

International Scientific Workshop on:
Future challenges of the New Urban World: what
model of development for the Moroccan city?

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**Development of New Geographies: Focus on
Economic and Industrial Governance and
Their Effects on Economic and Social
Upgrading in Central Europe**

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New geographies of economy and industry

Almost laboratory conditions for studying the structural changes:

- The collapse of socialist economy (heavy and arms industry decreasing 60 to 90%) led to the development of totally new industrial structures in very short time;
- FDI based new industries have a direct impact on urban development; redesign of the metropolisation and polycentric development, cities development plans, land use and environment;
- decline has had a positive impact on the environmental situation

New geographies of economy

The presentation will be oriented to new geography of two industries in the Slovak Republic : the automotive industry (FDI based) and ICT (endogenous based)

- Car production in the SR the highest per inhabitants in the world: (with 800 th. – 1 million car on 5 million inhabitants); , increasing investment in new capacity;
- 20% increasing production in time of crises (2012/2011) two reasons: export outside EU (USA, China); most attractive models produced and planned (VW- Touareg, Porsche Cayenne, second generation Audi Q7; Kia Spotrage; PSA Pegouet- new platform Citroen 3 – Opel;) almost all factories are working on 3 shift operation)
- Very positive impacts have the car production on domestic subcontractors (VW 41% of supply) . Strong impact on urban development (Bratislava, Trnava, Zilina), ecological impacts.

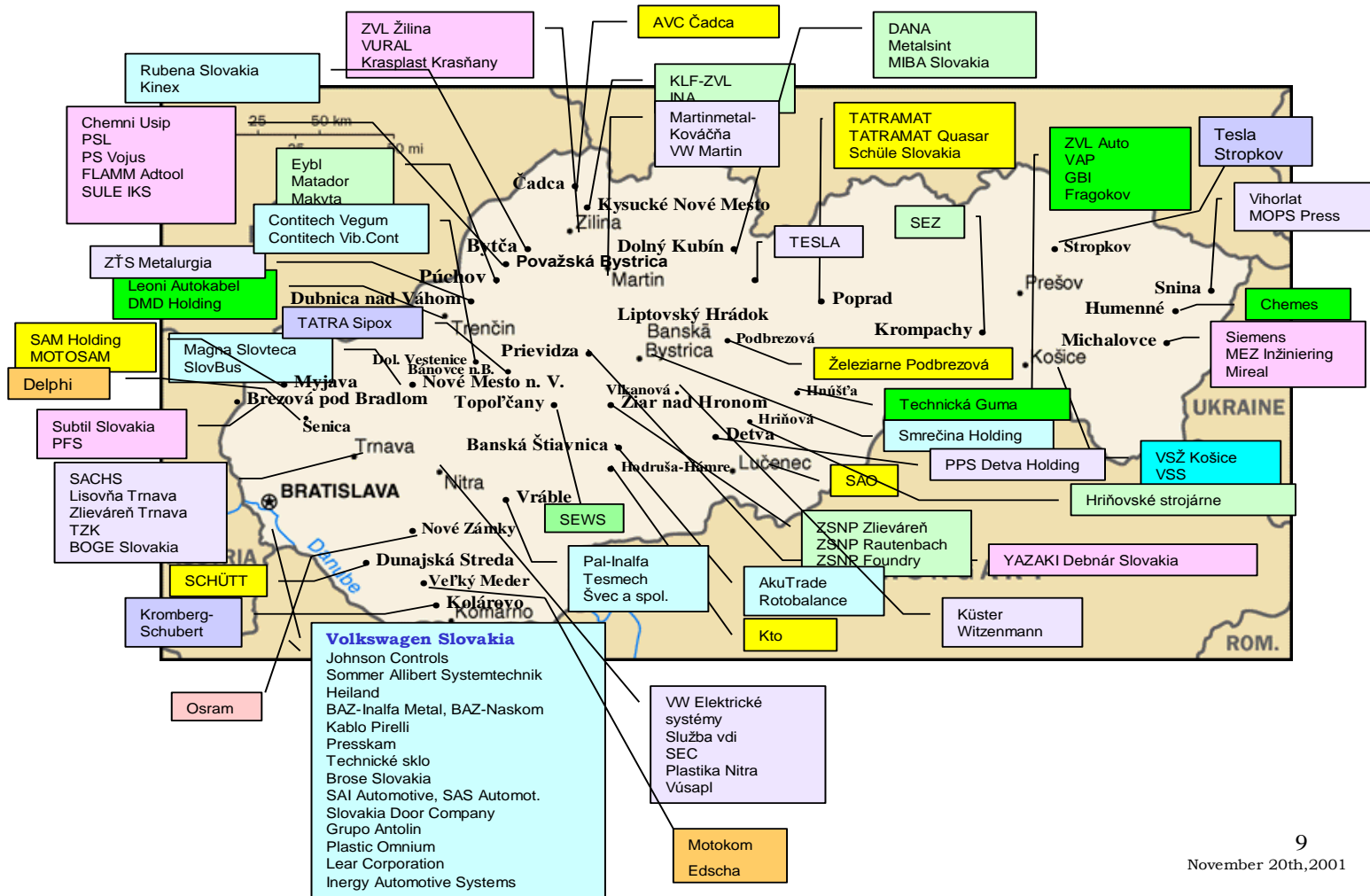


Three clusters of automotive industry in the SR

Source: www.economy.gov.sk/pk/694-2005-001/ma.htm

SUPPLIER TO CAR INDUSTRY

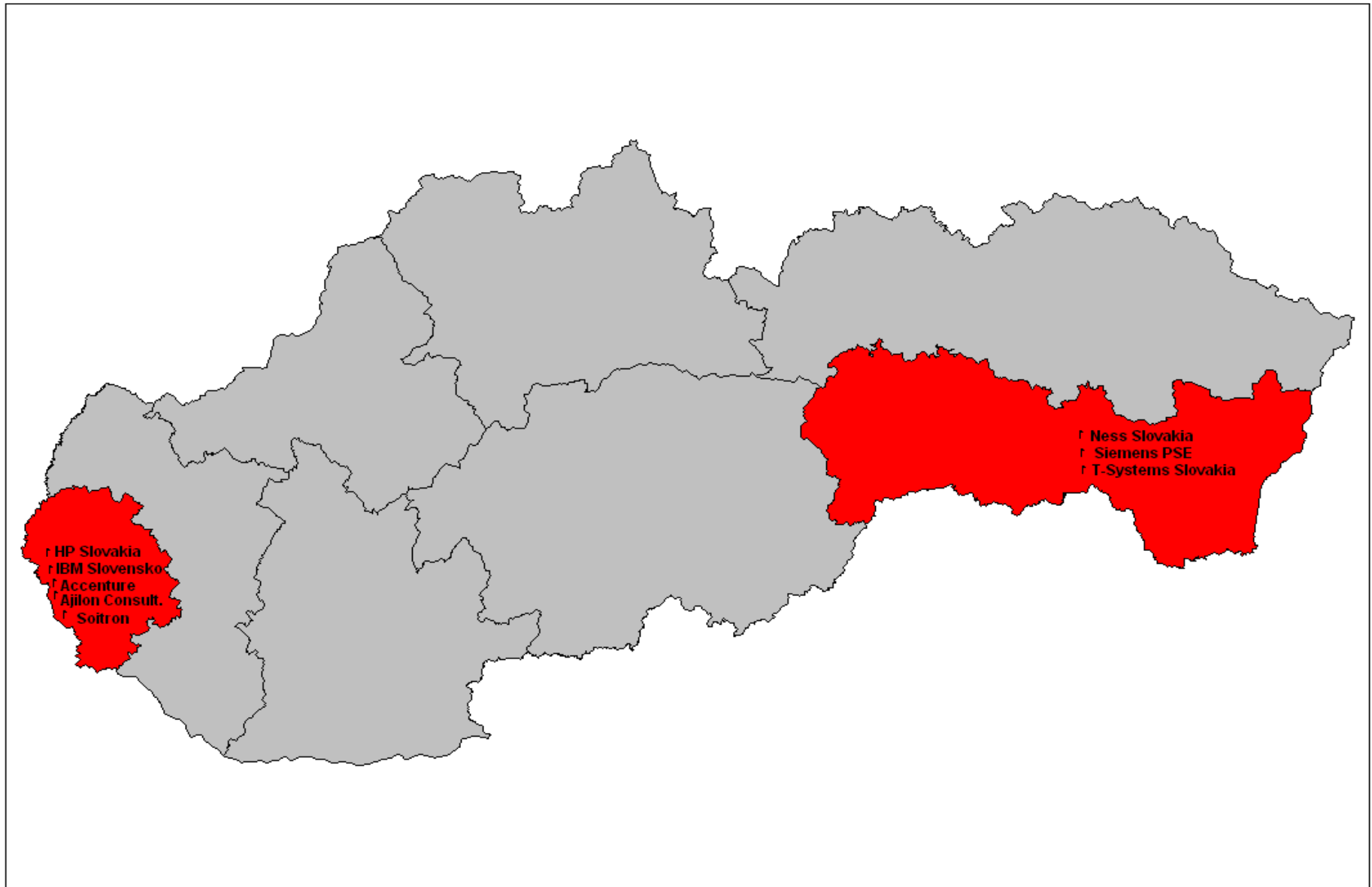
Slovenskí dodávateľia pre automobilový priemysel



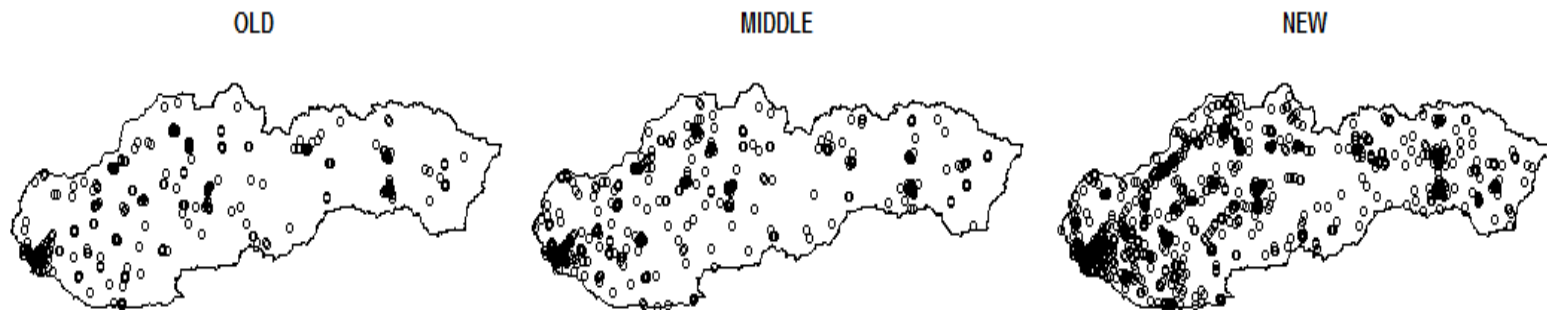
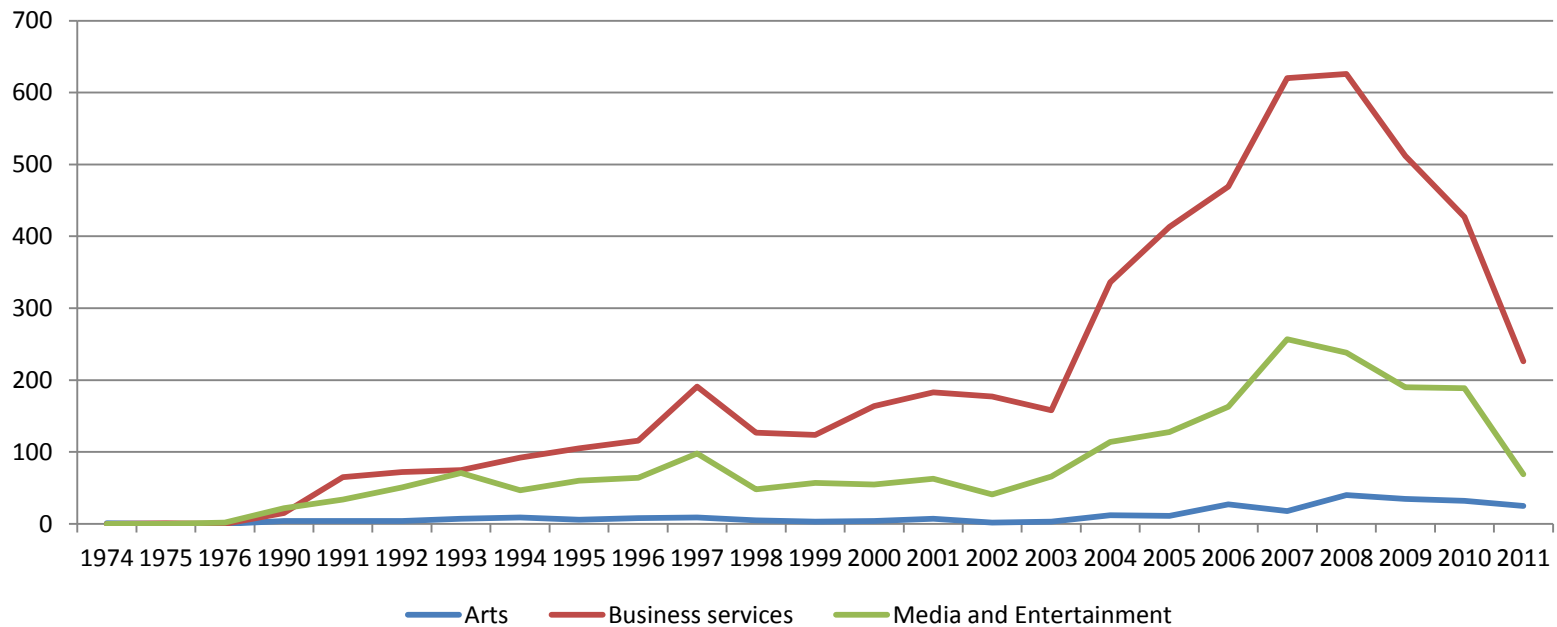
ICT

- The ICT sector was developed with the expansion of global players - IBM, HP, Cisco, and the rapid development of domestic firms.
- Endogenous development is focusing on computer security (ESET, Soitron), programs for mobile operators (SYGIC).
- These companies are strongly connected on domestic university, and expand to world markets (ESET - Hong Kong, USA, Poland, Czech Republic, SOITRON recent acquisitions in Turkey, Romania).
- This development involves positive impact on two largest cities (Bratislava and Kosice - IT Valley).

Main location of ICT



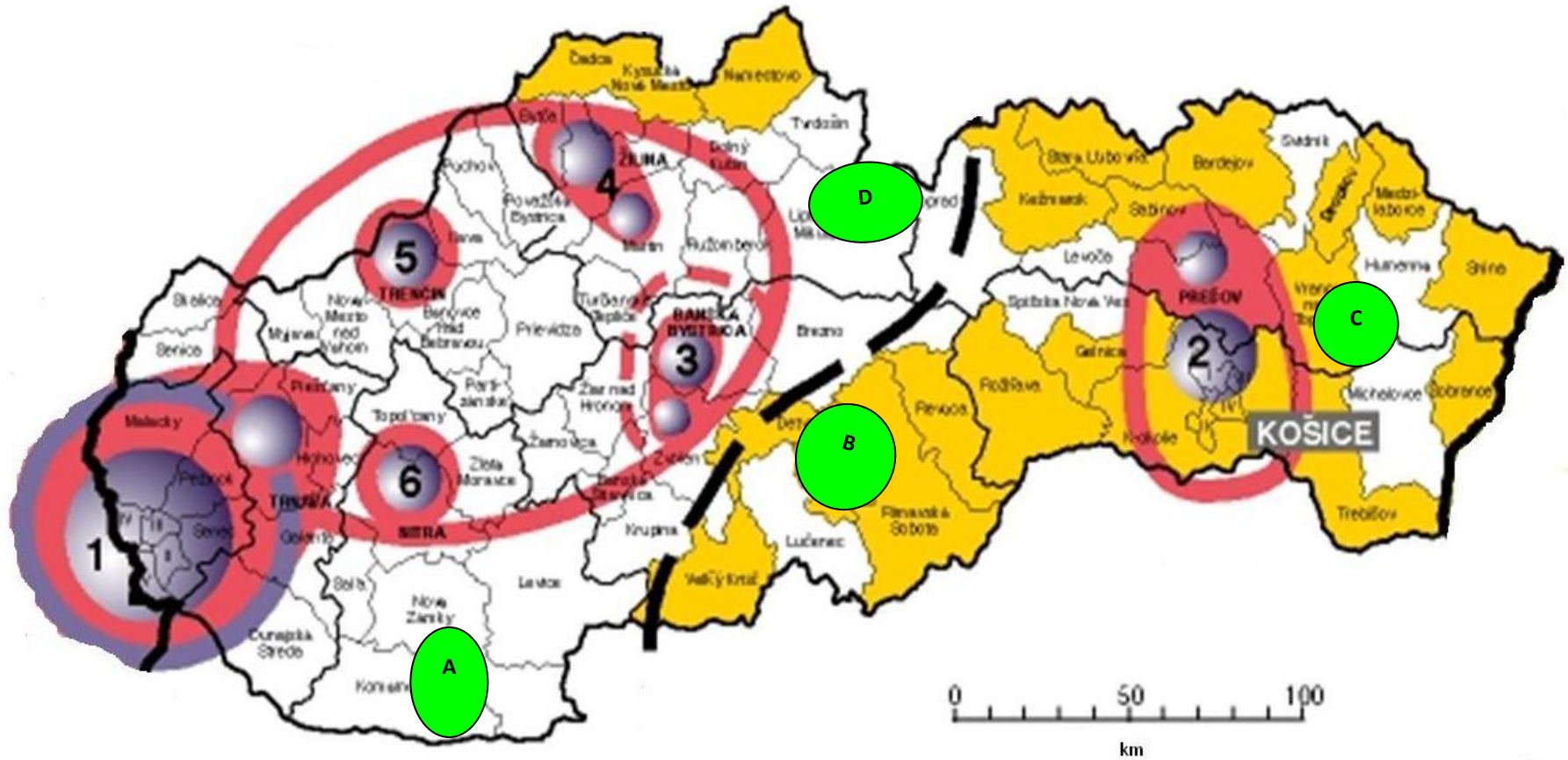
New firms in creative industries (number of firms 1974 – 2011)



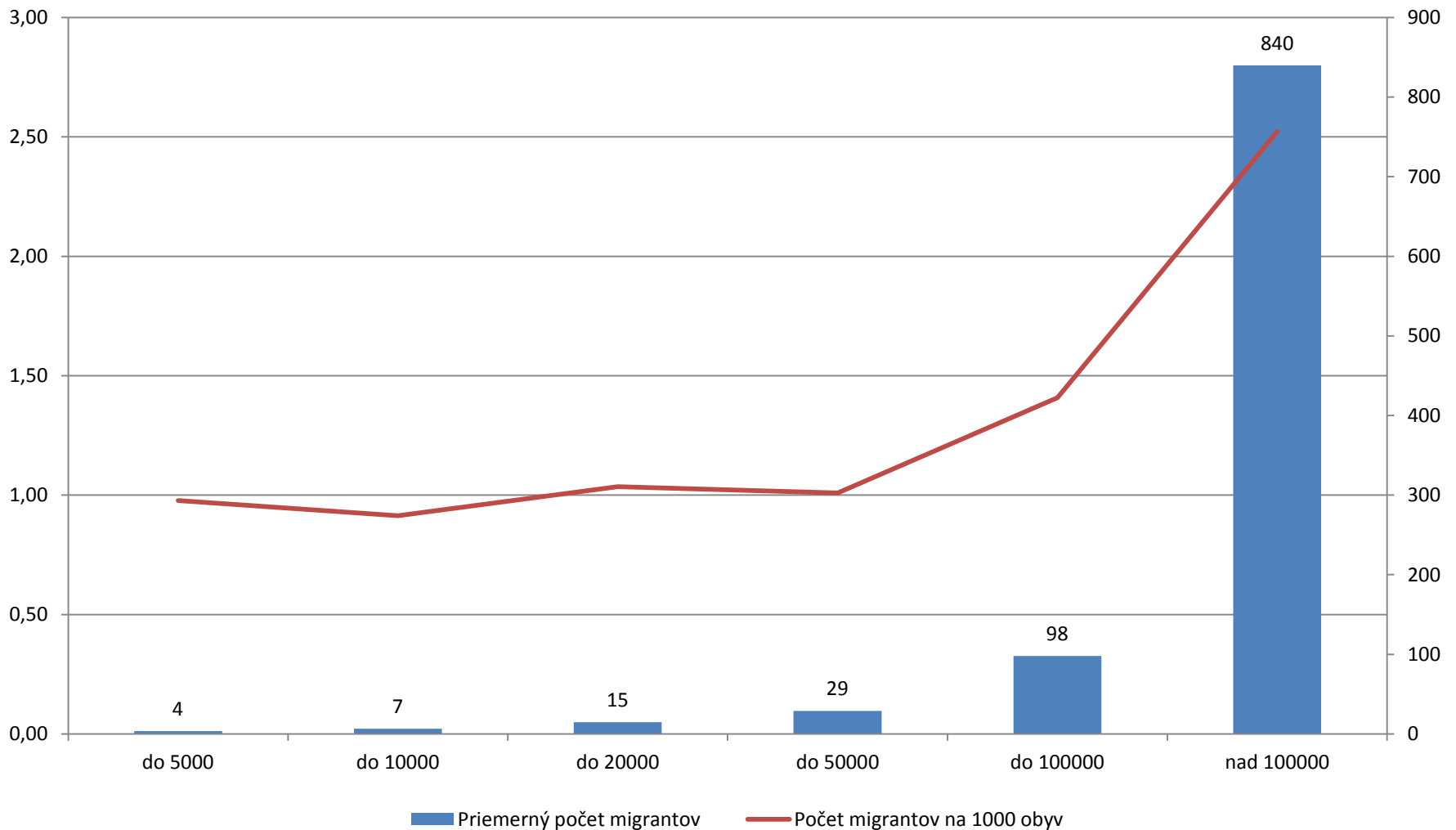
New geographies of settlements

- Starting position: „district industrialisation“ with 1-2 „flagships "mostly for each of 79 districts;
- After collapse: break-up of old structure and development of cities with new branches location (Bratislava, Trnava, Zilina, Kosice);
- These new geographies of economy have an impact on all aspects of urban development: on migration, housing, land use, cities, the countryside, the environment, development and globalization, transport and trade, forms of work etc.;
- Reduction of 79 centres of employment to 8 – 10 polycentres with 2 metropolis (Bratislava, Kosice).

Metropolisation and polycentric development



Graduate migrants to the cities (under 35 years, average 1996 - 2011)

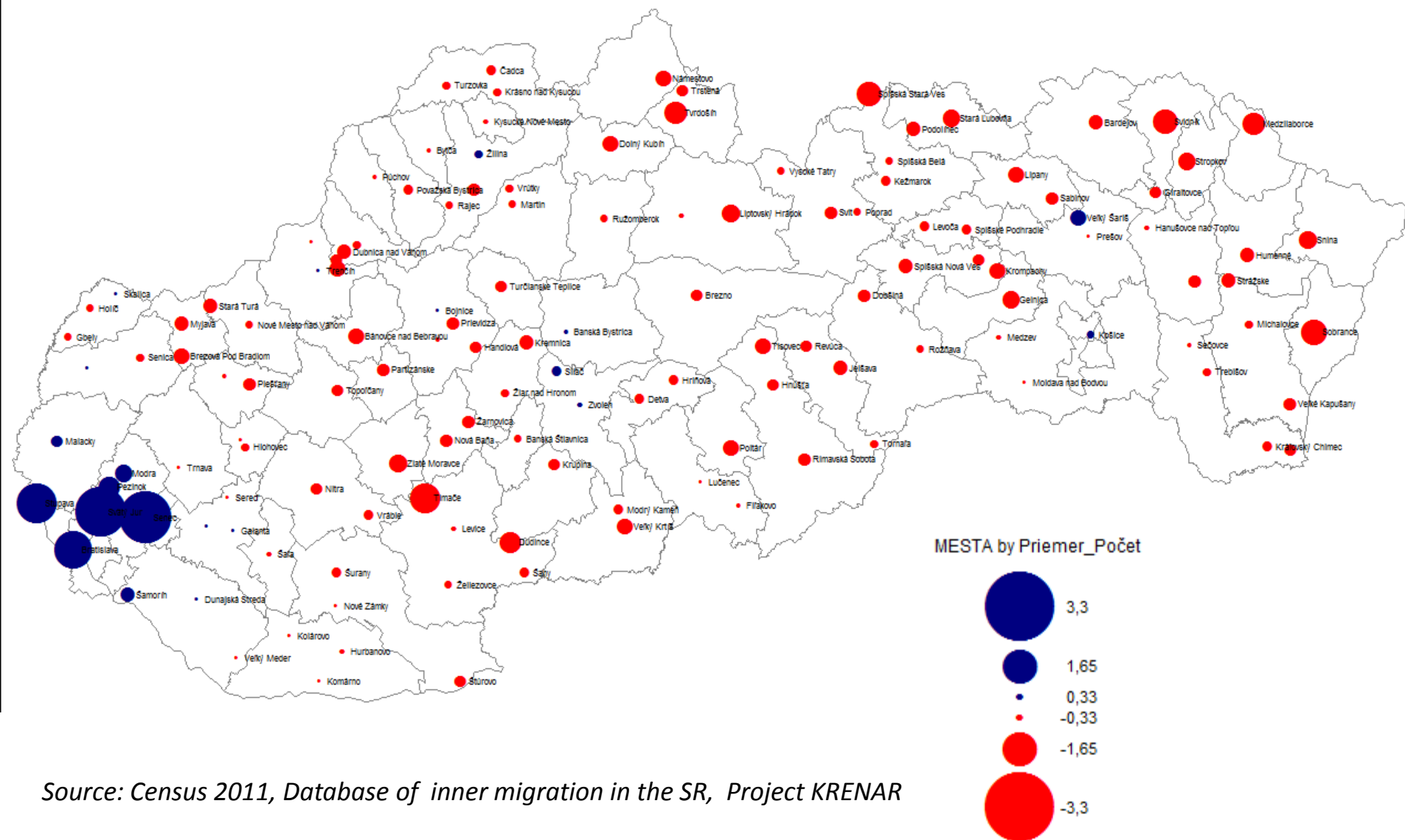


Source: Census 2011, Database of inner migration in the SR, Project KRENAR

Balance of cities graduate migration

(1996 – 2011 average on 1000 inhabitants)

Red –lost; blue - win



Source: Census 2011, Database of inner migration in the SR, Project KRENAR

Conclusion

- Collaps and rapid structural changes demonstrate elasticity to new geographies of settlements;
- Metropolisation and polycentric development strong tied with location of new enterprises (FDI and domestic);
- Metropolisation on European level (2 closest capital of the world, citry circle jumping over border); Inner-slovak level (2 metropolis, 6 existing, 4 supported);
- The role of Multi – level government in creation of hard and soft condition for this development and their influence on all aspects of urban development: migration, housing, land use, cities, the countryside, the environment, development and globalization, transport and trade, forms of work etc.