







New approaches for multisectoral collaborations to build urban-rural resilience for sustainable futures

Build4People

Dr Michael Waibel Hamburg University

Urban Rural Assembly

Dr Li Fan Prof. Dipl.-Ing. Anke Hagemann TU Berlin, Habitat Unit

PolyUrbanWaters

Dr Bernd Gutterer Borda e.V.

IMECOGIP

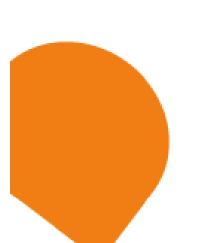
Dr Harald Zepp Ruhr University Bochum Prof. Dr. DONG Nannan Prof. Dr. GAN Jing Tongji University

TOSCA

Maria Moleiro
Hafencity University Hamburg
Dr. Azzam Hjouj
Ministry of Local Government of Palestine
Dr. Anas Altartouri
GIZ Palestine

Networking Event

30 June 2022 | Katowice, Poland 12:15 -13:45 | Multifunctional Hall Room 7





Science Meets Policy:

New approaches for multisectoral collaborations to build urban-rural resilience for sustainable futures





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Discussion

- What does urban planning mean when collaborating in a multisectoral environment?
- What can we do to close the implementation gap in sustainable urban development approaches?



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Introduction

Project Presentations

Urban Rural Assembly

Build4People

Poly Urban Waters

IMECOGIP

TOSCA





Networking







Sustainable development of urban regions

Welcome by Dr. Heike Bauer, DLR, Germany













Funding measure's main objective

The aim of the funding measure is to develop and test locally-adapted strategies for the sustainable development of urban regions and to encourage the strategies' permanent implementation in order to improve ecological factors (emissions, energy and resources efficiency, etc.) and increase urban resilience.

Focus areas of research activities

- Integrated urban planning, e.g. for energyand resource-efficient buildings, expandable and resilient infrastructure systems and sustainable mobility;
- Reduction of greenhouse gas and pollutant emissions in businesses, private households and transport operations;
- Risk management in extreme weather conditions and natural disasters in rapidly growing cities and their surroundings as well as urban regions.







Funding measure's main objective

None of the proposals should lead to isolated solutions. Instead their goals for implementation should be coordinated with and integrated into existing urban development and climate protection plans. Consideration should also be given to the impact of the planned measures on the surroundings (urban-hinterland relations)

A networking and transfer project (facilitation and synthesis research project) will provide scientific and organizational support for the funding measure. Major objectives of the networking and transfer project are to deliver a synthesis of the results and strategies of the projects, support the transfer and application of results, promote project networking and enhance the visibility of the funding measure. This is to enable efficient and smooth communication and cooperation between the funded projects.







Facts and Figures

Definition phase (18 month)

- 5 (out of 19 applications) collaborative projects in China (started 2018)
- 10 (out of 31 applications) collaborative projects in South East Asia (started 2019)

R&D Phase

- 1 Networking and Transfer Project (started 2020)
- 2 collaborative Projects in China (started 2020)
- 8 collaborative projects in South East Asia (started 2021)

Funding provided by BMBF

approx. 39 m EUR for the first two phases.

Implementation phase (duration 2 years, starting from 2024, budget?).







Networking and transfer

The implementation of the facilitation and synthesis research project is closely coordinated with the BMBF and the project management agency includes the following specific activities:

- Synthesis of the findings from the funded projects
- Continuous support for learning processes in the funded projects
- Assistance with the processing of results for relevant target groups in the field of sustainable urbanization and with the development of transfer and implementation strategies
- Analysis of the impact of locally implemented results and planning mechanisms, including the development of indicators for impact analysis

- Development of a conceptual framework and establishment of a transfer and demonstration platform for the application of the results
- Scientific and organizational work to promote networking between the funded projects and link them with relevant national and international communities
- Strategy for communicating the results to relevant stakeholders for subsequent implementation





Project Presentations

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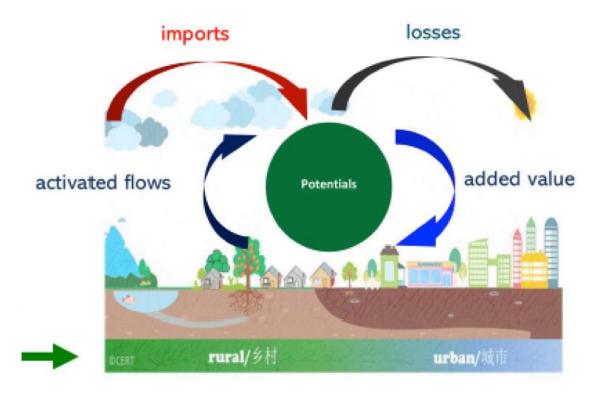
Strategic Tools for Integrated Territorial Planning to Enhance Urban-Rural Integration and Circular Economies in the Taizhou-Huangyan region

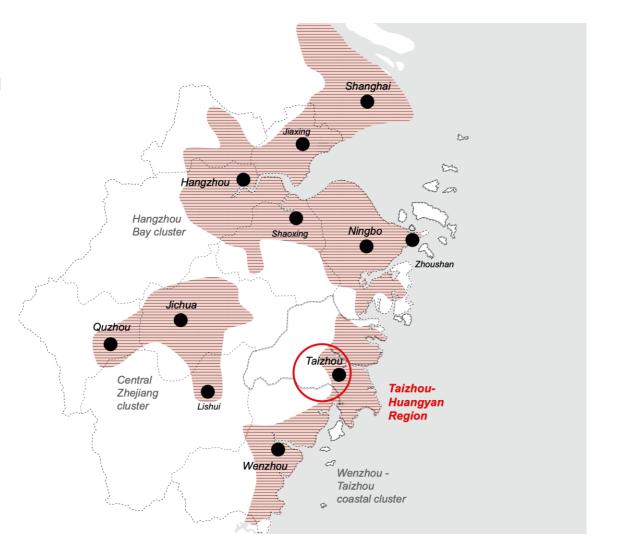
Prof. Dipl.-Ing. Anke Hagemann
Dr Li Fan
TU Berlin, Habitat Unit





Strategic Tools for Integrated Territorial Planning to Enhance Urban-Rural Integration and Circular Economies in the Taizhou-Huangyan region







Urban-rural living labs as sites for interdisciplinary research and planning











Multiple actor workshops in a transsectoral and multi-level strategic planning process ("Raumbild")– connecting science and policy

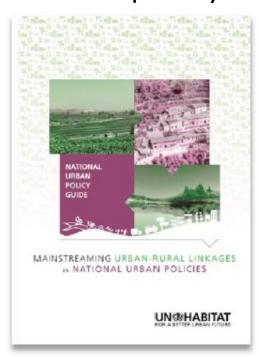


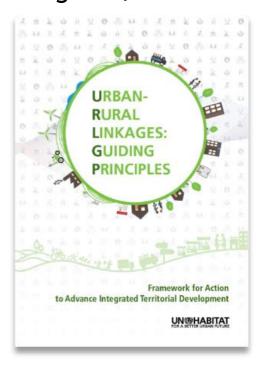




Aim:

To develop strategic tools and guiding principles for an integrated urban-rural planning to be adopted by other regions / countries







Un-Habitat: Urban-Rural Linkages Guiding Principles 2017 - ongoing

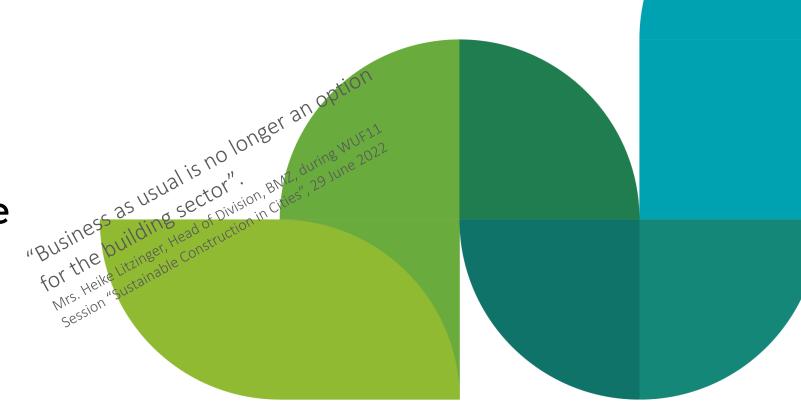






Build4People

Dr Michael Waibel Hamburg University







Build4People Overview

3.17 mill. Euro total funding volume during RD phase (2021-2025)





German Partners













Build4People Work Packages

WP1: Behaviour Change WP2: Sust. Building







WP4: Urban Green



WP5: Urban Climate



WP6: Sust. Urb. Transformation



Research Partners













Dissemination Partners













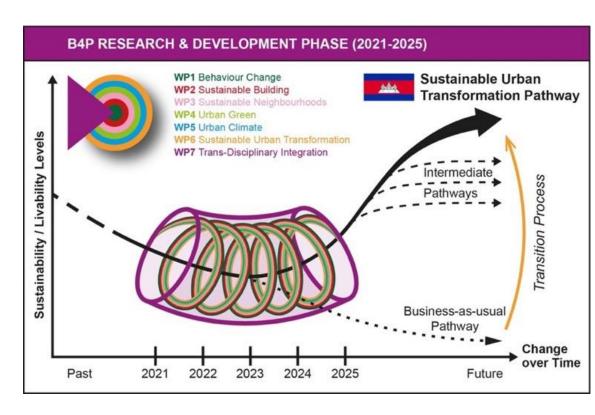




Build4People Principles

- ✓ Systemic approach to support a transition process
- ✓ People-led
- ✓ Cross-cutting
- ✓ Trans-disciplinary
- ✓ Action research

"Sustainable Urban Transformation is not only a social, cultural "Sustainable Urban Transformation is not only a social, cultural also a social, cultural technological challenge but also a social (Rohracher, 2001; Rinket al., 2018).



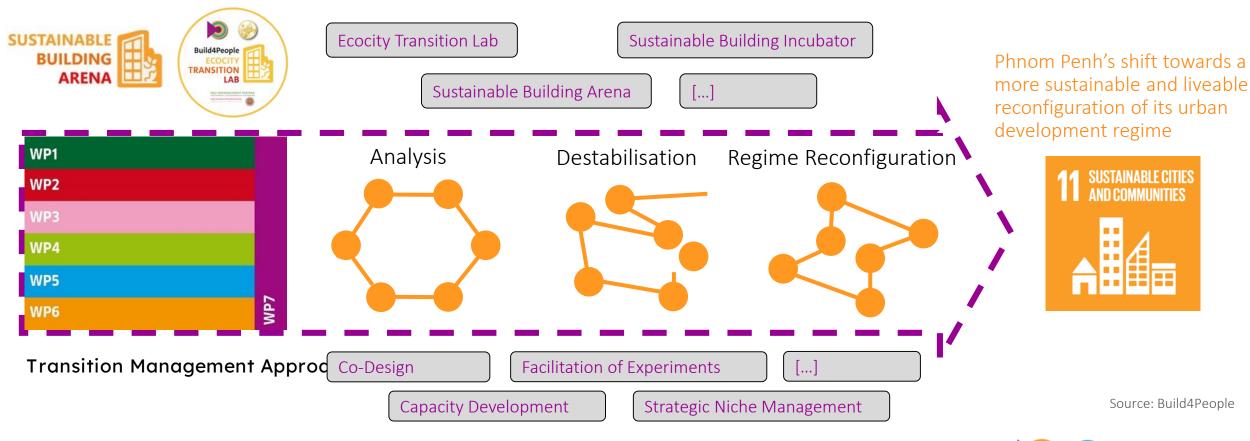
> Supporting a more sustainable urban transformation pathway

Source: Build4People





Build4People Transition Management Instruments





Build4People Conclusions

- ✓ Entry points for Build4People are the building and neighbourhood planning sectors.
- ✓ Sustainable urban transformation by means of a processorientated systemic & cross-cutting approach.
- ✓ To maximize impacts, Build4People's approach is getting actively communicated & disseminated.
- ✓ Looking for co-funding partners in regard of implementation phase (2025-2027)!
- Successful multi- and transdisciplinary research is a matter of intensive communication and of personal dedication!









PolyUrbanWaters

Dr Bernd Gutterer Borda e.V



Project Partners

BORDA e.V., TH Köln (ITT), TU Berlin (Habitat Unit),

Asian Institute of Technology, Laos Public Works and Transport Combodian Institute for Urban Research Institute, AKSANSI Indonesia, Cambodian Institute for Urban Studies, German Water Partnership, Hamburg Wasser, City Alliance People.Sanitation.Cities, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Environmental Sanitation Cambodia,, Kota Kita: A City for All, Freie Hansestadt Bremen, UNESCAP: UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Vietnam Academy for Water Resources

Freie Hamestadt BOSIA e.V. Technische Nochschafe Nochs

Project Goals

Development of flexible and scalable models that address
existing and emerging challenges for the management
of urban water resources in secondary and tertiary cities in SEA

www.polyurbanwaters.org



Leading research questions = all related to localization of SDGs

- In view of rapid urban growth and limited professional and financial capacities, what options do secondary and tertiary cities have for water-sensitive urban development?
- Which urban planning and water management instruments can effectively and sustainably help these cities with their specific characteristics?
- How can effective cooperation mechanisms for water-sensitive urban development be established between state institutions, investments and communities?



Situation in secondary and tertiary cities in South East Asie

- In the face of rapid urban growth, local goals are challenged to develop robust models,
 comprehensive capacity and funding to adress water challenges
- Local governments have only (very) limited capacity for urban planning and law enforcement
- Land use changes in urban areas are basically driven by uncontrolled private investments.
- Intersectorial cooperation is informal and barely forseen in budgeting/decision making processes



Expectations from local governments in South – East Asia

- To get practice-orientated, science based understanding of existing and upcoming water challenges within their urban development process for their decision making
- To develop capacities to make use of tools that contribute to water sensitive transformation
- To devlop options for strategic projects that can contribute to watersensitive city
 development (that can later submitted to national government and international community)



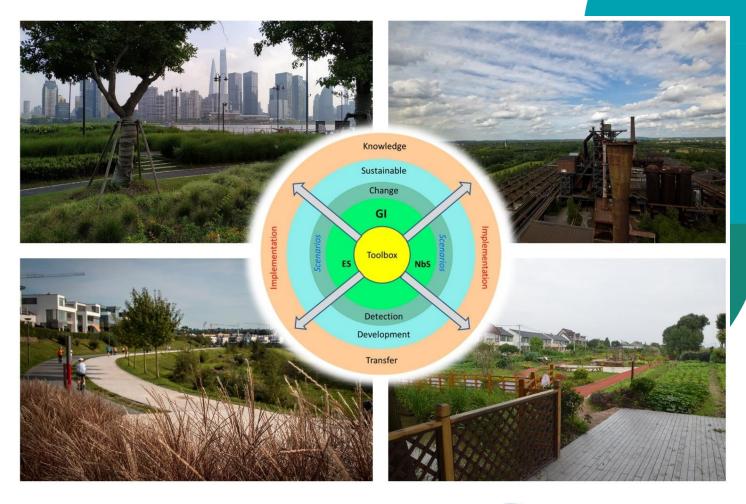


Implementation of the Ecosystem Services concept into the Green Infrastructure Planning for resilient urban development in the Ruhr and in Chinese Megacities (IMECOGIP)

Prof. Dr. Harald Zepp Ruhr University Bochum

Prof. Dr. DONG Nannan Tongji University, Shanghai

Prof. Dr. GAN Jing Tongji University, Shanghai









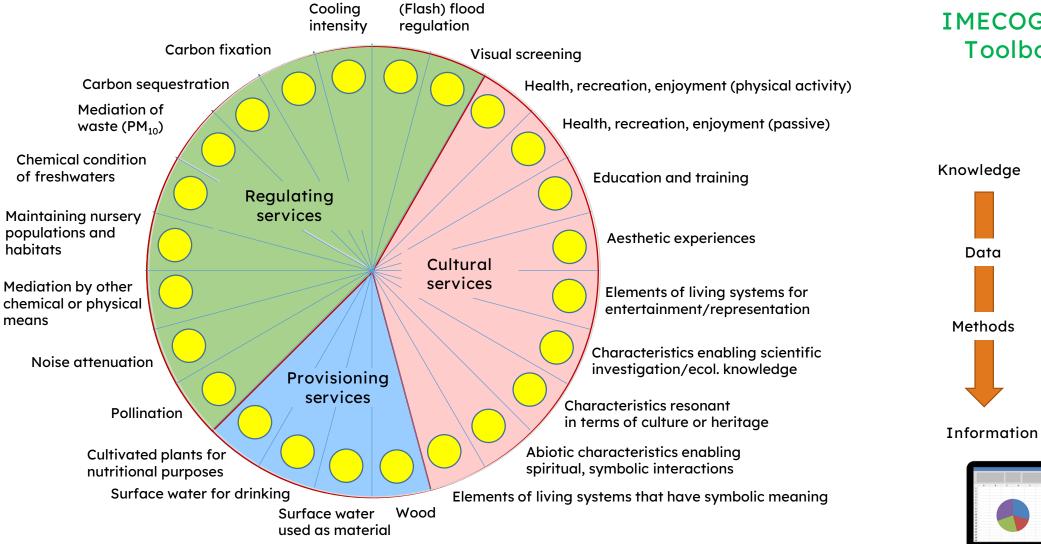


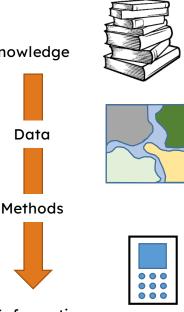




Green infrastructure is critical infrastructure, as it carries ecosystem services



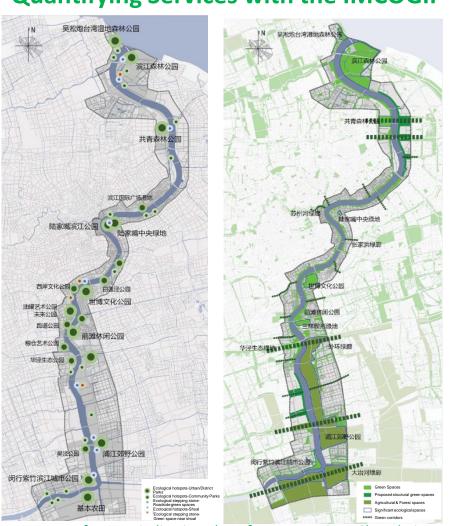








Quantifying Services with the IMCOGIP-Toolbox -Developing Regulating Services in waterfront area



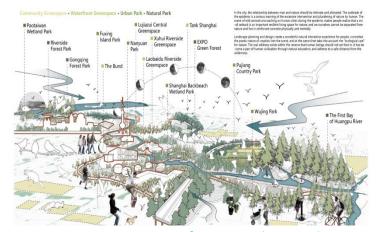


PM₁₀attenuation
(area)

Cooling
intensity

PM₁₀attenuation
(streets)

Carbon
fixation



Waterfront revitalization Plan of Huangpu River, Shanghai

Waterfront revitalization

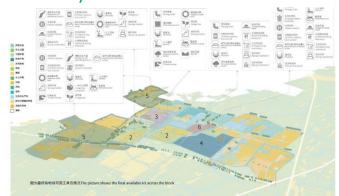
Waterfront revitalization design





3 Scenarios in Ecological Landscape Planning in Shanghai

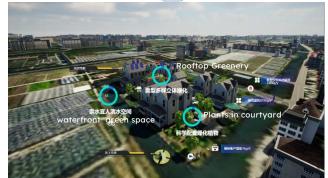
Country Park



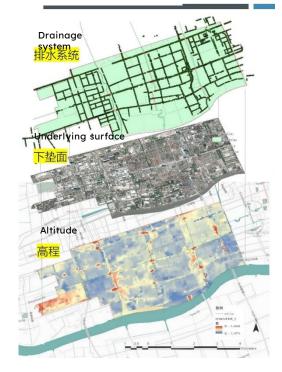








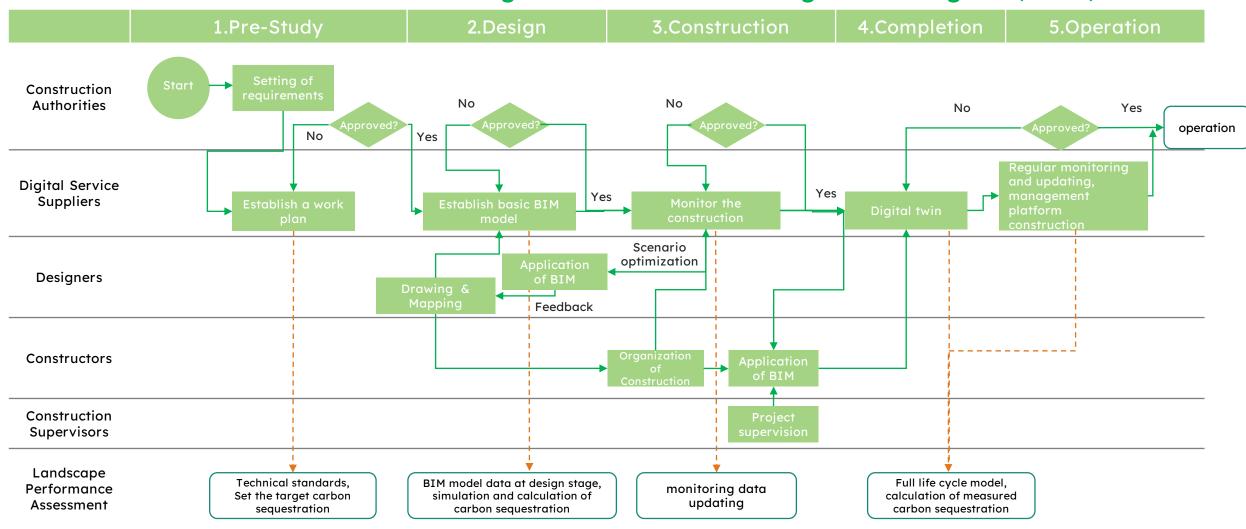
Urban Renewal







Renewed Workflow of Rural Ecological Restoration Design in Shanghai (Trıaı)







TOSCA

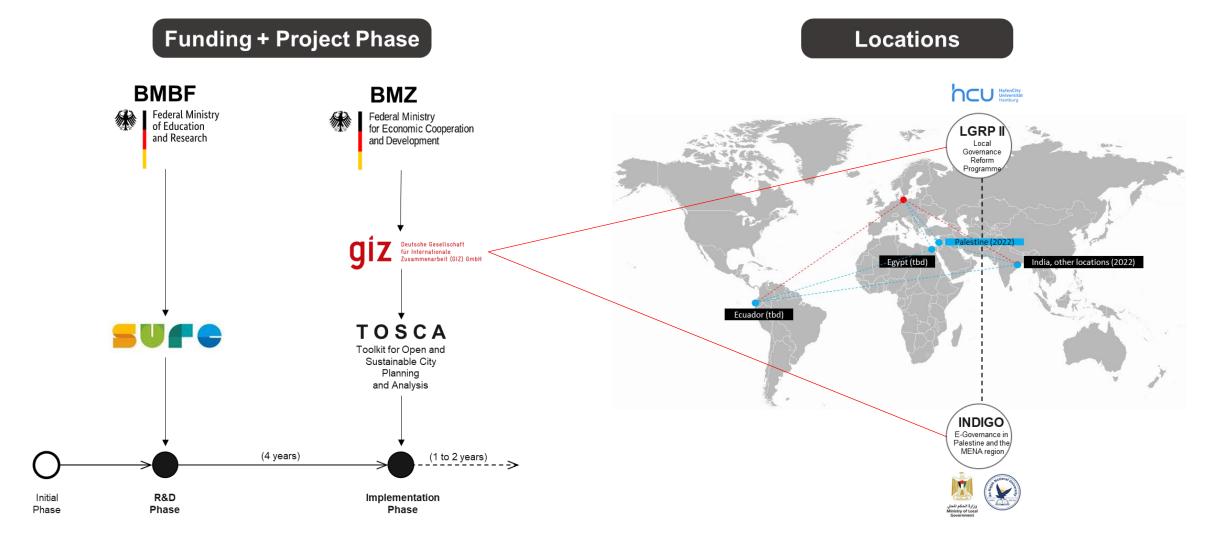
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What is TOSCA?

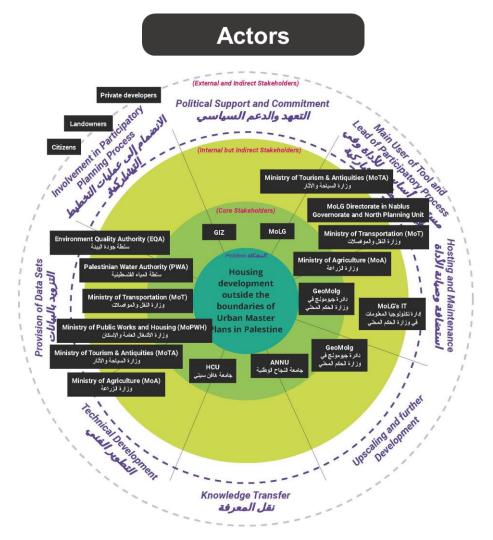
(Toolkit for Open and Sustainable City Planning and Analysis)

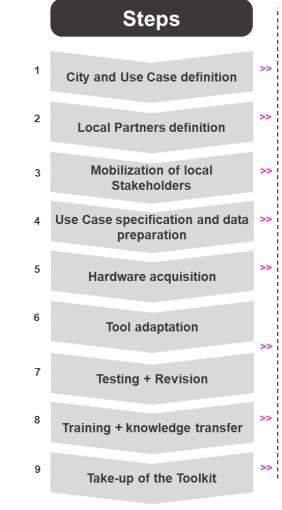
TOSCA is a web-based, open-source, geographic information system (GIS) toolkit for touchable and browser technology, optimized to be taken up by non-tech-users, enhancing decision-making processes in the context of planning for urban development. It is a digital solution for interactive participation of the public and institutional stakeholders in environments of development cooperation.











Challenges

LOCATION: A city with strong political will, citizen engagement and openness of data usage.

LOCAL TECH TEAM: A definition of the appropriate team from the beginning is crucial for the successful deployment of the toolkit on each location.

ENGAGEMENT: Ensure the active participation of all relevant actors from the beginning of the project. Facilitate sufficient period for the collection of input.

DATA QUALITY: The availability and quality of local data sets relevant to the use case are essential before taking up any project location.

LOCAL ACQUISITION: Flexibilization in the hardware requirements for the optimal local adaptation to any location.

TECH DEVELOPMENT: Constant iterative S.A. development seeking its adaptability to multiple users and cases.

CAPACITY BUILDING: Should be designed in a systematized manner, while also adaptable to different contexts and to technical and non-technical users.

MONITORING: How to measure in a quantitative manner the impact of the tool in the longer term.

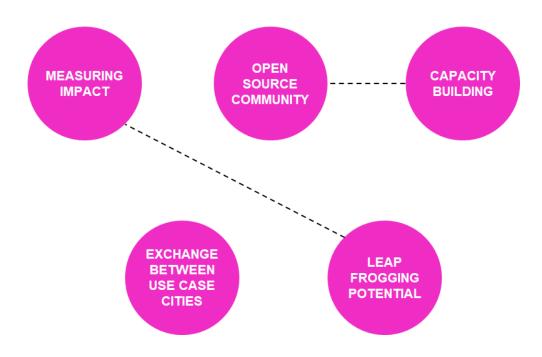


Advantages

(in the context of governance)

- The Toolkit can advocate for open data Governance and Transparency.
- It has demonstrated through its implementation the gains from using data in a shared manner and its contribution to decisionmaking processes amongst different planning levels.
- Through collaborative participation when involving citizens, Tosca can enhance a higher level of political literacy in the general population.
- Tosca can further enable the incorporation of digitalization across multiple sectors of local governance.

Next Steps







Discussion







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