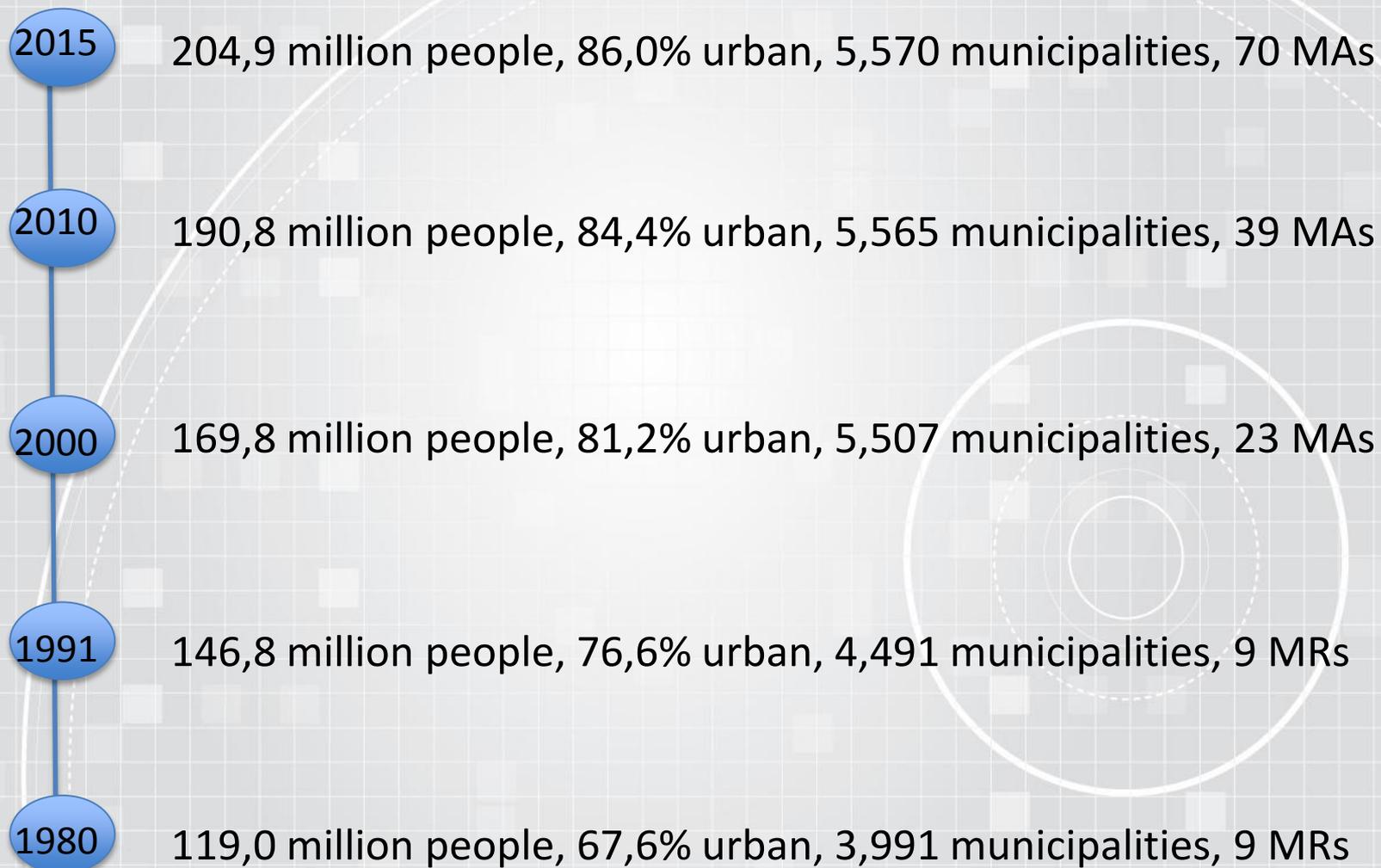


Seminário Internacional Governança Metropolitana

Marco Aurélio Costa
IPEA

Curitiba, outubro/2015.



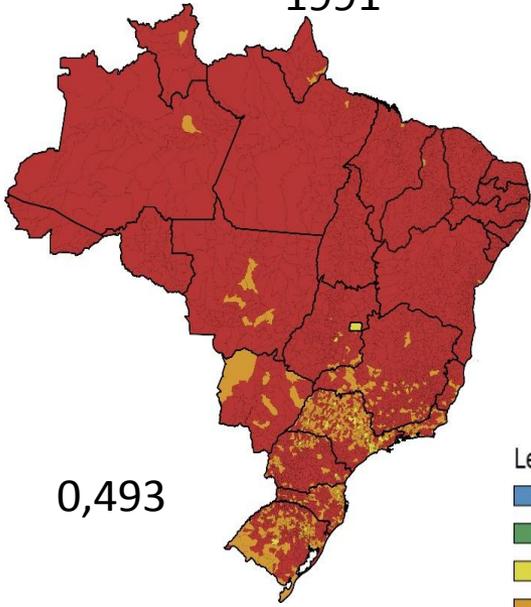
Metropolitan areas		Municipalities (cities)	% population	% Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
1980	9	112	1/3 of population	-
1991	9	135	28,9%	-
2000	23	393	40,1%	60%
2010	39	477	47,0%	50%
2015	70	1,227	>50%	> 50%

Metropolitan areas		Municipalities (cities)	% population	% Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
1970's	9	112	1/3 of population	-
1991	9	135	28,9%	-
2000	9 first + DF	207	31,8%	40%
2010	9 first + DF	221	31,9%	35%
2015	70	1227	-	-



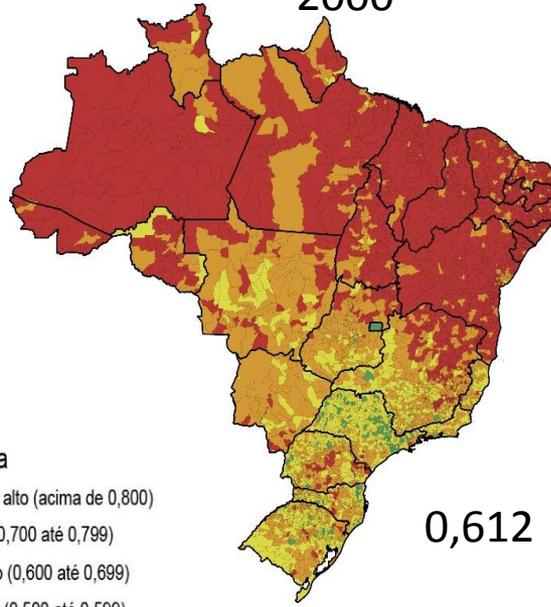
MHDI

1991



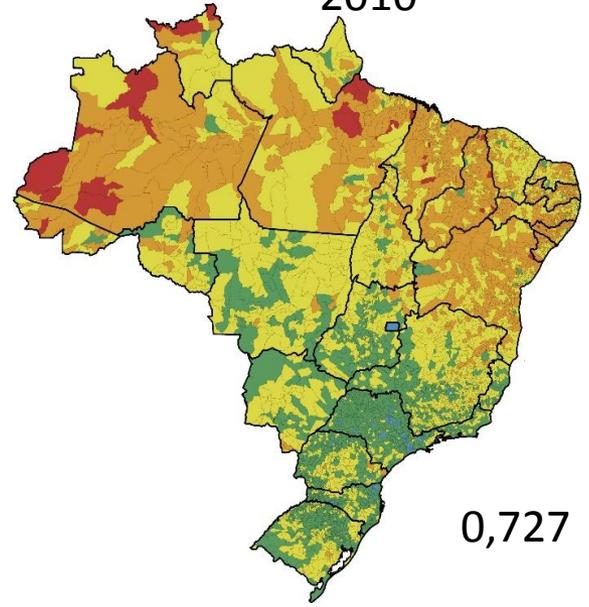
0,493

2000



0,612

2010



0,727

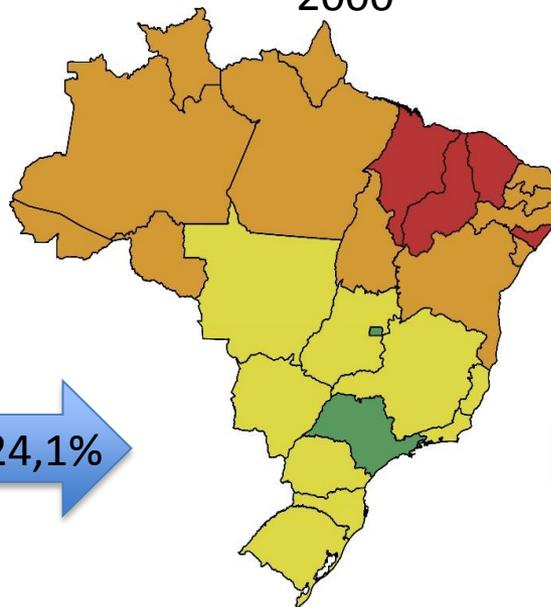
Legenda

- Muito alto (acima de 0,800)
- Alto (0,700 até 0,799)
- Médio (0,600 até 0,699)
- Baixo (0,500 até 0,599)
- Muito Baixo (0,000 até 0,499)

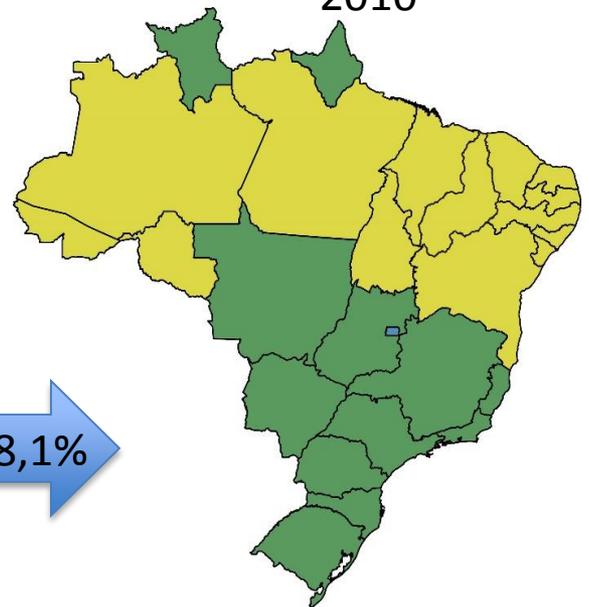
1991



2000



2010



24,1%

18,1%

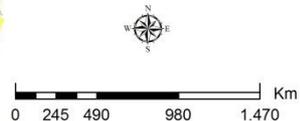
SVI – Social Vulnerability Index

2000

2010

- Legend**
- Very Low
 - Low
 - Medium
 - High
 - Very High

0,446



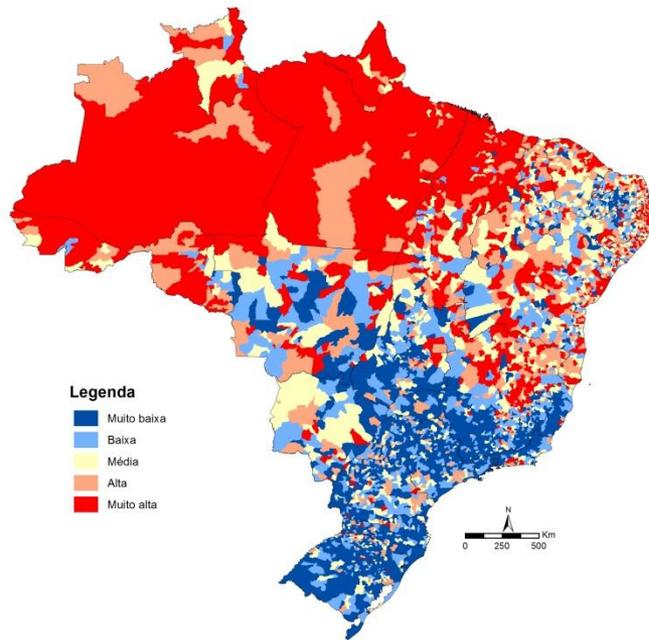
- Legend**
- Very Low
 - Low
 - Medium
 - High
 - Very High

0,326

-26,9%

Urban infrastructure SVI – 2000 and 2010

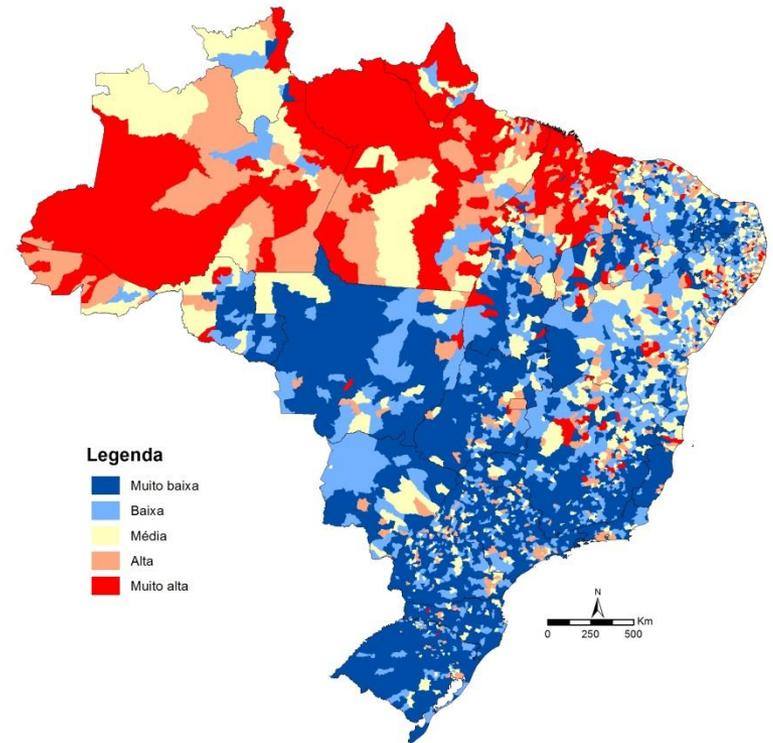
2000



Legenda
■ Muito baixa
■ Baixa
■ Média
■ Alta
■ Muito alta

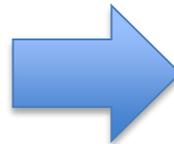
0,351

2010



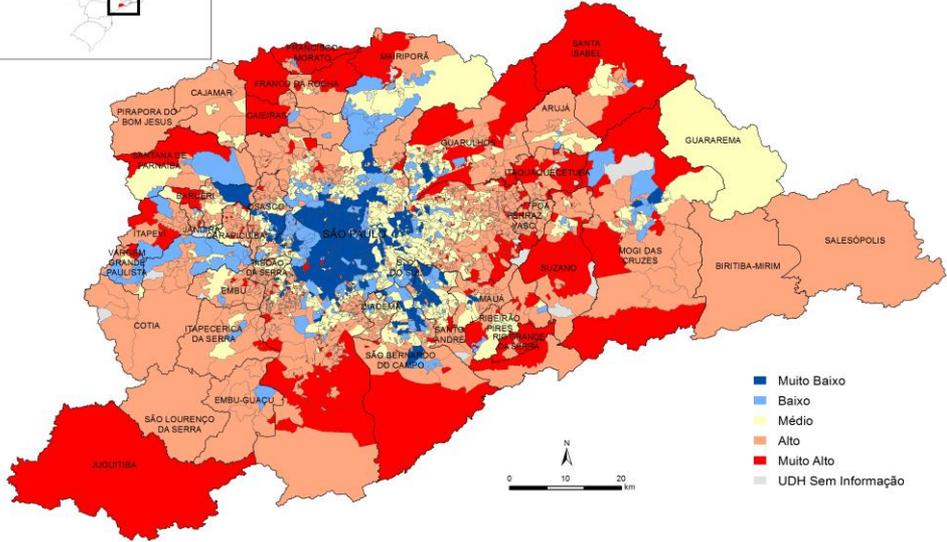
Legenda
■ Muito baixa
■ Baixa
■ Média
■ Alta
■ Muito alta

0,295 (low social vulnerability)

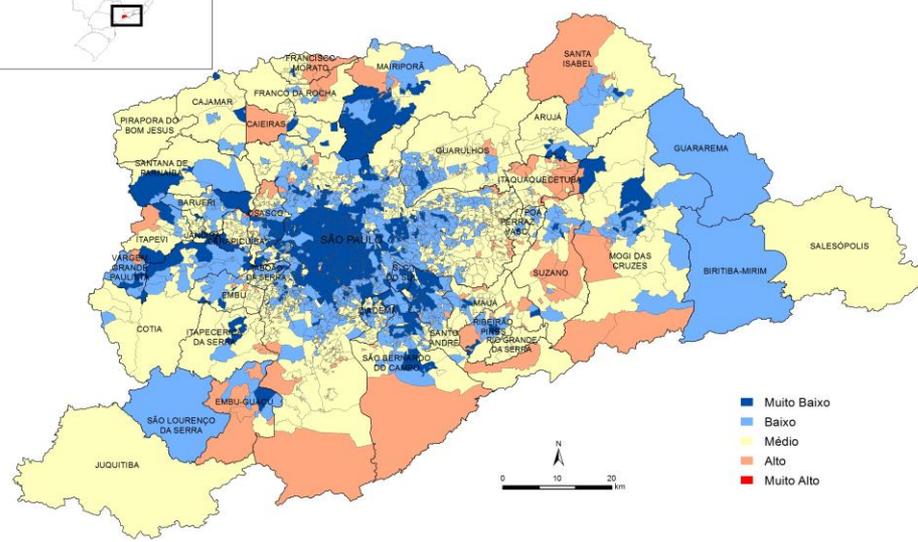


- When one takes into account the social disparities related to the access of infrastructure, the figures reveal some relevant disparities: among the 5.565 Brazilian municipalities, the Infrastructure SVI varies from 0,000 to 1,000!
- In 36 neighborhoods the percentage of the low-income workers that spend more than one hour in their way from home to work reaches 100%!

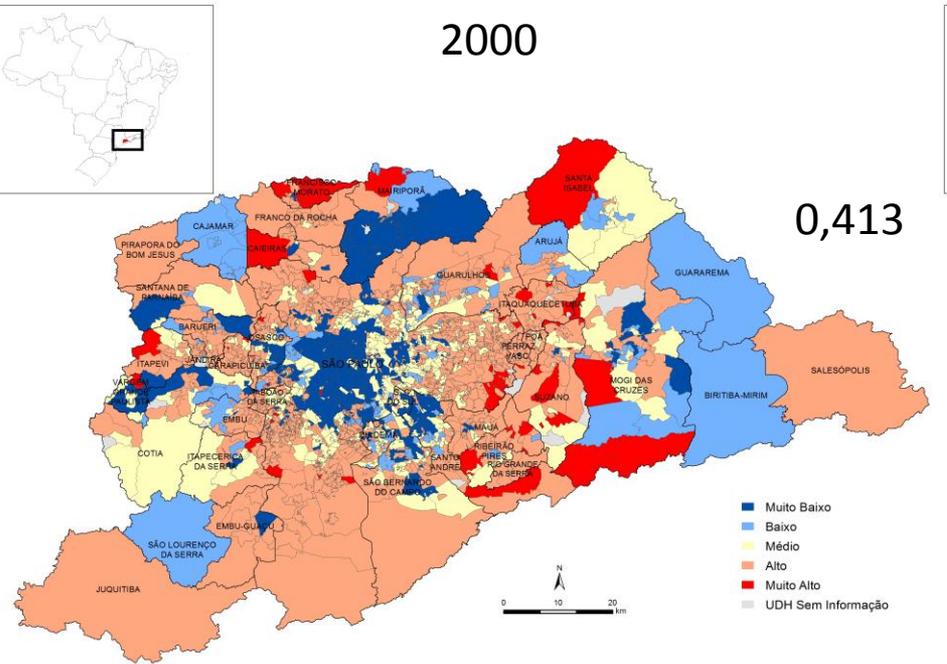
São Paulo MR – SVI and Infra SVI



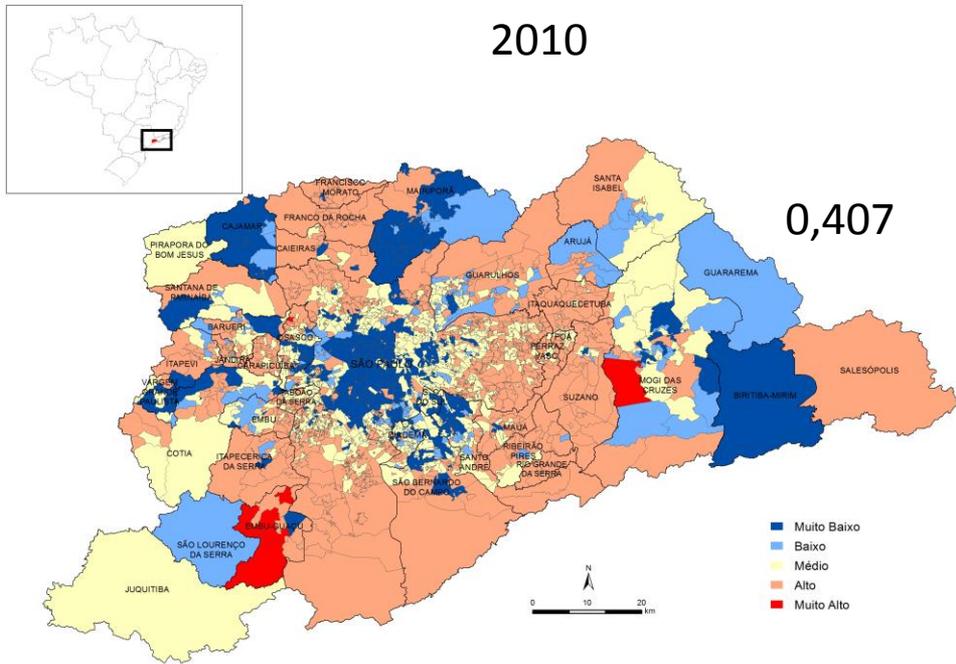
2000



2010

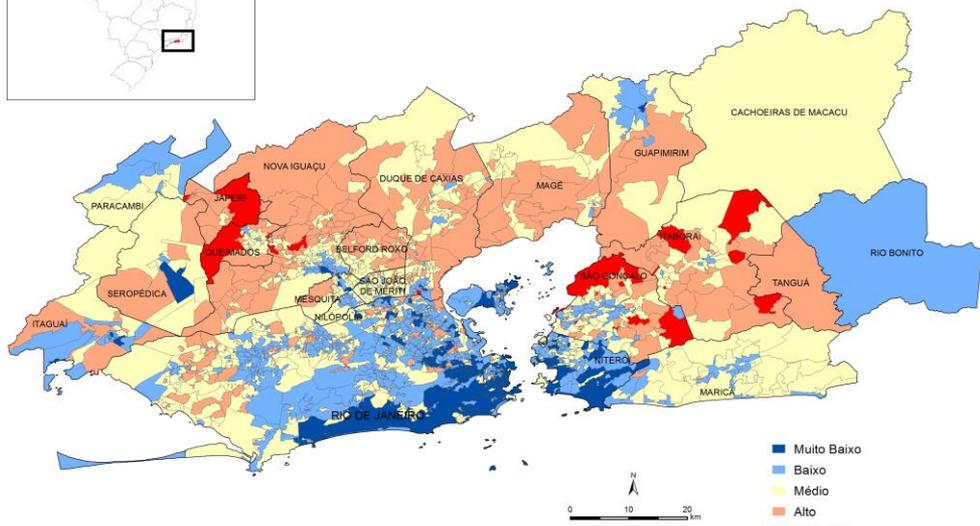
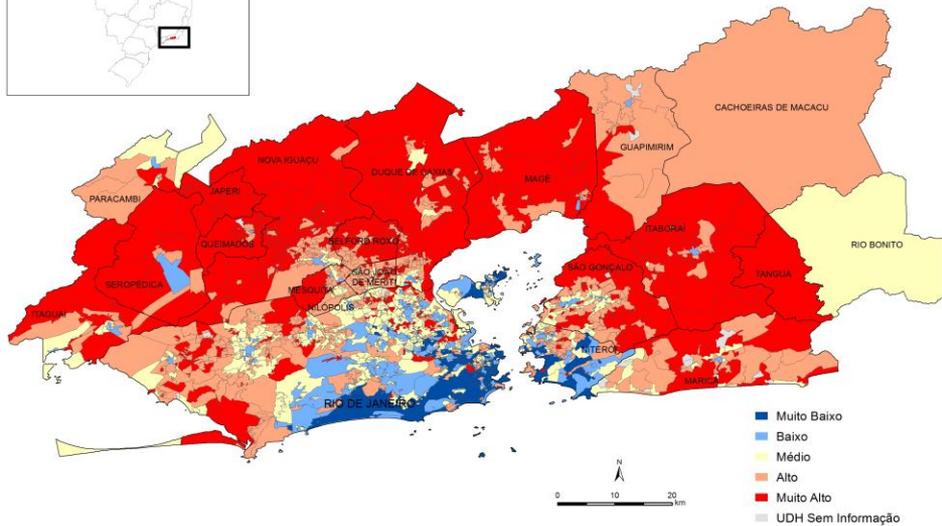


0,413



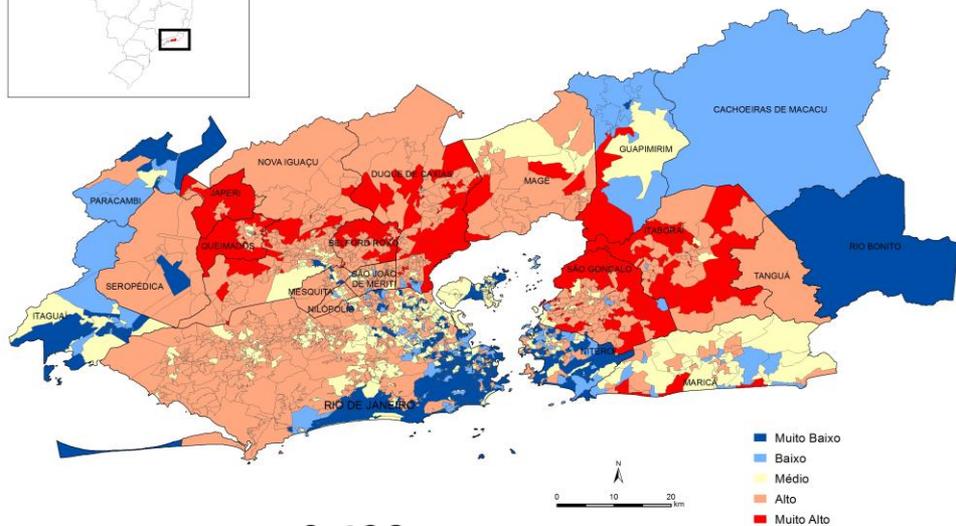
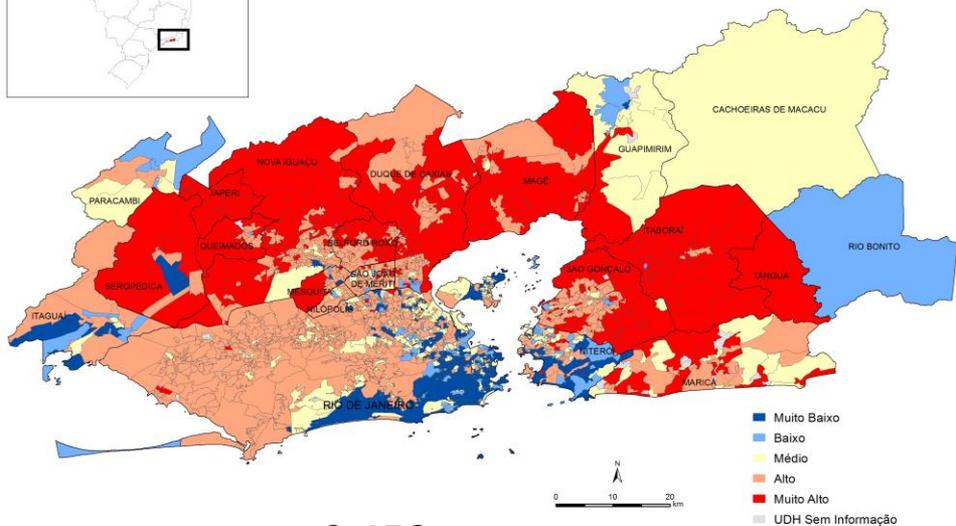
0,407

Rio de Janeiro MR – SVI and Infra SVI



2000

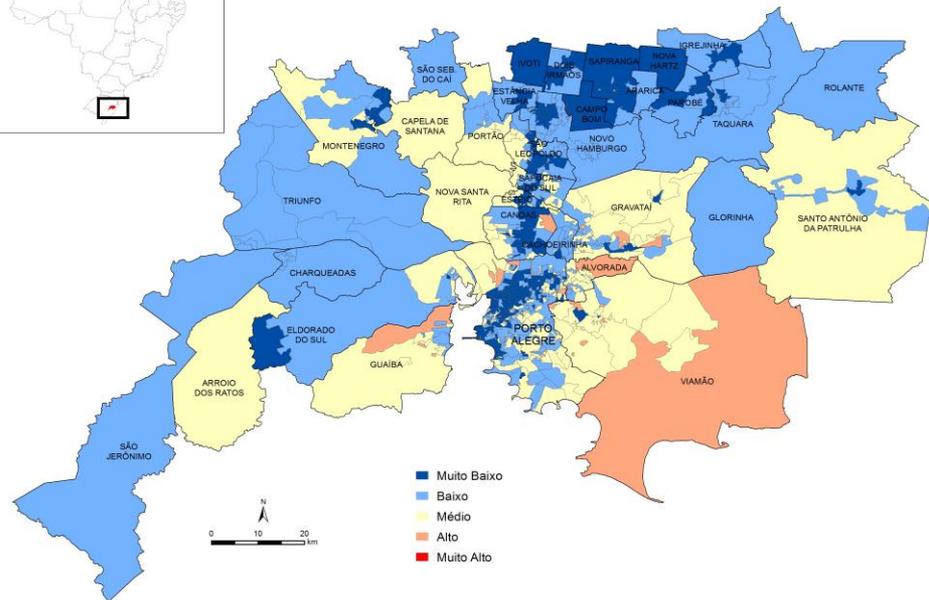
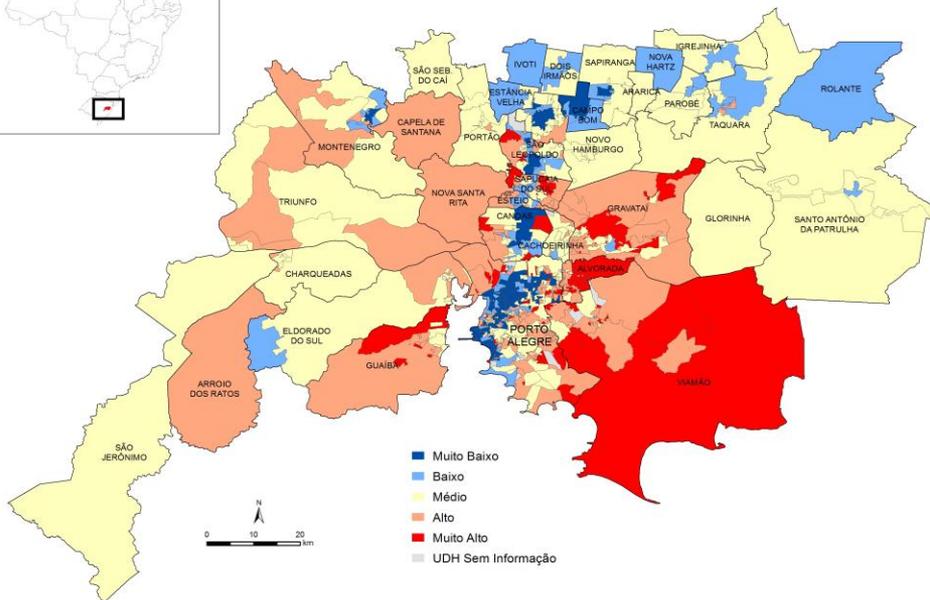
2010



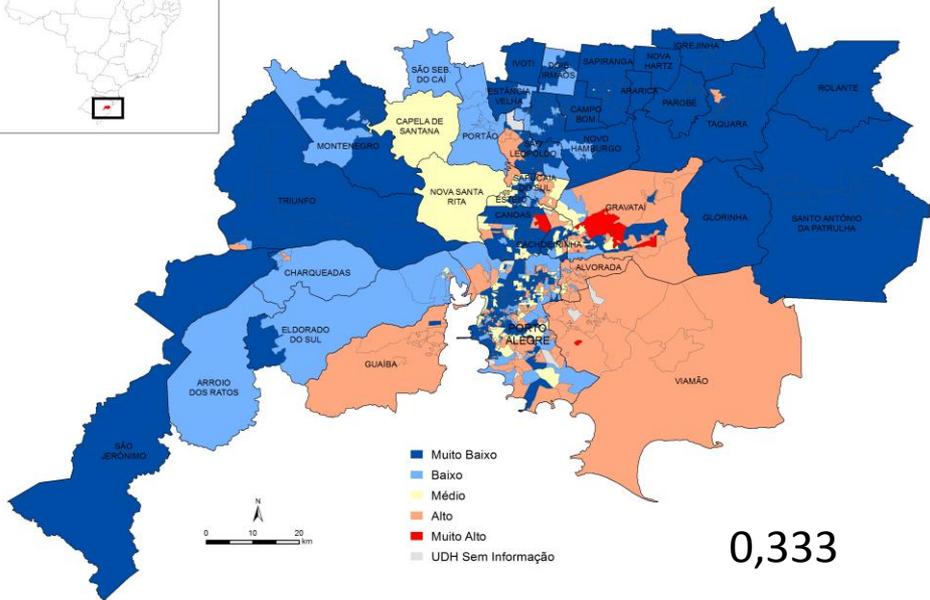
0,453

0,428

Porto Alegre MR – SVI and Infra SVI

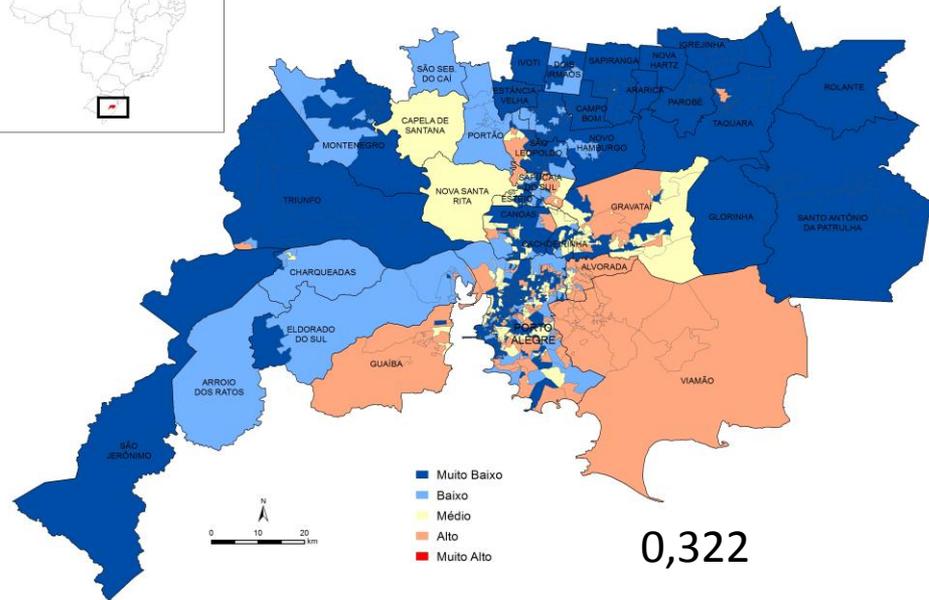


2000



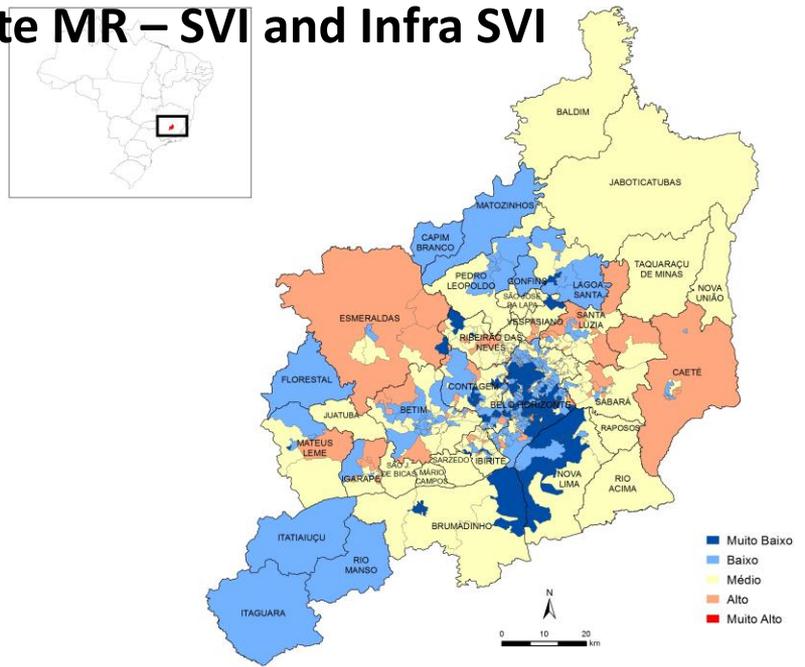
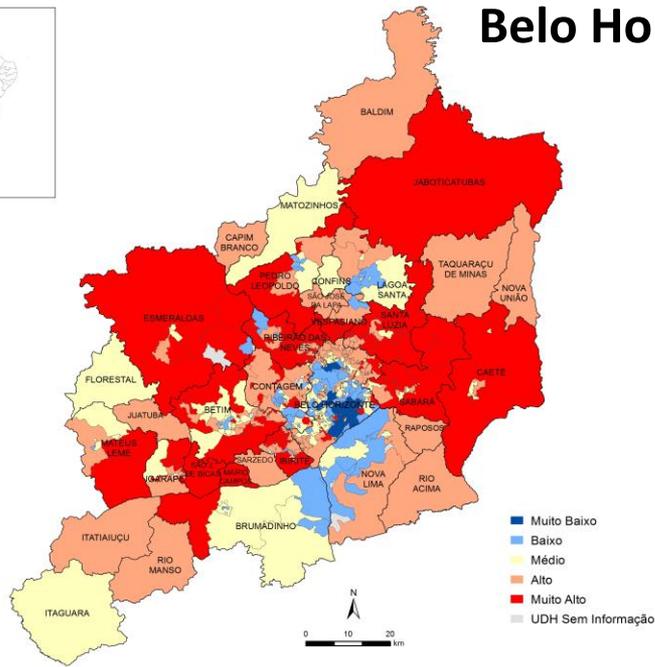
0,333

2010

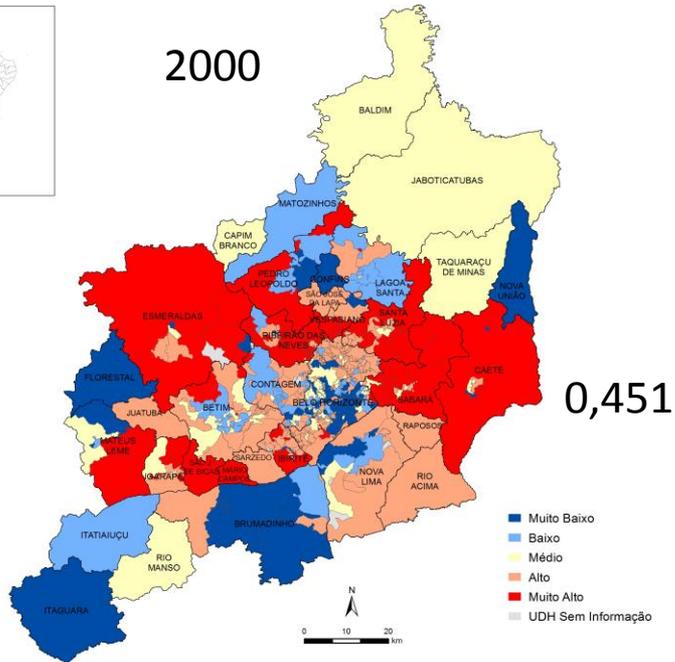


0,322

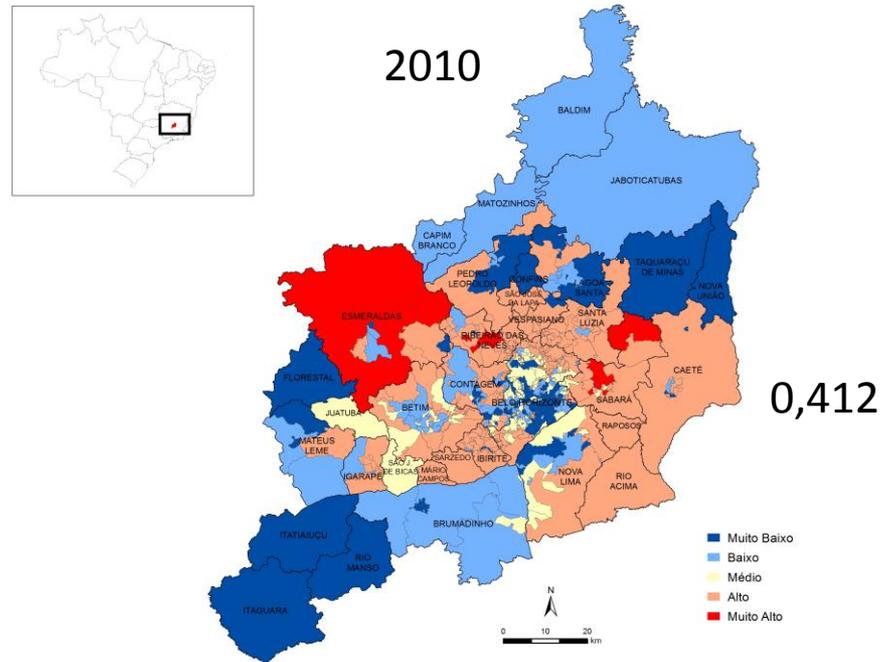
Belo Horizonte MR – SVI and Infra SVI



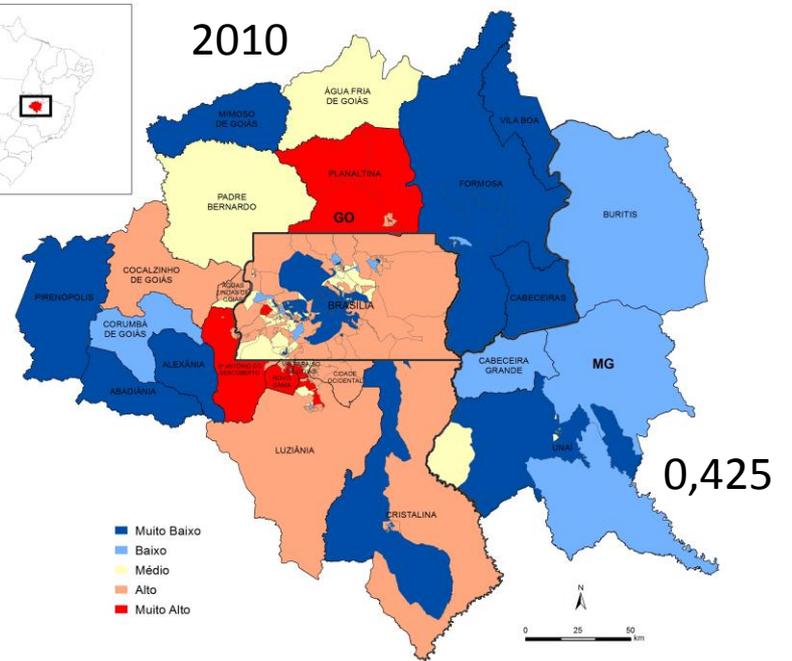
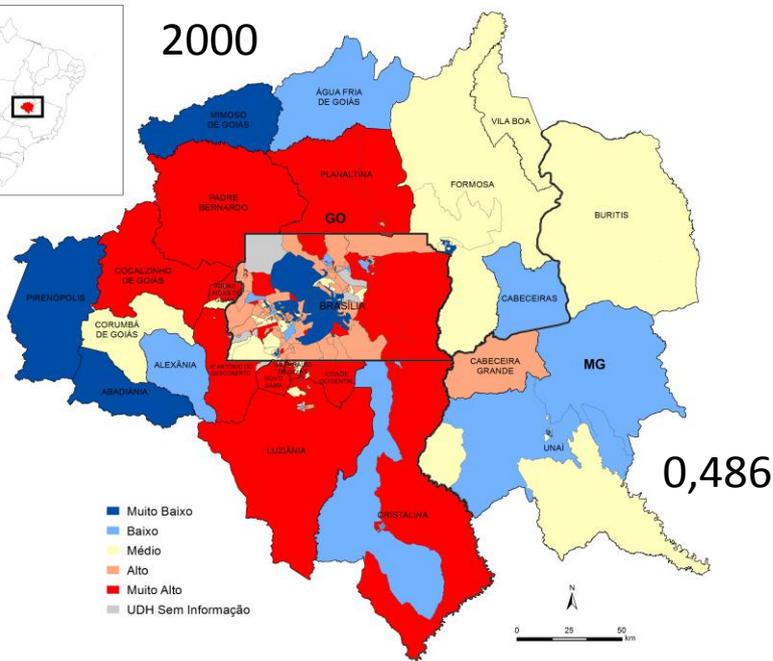
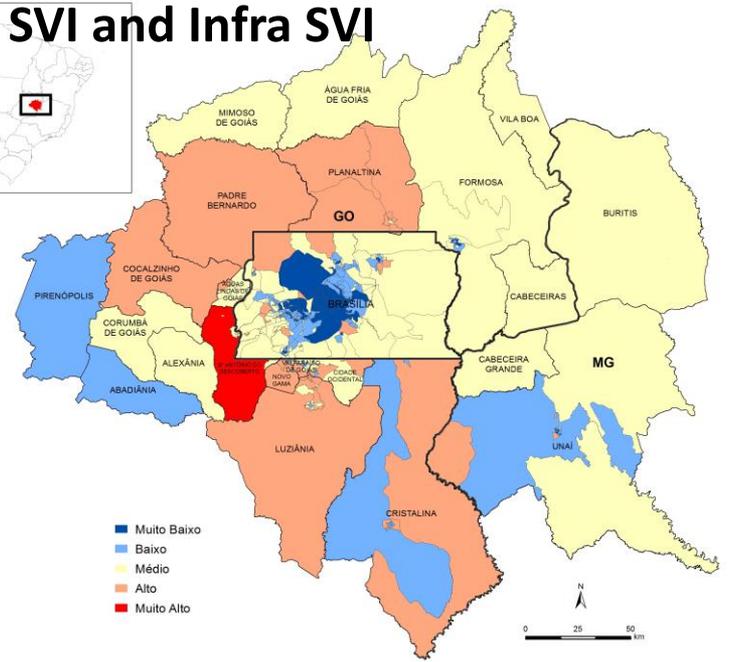
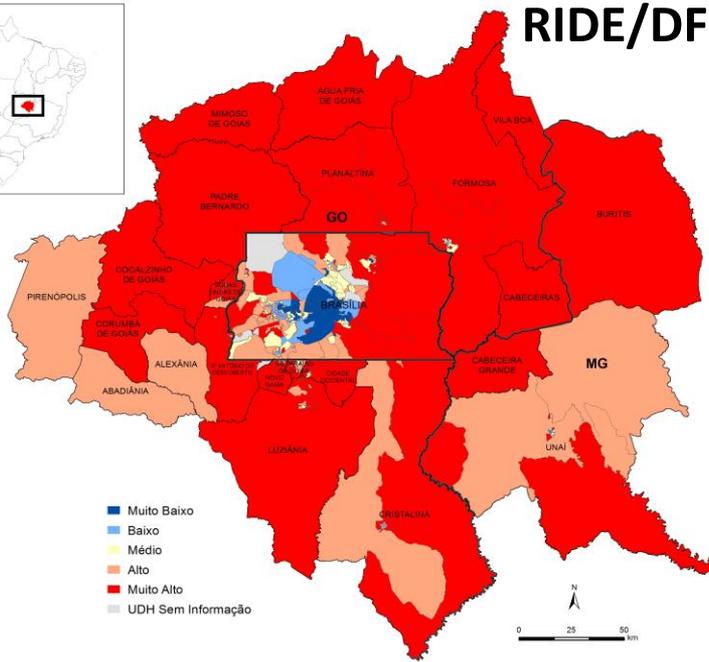
2000



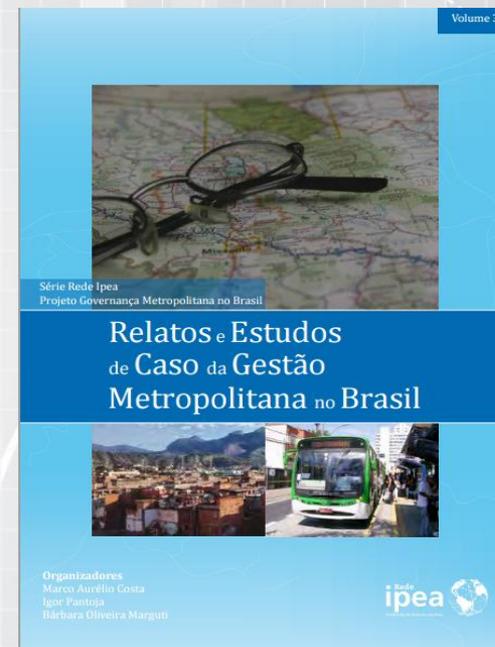
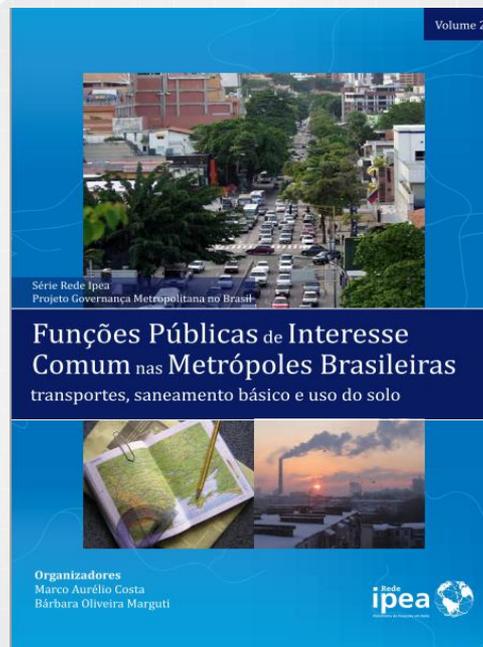
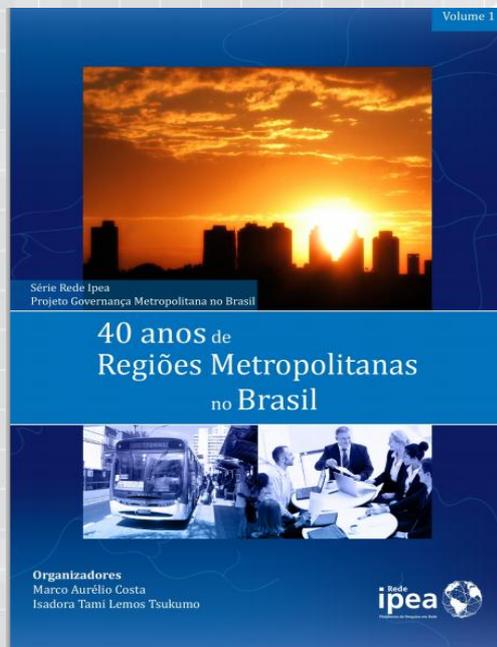
2010



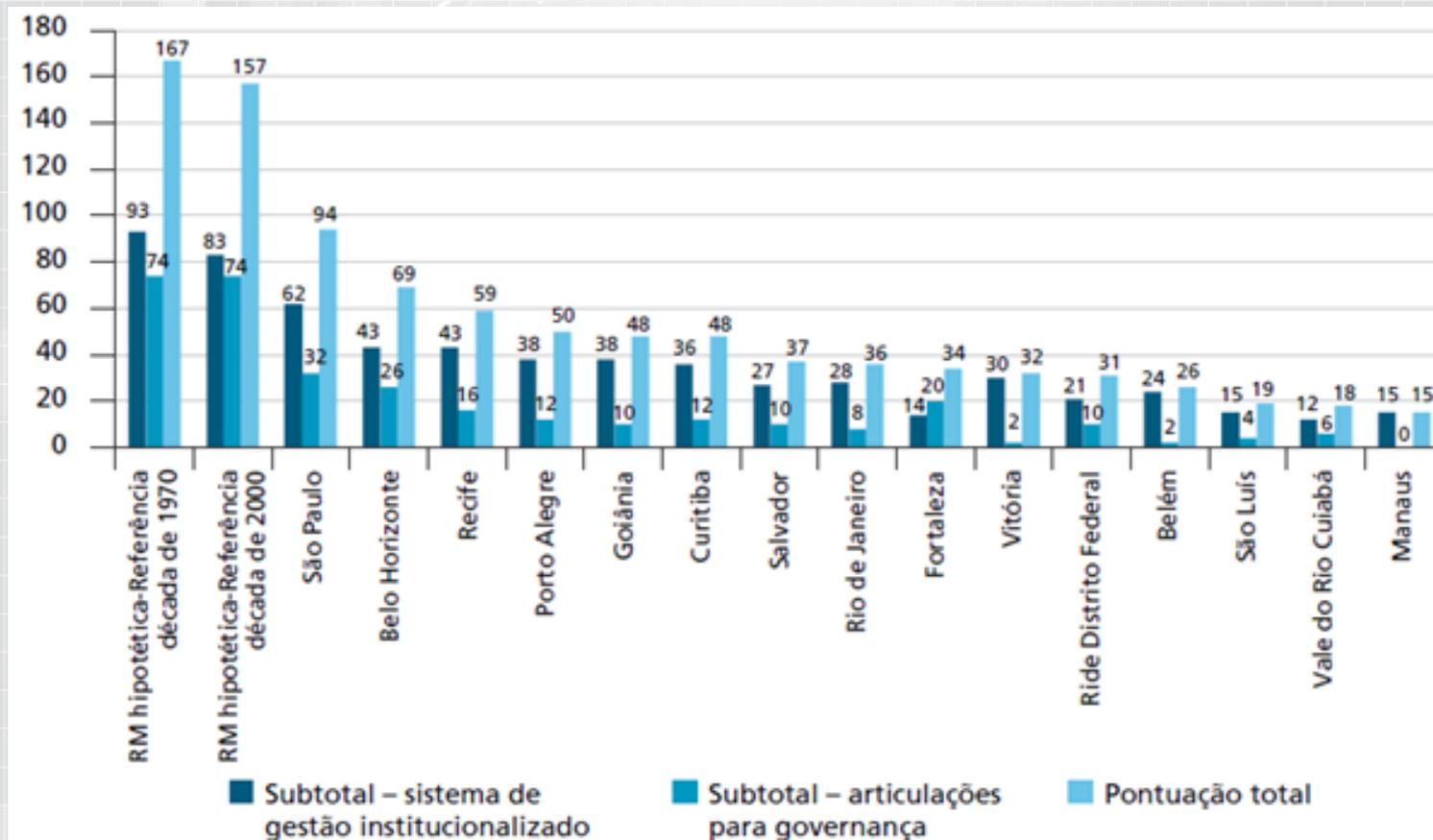
RIDE/DF (Brasília) – SVI and Infra SVI



Série Rede IPEA



Componente 1: Arranjos institucionais para a gestão metropolitana



Elaboração dos autores.

Componente 1:

Arranjos institucionais para a gestão metropolitana

Articulação para governança	Sistema de gestão institucionalizado		
	CONSOLIDADO	CONSOLIDAÇÃO INCIPIENTE	NÃO CONSOLIDADO
FORTE	RM de São Paulo RM de Belo Horizonte		
MÉDIA	RM de Recife RM de Porto Alegre RM de Curitiba		RM de Fortaleza
FRACA	RM de Goiânia	RM de Salvador RM do Rio de Janeiro RM de Vitória RIDE/DF RM de Belém	RM de Cuiabá RM de Manaus RM de São Luís

Table 1 – Own-sources Revenues Participation in Total Local Revenues by Municipality's Typology – Brazil – 2010

Municipalities' Typology in the Urban System	Own-source revenues/ Total revenues	Land property tax (IPTU)/ Total revenues	Real state transfer tax (ITBI)/ Total revenues
MR main municipality (11)	44,7	9,16	3,77
MR others municipalities (164)	22,7	4,35	1,49
Regional capital (main) (70)	29,4	5,32	2,04
Regional capital (others) (119)	21,3	4,95	1,74
Sub-regional center (164)	19,3	3,14	1,28
Zone center (560)	14,2	2,27	1,11
Local center (4,471)	7,9	0,83	0,65

Source: National Treasury, 2010.

- Legal framework: Brazilian federalism specificities.
- POSSIBILITIES:
 - Acórdão do STF (2013)
 - Estatuto da Metrópole (2015)

DESAFIO: Ampliar cobertura de infraestrutura urbana e ter soluções de planejamento, governança e gestão das FPICs mais eficientes, eficazes e resolutivas.

DESAFIO: Soluções para financiamento da expansão da infraestrutura urbana.