Gdynia City Guide Mobile App is a comprehensive tourist guide to Gdynia, focusing mainly on its eventful cultural calendar and tourist attractions. In addition to tourist attractions, it includes details of restaurants and accommodation facilities as well as sports, recreational, leisure or even shopping facilities. The App also serves as a reliable, constantly updated guide to the events taking place in the city. Additionally, the App provides helpful information about concerts, theatrical performances, sport events, art exhibitions, educational or development workshops and many other events that are taking place in the city.

Besides the above-mentioned functions, the App also contains useful information on transport facilities in the city. You may use our planner to add interesting places and events to your pocket tourist guide. Gdynia City Guide operates in offline and online mode. The intuitive interface allows you to find required information and, thanks to the GPS system, you will easily locate specific places or events.

Emergency Numbers:
- 999 Ambulance
- 998 Fire Brigade
- 997 Police
- 112 Mobile Phones Holders Assistance

In case of any questions concerning your stay in Gdynia please contact the ISOCARP Local Organising Committee on +48 661 601 066.

Note:
There will be shuttle service available between these hotels/hostels and the Congress Venue.
The 50th ISOCARP Congress will mark the beginning of the 50th ISOCARP Anniversary Celebrations. It was in Amsterdam in 1965 when ISOCARP was founded by a group of international planners who recognized the significance of the changes going on at the time, and an emerging need for international exchange, knowledge creation and sharing. We will start celebrating the Anniversary on the occasion of the 50th ISOCARP Congress in Gdynia by inviting our past presidents to join us and share memories about the past of the Society, as well as their visions and ideas about the future of cities and our profession.

In 2014 the Congress is being hosted in the City of Gdynia, a city which is recognized for its contribution to the planning discipline and for their strive for innovation, change and making their city sustainable and liveable. Gdynia is located in the spectacular and breathtaking environment of the Baltic Sea and is among the leading cities in the northern region of Poland. This Congress will also provide a unique opportunity to learn more about Poland, and visit the UNESCO heritage sites on the post congress tours.

Miłica Bajic-Brkovic
President ISOCARP

Welcome from the Deputy Mayor of Gdynia

Called a city made of the sea and dreams, Gdynia was founded in the 1920s shortly after Poland regained its independence. The Polish territory was only a small stretch of the Baltic coastline. There was no seaport. With the decision of the Polish authorities to build the port, the original small fishing village with a history of several hundred years and a summer destination as well, was quickly turned into a major city with a thriving maritime industry. It became home to one of the Baltic’s biggest commercial seaports, sea fisheries, shipbuilding and a military port. All this was made possible thanks to the efforts of people coming from the far ends of Poland pursuing their dream of a home of their own. To make this dream a reality they worked hard, putting in long hours, learning new trades and taking root in new surroundings so different from the ones they left behind. That is how Gdynia was made.

Today 88 years after Gdynia was granted city rights it is still a magnet for people from all parts of Poland pursuing their dreams here. While still supportive of their plans, the city is offering a much broader range of opportunities, going beyond the maritime industries. Gdynia boasts a thriving knowledge-based economy with IT, electronics, electrotechnology, biotechnology, industrial design and optics. It is also home to the traditional industries such as steel construction, including offshore wind farms, the production of highly specialised vessels, ship repairs and food processing. With a dense business support network, the city offers financial services, insurance and advice. As well as offering jobs and business opportunities, the best in the country; the city attracts new inhabitants thanks to its other advantages. It has the best primary and secondary schools, universities and a dazzling culture, recreation and sports offer for the whole family.

Being a coastal city, Gdynia’s offer comes complete with a commercial seaport, military port, small fishing marinas, a marina, managed and lifeguarded beaches, wild beaches, seaside promenade and a coastal nature reserve. The biggest challenge the town planners are facing are areas near the city centre phasing out their port functions. We are looking for ways to develop them and incorporate in the urban tissue. We hope that the discussions at the congress on the mutual relations between cities and the urban areas around them will inspire new solutions in addressing the challenges we are facing. We also hope and promise to do our best to ensure that the time our visitors will be spending in Gdynia will be enjoyable, interesting and first of all worthwhile.

Marek Stepn
Deputy Mayor of Gdynia
Chairman, Local Organizing Committee of the Congress

LOCAl ORGANIZING COMMITTEE
Marek Stepn / Marcin Karczyński / Joanna Leman / Monika Pawłowska / Paulina Król

PROGRAM IN SHORT

23.04.14 Monday
24.04.14 Tuesday
25.04.14 Wednesday
26.04.14 Thursday
27.04.14 Friday
28.04.14 - 01.05.14

09:00 - 11:00 Registrations all day
11:30 - 13:30 Welcome Speeches
14:30 - 16:30 Waterfront Planning Marathon, introduction of 9 projects from 8 countries
17:00 - 18:30 Welcome Reception
19:00 - 21:00 Conference Gala Dinner
21:30 - 23:30 OGC Closing Congress

10:00 - 11:30 Keynote Speeches
11:30 - 12:30 Young Planners Projects: presentations in 6 parallel sessions
12:30 - 13:30 Lunch
13:30 - 15:00 Open Sessions, Young Planners: presentations in 6 parallel sessions
15:30 - 16:30 Tour of Gdynia
16:30 - 18:00 Environmental Sustainability and governance. The inherent relationship between urban design, economic development, infrastructure development, social and environmental sustainability, and governance. The themes are timely chosen as many cities around the world are challenged with those issues in a different and previously not experienced way, or with newly emerging questions which were never present in earlier times.

The last ISOCARP Congress was held in Brisbane, Australia. It was a very successful event that gathered international delegates from all over the world and was a unique opportunity to discuss the theme of Frontiers of Planning. Previous congresses took place in Russia, China and Kenya. Now, the 50th International Planning Congress is coming back to Europe and will be held in Gdynia, Poland. It will also open the Anniversary Celebrations of 50 years of ISOCARP, which will conclude during 2015 Congress, when ISOCARP will return to its roots – the Netherlands.

This congress will address the issues of urban transformation. Gdynia developed as a port city and its relation to water is deeply rooted in its history. And being developed rapidly over the last century, undergoing the transformation of the political change in Poland, the congress topic could not have found a better venue to be discussed.

The 2014 ISOCARP Congress in Gdynia will definitely be one not to miss – and one to remember.

Slawomir Ledwon
ISOCARP Vice President Conferences and Events

Welcome from the President of ISOCARP

For the fiftieth time in ISOCARP’s history, planners, policy makers, architects and all those who are involved in ‘planning’ from all over the world, will get together to exchange their ideas, thoughts and visions, and share their experience and knowledge about the challenging issues of urban development and growth. This year’s conference, focusing on the relationships of cities and water, opens the opportunity to explore different aspects of the newly arising issues of urban development, and the inherent relationship between urban design, economic development, infrastructure development, social and environmental sustainability, and governance. The themes are timely chosen as many cities around the world are challenged with those issues in a different and previously not experienced way, or with newly emerging questions which were never present in earlier times.

This 50th Congress is about a changing world and about changing planning practice. ISOCARP will welcome cutting edge presentations from international experts, papers from planners from all around the world, contributions from different disciplines, and will open the floor to all in a unique atmosphere of collegiality and friendship. The participants will enjoy sessions especially designed for this occasion, like ‘The Waterfront Planning Marathon’, ‘Educational Planning Forum’, Young Planning Professionals Workshop, and other professional meetings and events.

Welcome from the Mayor of Gdynia

The city of Gdynia is honoured to host the jubilee 50th ISOCARP Congress. I am deeply convinced that it will be a really inspiring and significant international meeting of professionals involved in the wide range of urban development and growth issues.

Gdynia is an open and vibrant city with great potential for development. It has always been associated with entrepreneurship, hard work and determination in pursuit of success. Gdynia of today belongs to the fastest and harmoniously growing metropolitan areas in Poland.

Subject areas of this year’s Congress will be carefully selected by the organisers to reflect challenges that cities all over the world have to meet. The main theme of the Congress: Urban Transformations: Cities and Water creates an enormous potential for intense discussions, debates and exchange of experiences on the planning issues.

Gdynia is renowned for its hospitality and I hope that you will find some time beyond your busy schedule to appreciate the tourist and cultural attractions of our city. I wish all the Congress participants lots of inspiration and innovative ideas as well as an unforgettable stay in our city!

Wojciech Szczurek
Mayor of Gdynia

Welcome from the ISOCARP Vice President Events and Congresses

The 50th ISOCARP Congress will mark the beginning of the 50th ISOCARP Anniversary Celebrations. It was in Amsterdam in 1965 when ISOCARP was founded by a group of international planners who recognized the significance of the changes going on at the time, and an emerging need for international exchange, knowledge creation and sharing. We will start celebrating the Anniversary on the occasion of the 50th ISOCARP Congress in Gdynia by inviting our past presidents to join us and share memories about the past of the Society, as well as their visions and ideas about the future of cities and our profession.

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Miłica Bajic-Brkovic
President ISOCARP
Francesco Bandarin is the former UNESCO Assistant Director-General for Culture. He was the Director of the UNESCO World Heritage Centre from 2000 to 2011. He studied Architecture at the Institute of Architecture of Venice, Italy and City and Regional Planning at the University of California, Berkeley, USA.

He is Professor of Urban Planning at the University Institute of Architecture of Venice. For over 20 years, he has been consultant for international organizations in the field of urban conservation and development. He has been in charge of programs within large projects such as the Safeguarding of Venice and its Lagoon and the preparation of the year 2000 Jubilee Preparations in Rome. He has directed the process for the drafting and adoption of the UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape.


Olgierd Dziekonski, since October 2010 Secretary of State at the Chancellery of the President of the Republic of Poland. He graduated from the Faculty of Architecture of the Wrocław University of Technology. Deputy Mayor of the City of Warsaw in the years 1990-1994 and 1999-2000. He was actively involved in creation of local self-government in Warsaw after the democratic breakthrough in 1990. Undersecretary of State in the Ministry of Infrastructure (2000-2001 and 2007-2010).


Alex Krieger has combined a career of teaching and practice, dedicating himself in both to understanding how to improve the quality of place and life in our major urban areas. Alex Krieger is a principal at the Boston-based architecture and urban design studio of NBBJ, a global architecture firm. The studio has served a broad array of clients in major cities worldwide, focusing primarily on planning, educational, institutional, health-care and public projects in complex urban settings.

He is a professor at the Harvard Graduate School of Design, where he has taught since 1977. He served as Co-Chairman of the Department of Urban Planning and Design, as Director of the Urban Design Program, and as Associate Chairman of the Department of Architecture. He serves in several university-wide roles including the newly established design review committees for both the Allston and Cambridge campuses.

Alex Krieger is a frequent advisor to mayors and their planning staffs, and serves on a number of boards and commissions, including: Director of the NEA’s Mayor’s Institute in City Design, Founder and co-director of the large City Planners Institute, The Joseph Riley Institute, and as a Design Excellence Peer for the U.S. General Services Administration. In 2012, he was appointed by President Obama to the U.S. Commission of Fine Arts. He received a Bachelor of Architecture degree from Cornell University and a Master of City Planning in Urban Design degree from Harvard. He is a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects.

Meera Mehta is a Professor Emeritus at CEPT University. She has over 35 years of experience in water and sanitation, urban development and urban infrastructure finance. She also serves as a member of the Steering Committee of the Stockholm-based inter-governmental organization Global Water Partnership (GWP), advisory committee for SHARE project at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, and a member of the working group on equity for the WHO-UNICEF post-2015 deliberations for water supply and sanitation.

Meera Mehta developed a new graduate programme in housing and was the Director of School of Planning in 1992. She has worked with USAID’s FIRE-D Project, and with the World Bank in India and subsequently with its Water and Sanitation Program in Africa (2000-2006). She has consulted for a large number of international agencies (including World Bank, ADB, DFID, UNICEF, USAID and Government of Netherlands), Gates Foundation, WaterAid. She has written extensively on housing, urban development, water and sanitation and infrastructure finance. Meera Mehta studied Architecture, Urban Planning and obtained Ph. D. in economics.

Janusz Zbik was appointed Undersecretary of State in the Ministry of Infrastructure and Development on 28 November 2013. He was Undersecretary of State in the Ministry of Infrastructure for the period 1 May 2011 to 23 November 2011. From 23 November 2011 to 27 November 2013 he worked as Undersecretary of State in the Ministry of Transport, Construction and Maritime Economy.


Before his appointment to the post of Building Control Inspector in Malopolska in March 2003, he was a Vice-Chairman of Municipal Council in Krzeszowice, member of Regional Council Bureau in Malopolska and District Board in Cracow. For many years, he was running a business as a chief architect and owner of Arch Invest architecture studio.

Janusz Zbik conducted many projects in the area of construction [housing, public utility and industry]. Before the appointment to the post of Undersecretary of State in the Ministry of Infrastructure, he worked as a Building Control Inspector in Malopolska. He holds entitlements to perform independent technical functions in the construction industry in the area of architecture and execution of construction projects. He is a member of the Association of Krzeszowice Land Lovers. He was also a member of its Board. He was awarded Gold Medal for Long Service.
Monday 22 September

Registration all day also on all other congress days

09:00 – 11:00
Opening Plenary - Auditorium C
Chair: Piotr Lorens

Welcome

Musical Performance
Milica Bajic-Brkovic / President ISOCARP
Wojciech Szcurek / Mayor of Gdynia
Slawomir Ledwon / ISOCARP VP

Congress and Events
Amos Brandeis / General Rapporteur:
Introduction of the congress topics and team
Shi Nan / VP Publications: Presentation Review 10
Piotr Lorens / VP YPPs: Presentation of YPP project with the Young Planning Professionals

11:00 – 11:30 Coffee

11:30 – 13:30 Lunch will be provided

Tour of Gdynia

Tuesday 23 September

11:30 – 13:30
Keynote speeches
Chair: Slawomir Ledwon

Olgiert Dziekonski / Secretary of State
Quality factor at the urban transformation. The dilemma of the local freedom

Francesco Bandarin / University Institute of Architecture, Venice, Italy
The Historic Urban Landscape

Meera Mehta / Prof em CEPT Univ, India
Urban planning and water and sanitation services in low and middle income countries

13:30 – 14:30 Lunch

14:30 – 16:30
Presentation of Gdynia: City, Port & Waterfront
Chair: Marek Słapa / Vice-Mayor of Gdynia

16:30 – 17:00 Posters and Coffee

17:00 – 19:00
ISOCARP Bureau meeting - Auditorium A

19:00 Welcome reception

Wednesday 24 September

09:00 – 11:00
Plenary: Waterfront Planning Marathon
Auditorium C
Moderator: Amos Brandeis

Antwerp, Fort Lillo, Belgium
Auckland, New Zealand
Basel, Switzerland
Brasilia, Paranos Lake, Brazil
Bydgoszcz, Old Fordon, Poland
Gdansk, Young City, Poland
Kaliningrad, Russia
Trencin, Slovakia
Varanasi, India

11:30 – 13:30 Urban APIproject - Coral R

13:30 – 14:30 OGC workshop - Coral Room

14:30 – 16:30 ISOCARP Activities Happy Hour (YPP's, UPAT, Projects) - Auditorium C

16:30 – 17:00 Posters and Coffee

17:00 – 19:00 Plenary: Educational Planning Forum
Chair: Sofia Morgado / Chair Scientific Committee

19:00 Welcome reception

19:00 Tour of Gdansk (booking necessary)

Thursday 25 September

09:00 – 11:00
Plenary: Presentations of the Winners of the ISOCARP Awards for Excellence 2014
Auditorium C
Chair: Pietro Eliesi / ISOCARP VP

Communication

11:00 – 11:30 Coffee

11:30 – 13:30 Urban APIproject - Coral R

13:30 – 14:30 Lunch

14:30 – 16:30 ISOCARP Annual General Meeting - Auditorium C

16:30 – 17:00 ISOCARP Activities Happy Hour (YPP's, UPAT, Projects) - Auditorium C

17:00 – 19:00 Launch of the 50th Anniversary Celebrations, Acknowledgement of ISOCARP founders & former Presidents - Auditorium C

19:00 Conference Gala Dinner and Awards

Buses will bring you to the venue and back
**INDEX OF AUTHORS IN PARALLEL TRACK SESSIONS**

**TRACK SCHEDULE**

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Updated: 9/9/2014
Amos Brandeis
Architect Amos Brandeis is the owner and manager of an international urban and regional planning firm based in Israel. He is Ambassador of the International RiverFoundation (Australia) and former Chairman of Israeli Planners Association (2006 - 2012). His firm is involved in planning of many urban and regional plans on the international, national, regional and local level. Among them cities, city centers, urban renewal, neighborhoods, ports, tourism complexes, rivers, schools, agricultural properties, etc. Amos Brandeis has been awarded over fifteen prizes in the course of his professional career and academic studies. Amos served as a planner, consultant, speaker and/or workshop leader in many countries over five continents.

Abdelwehab Alwhab
Abdelwehab A. Alwhab is a Faculty Member at the Urban and Regional Planning Center for Postgraduate Studies at the University of Baghdad since 1994. He has taught courses in subjects related to urban, environmental, infrastructure, and engineering. Abdelwehab served as the Head of the Department of Environmental Planning at the Center, and Scientific Advisor of the Environmental group of Graduate students. He has provided consultation services to the Municipality of Baghdad, the Ministry of Municipalities, and acted as a consultant, and team member of master plan formulation to a number of Iraqi cities. He is a Founding Member of the Cyrus Institute of Knowledge (Cambridge).

Alexander Antonov
Alexander Antonov is an urban and regional planner in the Moscow Regional Urban Planning Scientific Research Institute. He worked out masterplans and zoning rules for more than 20 municipalities in Moscow region as a chief architect of the project. He currently works as part of the team responsible for the Spatial Development Scheme of the whole Moscow region. Alexander was a co-founder of the Russian GIS Association in 1994, and a publisher and editor-in-chief of the first Russian GIS magazine “GIS-review”. In 2010 he was one of the co-founders of the Russian Urban Planners Association (RUPA). Alexander’s professional interests are participatory planning, GIS and Remote sensing data in urban planning, regional and urban spatial development strategies.

Nageeb Elheweres
Mohamed Nageeb Suleman Elheweres is working as Associate Professor of Architecture and Planning in the Faculty of Architecture of the University of Khartoum (Sudan). Arch. M. Nageeb is an experienced Architect/Urban Planner and urban designer with more than 29 years of professional and senior management experience. From September 2001 he has been the Head of the Department of Planning and Urban Design. Nageeb is a partner and principal of Badya & Al Estidama, a Khartoum-based private firm that specializes in urban planning, urban design, health, office and residential buildings. The office is known for a holistic design approach and has acquired many awards in architectural competitions.

Zeynep Gunay
Zeynep Gunay is an urban planner and associate professor at the Department of Urban and Regional Planning of Istanbul Technical University. She was a visiting lecturer in Bauhaus-Universität Weimar Institut für Europäische Urbanistik (2013). Her major areas of interest are urban conservation and urban regeneration/renewal theories and policies. Through her scholarly works, she questions the vicious relationship between culture vs development and conservation vs regeneration; she questions the need for neoliberal planning agenda; and she explores sustainable heritage management. She received her PhD for preparing more than 40 plans, including regional, strategic and master plans for over ten major cities and regions/provinces in eastern, middle and western China. Many of these plans were awarded government prizes. As Co-director of the Sino-French Centre for Urban, Regional and Planning Studies by Nanjing University and University Paris 12, she is active in cooperation between Chinese and International planning communities of both academics and practitioners.
Out of the record number of 302 submitted abstracts, 144 were selected by a jury, and the best presentation by the audience. Marathon will take place on the 24th of September morning plenary. As part of the diverse congress program, a Planning Waterfront session, will be held on the 25th of September in the morning. Mr. Pawel Orlowski, will give his view on the Water and City issue in Poland. The USA will talk about Transformations Along Urban Waterfronts; and Elhoweris from Sudan, will talk about Urban planning and water and sanitation services in Africa. Antonov from Russia, will talk about Historic Urban Landscape: managing historical urban layering and the relationships between cities and water are, both in areas which are blessed with sustainable water resources, and in areas which suffer from severe water shortage or floods. The broad picture, drawn by the individuals during the conference, will hopefully provide the participants with awareness, knowledge, knowhow, tools, sensitivity, and passion to face these challenges in their daily professional life. The papers demonstrate how global, wide, comprehensive and acute the relationships between urban planning and water has structured and will always do so. The congress opens the opportunity to touch the core of several important aspects of the track, and each of the 4 sessions, and elaborates the most interesting points in the authors’ papers. On behalf of the congress team, welcome to the 50th ISOCARP congress.

Track 1 deals with the basic arena of city and regional planners: spatial planning, design and landscape shaping under this year’s theme ‘city and water’. Our record clearly demonstrates how significant this track will always be. Spatial planning opens the opportunity to touch all aspects of urbanity and the inherent relationships between the urban planning and water issues, from all angles, in all disciplines, and on various scales.

The posters demonstrate how global, wide, comprehensive and acute the relationships between cities and water are, in both areas which are blessed with sustainable water resources, and in areas which suffer from severe water shortage or floods. The broad picture, drawn by the participants during the conference, will hopefully provide the participants with awareness, knowledge, knowhow, tools, sensitivity, and passion to face these challenges in their daily professional life.

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Session 2.1: Water Demand, Availability, Utilization, Scarcity

Water has been a divider or connector in various social communities in respect to access, use and rights in the framework of different geographic, cultural, institutional, environmental, social and economic factors. The case studies from Brazil, Ethiopia, Kenya, Nigeria and Serbia refer to the issue of problematic access to drinking water resources of lesser favored social groups within the framework of legal, institutional, geographical, cultural and authority support. Various possible solutions to improving living conditions and access to water through organisational measures, increased cooperation or better use of new technological tools integration through means of efficient planning and creative urban design.

Session 2.2: Water Strategies and Planning Policies

How could planning policies and integrated strategic approaches improve the multiple uses of water as a social, economic, energetic or urban image resource?

The case studies for this session from Belgium, China, Germany, Mexico, and Romania presents a variety of situations related to planning policies and strategies from flood risk management to more efficient multi-use of water and as part of the Global River Network. The paper analyses and describes the need for national and regional policies and planning. The paper discusses the need for integrated territorial approaches and long term designs and strategies with clear legal basis and the need for strong implementation. The paper analyses the need for national and regional policies and planning to provide a framework for implementation.

Session 2.3: Waterfront Developments, Investments, Big Ideas

What kind of water related planning tools and processes, institutional capacities, collaborations and governance practices exist?

The session includes presentations from China, Qatar, Nigeria and Poland, covering various aspects related to waterfront developments and investments in cities and regions. The presentation shows examples of problems that goes from very large ones generated by gigantic infrastructures to smaller local interventions at city level, touching so many aspects of urban and environmental implications and changes. The presentation will give a broad overview of various examples of waterfront projects and highlight the need for holistic planning and policy making at different levels.

Session 2.4: Water, Governance and Participation

Are formal and informal networks reshaping the communities’ relationship to water and the decision-making process?

Case studies from USA, Brazil, Tanzania, France, Portugal and China indicates concrete projects or experiences, showing similar concerns or approaches to the issues of community involvement, participatory processes and decision-making in relation to rehabilitation and urbanization. The paper shows examples of successful cases. Success stories, best practices about participation and governance, the role and value of water in the reshaping urban life or territorial identity are presented. The paper discusses the role and value of water in the reshaping urban life or territorial identity. The focus is the desirable actions, interventions, outcomes and necessary changes in governmental policies through innovative approaches. "Voices to Vision" not only prepared the community for socio-environmental justice. The paper explores the contrasting presence of "red tape" and "black and stink". This paper explores by means of social research the different perceptions held by people, women and youth. Suzhou creek is an important river in the Gulf region touching on socio-economic impacts and challenging the urban core. The paper focuses on the implementation of the urban regeneration and planning and management of water resources.

Session 3.1: Energetic, Leisure and Tourism Aspects

The White Nile Sugar Project of Sudan focuses on integration of local water and human resources in the context of resilient water management of water related development and its planning, namely resilient planning and management policies and strategies from flood risk management to the decision-making process.

The research study analyzes selected waterfronts’ revitalization strategies and their outcomes, along the urban spatial policies and urban planning processes to elaborate patterns and experiences for waterfronts within the context of post-socialist cities in Poland. Evolution and development of the relationship between rivers and urban space in the Chinese ancient capital city Luoyang is examined along its long history following the successive changes of the rivers’ functions. In recent years the recreational function of the water has been significantly enhanced. The case of Three Gorges Dam – the largest hydro-technical infrastructure project in China and probably in the world – has generated huge problems of relocation of people and environmental reconstruction. The paper discusses the river culture and its spatial patterns of history, from the time-space-humanity perspective. Using case studies from a few rivers in Europe for the last 200 years. Pearl Island in Doha, is the biggest sea-reclaimed urban project in Qatar, inspired by the Pearl Island in the Gulf of Mexico. This paper analyses the politics and processes of mega water developments in the Arab Gulf region touching on socio-economic impacts and challenging the urban core. The paper focuses on the implementation of the urban regeneration and planning and management of water resources.

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Session 3.1: Economic and Leisure

There has been a global awareness of the need of our land which is our body, and the values of our culture which is our soul. But water is the blood of our tribes, and if its life-giving flow is stopped, or it is polluted, our community will not exist. The authors address the benefits that the community’s economic, environmental, and social development can provide, and present various methodologies used to evaluate the impact of urban development on open space, recreation and tourism.

Session 3.2: Historic cases

This session addresses economic development as it pertains to leisure. Six papers are presented by authors from Sweden, Portugal, China, the United Kingdom, and Russia. These papers explore the concept of blue/green/biophilia development as a means to enhance the human experience, perception, and economic development in respect to health and well-being, a valued environmental resource, job opportunities, tourism, and open space. Each of these elements are essential in different ways.

The papers examine tools of linear walkways, waterfront parks, connections to urban development and green growth, preservation of heritage, social equality, spatial development, and political challenges in the various case studies. The authors reveal the challenges of lessons learned, political will, historic content, and methodologies used. They further address if the lessons and tools are interchangeable and applicable to future projects worldwide.

Approaches offered in the Session 1 papers are characterized by the high degree of complexity and provide policies, strategies, and methodologies that are transferable to urban waterfronts worldwide.

Session 3.3: Economic Development

“Civilization has been a permanent dialogue between human beings and water,” states the authors. The session features papers from Austria, China, France, China, and Poland which describe the Seaside cities of Lisbon, Agadir, Sanya, Qingdao, Gdansk and Glasgow. These papers address the importance of heritage, financial, social equality, spatial development, and planning in converting a significant portion of waterfront to serve the urban recreation, leisure and tourism uses. The authors address various methodologies used to assess the economic feasibility of the projects and to understand the social and economic network patterns necessary to apply urban zones and design economic and social sustainable environments.

Session 3.4: Recreation and Tourism

“Water, that wonderful, flowing medium, the luck of the planet and the end to every way, that what would give our planet a special character.” - Daniel Boorstin, The Discoverers

What strategies can be employed to successfully redevelop a post-industrial waterfront to accommodate recreation and tourism needs?

This session features papers from Portugal, Egypt, France, China, and Poland which describe the Seaside cities of Lisbon, Agadir, Sanya, Qingdao, Gdansk and Glasgow. These papers address the importance of heritage, financial, social equality, spatial development, and political challenges in the various case studies. The authors reveal the challenges of lessons learned, political will, historic content, and methodologies used. They further address if the lessons and tools are interchangeable and applicable to future projects worldwide.

Session 4.1: Water Management through Traditional Wisdom

Climate warming and environmental changes generated by rapid urbanization have increasingly shown their lethal results in our cities. This has made clear the necessity of urgent action to understand and mitigate the future risks associated with urban water collection. The authors address the importance not only to bridge with the past but also to build a better future. This session features papers from Eastern and European societie's traditional and ancient wisdom, which are still relevant in urban planning and conversion of ancient water systems.

The authors provide various forms of methodologies to understand the role of water system in the perspective of heritage and hydraulic system. The paper from Kazakhstan gives a comprehensive picture of the ancient Italian water system of the city of Milan inquiry the role of water system in the perspective of heritage and hydraulic system. The paper from Pakistan focuses on the role of water in stabilising cities as a way of emphasising the shift from commodity ownership of water into a sense of community ownership.

Session 4.2: Governmental Policies in Addressing the Urban Water Management

This session deals with the challenges facing urban water management and presents the implications of paradigm shift in policies of sanitation and urbanization of water. Six papers are presented by authors from China, Poland and Algiers that discuss various methodologies and models for water management including impact assessment, bio-treatment and integrated catchment models, low impact studies and planning framework efficiency through quantitative measurement of the dynamic changes of water-related space based on the case study of Wuhan. The last two papers of this session address water related disaster management. The paper from Netherlands aims at understanding the impacts of rapid urban development on urban water systems that challenge particularly in delta cities using the layer approach for integrated urban planning and flood management to optimize ecological, economic and socio-cultural values of water while mitigating flood risk in the urban context. Cross-border planning and water management including concerns on sustainable development, landscapes and agricultural land protection, ecological compensation and others is analysed in the Linth Plain case study in Switzerland.

Session 4.3: Sustainable Planning for Water-Resilient Cities

This session deals with the complexity of models for water management. In this session, the impact of urbanisation and urban transformation on water surfaces and morphological approaches in water management are explored. The session features papers from China, New Zealand, Poland and Aljier and discuss various methodologies and models for water management including impact assessment, bio-treatment and integrated catchment models, low impact studies and planning framework efficiency through quantitative measurement of the dynamic changes of water-related space based on the case study of Wuhan. The last two papers of this session address water related disaster management. The paper from Netherlands aims at understanding the impacts of rapid urban development on urban water systems that challenge particularly in delta cities using the layer approach for integrated urban planning and flood management to optimize ecological, economic and socio-cultural values of water while mitigating flood risk in the urban context. Cross-border planning and water management including concerns on sustainable development, landscapes and agricultural land protection, ecological compensation and others is analysed in the Linth Plain case study in Switzerland.

Session 4.4: Dealing with the Complexity: Models for Water Management

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INTRODUCTORY REPORTS: THEMES, TOPICS AND PAPERS
Two building standards of Switzerland are perfectly presented; they are an assessment tool for sustainable development projects; the ‘2000-Watt Sites’ and the ‘Standard for Sustainable Urban Design’. The real estate development profits from this standardized process through strategic positions of a sustainable portfolio.

**Session 5.2: Waterfront Cities**

Cities along sea shores or riparian zones of waterways have a special advantage with their image relevant location. How can they cut back their often neglected water connected areas for ecology and recreation under the additional threat of Climate Change?

**The Restoration of Urban Scenic Fringe Areas in a Water Town in China is necessary to promote urban scenic beauty of the landscape and lead all to the rich environment quality.** It is a good example how politically highly valued developments have ecological impacts in the wider adjacent areas which the investment promised to exclude.

**Spatial-Environmental Planning for Coasts and Maritime areas as a case of Greece in the Mediterranean context.** In the era of climate change coastal cities and populations face serious threats. The paper aims at identifying policies and analyzing different instruments from United Nations and European Union launched during past decade and still in progress to recombine the environmental protection and spatial planning of coastal and maritime areas in Greece.

**The Analysis of the characteristics of San Du Ao’s raft settlements in Fujian, China** shows the influence caused by the increasing complex ways that local residents can deal with water issues will become increasingly important. Future urban development may not be sustainable without a deep understanding of how the Deltaic people maintain their distinctive lifestyle. Furthermore, in a global context of expected increases in sea level, learning the practices of these living in low lying areas especially in other people in the world to survive and adapt to unpredictable floods and new water environments.

**Session 5.3: City Water Systems**

City water systems have always been playing a significant role in maintaining the ecological balance and they have to now how can the re-naturation and re-integration of often neglected water courses bring back health and beauty to cities?

**Deforestation in the Amazon Plain of Peru** caused by political priority for external markets; poverty and population explosion sharpen the effects of Climate Change and fluidic dynamics. Since urban development neglects fluidic dynamics the authors present Environmental Impact Assessment. City Water Design and its Sustainable Management is a strategy urgently needed in China.

In the Case of Wisdom Valley of the Suzhou Science and Technology Town the authors show this explicitly. To understand the water-linked characteristics, which deeply integrated local economy, it is a good example how environmentally high valued developments have ecological impacts in the wider adjacent areas which the investment promised to exclude.

**Session 5.4: Climate Change**

The project focuses on the production of public space along shorelines as a key issue of a sustainable riverfront development. To be able to achieve sustainability, a (re)development scheme should ensure ‘three key issues’ by balancing them: healthy environment, an effective social usage and a vitalized local economy. The key point is “an organization” which be able to ensure the involvement of various actors at required phases to cooperate for taking part of the following development.

**In Niger State flood vulnerability has caused impending danger in Sabon-Gari Minna.** The researchers present a map of the vulnerable areas and carried out spatial analysis of the flood prone areas and determined the number of buildings vulnerable to flooding. Their final proposed strategies suggest amelioration for future floods and risk mitigation in the study area.

**In India combating Urban Heat Island through spatial integration of land-uses and water bodies is a scientific and practical duty.** The paper evaluates the temporal variation of surface temperature and air quality data over the change of water bodies and ecological reserves and its role to strengthen the effect of Urban Heat Island. It offers the water management planning tools to combat the adverse impact of climate change and preserve the well-being of the urban community.

**Chinese researchers offer an Ecological Sensitivity Analysis for Shaanxi Province.** Based on an algorithm analysis they come to areas which are appropriate for construction and others which are prohibited to build in. Ecological analysis comes to a comprehensive Sensitivity Rationale map.

As the volume of international trade experiences tremendous increase, the pressure to develop infrastructure in support such increases becomes more urgent. Expansion of such facilities, particularly ports in close proximity to urban centers bring along new challenges for urban designers and planners, as well as policy makers must confront. Pressing issues involve developing synergies to maximize interface between transportation infrastructure, ports urban domain, waterfronts and regional hinterland. Two papers contributed by scholars from 14 countries are included in this track. The Track is organized into four sessions where relevant case studies from around the globe will be presented.

**Session 6.1: Regional Planning and Economics of Ports**

This session features papers that present an analysis of the economic impact of ports, and the spatial factor which ameliorate such development and planning process of industrial zones along the Chinese Yangtze river delta are presented, with an emphasis on future directions, which incorporate high-speed rail, urbanization transformation, and international trade climate. The role of city and regional planners is discussed in a paper from Poland, which examines factors in determining optimal location for container terminals. Another paper from Germany looks at the main causes of seaports infrastructure deterioration, and the interaction of elements that led to such condition. Polish infrastructure planning practices along ports and waterfronts are highlighted in another paper, which discusses issues of transformation from shipyards to intensive industrial usage. A paper from China presents an analysis of the competition among port cities in the Bohai economic rim in light of industrial clusters, urban agglomerations and port spatial distribution.

**Session 6.2: The Sustainability and Quality of Life Aspect of Ports**

This session features papers that present an analysis of the environmental impact of ports, and the spatial factor which ameliorate such development and planning process of industrial zones along the Chinese Yangtze river delta are presented, with an emphasis on future directions, which incorporate high-speed rail, urbanization transformation, and international trade climate.
to develop ports in light of MESP (Management of environmental sustainability of ports) policies is put forward. Gdynia Urban waterfront regeneration and transformation into public space is discussed exposing opportunities and challenges. The analysis of the relationship between urban environment and quality of life along the Emscher River is presented in another paper. Economic challenges for waterfront planning in Turkey is addressed, where a number of questions raised on how to integrate ports with city, and the need to integrate ports into urban planning agenda.

Session 6.3: The Relationship between the City, its Development and Transport Infrastructure

Papers in this track present paradigms highlighting the strong linkages between ports, transportation infrastructure, economic and social prosperity of communities. A paper from China concludes that ports have a huge economic boost on urban development. An analysis is carried out utilizing the relative concentration index analysis of five domestic ports. A paper from Switzerland emphasizes the need to forge partnerships among spatial planning professional, municipalities, and port administrators to promote integration of port with city hinterland based on the TOD model. A paper from France highlights the need to integrate ports with the wider community utilizing built up or intangible heritage features to establish a collective memory to attract tourists and visitors. Similarly, a case study from Turkey argues that proposed commercial developments along the Galata harbor district in Istanbul may endanger urban life, and cultural interaction. Waterfront under utilization of the left bank of the River Sava in Belgrade is addressed in a paper which proposes the need to develop new models of spatial development of waterfront that takes into consideration environmental awareness, green design, technological reinforcement, and utopian thinking.

Session 6.4: Urban Regeneration of Waterfront Areas

Papers in this session feature topics related to opportunities and challenges of transforming existing shipyards and port land into attractive public spaces. A paper from Kenya looks at suitable mixed land uses that will transform Dar Es Salaam port without compromising port functions, while concurrently maintain port integrating with regional plans. Another paper from Belgium argues the need for coordination to resolve the tension between economic and spatial logic. Another paper from Belgium sheds light on the Ghent old dockyards project, which will transform an abandoned Brownfield into a mixed-use vibrant waterfront promoting economic development, and visual landscape attractiveness public spaces. A paper from Kenya looks at suitable green design, technological reinforcement, and utopian thinking.

Photo by: Tomasz Kamieński

Welcome address
Milica Bajic-Brkovic // ISOCARP President // Welcome address
Wojciech Szczyrek // Mayor of Gdynia // Opening of the congress
Sławomir Ledwon // ISOCARP VP Congresses and Events // Welcome
Amos Brandeis // General Rapporteur, Architecture, Urban & Regional Planning Ltd, Israel // and Congress Team // Introduction to the congress topics
Shi Nan // ISOCARP Vice President Publications // Presentation Review 10
Piotr Lorens // ISOCARP Vice President Young Planning Professionals // Presentation of YPP project in Gdynia together with the YPPs

9.00 Opening Plenary
Chair: Piotr Lorens // ISOCARP Vice President Young Planning Professionals; Gdańsk University of Technology

Welcome to Poland, Musical Performance
Milica Bajic-Brkovic // ISOCARP President // Welcome address
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11:00-11:30 Coffee and Tea

11:30 – 13:30 Keynote Speeches:
Chair: Sławomir Ledwon, ISOCARP Vice President Events and Congresses
Olgięrz Dzikienski // Secretary of State, Poland
Quality factor at the urban transformation. The dilemma of the local freedom
Francesco Bandarini // Professor of Urban Design at the University Institute of Architecture of Venice, Italy
The Historic Urban Landscape: managing historical urban layering and their relationships with water
Urban conservation has been a successful policy and planning practice in Europe and other contexts in the past half a Century, as proven by many national urban conservation legislation, plans and projects that have been proposed and implemented all over the world. Undoubtedly, the relationship with water has been at the core of the most significant urban conservation and regeneration processes. Today new challenges have emerged for urban conservation, prompted by the social and economic change processes driven by globalization. In emerging economies, the very traditional meaning of urban heritage is challenged by new urbanisation models. As a consequence, urban heritage can no longer be conceived of as a separate reality, a walled precinct protected from the external forces of change by plans and regulations.

The 2011 UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape opens new avenues to the conservation of urban heritage, by proposing a ‘landscape approach’, within which elements linked to water and hydraulics play necessarily a fundamental role. Besides providing an innovative, forward-looking definition of what we should consider part of urban heritage, it also proposes an approach aimed at reconceptualizing the way in which we address and plan urban conservation and urban development, redefinition and regeneration. Urban heritage can, in this context, offer important models for sustainability and social inclusion, and represents a ‘resource’ for the future of the city. A selected number of case studies of urban regeneration in relationship with water will be illustrated to position this position.
Meera Mehta // Professor Emeritus at CEPT University, Ahmedabad, India
Urban planning and water and sanitation services in low and middle income countries
The world is rapidly moving towards high levels of urbanization. A large part of this growth over the coming decades is expected to take place in low and middle income countries, particularly in countries of South Asia, South East Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa. This will put great pressure on provision of basic services such as water and sanitation services. This presents challenges, but also immense opportunities to meet the aspirations of people by ensuring sustainable universal access. The challenges arise as cities in these countries are expanding and de-densifying, leading to increased costs. This is balanced by increasing incomes that result in increased service demand. There are also opportunities of using innovative approaches to simultaneously meet the
Authors are responsible for the content of the short outlines.

Nine genuine waterfront projects worldwide were selected for presentation:

9.00 Waterfront Planning Marathon

Each morning General Rapporteur Amon Brandeis will give a five minute recap of the previous day.

19:00 Welcome Reception // invitation by the Mayor of Gdynia

Panel presentations by an international set of educators/practitioners will provide the catalyst for a structured discussion designed to gather

The plenary session will explore the legal, economic and financial, and socio-political aspects of “getting plans realized”.

Implementation.

The Educational Planning Forum at the 50th ISOCARP Congress in Gdynia, Poland will focus on the topic of Bridging Theory and Practice: Implementation. The plenary session will explore the legal, economic and financial, and socio-political aspects of “getting plans realized”. Panel presentations by an international set of educators/practitioners will provide the catalyst for a structured discussion designed to gather examples and best practices from all participants. The intended result is the production of a short set of suggested actions to improve implementation pedagogy in planning schools.

19:00 Welcome Reception // invitation by the Mayor of Gdynia

Wednesday, 24 September 2014 Morning

9.00 Waterfront Planning Marathon

Waterfronts around the world have the potential to be inspirational places where urban planning and design at their best are championed.

Nine genuine waterfront projects worldwide were selected for presentation:

• Antwerp, Portillo, Belgium
• Auckland, New Zealand
• Basel, Switzerland
• Brasilia, Paranoa Lake, Brazil
• Bydgoszcz, Did Fordon, Poland
• Gdansk, Young City, Poland;
• Kaliningrad, Russia
• Trencin, Slovakia;
• Varanasi, India

The Best Waterfront Project will be granted by a Jury. The congress audience will give a price for best presentation.

11:00-11:30 Coffee and Tea

11:30 – 13:30 Track presentations

Authors are responsible for the content of the short outlines.

Track 1: Urban Design, Landscape and Livable Cities

Lau, William, Immediate Past President of Singapore Institute of Planner (SIP), Singapore

Track keynote speech: Planning of Marina Bay Waterfront, Singapore Experience

Vision of Marina Bay: Now a Reality - A Case Study

Moreau, Edouard, Off-The-Grid Studio, London, United Kingdom

The challenges of unlocking urban waterfront development potentials in West Africa

Waterfronts of existing large cities in West Africa will experience in the next decades massive transformations. Their current conditions vastly differ from the pre-conditions of the well-known case studies in developed countries. There is a need to develop a better understanding of these conditions and appropriate planning approaches.

Zumelzu, Antonio; Odrzowski, Daniel; Murua, Maria; Navarro, Sebastian; Tor, Melissa; Rodriguez, Alex, Universidad Austral de Chile, Valdivia, Chile

Centrality and urban transformation: An exploration of the process of live centrality in water-related cities in southern Chile

The aim of this paper is to explore how different spatial configurations are influenced by the process of live centrality and how this plays a critical role in the formation and location of centers, both at a local and city-scale. The study focuses on a middle-size fluvial city in Chile.

Moreira, Inês, Universidade de Lisboa, Lisbon, Portugal

Water dialogues: The influence of the Tagus estuary on the development of metropolitan Lisbon (Peer-reviewed)

The main objective of the paper is to explore the role of the water in metropolitan Lisbon, its influence on the location and morphology of the specialized areas and the changing nature of their relationship for energy and food production, raw material, transport or leisure.

Reiss-Schmidt, Stephan, City of Munich, Munich, Germany

Munich and the River Isar - Opportunities and challenges for sustainable Urban Design

The River Isar is crucial for the identity and urban quality of Munich (1.4 million inhabitants). While the southern part has been renaturalized, the design of the inner city Isar is still discussed. This case study shows a cooperative planning process to integrate different intentions of stakeholders.

Ladzianska, Zuzana; Finka, Maros, SPECTRA Centre of Excellence EU, Bratislava, Slovakia

Riverfront redevelopment projects on the River Danube in Bratislava (Peer-reviewed)

The aim of the comparison is to outline the probable key behind the success and failure of two Danube riverfront redevelopment projects, Eurovea and River Park, situated in the city centre of Bratislava. Both projects can be found adjacent to the historical city centre, joined by the quayside walk.

Track 2: Social Aspects, Collaborations and Governance

Co-Chairs: Olusola Olufemi, Canada; Gabriel Pascaru, Romania

11:30 – 13:30 Session 2.1 Water Demand, Availability, Utilization and Scarcity

Olufemi, Olusola, Self-Employed, Dakville, Canada; Gjo, Olajide, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria

Water scarcity and women’s food provisioning work in Ibadan, Nigeria (Peer-reviewed)

Water scarcity threatens women’s food provisioning work and ethic of care. Women’s domestic and economic labour revolves around water availability and accessibility. It is imperative that women’s practical and strategic water needs are met through equitable access to water distribution, low cost water technologies, effective use and participation in decision-making.

Britto, Ana Lucia; Costa, Isabella; Andrade, Victor, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

The river for the people: The case of Das Pedras River’s revitalization on the West Zone of Rio de Janeiro

In search of an urban design that reconciles the water sensitive design and gives answers to urgent housing demands and livability, this work addresses the critical relationship between the Rio das Pedras slum, in the west zone of Rio de Janeiro, and the river through an urban design proposition and reflection.

Mukuya, Kent; Mutu, Mwaura, Nairobi City Water and Sewerage Company, Nairobi, Kenya

Social approach in increasing access to safe drinking water and sanitation to the urban poor: Lessons and challenges from Nairobi City and Sewerage Company, Kenya (Peer-reviewed)

Kenya’s new constitutional demand holds the right to safe water and sanitation for all citizens.

Mecanos, Dragana, Provincijalni Biograd, Belgrade, Serbia

Concepts of urban development for “Sava Amphitheater” in Belgrade through XX and the start of XXI Century

‘Sava amphitheater’ is a central part of the City of Belgrade, which is urbanistically unsolved for centuries, and the challenge for planners, architects, and political, social and economic structures as well. It is located on the banks of the Sava River, which flows into an important European river Danube.

11:30 – 13:30 Session 1.1 Water in Cities – the ‘Eye’ for Building and Regenerating Viability and Identity of Cities

Lau, William, Immediate Past President of Singapore Institute of Planner (SIP), Singapore

Track keynote speech: Planning of Marina Bay Waterfront, Singapore Experience

Vision of Marina Bay: Now a Reality - A Case Study

Moreau, Edouard, Off-The-Grid Studio, London, United Kingdom

The challenges of unlocking urban waterfront development potentials in West Africa

Waterfronts of existing large cities in West Africa will experience in the next decades massive transformations. Their current conditions vastly differ from the pre-conditions of the well-known case studies in developed countries. There is a need to develop a better understanding of these conditions and appropriate planning approaches.

Zumelzu, Antonio; Odrzowski, Daniel; Murua, Maria; Navarro, Sebastian; Tor, Melissa; Rodriguez, Alex, Universidad Austral de Chile, Valdivia, Chile

Centrality and urban transformation: An exploration of the process of live centrality in water-related cities in southern Chile

The aim of this paper is to explore how different spatial configurations are influenced by the process of live centrality and how this plays a critical role in the formation and location of centers, both at a local and city-scale. The study focuses on a middle-size fluvial city in Chile.

Moreira, Inês, Universidade de Lisboa, Lisbon, Portugal

Water dialogues: The influence of the Tagus estuary on the development of metropolitan Lisbon (Peer-reviewed)

The main objective of the paper is to explore the role of the water in metropolitan Lisbon, its influence on the location and morphology of the specialized areas and the changing nature of their relationship for energy and food production, raw material, transport or leisure.

Reiss-Schmidt, Stephan, City of Munich, Munich, Germany

Munich and the River Isar - Opportunities and challenges for sustainable Urban Design

The River Isar is crucial for the identity and urban quality of Munich (1.4 million inhabitants). While the southern part has been renaturalized, the design of the inner city Isar is still discussed. This case study shows a cooperative planning process to integrate different intentions of stakeholders.

Ladzianska, Zuzana; Finka, Maros, SPECTRA Centre of Excellence EU, Bratislava, Slovakia

Riverfront redevelopment projects on the River Danube in Bratislava (Peer-reviewed)

The aim of the comparison is to outline the probable key behind the success and failure of two Danube riverfront redevelopment projects, Eurovea and River Park, situated in the city centre of Bratislava. Both projects can be found adjacent to the historical city centre, joined by the quayside walk.

Track 2: Social Aspects, Collaborations and Governance

Co-Chairs: Olusola Olufemi, Canada; Gabriel Pascaru, Romania

11:30 – 13:30 Session 2.1 Water Demand, Availability, Utilization and Scarcity

Olufemi, Olusola, Self-Employed, Dakville, Canada; Gjo, Olajide, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria

Water scarcity and women’s food provisioning work in Ibadan, Nigeria (Peer-reviewed)

Water scarcity threatens women’s food provisioning work and ethic of care. Women’s domestic and economic labour revolves around water availability and accessibility. It is imperative that women’s practical and strategic water needs are met through equitable access to water distribution, low cost water technologies, effective use and participation in decision-making.

Britto, Ana Lucia; Costa, Isabella; Andrade, Victor, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

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CONGRESS PROGRAM IN DETAIL

Mamo, Zegyes, Chorenelt, BalkanCity University, Hamburg, Germany
Changing patterns: Major water-bodies and urbanization in Ethiopia
The current formal and informal contest for land around major water bodies in Ethiopia, for both habitation and production, implies the emerging change in the longstanding highland centered urbanization of the country. Understanding the phenomenon within its historical and contemporary contexts is a key to reformulate policy and planning guidelines.

Track 3: Economic, Leisure and Tourism Aspects
Co-Chairs: Alex Antonov, Russia; Lorraine Gonzalez, USA
11:30 – 13:30 Session 3.1 Economic Development, Leisure & Tourism
Reardon, Mitchell; Weber, Ryan, Nordregio, Stockholm, Sweden
Track Keynote Speech: Green & Blue: Documenting the Contribution of Waterfront Eco-Districts to Stockholm’s Green Profile
In recent years, Stockholm’s environmentally sustainable approach to urban development has risen to international prominence. A major component of its success has been the development and promotion of flagship eco-district projects. This paper explores the connection between Stockholm’s renowned eco-districts and the growth of its clean/green tech sectors.

Saraha, Miguel, Rosholing, Peter; Fidelis, Tesco; Martinez, Filomena, University of Aveiro; Aveiro, Portugal; Patla, Anna; Gneoza, Xarla, University of Genova, Genova, Italy
Assessing the socio-economic benefits from green/blue space rehabilitation: A case study for the Confluence area in Lyon (Peer-reviewed)
This paper aims to demonstrate the added socio-economic value of green/blue spaces in urban areas. The hedonic pricing simulation model SULD is applied to the case of Confluence in Lyon, France. Scenario simulations are performed for the establishment of urban parks, realignment of watercourses, and development of road infrastructure.

Trojanowska, Monica, Gdańsk University of Technology, Gdynia, Poland
The health impact of urban parks along waterways (Peer-reviewed)
Well-designed parks along waterways could promote the health and well-being of local inhabitants. They could integrate the nature into the life of people and bridge the diverse population of town dwellers. The therapeutic landscape is a relatively new landscape design approach that could be applied to urban design.

Chen, Jie; Luan, Feng, Tongji University, Shanghai, China
Exploitation of living - leisure costal waterfront of coastal tourist cities - Take Haikou City and Sanya as comparative study cases (Peer-reviewed)
In this paper we take Haikou City and Sanya as a comparative example and try to make out how to improve the rational use and quality of the living-leisure costal waterfront by studying the allocation, functional layout and forms of their typical living-leisure costal waterfront.
Participatory experiences for the environment in Reims 2020.

Gladiaka, Olga; Morozova, Olga, St. Petersburg National Research University of Information Technologies, Mechanics and Optics, St. Petersburg, Russian Federation
Tourist cluster placement as a tool of urban areas development on the basis of local authentic features and resources usage
The research shows the effect of tourism cluster placing on the socio-economic development of the city. Krenstadt city, located on Kotlin Island, is the object of our research. The main goals of the project are: modernizing the existing resources, creating a positive image of the territory and effective usage of the territory.

Track 4: Water Management
Co-Chairs: Zeynep Gunay, Turkey; Marcela Villa Luna, Peru
11:30 – 13:30 Session 4.1 Water Management through Traditional Wisdom
Yuan, Lin, Tsinghua University, Beijing, China
The traditional wisdom of flood mitigation in Dujiangyan irrigation region and its contemporary relevance (Peer-reviewed)
This paper takes the traditional Dujiangyan irrigation area in China as a unit for human living, tries to comprehensively explore the measurements for flood mitigation within the region in ancient times, summarizes the traditional “adaptation” wisdom and explains its basic philosophical spirits and contemporary relevance.

Prusicki, Marco; Landabargar, Martina; Lei, Maria Cristina; Caia, Michele; Lorenzi, Angelo; Politecnico di Milano, Milan, Italy
A new great project for the ancient system of waters in Milan
The extraordinary “system of water” of Milan is a great project delineated over the centuries that played a crucial role for Milan and its territory, now in crisis. Four different researches can be put together to delineate a new great project for the ancient system of waters in Milan.

Track 6: Ports, Transportation and Infrastructures
Co-Chairs: Abdelwahab Alwehab, Iraq; Martina Javara, United Kingdom
11:30 – 13:30 6.1 Port, Regional Planning and Economics
Lemaire, Olivier, International Association Cities and Ports, France
Track Keynote Speech: The Smart Port City, a win win strategy for city-port developments
More recently, under the combined effects of economic, ecological and resource crises, port-cities have developed innovative new strategies. They have sought to ensure their own economic competitiveness in order to respond to the diverse demands formulated by local – and also national and global – political and economic players.
Schuetz, Rolf, Independent Consultant, Nokow, Poland
Revitalization of the ‘Rífera de los Ingenios’ in the historical core of Potosí, Bolivia
This paper outlines a proposed scheme for urban conservation and integral development in a historical city in Bolivia. The strategy combines heritage conservation, participation, cultural research and ecological revitalisation as a chance to reduce poverty and reforest domestic areas.

Gossa, Chris, MParks Trust, Milton Keynes, United Kingdom
A new inland waterway for the 21st century - Reawakening a 200 year old vision
Two centuries after an initial vision foundered in Britain’s Industrial Revolution, the planning of the Bedford and Milton Keynes Waterway is now well advanced. Intended as the core of a linear park, how realistic is the project in economic terms and is the section by section approach an appropriate one?

Chen, Yue, Southeast University, Nanjing, China
The evolvement of Suzhou’s land-and-water fabric in three periods of its urbanization (1229-2013) (Peer-reviewed)
This paper aims to explore the evolvement of Suzhou’s land-and-water fabric and urbanization process from 1229-2013, arguing that it is the urban trend which sequentially consumed the old urban fabric, suggesting a new open space network along the old waterways as a study before the master plan. Participatory experiences for the environment in Reims 2020.

Magazowski, Christopher; Peters, Irene, HafenCity University Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany
A pricing scheme for new sanitation system services (Peer-reviewed)
This paper analyzes the hypothesis that NDSS should be implemented because they are able to face the current challenges and they have a cost advantage compared to the centralized system.

Ayogbila, Oluwabukola; Adeleye, Bami, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria
Residents’ water needs in the indigenous core of Ibadan City, Nigeria
The physical availability, accessibility, sufficiency and safety of water and sanitation efforts are a major challenge in Beere, a notable slum in Ibadan, Nigeria. This has resulted in indiscriminate waste disposal and major health challenges. This paper therefore assesses the availability of portable water and sanitation practices in Beere, Ibadan.

Onyemenam, Prince, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria
Impact of urban transformations on water resources and water management in Delta State, Nigeria (Peer-reviewed)
The support provided for the water supply and sanitation sectors in Developing countries by the World Bank and member countries of OECD increased steadily from 1986 - 1996, rising from 3.4% to 6.6% (World Bank 2004). Nigeria is a major partner in this program. The paradox. What went wrong?

Xia, Tiachen; Wu, Chonghao, Tongji University, Shanghai, China
Restoration of urban scenic fringe areas in water town: Strategies and approaches to Slender West Lake
To support co-evolutionary development and positive interactions between urban land and urban scenic area in water town, landscape approaches for managing fringe areas within their broader water ecosystem and urban context have been put forward, by considering the interrelationships of their physical forms, natural features, and urban ecosystem restoration. (Peer-reviewed)

Adibayo, Abimbola, The Federal Polytechnic, Ado-Ekiti, Nigeria
Urban transformation of coastal cities - Case study of the Eko Atlantic Shoreline Protection and Reclamation Project
The Lagos coast has been suffering high rates of erosion since the construction of three harbour mole at the tidal inlet connecting the Lagos Lagoon to the South Atlantic Ocean. A lesson for Nigeria and especially Lagos is the need of a paradigm shift in their coastal management.

Boriatos, Elias, University of Thessaly, Volos, Greece
Spatial-environmental planning for coasts and maritime areas Greece in the Mediterranean context
This paper investigates legal and policy documents as well as related planning instruments, from the UN and European Union, concerning integrated policy for environmental protection and spatial planning of coastal and maritime areas in Greece and Mediterranean, and attempts a critical approach for their substantial implementation.

Nguyen, Phuong Nga; Lawson, Gillian; Guirado, Mirko, Queensland University of Technology, Brisbane, Australia
The transformation in a waterfront community in the Mekong Delta, Vietnam. Conflicts between urban planning and social practices to cope with flooding
This paper aims to identify the transformation in a waterfront community to reveal how flooding adaptation in the Mekong Delta is in contrast to current urban planning and locals’ practices. Findings are feasible to give a voice to local communities in the struggle to guide urban development in flood-prone areas.

Zhuang, Zeying; Zhang, Lijun; Zhang, Xuewei; Qian, Yun, Beijing Forestry University, Beijing, China
Analysis of the characteristics of San Du Ao’s raft settlements in Fujian
Introducing the unique unity settlements---floating rafts. Analyzing the threats which the fishing raft settlements encountered in sustainable development in recent years and presenting strategies for the purpose of achieving raft settlements’ ecological sustainable development.

Chen, Yue, Southeast University, Nanjing, China
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Thursday 25 September 2014 Morning

11:00–11:30 Coffee and Tea

11:30–13:30 Session 1.3 Organic Holistic Planning and Design of City and Water

Track 1: Urban Design, Landscape and Livable Cities
Co-Chairs: Hongyang Wang, China; Guy Perry, Hong Kong/Switzerland

Ryser, Judith, CityScope Europe, London, United Kingdom
Track Keynote Speech: Water in cities: For whose benefit?
This paper conducts the critical evaluation of waterfront developments and their beneficiaries and the role and responsibilities of planners in this process.

Stangel, Michał, Silesian University of Technology, Gliwice, Poland
River related urban design and regeneration concepts for small Polish cities
Rivers are often key elements of urban regeneration strategies. Neglected waterfronts are rediscovered, cities are “turned towards the water”, and the lastmod of water emerges in thriving public-space and urban (re)branding. The discussed projects include riverside development for advancing beyond the genocide trauma of the city of Oswiecim (Auschwitz).

Marawa, Samuel Mugo, Mystica Designs and Associates; Mwangi, E., Caleb Africa, Nairobi, Kenya
Restoration of Riverine waterfronts through integration of greenways in Kenya
Watersheds in Kenya have become the backyard and waste disposal points in urban areas as habitat for informal settlements. Could these areas become the welcome points of towns and cities giving identity and placeness? The paper seeks to incorporate greenways in restoration of riverine waterfronts in settlements.

Chen, Yi, Nanjing University Urban Planning and Design Institute, Beijing, China
Urban renewal as the main planning philosophy in China’s new urbanization process (Peer-reviewed)
This study wants to explore the innovations in planning methodology under China’s rapid urbanization background. By summarizing the projects in China, the research on a new philosophy of the master plan is carried out.

Kolesova, Ergenia, Institute of spatial planning Urbanica, St. Petersburg, Russian Federation
Waterfronts in Russia
This paper looks at the prerequisites for the development of waterfronts in Russian cities and presents their development.

Track 2: Social Aspects, Collaborations and Governance
Co-Chairs: Oluwaseyi Oluwale, Canada; Gabriela Pascaru, Romania

11:30 – 13:30 Session 2.3 Waterfront Developments, Investments, Big Projects

Mieczysława Hajda-Dziagwara, Institute of Geography and Spatial Organization Polish Academy of Sciences in Warsaw, Bytom, Poland
Waterfront revitalization - The innovative component of Territorial Capital
Waterfront revitalization is widely used as a city transformation strategy. How does the innovative concept of Territorial Capital refer to the contemporary practice of waterfront revitalization, does it reflect the transformation in urban governance, which Harvey describes as the path from managerism to entrepreneurs?

Chen, Song, Tongji University, Shanghai, China
From life to manufacture, from manufacture to leisure: Evolution and development of the river system of Chinese ancient city Luoyang under different social backgrounds
With the transformation of different social backgrounds and ideologies, the relationship between the Chinese ancient capital form and the function of the rivers can be categorised in several words: Life and ‘étiquette’, leisure and livability.

Feng, Qing, Wu, Min, Tongji University, Shanghai, China
Reservoir urban space quality improvement on the past Three Gorge era: Case study on a few towns
The paper is a study on the human settlement improvement strategy in landscape, culture and social construction for the immigration of new towns caused by Three Gorges project.

11:30 – 13:30 Session 3.3 Economic Development

Tilber, Olga, Wittgen, Alfred, Architects Tilber & Wittgen, Vienna, Austria
The Wien River as a cultural axis - Transforming a threat into a resource for economic development in Vienna, Austria (Peer-reviewed)
The Wien River flows through densely populated districts, the former landscape has become a highway with land resources for buildings and open space. The potential linkage of monuments in Wien River Valley with a “cultural axis” and an open space network would renew its identity and stimulate economic development.

Zang, Shan; Luan, Feng, Tongji University, Shanghai, China
Exploring the characteristics of shoreline development and utilization in coastal tourism cities under the stage of rapid urbanization
This paper tries to explore the characteristics of shoreline development and utilization in coastal tourism cities and the coupling relationship of city layout under the stage of rapid urbanization.

Bocian, Anna, Wroclaw University of Technology, Wroclaw, Poland
Office building concentrations and waterfronts
How to join office buildings and waterfronts to design an attractive urban tissue for citizens and a friendly work milieu for employees.

Byrd-Oliber, Victoria, Detroit Future City, Detroit, United States of America
Detroit Riverfront and the Future City
Investment in the Detroit riverfront is critical to catalysing the revitalization of the city, but further collaborative master planning is necessary to ensure quality, equity and access.

Track 4: Water Management
Co-Chairs: Zeynep Butun, Turkey; Marcella Villa Luna, Peru

11:30 – 13:30 Session 4.3 Sustainable Planning for Water-Resilient Cities

Santoso, Amy, Broadway-Malyan, Singapore, Singapore; Papenborg, Lukas; University of Antwerp, Antwerp, Belgium
Track Keynote Speech: Hard versus soft: A comparative study of multi-functional urban water defense in New York City and Singapore
The purpose of this keynote is to compare the two different types of water defenses in Singapore and New York City, where hard and soft approaches are employed.

Sretenovic Brikovic, Vojin, Brikovic, Melia, University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia
Small urban streams in Belgrade – Prospective new urban landscapes
Belgrade, once rich with small urban streams, today has only a few left. Neglected, polluted and not regulated at all, they adversely affect the environment and the local communities. The paper explores opportunities for revitalization of such streams using decentralized open small-scale systems for the storm water collection, use and treatment.

Meenakshi Mahbubh: Fairharstone, Jeff, Magazine, Jaime Temple University Ambler, United States of America
What makes implementation happen? Can we fool Mother Nature and atone for our past sins? Lessons learned from an urban revitalization plan for a flood prone office park (Peer-reviewed)
The paper is based on an exploratory case study that describes the process of developing an urban area revitalization and transportation improvement plan and then explores and analyzes the connection or conflict between applied planning research and its implementation over the period of six years.
"Heritage" has become a magic word for any urban development project. This paper will discuss how the presence of heritage inside ports contribute to progress with cross-border planning.

**Track 5: Environment, Ecosystem and Climate Change**

**11:30 – 13:30 Session 5.3 City Water Systems**

**Villa, Marcela, Ricardo Palma University, Lima, Peru**

Understanding population and fluvial dynamics for a physically safe urban sustainable development model for Pucallpa

An aggressive land use change from natural ecosystems of the Central Amazon rainforest in Peru to economically integrated areas and incremental growth of large urban riverine settlements like Pucallpa has resulted in ecologically-vulnerable areas. Understanding of hydrological and land processes combined with risk disaster assessment would lead towards a sustainable city.

**Guo, Xiaodi; Jiao, Jiao, Jiangsu Institute of Urban Planning and Design, Suzhou, China**

China’s water sensitive urban design and its sustainable management - Case of Wisdom Valley of the Suzhou Science and Technology Town Urban Design

This paper proposes to use mature domestic and foreign concepts and approaches of Water Sensitive Urban Design to guide the water resource management in a typical city of Southern China, aiming at supporting the construction of ecological planning projects.

**Simoa Khan, Bego, Odzemia, Aysaye, Amasya University, Amasya, Turkey**

Public space production as a part of urban riverfront development scheme: A contemporary approach for Turkey, case of Amasya

This paper focuses on the production of contemporary public spaces along the urban riverfront as the catalyst of the sustainable waterfront development scheme and draws a theoretical framework via determining the key concepts necessary to formulate a conceptual agenda to evaluate the situation in Turkey within the case of Amasya.

**Track 6: Ports, Transportation and Infrastructures**

**11:30 – 13:30 Session 6.3 The Relationship between the City, its Development and its Port**

**Krosnica, Karolina Antonina, Gdynia Maritime University, Gdynia, Poland**

**Track Keynote Speech: Where does the container terminal really end?**

This paper will focus on urban proposals for Melbourne’s Elizabeth Street, as well as the cities of Hangzhou and Bogota, highlighting recent strategies on riverside urban spaces, water management and activities along waterfronts. These strategies are implemented on a real project in Hangzhou to make it more informative and data-based.

**Tiger, Fern, University of Washington Tacoma/Fern Tiger Associates, Tacoma, United States of America**

Water as shape shifter: Exploring innovative approaches to water related urban design (Peer-reviewed)

This paper will focus on urban proposals for Melbourne’s Elizabeth Street, as well as the cities of Hangzhou and Bogota, highlighting recent strategies on riverside urban spaces, water management and activities along waterfronts. These strategies are implemented on a real project in Hangzhou to make it more informative and data-based.

**Krosnica, Karolina Antonina**

**Krosnica**

**Heritage, city’s (port) iconography and collective imaginary of port cities (Peer-reviewed)**

"Heritage" has become a magic word for any urban development project. This paper will discuss how the presence of heritage inside ports is today exploited to build the discourse on urban renewal, to attract tourists and to build connections between port and cities, counting on the power of memory.
Bach-Glowinska, Joanna; Jaroslaw, W.; Grechuta, B.; Przeworska, J.; Koprowska, M.; Pujdak, B.; Zuk, M.; Romasiuk, I.; Rosciszewska, M.; Maciaszek, M.

Comparative research Glasgow and Gdansk has been undertaken by Gdansk Development Agency in Jan 2014. To understand good practices in designing and implementing new approaches. The comparative research seeks to clarify the impact of urban regeneration and sustainable development strategy which is paying heed to preserving the environmental amenities of the area. A concerted and comprehensive approach brings out the complexities of brownfield urban regeneration in a globalising city of the Global South, due to the socio-economic realities of poverty and population.

This paper investigates patterns that emerge in cities socially and economically and proposes a link between these patterns and future development. This paper focuses on the involvement of local communities in the use of waterfronts, inducing positive spatial and social change, in the current context of minimum resources, by taking advantage of the human and social capital. Reclaiming the river - Politics of planning in Calcutta’s post-industrial restructuring is a better and an attractive city.

This paper offers various low-cost, innovative and traditional options to combat the effect of UHI through sustainable spatial integration of land-uses and water bodies. The paper examines the changing response within local and regional plans to the growing awareness over 40 years of accumulation of the buildings in the study area are at high risk of flooding. Buildings in this category give little or no regard for the mandatory building adaptation.

This paper focuses on the involvement of local communities in the use of waterfronts, inducing positive spatial and social change, in the current context of minimum resources, by taking advantage of the human and social capital. Reclaiming the river - Politics of planning in Calcutta’s post-industrial restructuring is a better and an attractive city.

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Braving a new life in the Old Dockyards – Towards an integrated approach to the transformation of waterfront areas

Kielbinska, Katarzyna, Gdańsk University of Technology, Gdańsk, Poland

Waterfronts are also the foundation for travel, trade, innovation and inspiration. However, waterfronts have been subject to rapid transformation in recent decades, and the process of transformation can be complex and challenging. This paper examines the process of waterfront transformation, focusing on the implementation of the "New Urban Agenda", building on the Habitat Agenda of Istanbul in 1996.

The development of public spaces as a part of urban waterfront regeneration strategies - A critical approach

Izydor, Marek, Skanska S.A., Gdańsk, Poland

This paper deals with the phenomenon of urban waterfront regeneration and the role the public spaces systems play in the process of planning and implementing the particular projects. It attempts to understand the evolution of waterfront and post harbor area by taking Gdynia as a case study.

Braving a new life in the Old Dockyards – Towards an integrated approach

This paper looks at the reconversion of the neglected port area into a vibrant and new city district. Ghent shows how the city can reuse its inner structure and how the water structure can change the future of the city. This paper also looks at the sustainable and water sensitive related urban planning as the basis for a successful city evolution.

The 50th Anniversary Celebrations of ISOCARP will be launched at a round table of former presidents who will highlight ISOCARP achievements and their potential for providing for an exceptional or celebratory enterprise. Imagine the Sydney Opera House, or the Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao, or the neo-classical customhouses along Shanghai’s Bund not juxtaposed against each city’s major body of water? The London Eye, London’s majestic Ferris wheel, actually sits in the Thames River. Much of contemporary Chicago’s identity and self-image, not to mention wealth, comes from its spectacular 20-mile long facade stretching along Lake Michigan. Humanity, it seems, delights in and finds inspiration at waterfront settings, but increasingly asks more of them than spectacle alone.

The impending reuse of an urban waterfront generally combines grand expectations with considerable self-reflection about the very nature of contemporary urbanism. Should planning for reuse support traditional maritime industries or promote new economies? Should cities seek new markets/status through refurbished waterfronts or maintain long-standing identities? Should public investment favor residents’ needs, attract newcomers or cater to tourists? Should it be used to shore-up adjoining neighborhoods or encourage gentrification? Increase public access or leverage private development at water’s edge? Should commercial expansion be favored or multiple civic needs addressed, especially those that private initiative does not readily achieve? Should, for example, cities seek to profit from the scale of modern development attracted to reconnected waterfronts or restrict density while enlarging recreational space for good places to dwell? Wise waterfront planning seeks to unravel such unnecessarily polarized visions, while anticipating that through a repositioning of an urban waterfront a local economy and the city’s stature can both prosper.

The direction of the main movements that are made in European cities determines not only structural but also aesthetic changes. This paper follows the topic of visual diversity of postindustrial waterfront cities and its relation to the local identity and cultural changes that are provided.

Transformations Along Urban Waterfronts

Alex Krieger, Principal at Boston-based architecture and urban design studio of NBBJ; Professor at the Harvard Graduate School of Design, USA

Along the waterfronts of cities world-wide, from Shanghai, China to Boston, USA, the human instinct to both preserve and to reinvent are robustly acted out in the passion play of urban waterfront revitalization.

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City leaders seeking to increase the qualities inherent to urban living, eager to rescue land from industrial obsolescence, or provide an alternative to peripheral sprawl, turn to their waterfronts more than ever, and for a broader array of reasons. Along waterfronts it seems possible to accommodate the changing needs of today’s urban dweller, as modern societies continue their millennial shift from industrial-based economies, and their spatial demands, to service- and lifestyle-based economies and their requirements. Waterfronts are, of course, unrivaled in their potential for providing for an exceptional or celebratory enterprise. Imagine the Sydney Opera House, or the Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao, or the neo-classical customhouses along Shanghai’s Bund not juxtaposed against each city’s major body of water? The London Eye, London’s majestic Ferris wheel, actually sits in the Thames River. Much of contemporary Chicago’s identity and self-image, not to mention wealth, comes from its spectacular 20-mile long facade stretching along Lake Michigan. Humanity, it seems, delights in and finds inspiration at waterfront settings, but increasingly asks more of them than spectacle alone.

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Congress poster authors will have the opportunity to present their posters in the afternoon breaks during 23-25 September in the exhibition hall. Please take your time to view the posters and ask the authors any questions you may have.

Adelaye, Bamiy, Nigeria, Flood Vulnerability: Impending Danger in Sabon-Gari, Minna, Niger State
Asimov, Sardar, France, Taghazout Bay: Integrated Tourism Resort
Caroline Bos, Justyna Karakiewicz, Netherlands/Australia, Water as Shape Shifter
Britto, Ana Lucia, Brasil, The River for the People: the Case of Das Pedras River’s Revitalization on the West Zone of Rio de Janeiro
Chen, Song, China, From Life to Manufacture, From Manufacture to Leisure: Evolution and Development of the River System of Chinese Ancient City Luoyang under Different Social Backgrounds
Dawleynova, Karina; Idiatulin, Igor; Kubasov, Alexander, Russia, Revitalization Concept for the Pregolya Riverside
Dimitriu, Sabina, Romania, How can practices of temporary uses be mainstreamed and framed in replicable, and effective urban regeneration policies/programmes/strategic plans schemes?
Dong, Zheng, China, The Spatial Form of the Waterfront of Tongli Historic Town
Huang Nien-Ping, Netherlands, Integrating Land Use Conflicts - Resolving conservation and development conflicts through an adaptive approach in Northeast Coast National Scenic Area in Taiwan
Juhunssova, Madina, Kazakhstan, Caspian Sea Port
Mecoan, Dragana, Serbia, Concepts of urban development for “Sava Amphitheater” in Belgrade through the XX and the Start of the XXI Century
Li, Zhifeng, China, The Conservation and Utilization Plan of Xiangshan Harbor
Okalobo, Emasiti, Kenya, Development of integrated solid Waste Management (ISWM) Recycling depots for Eldoret, Kenya
Onyemenan, Prince, Nigeria, Urban Transformation Implications and Prospects of Commercializing Water Supply and Water Management in Asaba, Delta State, Nigeria
Pakravan, Diyar; Alizadeh, Hooshmand, Iran, Design and Development of Healthy Urban Riverfront in the Kurdish city of Mahabad, Iran
Schwert, Rolf, Poland, Revitalization of the historical Core of Potosi, Bolivia
Tillner, Silja, Austria, Reprogramming the Wien River Valley: Transforming a threat into a resource for economic development in Vienna, Austria
Xiong, Guiping, China, Exploration of Hongze Lake fishing culturally ecological Reserve Plan
Yao, Guiping, China, Construction of Greenway Network based on ecological Restoration of the old Course of Yellow River in economically underdeveloped Region of China
Zhuang, Ziyang, China, Analysis of the Characteristics of San Du An’s Raft Settlements in Fujian

Posters SUSREG Young Planning Professionals workshop
ISOCARP is part of the SUSREG project consortium (www.susreg.eu). One of the roles of ISOCARP within the scope of work of this project is to prepare and conduct a Young Planning Professionals’ workshop. The Society of Polish Town Planners was selected as partner. The topic of the workshop was the rethinking of planning and the development policy of the historical district of the City of Wroclaw, originating from the interwar period and now undergoing a process of significant changes and improvements. This is associated with many risks and issues, and one of them is the problem of energy efficiency. Posters from selected YPP projects will be presented in the exhibition area.

Posters Young Planning Professionals Gdynia
On top of the posters above 30 posters of Young Planning Professionals will be shown in the exhibition area. The Routledge Publishing House each year gives a grant to ISOCARP which ISOCARP allocates to the Routledge Poster Exhibition of the Young Planning Professionals. This competition has stimulated great interest among young planners and has produced many imaginative works. A jury will vote on the best YPP poster. There will also be a vote by the congress audience. Please have a look at the posters and cast your vote.

PARTNERS’ TOURS + POST-Congress TOURS

Tour 3: Torun and Chelmno
28 September 2014
Torun is one of the oldest cities in Poland and a birthplace of the astronomer Nicolaus Copernicus. In the Middle Ages, Torun was a prominent trade centre as a member of the Hanseatic League. It is the most Gothic urban complex in Poland, one of the most important and crowded tourist centres of unique value. Right after Kraków, Torun is the second richest of original and best preserved historical monuments city in Poland.
The Old Town of Chelmno is one of the Polish National Historic Monuments, as designated April 28, 2005, and tracked by the National Heritage Board of Poland. The City has a well-preserved medieval centre, with five Gothic churches and a beautiful Renaissance castle hall in the middle of the market square.

Tour 4: Malbork - Warsaw
27-28 September 2014
You will visit the Teutonic Knights Castle Malbork which is the largest brick building in Europe and one of Poland’s greatest tourist attractions. After lunch drive to Warsaw. Stop at Castle Square for a short walk through Old Town.
On 28 September you will see the highlights of Warsaw. A half-day sightseeing tour will include the Old Town - Castle Square, King Sigismund’s Column, St. John’s Cathedral, the Old Town Market Square; Royal Route - aristocratic residences and famous statues, University of Warsaw, historic churches and Lazienki Park; Historical Sights – the Ghetto Memorial, the Monument of the Warsaw Rising, the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, the Grand Theatre, Chopin’s Monuments and the Belvedere Palace.

Accompanying Partners’ Tours
Accompanying Partners can participate in different tours on three congress days:
23 September 2014: Gdansk and Sopot
24 September 2014: Malbork Castle
25 September 2014: Hel Peninsula

More information and price of all tours on the Congress website.
ISOCARP Programs

About ISOCARP
The International Society of City and Regional Planners (ISOCARP) is a global association of experienced professional planners. It was founded in 1965 in a bid to bring together recognised and highly-qualified planners in an international network.

ISOCARP Awards Program
The ISOCARP Awards for Excellence are conferred in recognition of exceptionally innovative urban and regional initiatives. With the help of the Awards, ISOCARP intends to stimulate and promote innovative spatial projects (urban and/or regional), successfully elaborated and/or implemented by local, regional, national authorities or other institutions – thus improving the natural and built environment, quality of life and cultural development. ISOCARP has awarded projects from different continents from the local to the regional scale.

ISOCARP’s Urban Advisory Teams
ISOCARP organizes two to four Urban Planning Advisory Teams (UPATs) each year. The objective of a UPAT is to offer the extensive planning knowledge and experience of ISOCARP members to international planning projects, programs and policies. ISOCARP selects an international expert team visiting a city or a region for a week. Together with the participants in the city this team develops simple, practical and original solutions that can improve the quality of life of people and communities in cities. Do you want to know more? Visit our website at www.isocarp.org or contact Martin Dubbeling, VP UPATs, at dubbeling@isocarp.org.

YPP – Young Planning Professionals
Ask any young planner who has participated in a YPP project, and they will tell you about discovering an exciting new place, experiencing a different planning context, joining a team drawn from around the world, learning from senior practitioners, and working on real-world problems.

ISOCARP’s long-standing YPP program is recognized as offering outstanding opportunities for young planners.

It includes a number of activities such as the annual YPP workshop associated with the congress, YPP national or regional workshops (co-organized by partner organizations, such as local or regional governments or national planning organizations) and YPP awards.

WANTED: Enthusiastic young planning professionals of <=35 years interested in contemporary planning issues and looking for hands-on experience on actual planning issues, working with an international team of young and senior planners. Join ISOCARP, and watch out for the next call for expressions of interest.

WANTED: Partner organizations who wish to host a YPP workshop, and benefit from the contributions of a skilled, enthusiastic and creative team of young planning professionals, working on issues ranging from urban design of key urban spaces to strategic decisions regarding the future of cities and regions.

Contact: Piotr Lorens, Vice President YPP at plorens@pg.gda.pl

ISOCARP @ WUF
ISOCARP has developed a strong partnership with UN-Habitat over the years. We are an active member of the World Urban Campaign and the Habitat Professionals Forum. ISOCARP Vice President Shipra Narang Suri is Co-Chair of WUC and former President Ismael Fernandez Mejia is President of the Habitat Professionals Forum. For more information see www.isocarp.com

ISOCARP Programs

UPAT Urban Planning Advisory Team

International Society of City and Regional Planners

**Knowledge for Better Cities**

**Typical Process**

**Activity & Relevancy**

1. Identify Project & Local Coordinator
2. Review & Approve Programme Proposal
3. Assign Team Leader
4. Publish “Call for Candidates”
5. Form UPAT
6. Review & Select Senior Planners
7. ISOCARP Programme Committee
8. Determine Agenda
9. Select Young Planners
10. Local Coordinator
11. Draft & Study Project Materials
12. ISOCARP Programme Manager & Team Leader
13. Conduct Program - Urban Planning Advisory Team
14. ISOCARP Programme Manager
15. ISOCARP’s Urban Advisory Teams (UPATs)
16. ISOCARP Program Committee
17. ISOCARP’s Young Planning Professionals (YPPs)
18. Contact

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ISOCARP is a global non-governmental organization, a network of professional planners, recognized by the United Nations, UNESCO and the Council of Europe. Members are local, regional, national and international planners and other stakeholders involved in the development and maintenance of the built environment.

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**ISOCARP Programs**

**ISOCARP International Society of City and Regional Planners**

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Transportation
From Gdańsk Lech Wałęsa Airport to Gdynia:
The easiest way to get to Gdynia is by taxi (NEPTUN TAXI has prepared preferential rates for ISOCARP Congress Participants. Password: ISOCARP). Bus 4A shuttles to Gdynia almost every two hours (http://www2.zkmgdynia.pl/index_rozklady.php?linia=4A).

Public transport:
buses, trolleybuses, Rapid Urban Railway - SKM
Trolleybuses and regular buses (ZKM) are the most popular means of transport in Gdynia. Tickets can be purchased at newsagents as well as from the driver in each bus and trolleybus. Ticket prices and timetables can be found here http://www.zkmgdynia.pl/?lang=uk). SKM trains run more or less every 10-15 minutes between 5 am and 7 pm through the Tri-City (Gdynia, Sopot and Gdańsk) and less frequently outside these hours (http://www.skm.pkp.pl/en/).
The main railway station in Gdynia is Gdynia Główna. National and international railway connections: http://beta.rozklad-pkp.pl/en

Language
The Polish language is a part of the western branch of Slavic languages and is spoken by about 50 million people.

Time in Poland
GMT+1 in the winter, and GMT+2 in the summer

Climate
The temperature and precipitation in the North of Poland are often affected by the maritime climate and wind blowing in from the Baltic Sea. Average temperature in September in Tri-City is about 14°C (57ºF).

Currency
The Polish currency is the zloty (PLN) divided into 100 groszy.

Wi-Fi
Most hotels, cafes, restaurants, shopping malls, Gdynia Główna Railway Station as well as parks and walking paths in the city centre provide free Wireless Internet access.

SIM Cards
These can be purchased at any newsagents, supermarkets and phone stores. Major mobile service providers in Poland are: Orange, Play, Pius T-mobile.

Insurance
It is suggested that all participants contact insurance company in order to ensure coverage. Neither ISOCARP nor the organisers will be responsible for injuries, loss of luggage and/or personal belongings.

Electricity
The power voltage in Poland is 230 V.

Important Telephone Numbers
999 Ambulance
998 Fire Brigade
997 Police
112 Mobile Phones Holders Assistance

Useful websites
More practical information and interesting facts about Poland and Gdynia in particular can be found at:
http://poland-convention.pl/en/
http://gdynia.pl

Useful common expressions:
hello - cześć
good morning - dzień dobry
good-bye - do widzenia
how much? - ile?
yes - tak
no - nie
I don't understand - nie rozumiem