

UCL BRIEFING FOR POLICY-MAKERS  
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UCL Bartlett School of Planning  
[catalina.turcu@ucl.ac.uk](mailto:catalina.turcu@ucl.ac.uk)

UCL Bartlett School of Planning  
[n.karadimitriou@ucl.ac.uk](mailto:n.karadimitriou@ucl.ac.uk)

UCL Office of the Vice-Provost (Research)  
[s.chaytor@ucl.ac.uk](mailto:s.chaytor@ucl.ac.uk)

## The impact of the global financial and economic crisis on European cities

the macroeconomic conditions of the crisis were used to strengthen **green urban investment** and the **transition to a low-carbon urban economy** (Sweden, Germany). These cities seem to have been relatively less affected by the crisis and were more resilient to it.

Other cities were more severely impacted by the crisis. This was portrayed in a number of ways at the city level:

- **Economic:** a crisis in real estate, construction and services

ese responses have also taken various forms across European countries and cities. For example, Germany has focused on strong governmental intervention through significant investment in urban infrastructure; environmental upgrading of buildings; and dedicated new urban programmes; Sweden paid attention to technology

