development and promotion of tourism" and the main intervention field 5.3 "Promotion of the tourist potentials and the establishment of the necessary infrastructure in order to increase the attractiveness of Romania as tourist destination.	2010-2011 (depending on the approval of the financing)
Liverpool	World Heritage Site Visitor Economy Activities	The project aims to implement initiatives which will develop visitor economy activities in and around the WHS.	WH Steering Group, especially the Tourism Team in the Regeneration Portfolio of Liverpool City Council	30.000 €	Yes	Cluster Challenge Fund of ERDF	2010-2012
Poitiers	Image campaign	An image study is meant to determine the strengths which have to be valorised and the weaknesses which have to be compensated to develop the tourist attractiveness of Poitiers. It also will contribute to the preparation for the UNESCO application.	City of Poitiers communication department	50.000 €	Yes	municipal budget	2010
Accessibility and Mobility							
Naples	Riqualificatio of complex urban ambits related to underground parkings	Mercato square/Carmine square underground parking - project financing	Municipalit of Naples and Private citizens	10.000.000 €	Yes	ERDF 2007/2013	2012
Naples	Riqualificatio of complex urban ambits related to underground parkings	Perimeter of UNESCO site Transport and goods distribution sistem with ecological carriers	Municipality of Naples	3.500.000 €	Yes	ERDF 2007/2013	2010
Vilnius	Planning of new (ecological) public transport in the Old Town	Regulation of the transport flow in the Old Town, introducun the new small public buses and bicycle rides.	City Maintenance Department of Vilnius	To be defined (Project in process of planning)	To be defined (Project in process of planning)	To be defined (Project in process of planning)	To be defined (Project in process of planning)
Lublin	Access to Lublin and the Old Town 2016	The study about the improvement of access to Lublin and particularly the historic centre (one of the main priority of the city strategy) relates to the preparation for being the European Capital of Culture in 2016. It also refers to the main regional transportation project (bypass road of Lublin and airport construction) which shall have an impact on changes in traffic organisation in the city, particularly in the historic centre. The project is related to the larger project "Integrated public transportation system for Lublin".	City Office of Lublin, Planning Department	200.000 €	Yes (completion of the study in 2011)	Municipal Budget	2010 - 2011

HerO Partner City	Project	Brief description (i.e. objective, output)	Responsible	Estimated costs	Financing secured (Investment Plan)	Funding by / Funding Programme	Schedule
Participation and Education							
Regensburg	Museum "document Schnupftabakfabrik" (restoring an ancient snuff tobacco factory and exhibition)	Regensburg's ancient snuff tobacco factory located within the heart of the old town of Regensburg (UNESCO World Heritage) was founded in the beginning of the 19th century. The former factory interior and the whole complex of buildings has undergone extensive reconstruction work to open up a snuff-tobacco museum which is remembering the old times.	City of Regensburg, Department for Museums	230.000 €	Yes	Municipal Budget, ERDF Operational Programme, Regional Funds	2008-2009
Regensburg	World Heritage Information Centre	In the Historic Salt Barn an Information Centre on World Heritage Issues will be set up. Purpose is to explain to visitors and citizens the World Heritage Values of Regensburg and the World Heritage Programm in general.	World Heritage Management Regensburg	1.925.000 €	Yes	National Funding (Investitionsprogramm Weiterbestätten): 1.000.000 €, Municipal Budget: 625.000 € and ERDF: 300.000 €	2009-2011
Regensburg	Roman Heritage Rehabilitation and Interpretation Project	The remains of the roman legionary fortress date back to 179 A.D. The major part of the eastern wall of this monumental building is still preserved above-ground but is in urgent need for rehabilitation. In addition to the restoration works an interpretation concept for the exceptional Roman monuments in Regensburg shall be developed and implemented.	City of Regensburg, Department for the Preservation of Monuments	1.650.000 €	Yes	National Funding (Investitionsprogramm Weiterbestätten): 1.100.000 € ; Municipal Budget: 550.000 €	2009-2013
Regensburg	Obermünsterviertel (Obermünster-Quartier) - Participation in the national urban development programme "Aktive Stadt- und Ortsteilzentren" (active city centres and urban district centres) and Ortsteilzentren" (active city centres and urban district centres) is in preparation. This new programme aims at supporting public private partnerships. Together with the relevant stakeholders, objectives for the "Obermünster-Quartier" shall be defined and concrete measures and projects shall be developed and implemented. Further, the quarter will be declared an "urban redevelopment area" with a main focus on the redevelopment of streets and squares (e.g. Obermünsterstraße, Malergasse, Straußgässchen, Simadergasse, Obermünsterplatz, Augustinerplatz, Jesuitenplatz, Jesuitengässchen and Fröhliche-Türken-Straße) as well as on the rehabilitation of municipal and privately owned buildings, churches and other monuments.	Located in the southern part of Regensburg's Old Town, the "Obermünster-Quartier" is characterised, amongst others, by various deficits as regards urban development, a high fluctuation in the retail industry and many places of public entertainment. The need for action is recognised also by the local stakeholders and a cooperation of retailers already exists. An application for the national urban development programme "Aktive Stadt- und Ortsteilzentren" (active city centres and urban district centres) is in preparation. This new programme aims at supporting public private partnerships. Together with the relevant stakeholders, objectives for the "Obermünster-Quartier" shall be defined and concrete measures and projects shall be developed and implemented. Further, the quarter will be declared an "urban redevelopment area" with a main focus on the redevelopment of streets and squares (e.g. Obermünsterstraße, Malergasse, Straußgässchen, Simadergasse, Obermünsterplatz, Augustinerplatz, Jesuitenplatz, Jesuitengässchen and Fröhliche-Türken-Straße) as well as on the rehabilitation of municipal and privately owned buildings, churches and other monuments.	City of Regensburg	Calculation of redevelopment costs for streets and squares: ca. 4.400.000 €; Calculation of costs for further projects (such as the rehabilitation of buildings): ca. 8.900.000 €	Application for the national urban development programme "Aktive Stadt- und Ortsteilzentren" (active city centres and urban district centres) is in preparation; if applicable, ERDF funding for specific projects will be applied for	National urban development promotion programme "Aktive Stadt- und Ortsteilzentren", Municipal Budget and Private Investments; if applicable, ERDF funding for specific projects will be applied for	"Aktive Stadt- und Ortsteilzentren": 2010-2015 (perhaps longer in case the programme will be continued) "Urban redevelopment area": from 2010 onwards
Liverpool	World Heritage Site Interpretation and Education Project	The aims of the project are to: 1) celebrate Liverpool's unique maritime and mercantile heritage 2) improve understanding of maritime heritage by residents and visitors 3) mark the WHS on the ground, 4) foster pride, awareness and understanding of Liverpool's cultural heritage and distinctiveness 5) transmit the true motives for Liverpool's inscription, 6) use the city's cultural heritage as an opportunity	WH Steering Group, especially the Regeneration Portfolio of Liverpool City Council, The Mersey Partnership, English Heritage and National Museums Liverpool	600.000 €	Application for the Heritage Lottery Fund submitted	Heritage Lottery Fund (English Heritage); Co-financing by Municipal Budget and ERDF Funds (Managing Authority: North West Regional Development Agency NWDA)	2010-2012
Lublin	Internet public debate platform about the future development	Creation of internet platform to collect and discuss ideas for the development and changes in the historic centre. The interactive tool will be suitable for presenting development projects and collecting public opinions and remarks. The main objective is to stimulate the civic involvement in urban development and improvement of public areas.	City Office of Lublin, Planning Department / Forum for Culture of Space	250 000 €	Application for ERDF in preparation	ERDF - Regional Operational Program: action 4.1. Information Society / city budget	2010-2011

AN URBACT II PROJECT

URBACT is a European exchange and learning programme promoting sustainable urban development. It enables cities to work together to develop solutions to major urban challenges, reaffirming the key role they play in facing increasingly complex societal challenges. It helps them to develop pragmatic solutions that are new and sustainable, and that integrate economic, social and environmental dimensions. It enables cities to share good practices and lessons learned with all professionals involved in urban policy throughout Europe. URBACT is 181 cities, 29 countries, and 5,000 active participants. URBACT is co-financed by the ERDF Funds and the Member States.

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