Selling Regions to People?

Learning From Armani, Boss und Porsche?

Regional Studies Association Conference on "Regional Growth Agenda" Plenary Re-imagining Regions: Planning, Branding and Beyond

Aalborg, Denmark 29 to 31 May 2005





1. Regions under Pressure

Technology driven globalisation and the power of media has put cities and city regions under enormous pressure, they

- fight for investments, qualified labour and eventsand they polish their image with
 - architectural flagships,
 - inner city improvements schemes,
 - cultural quarters, events, fairs and exhibitions
 - the prestige of their knowledge industries
- engage in city networks such as EUROCITIES and Europeam real estate fairs to promote their locations
- accept or even organise the functional division within the wider city regions, where the centre the international tasks and the city fringes and backwaters take over all those functions, without which an international city does not function, from
 - high tech industries, to garbage and recycling quarters
 - out-of-town universities and shopping centres
 - low cost housing to luxury housing
 - irport cities to logistic hubs
 - ecologically sound urban agriculture to leisure and recreation spaces

The outcome is a

.....multifunctional, fragmented, polarized city region



2. The Fragmented City Region



3. Do we have to brand cities in order to sell them?

It has become mainstream knowledge that city regions in Europe have to be profiled to attract institutional and private investors as well as media interest and a mobile qualified labour force working in knowledge industries.

- Has marketing taken over from planning?
 or is just the need for profiling regions to promote endogenous production and service clusters in times of globalisation, social change and spatial transformation?
- Will planners soon be replaced by marketing specialists, or do they have to write scripts for soap operas to reach their increasingly cosmopolitan target groups?
- What are the consequences of such trends for planners, for the planning profession, for planning education?
- •Do they just have to learn from Armani, Boss and Porsche how to communicate complex contentsto a wider regional public?



4. Profiling Cities and Regions

- in order to strengthen their profile cities ask international and local consultants to develop urban marketing strategies and they do it by linking
 - global image production with local heritage
 - international academic fashions with local economic potentials,
 - regional media favourites with local traditions
 - national political programmes with local aspirations
- the outcome is a clever stew of real local potentials, mainstream thinking and global fashions, though, not astonishing, the resulting profiles are as individual as Armani, Boss or Porsche products, whether you buy it in Los Angeles, Copenhagen or Beijing.
- the resulting city marketing brochures are as enlightening as fashion videos and posters, trying to catch the eyes of consumers.



THE NEW PITTSBURGH REGION



Though who are the consumers of such city marketing products?

5. Düsseldorf

.........

6. "Europäische Metropolregionen" in Germany

- •Hamburg
- •Berlin
- •RheinRuhr
- •RheinMain
- Stuttgart
- •Munich
- •Leipzig/Halle/Dresden
-and now in addition
 - •Hannover/Braunschweig
 - Nürnberg/Erlangen
 - Mannheim
 - •Bremen







.....selling the city to the world



8. The Business of Ranking

- Ranking for whom? Selling cities to whom?
 Who reads? Who benefits?
- Real estate developers? Banks? Business consultants?
- Local economic development agencies? Mayors?
- Marketing agencies? Job placement agents?
- Journalists? Policy advisors? Managers and their families?
- Citizens? People like you and me?

Handelsblatt

Stille Stars





<text><text><text><text>

Chefs loben Münster

Zufriedenheit der Unternehmer mit den Leistungen ihrer Stadt*

Wo die Konzerne sind

Zahl der Unternehmensheadquarter*

1	Münster	73,7	1	München	90
2	Karlsruhe	69,9	2	Hamburg	70
3	Braunschweig	68,4	3	Frankfurt/Main	56
4	München	68,0	4	Berlin	46
5	Freiburg	67,3	5	Köln	42
6	Leipzig	65,2	6	Düsseldorf	38
7	Stuttgart	65,1	7	Stuttgart	26
8	Hamburg	64,7	8	Essen	19
9	Osnabrück	64,6	9	Hannover	17
10	Oldenburg	64,0	10	Mannheim	16
10	Mainz	64,0	11	Augsburg	15
12	Mannheim	63,8	11	Nürnberg	15
13	Nürnberg	63,7	13	Bremen	14
14	Erfurt	63,1	14	Wiesbaden	11
15	Hamm	62,5	15	Aachen	8

9. Selling Regions to Whom?

Target Group	Attractionsthe arguments differ! Hard and soft location factors		
Citizens (four generations)	Jobs and job security, quality of life, security, good schools, leisure, identity, history, cultural environment		
 Convention organisers and tourist agents 	Accessibility, hotel facilities , entertainment, flagships		
Developers	Short term profits, mainstream trends, media coverage,		
Business consultants	Accessibility, business climate, image,		
Policy advisors	Image, accessibility to power, information pools		
Development agencies	Accessibility, funding institutions, politcal arenas		
Creative workers	Creative milieus, entertainment, creative spaces, urbanity		
Bankers	Secure investment, high return		
Mayors and politicians	Image, citizem satisfaction, governance milieus		
Academic multipliers	Prestigious universities, good schools, Leisure faciloties, hedonistic environments, accessibility, think tanks		
Media/journalists	Life style environments, access to celebrities, television channels		
Investors	Long term investment security		
Students/knowledge workers	Good universities, life style environments, cheap accommodation		

10. Learning from Armani, Boss and Porsche?

in times of globalisation

City regions are not commodities,

.....though we may have to learn from Armani, Boss and Porsche

1.	Identity and style	continuity in style, though difference and continuous innovation
2.	Images matter	from postcards to websites and glossy journals
3.	Beauty	architecture and trees make a difference
4.	Cat walks are essential.	public spaces are the souls of cities
5.	Quality	only cheap costumes can be copied
6.	Little things matter: shoes,	belts, parfume from lightning to street furn.iture
7.	Fun and entertainment	entertainment is a basic need
8.	Cosmopolitan perspective	consumers are global travellers
9.	Ready to wear and haute	couturefrom schools to flagshis
10.	Creativity and experience	linking young and old city builders

Michelle Pfeiffer Wears GIORGIO ARMANI













Thank you!

