



54th ISOCARP
CONGRESS 2018

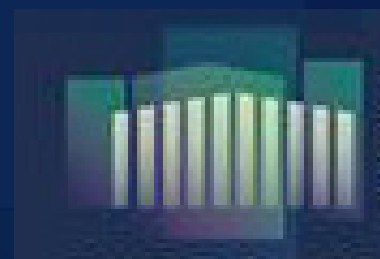
1-5 Oct. Bodø, Norway

COOL PLANNING:

CHANGING CLIMATE
& OUR URBAN FUTURE

CONGRESS PROGRAMME





54th ISOCARP
CONGRESS 2018

COOL PLANNING: CHANGING CLIMATE & OUR URBAN FUTURE

CONGRESS PROGRAMME

TRACK LOCATIONS

- Track 1: **Scandic Havet - Storhavet 1**
Track 2: **Scandic Havet - Storhavet 2**
Track 3: **Radisson Blu**
Track 4: **Radisson Blu**
Track 5: **Stormen Concert Hall - Sinus**
Track 6: **Stormen Library - Literature Hall**

Stormen Library - ByLab Bodø

MON | 1 October

10:00

Technical Tours

- New City – New Airport: The history of Bodø as an airport city
- City walk: City of Bodø – past, present and future
- Bodøsjøen: Culture heritage and recreation area. Guided walk and workshop
- Keiservarden mountain: Hiking to the top of Keiservarden
- Nord University: Role of the Nord University in Bodø, past, present and future

19:00

Reception

Ola Elvestuen
(Minister of Climate & Environment)
Planning for a Low Emission Society

TUE | 2 October

08:30
-10:30

Stormen Concert
Hall - Theatre

Welcome
Introduction: Daniel Bjarmann-Simonsen, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Trade, Industry and Fisheries
Introduction: Dushko Bogunovich (General Rapporteur)
Keynote speaker
Jeremy Rifkin (live stream)
Toward a Smart Third Industrial Revolution

10:30
-11:00

Coffee break & networking

11:00
-12:30

Parallel Congress Tracks

Track 1: The Global View
Track 2: Making the Most of Underground Spaces (session proposal)
Track 3: Climate-Proof Cities
Track 4: Technology & Infrastructure
Track 5: Social Networks
Track 6: Contemporary Planning Practice

Planners for
Climate Action
- An initiative
of UN-Habitat

Stormen Library -
ByLab Bodø

12:30
-13:30

Lunch break Stormen Library

13:30
-15:00

Parallel Congress Tracks

Track 1: The Global View
Track 2: Spotlight Cities
Track 3: Climate-Proof Cities
Track 4: Urban Mobility in Transition: Perspectives and Challenges on Urban Living and Public Spaces in China
Track 5: Social Networks
Track 6: Contemporary Planning Practice

ISOCARP
& the New
Generation of
Planners

Stormen Library -
ByLab Bodø

15:00
-15:30

Coffee break & mentoring

15:30
-17:00

Parallel Congress Tracks

Track 1: The Global View
Track 3: Climate-Proof Cities
Track 4: Technology & Infrastructure
Track 5: Social Networks
Track 6: Contemporary Planning Practice

Reframing
Citizen
Participation for
a Sustainable
City Transition
- the case of
Bodø ByLab
(session proposal)
Stormen Library -
ByLab Bodø

17:00
-19:00

ISOCARP Open Forum (open to all) Radisson Blu

19:00

Dine Around

21:00

Get Together

WED | 3 October

08:30
-10:30

ISOCARP Special General Meeting (for ISOCARP members only) Stormen Concert Hall - Room Sinus

10:30
-11:00

Coffee break & networking

11:00
-12:30

Stormen Concert
Hall - Theatre

Keynote speaker
Peter Newman
Cool Planning: Cities and Climate Change

Awards for Excellence

12:30
-13:30

Lunch break Stormen Library

13:30
-15:00

Parallel Congress Tracks

Track 1: The Global View
Track 2: Spotlight Cities
Track 3: Climate-Proof Cities
Track 4: Technology & Infrastructure
Track 5: Social Networks
Track 6: Contemporary Planning Practice

UPAT Seminar
(Urban Planning
Advisory
Teams)
Stormen Library -
ByLab Bodø

15:00
-15:30

Coffee break & mentoring

15:30
-17:00

Parallel Congress Tracks

Track 1: The Global View
Track 2: Spotlight Cities
Track 3: Climate-Proof Cities
Track 4: How to Develop a New Public Service (session proposal)
Track 5: Social Networks
Track 6: Contemporary Planning Practice

Planning for
Diversity
(session proposal)
Stormen Library -
ByLab Bodø

17:00
-19:00

ISOCARP Annual General Meeting (for ISOCARP members only) Radisson Blu

19:00

Dine Around

Possibility to visit Beer Brewery

THU | 4 October

08:30
-10:30

Stormen Concert
Hall - Theatre

Introduction:
Aase Marthe J. Horrigno, State Secretary, Ministry of Local Government & Modernisation
Keynote speaker
Herbert Girardet
Regenerative Cities – Making Cities Work for People and Planet
Young Planning Professionals

10:30
-11:00

Coffee break & networking

11:00
-12:30

Parallel Congress Tracks & Side Events

Sustainable Development Goals in Norwegian Planning - possibilities & challenges (Scandic Havet - Storhavet 2)
Track 1: The Global View
Track 3: Climate-Proof Cities
Track 4: Technology & Infrastructure
Track 5: Social Networks
New Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda of JPI Urban Europe (Stormen Library - Literature Hall)

Awards for
Excellence
seminar

Stormen Library -
ByLab Bodø

12:30
-13:30

Lunch break Stormen Library

13:30
-15:00

Parallel Congress Tracks & Side Events

UN Sustainable Development Goals, Ministry of Local Government and Modernisation (Scandic Havet Storhavet 2)
Track 3: Climate-Proof Cities
Track 3: Cool Planner: The Role of Urban Planning and Design within Global Resilience Framework (Radisson Blu)
Meeting the Institutional Members of ISOCARP (Stormen Library - Literature Hall)

Constructed
and Contested
Legitimacy in
Urban Governance
(session proposal)

Stormen Library -
ByLab Bodø

15:00
-15:30

Coffee break & mentoring

15:30
-17:30

Conclusions by the General Rapporteur & Congress Team

Announcement of 2019
ISOCARP Congress
Stormen Concert Hall - Theatre


19:00

Congress Dinner & Award Ceremony

TK=Track Keynote	Track 1: The Global View: Climate Change Impacts, Sustainability and Resilience	Track 2: Spotlight Cities: Planning for Coastal Cities, Remote Towns & High North Cities	Track 3: Climate-Proof Cities: Planning for Weather, Water, Food and Energy
Venue	Scandic Havet - Storhavet 1	Scandic Havet - Storhavet 2	Radisson Blu
Session 1	Global goals & national planning policy (resilience)	Making the most of underground spaces	Green infrastructure and urban design
Tuesday	Gossop, UK - TK	<i>Session Proposal</i>	Escobosa-B/Dem-A, Mexico - TK
2-Oct	Al-kuwari, Qatar	<i>Moderators:</i>	Feng Xin, China
11.00-12.30	Alexander, USA	Han Admiraal, Netherlands	Skeie, Norway
	Liang S, China	Antonia Cornaro, Switzerland	Czyzewska, Poland
	Chepelianskaia, France	Elizabeth Reynolds, UK	Alwehab, Iraq
Session 2	Cultural impact of climate change: Norway multi-dwelling life-style	Rising tides: resiliency and the waterfront in the face of extreme climatic conditions	Green infrastructure and habitats
Tuesday	Xue Jin, Norway - TK	Schreurs, Belgium - TK	De Luca, Italy - TK
2-Oct	Steffansen, Norway	Olufemi, Canada	Admiraal, Netherlands
13.30-15.00	Næss, Norway	Paragas, Philippines	Huai Songyao/Song Liu, China
	Stefansdottir, Norway	Wong, UK	Lian Xin, China
		Priyomarsono, Indonesia	Delibas, Netherlands
		Alraouf, Qatar	Starzewska-Sikorska, Poland
Session 3	Case studies - global idea sharing	Cold cities: Challenges and strategies for cities of the North	Food and heat
Tuesday	Heinen, Germany - TK	Li Han, China - TK	Olufemi, Canada - TK
2-Oct	Schuett, Poland	Leng, China	Kapelos, Canada
15.30-17.00	Letebele, South Africa	Nikolaev, Russia	Marat-Mendes, Portugal
	Manyike, South Africa	Granmo, Norway	Schackmar, Germany
	Gall, Germany	Lorens, Poland	Renault, France
	Alraouf, Qatar		Li Xin, Forestry Univ.,China
	Young, USA		
Session 4	Planning methodologies for climate adaption and resilience	Form and technique: City and region shaping through analysis and technology	Energy
Wednesday	Trundle, Australia - TK	Garcia, Portugal -TK	Zhao Pengjun, China - TK
3-Oct	Ariyanti, Netherlands	Li Xin, Tianjin, China	Hernandez Moral, Spain
13.30-15.00	Fernandez Maldonado, Netherlands	Ye Cheng	Leng Hong, China
	Venvik, Norway	Liu Chengcheng, China	Tzou M, China
	Van Niekerk, South Africa	Chitapi, South Africa	Bisello, Italy
	Aydin, Turkey	Domingues Caetano/Malta Purim, Brazil	
	Ranjbar, Iran	de Sousa, Argentina	
	Iranmanesh, Iran		
Session 5	Global goals & national planning policy (resilience) cont.	Urban works: Infrastructure, the built environment, and landscape in the face of climate change	Water
Wednesday	van Noordt, Belgium - TK	Shllaku, Australia - TK	Leclercq, UK - TK
3-Oct	Hossam, Qatar	Ilieva, Bulgaria	Baer, Norway
15.30-17.00	Tandoh, Ghana	Agrawal, India	Chen Lulu, China
	Apraku, Ghana	Aladekoyi, Nigeria	Van Niekerk, South Africa
	Alaci, Nigeria	Shao Ming, China	Li Yue/Geng Hong, China
		Staudt/Bouw, USA	Peilun Li/Zhao Z, China
Session 6	Assessment/understanding impacts of climate change	Sustainable development goals in Norwegian planning - possibilities and challenges	Data and modelling
Thursday	Hasan/Shakil, Bangladesh - TK		Bonhomme, Belgium - TK
4-Oct	Paul, India	Session organised by	Liu Xiang, China
11.00-12.30	Kolawole/Ojeifo, Nigeria	the Norwegian Ministry of	Sun Ge, China
	Shmeleva/Shmelev, Russia/UK	Local Government and Modernisation	Xia Fujun, China
	Akintunde, Nigeria		Tillner, Austria
	Batista, Portugal		Vettorato, Italy
	Hanzl, Poland		
Session 7		Sustainable development goals in Norwegian planning - possibilities and challenges	Governance and economics
Thursday			Xu Ningjing, China - TK
4-Oct		Session organised by	Pomazan, Ukraine
13.30-15.00		the Norwegian Ministry of	Hiltgartner, Austria
		Local Government and Modernisation	Ayeke, Ghana
		continued	Hosseinfarhang, Netherlands
			Kumar A, India

Track 4: Technology and Infrastructure: Clean, Green, Smart and Resilient	Track 5: Social Networks: Citizen Participation, Urban Governance and Cultural Transformation	Track 6: Contemporary Planning Practice Projects and Paradigms	Special Sessions, Side Events, Session Proposals
Radisson Blu	Stormen Concert Hall - Sinus	Stormen Library - Literature Hall	Stormen Library - Bodø ByLab
Planning next generation infrastructures for innovative solutions	Sustainability and local stewardship	Urban innovation part 1	Planners for Climate Action - an initiative of UN-Habitat
Kuzniecowa Bacchin, Netherlands - TK	Susaki, Japan - TK	Kumar S, India - TK	
Boyko, Russia	Temesgen, Norway	Zhang Xiaoping, China	<i>Moderator:</i>
Tan Li, China	Lundberg, Norway	Luo Wenjing, China	Didier Vancutsem, ISOCARP
Ukonze, Nigeria	Shen Ping, China	Kizildere, Turkey	
Cao Zhejing, China	Kuhk/Vloebergh, Belgium		
Urban Mobility in Transition: Perspectives and Challenges on Urban Living and Public Spaces in China	Planning places for people	Urban innovation part 2	ISOCARP and the new Generation of Planners
<i>Session Proposal</i>	Guo Yuting, China - TK	Luo Wenjing, China - TK	
<i>Moderator:</i>	Gommers, Belgium	Roy, India	<i>Moderators:</i>
Sebastien Goethals, ISOCARP	A Longduoqi, China	Davidovici Marton, Israel	Zeynep Gunay & Slawomir Ledwon
<i>Speakers:</i>	Li Lihua, China	Lorens, Poland	ISOCARP
Pan Haixiao, China		Lu Yuan/Wang Xiangyi, China	
Wang Hongyang, China			
Planning next generation infrastructures for adaptation, mitigation & disaster preparedness	Inclusive cities	Eco-planning system	Reframing citizen participation for a sustainable city transition – the case of Bodø ByLab
Mahlangu, South Africa - TK	Rizzi, Italy - TK	Xiji Jiang/Ye Dan, China - TK	<i>Session proposal as part of Track 6</i>
Zhang Menghan, China	de Sousa, Argentina	D'hondt, Greece	<i>Moderator:</i>
Hou X/Xue B, China	Abdelmalik, Sudan	Sliwa, Poland	Daniela Baer, Norway
Alade, Nigeria	Hirandas, India	Wang Jinbai, China	<i>Speaker:</i>
Zhong Yujia, China	Moreira, Portugal	Zheng Yi, China	Marianne Bahr-Simonsen
Shaping urban form and flows in the smart cities	Planning, policy, governance and management	Heritage planning	ISOCARP UPAT Seminar
Baer, Norway - TK	Lorens, Poland - TK	Qian Renzan, China - TK	
Chepelianskaia, France	Ono, Japan	Teipelke, Germany	<i>Moderators:</i>
Ren Xiyuan, China	Okisatari, Japan	Zhang Xinxin, China	Martin Dubbeling and Milena Ivkovic
Kai Xin, China	El Gritly, Qatar	Maldina, Italy	ISOCARP
Xin Lian/Zhou Jun, China		Maximova, Russia	
		Morgado, Portugal	
How to develop a new public service	Heritage in context	Landuse & planning systems	Planning for diversity
<i>Session Proposal</i>	Geambazu, Romania - TK	Liu Wen, China - TK	<i>Session proposal as part of Track 5</i>
<i>Moderator:</i>	Cai Zihan, China	Masinga, South Africa - TK	<i>Moderator:</i>
Larissa Guschl, Netherlands	Yan Cunai, China	Yang Xiaoting /Huang Y, China	Tone Magnussen
	Yang Jianqiang, China	Goldie, UAE	<i>Speakers:</i>
	Xinyue Gan, US/China	Wirz, Switzerland	Torill Nyseth; Gregory Taff;
	Xia Huiyi, China		Anniken Førde
Turning technological innovation in urban and community values	Smart city		ISOCARP Awards for Excellence Seminar
Borsboom-van-Beurden, Norway -TK	Fernandez-Maroto, Spain - TK		
Ludlow, UK	Aleksandrov, Norway		<i>Moderators:</i>
Celik, Turkey	Forde, Norway		Martin Dubbeling and Ana Peric
Marful, Ghana	Wang Guoqiang, China		ISOCARP
Moreira, Portugal	Santangelo, Italy		
Ledwon, Qatar			
Sergi, Italy			
Cool Planner: The role of urban planning & design within global resilience frameworks	New strategic research and innovation agenda of JPI urban Europe	Meeting the Institutional Members of ISOCARP	Constructed and contested legitimacy in urban governance
<i>Session Proposal as part of Track 3</i>			<i>Session proposal as part of Track 5</i>
	<i>Moderator:</i>	<i>Moderator:</i>	<i>Moderator:</i>
<i>Moderators:</i>	J. Borsboom-van-Beurden, Norway	Martin Dubbeling, ISOCARP	Mathias Brynildsen Reinart, Norway
Milena Ivkovic & Lena Niel, NL			


Track 1: The Global View: Climate Change Impacts, Sustainability and Resilience

track keynotes 
Authors are responsible for
the content of their work

Location: Scandic Havet – Storhavet 1

Session 1: Global goals & national planning policy (resilience)

2 October (Tuesday), 11:00 - 12:30

 *Chris Gosspop, National Energy Foundation (NEF), Milton Keynes, United Kingdom*
London and climate change - a zero carbon city for 2050 - achievable or just hot air?
The new London Plan sets the target of London becoming a zero carbon city by 2015. The paper explores the realism of this - will the prescriptions of the plan and the likely results on the ground suffice to meet that target?

Mooza Al-kuwari; Khonokze Rahaman, Doha, Qatar
Climate change strategy for the urban planning and development sector in Qatar
The Ministry of Municipality and Environment has developed a Climate Change Strategy for the Urban Planning Sector for the State of Qatar that will regulate developments in the country.


Serena E. Alexander, San Jose State University, San Jose, USA
Harnessing the opportunities and understanding the limits of America's state-level climate action plans
This research is an evaluation of America's current state-level climate action plans focusing on their emissions reduction outcomes as well as their development procedure and foundations; goal setting, policy coverage and regional coordination; implementation provisions and conditions; and implementation mechanisms and monitoring results.

Sisi Liang, Tsinghua University, Beijing, China
From green to resiliency: A review of evolution, experiences and implementations of American Climate Change Action Plan
Through a deep review of city-level climate action plans in the United States, this paper discusses the evolution, implementation, and performance of green efforts cities made during the past decade. It calls for a transformation of policy from green development toward improvement on resiliency.

Olga Chepelianskaia, Unicity, Toulouse, France
Climate resilience through land use regulations in Asian Cities
Climate resilience is a critical imperative for Asian cities and it needs to be mainstreamed into land use regulations to achieve a durable and cost-effective result. The presentation outlines how to put this approach in place in a context of developing Asian cities' political, institutional, economic and societal challenges.

Session 2: Cultural impact of climate change: Norway multi-dwelling life-style

2 October (Tuesday), 13:00 - 15:00

 *Jin Xue; Petter Næss; Rasmus Steffansen; Harpa Stefansdottir; Tim Richardson, Norwegian University of Life Sciences, Ås, Norway*
Multi-dwelling home lifestyle and climate change
Drawing on the concept of multi-dwelling home lifestyle, the paper aims to analyze the associated mobility pattern, housing consumption pattern and the impacts on climate change.

Rasmus Steffansen; Jing Xue; Harpa Stefansdottir; Petter Næss; Tim Richardson, Ås, Norway
Vacation home planning, perceptions of nature and climate change
This study focuses on perceptions of nature and climate change in relation to Norwegian vacation home planning, ownership and use. The data (qualitative/quantitative) largely reveals an anthropocentric outlook from both the planning side and the user side, resulting in a neglecting of nature and climate changes related impacts and effects.

Petter Næss; Jin Xue; Rasmus Steffansen; Harpa Stefansdottir; Tim Richardson, Norwegian University of Life Sciences, Ås, Norway
Travel modes for visits to non-primary dwellings: considerations and justifications

Based on qualitative interviews of Norwegian users of non-primary dwellings, supported by a questionnaire survey among a larger sample, this paper addresses travel modes when visiting non-primary dwellings and the reasons stated for choosing the relevant modes of transportation.

Harpa Stefansdottir; Jin Xue; Petter Næss; Rasmus Steffansen; Tim Richardson, Norwegian University of Life Sciences, Ås, Norway
The impact of climate change on potential use of vacation homes
The aim of the study is to lay out how changing climate may affect the future use pattern of three selected vacation home areas in Norway. This study is mainly based on eleven qualitative in depth interviews with vacation home owners in Trysil, Oppdal and Kragerø.

Session 3: Case studies - global idea sharing

2 October (Tuesday), 15:30 - 17:00

 *Deborah Heinen, Hafencity University, Hamburg, Germany*
The role of regional planning in the US, Canada and Germany in spatial climate mitigation actions
Land use and transportation patterns are significant factors impacting greenhouse gas emissions. They are also factors that are governed differently in nations across the globe. Therefore this paper seeks to compare the regional capacities to govern land use and transportation in Hamburg (Germany), Seattle (USA) and Vancouver (Canada).

Rolf Schuett, Systemarchi, Nochowo, Poland
Climate change impact in Andean cities in Bolivia: the Tiquipaya case and a community led New Urban Agenda for resilient planning
This paper discusses how it may be possible to implement important impulses of the New Urban Agenda in communal collaboration strategies. It suggests as well how low tech landscape and urban design can improve resilience and community involvement.

K. Emmanuel Letebele, EThekweni Municipality, Durban, South Africa
The impact of climate change on spatial planning, the case of Durban, eThekweni Municipality.
The Municipality developed the Spatial Development Framework underpinned by New Urban Agenda, Sustainable Development Goals, and the Paris Agreement. It also has climate change responses such as the Durban Climate Change Strategy and Climate Resilience Implementation Plan. The paper will explore coordination, main streaming and implementation of climate change.

Sagwata Manyike, South African National Biodiversity Institute, Pretoria, South Africa
Incorporating climate change resilience into spatial development tools in South Africa
The Biodiversity and Land Use Project, which is funded by the Global Environmental Facility through the United Nations Development Programme is piloting various ways in which South African Cities can become more resilient towards climate change through interventions in their spatial planning and land use management systems.


Tjark Gall, Urban Framework, Germany
A methodological approach to measure interrelations between urban form and flood-related risks in Kampala, Uganda
This paper aims to develop a method to examine the relationship of spatial characteristics to the often-unjust distribution of climate change risk exposure and test it in the case of Kampala, Uganda. The research intends to increase the understanding of spatial injustice to support better-informed policy and spatial intervention strategies.

Ali A. Alraouf; Jomaa A. Marzouq, Urban Planning Doha, Doha, Qatar
Revisiting the concept of resilient cities: the case of Doha, Qatar
Using the case of Doha, the paper illustrates a new conceptual understanding of cities' resilience. The paper analyses the contemporary evolution in Doha and highlights the milestones in structuring the new vision for Doha's development as a resilient city holistically.

Ingrid Young, New York City Mayor's Office, New York, United States of America
New York City- environmental review and planning for a sustainable future
NYC Planning and Environmental Review- Creating a more Sustainable and Resilient City. How rethinking one major city's regulatory framework can better shape sustainable growth over the next century.

Session 4: Planning methodologies for climate adaption and resilience

3 October (Wednesday), 13:30 - 15:00

 *Alexei Trundle, The University of Melbourne, Parkville, Australia*
Endogenous resilience: integrating urban informality with climate change planning in Pacific Small Island Developing States
This paper demonstrates pathways for building on the resources, networks, and latent capacities of urban informality to enhance the climate resilience of urban systems. Post-disaster case study research from two Pacific Small Island Developing States is used to illustrate conceptual and practical opportunities for urban planning to complement endogenous resilience.

Vicky Ariyanti; Jurian Edelenbos; Peter Scholten, Erasmus University Rotterdam/ IHS, Rotterdam, Netherlands
Future direction for a volcanic basin planning
Governing water in an active volcanic basin requires inter-faceted views and integration of water, lahar (volcanic debris flow) and volcano management. This paper addresses these issues simultaneously using a case of Opak Sub-Basin in Mt. Merapi region, Indonesia.

Ana Maria Fernandez Maldonado, Delft University of Technology, Delft, Netherlands
Addressing climate change in European spatial planning
The study investigates how climate change related issues have modified European spatial planning in two ways: how spatial planning systems have included climate change-related issues; and which main planning instruments are being used to achieve to tackle the risks associated with climate change. It uses data from the ESPON-COMPASS project.

Guri Vennvik, Geological Survey of Norway, Trondheim, Norway
The ground beneath our cities
The subsurface is important for cities. Cities not only expand outward and upward, but also downward. The more use we make of subsurface space, the more surface space we free for the one function that cannot do without daylight and fresh air: living.

Willemien Van Niekerk; Amy Pieterse; CSIR, Pretoria, South Africa; Jacques Du Toit, University of Pretoria, Pretoria, South Africa
Place-based adaptation solutions for South African settlements
This paper explores how climate change adaptation was mainstreamed into South African local government planning instruments by comparing two case studies. One drove integration internally while the other received support from national government to enable and drive integration. The challenges and opportunities for mainstreaming are discussed.


Bilge Aydin; Azime Tezer, Istanbul Technical University, Istanbul, Turkey; J. Joerg Knieling, HafenCity University, Hamburg, Germany
How to combine resilience theory with regional policies? A network based methodology
The aim of this study is to develop a new, network-based methodology for regional resilience analysis in order to analyze interconnected risk factors in a complex world. There has been explained, how system approaches can be combined with network theory to evaluate regional resilience with a multi-dimensional, multi-scale and multi-temporal perspective.

Ehsan Ranjbar, Tarbiat Modares University, Tehran, Iran; Najmeh Motalaei, Iran
Climate change and the effects on urban planning and design in Iranian cities
Iran is one of the countries that touch the effects of climate change. This article is trying to elaborate the challenges resulting from climate change in Iranian cities, assess the consequences and effects on everyday life of cities and introduce new policies in urban planning and design.

Nasim Iranmanesh, Islamic Azad University East Tehran branch; Kouroos Etaati, Jarf Sanat, Tehran, Iran
Indigenous knowledge as solution against drought in cities of Iran (case study: Qazvin city)
This paper will review the indigenous knowledge in harvesting and supplement water in historical cities of Iran to get to know some sustainable solutions to challenge the drought which is the result of global warming of the earth.

Session 5: Global goals & national planning policy (resilience) cont.

3 October (Wednesday), 15:30 - 17:00

 *Anneloes van Noordt, Environment Department Flanders, Brussels, Belgium*
The role of spatial development in the energy and climate transition
This paper is centered on how spatial development can contribute to the energy and climate targets. Focus points will be defined to indicate the role spatial development can play and a research by design exercise will be discussed. To conclude, policy recommendations in general and specifically for Flanders are formulated.


Ibrahim Hossam, Ministry of Municipality & Environment, Qatar, Doha, Qatar
Land use planning as a vehicle for building resilient cities to climate change: Qatar experience
This paper provides insight into Qatar experience to incorporate the information learned from the risk assessment into land use planning to adapt to the most likely effects of climate change. It provides practical recommendations that serve to enhance the implementation of building resilient cities to climate change in Qatar.

Nada Tandoh, Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority, Accra, Ghana
The effect of climate change in Ghana's cities
Ghana is not isolated from the changes in climate the world over. Impacts of climate changes include floods, drought, heat waves etc. Policies and strategies have been developed, and also mainstreamed into governance to ensure implementation. This paper reviews Ghana's perspective of climate change impacts, sustainability and resilience.

Patrick Apraku, Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority, Accra, Ghana
Governance, management, adminisration and planning systems in Ghana
The Government of Ghana has demonstrated commitment to mainstreaming climate change into key planning processes at the national, regional and local level. Ghana's resolve to mainstream climate change into the development agenda is through the Ghana Shared Growth Development Agenda I&II (2010-2017) attest to this commitment.

Davidson S. A.Alaci, Dept of Urban and Regional Planning, Makurdi, Nigeria; Irene D. Mngutiyo, Benue State University, Makurdi, Nigeria
Ecosystem services and climate change resilience building: Opportunities and challenges for Nigerian cities
Nigeria like most of Africa stands to bear some of the worst effects of climate change in the years to come, because more often than not that, climatic issues do not reflect in investment and development policy. Yet the preponderance of ecosystem offers opportunities for building urban resilience.

Track 2: Spotlight Cities: Planning for Coastal Cities, Remote Towns & High North Cities

track keynotes 
Authors are responsible for the content of their work

Session 6: Assessment/understanding impacts of climate change

4 October (Thursday), 11:00 - 12:30

 Shohadat Hossain Shakil, USAID, Dhaka, Bangladesh; Mohammed Hamidul Hasan, Bangladesh Institute of Planners, Dhaka, Bangladesh

An assessment of effective approaches for adapting to the impacts of climate change on urban poor communities to make the urban area more resilient. - Perspective from Bangladesh

Is a bottom-up or top-down approach more effective for adapting to the impacts of climate change on urban poor communities in the cities of global south?

Saikat Paul; Raj K., B. Bhaskar Rao; Ritu Roy, Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur, Kharagpur, India

Application of low-rank sparse decomposition method to study urban heat island

This study establishes use of Low-Rank Sparse Decomposition Method to assess trends or patterns in Urban Heat Island (UHI) phenomenon in the metropolitan city of Kolkata. This would help in UHI mitigation and adaptation planning strategies in tropical regions.

Magnus Ojeifo, Department of Geography and Environmental Management, Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma, Nigeria; Atinuke Kolawole, Ondo State Development and property corporation, Akure, Nigeria

Towards evaluating the management of climate change impact on rural communities of Edo State, Nigeria

The aim of this research is to evaluate the management of climate change effects in rural areas in Edo State, with useful recommendations that will help reduce and ameliorate the effects and problems of climate change in Nigeria.

Irina Shmeleva, Institute of Design and Urban Studies, Saint-Petersburg, Russian Federation; Stanislav Shmelev, Environment Europe, Oxford, United Kingdom

Global urban sustainability assessment: a multidimensional approach

Environment Europe database includes 90 global cities and allows to benchmark sustainability performance on 20+ social, economic, environmental and smart indicators.

Rachel Akintunde, Ministry of Physical Planning and Urban Development, Akure, Nigeria; Luca D'Acci, Urban Environment and Climate Change Unit, Institute of Housing and Urban Development, Nigeria

Empirical analysis of urban flooding in developing countries: Case study of Ondo city, Ondo State, Nigeria

The research approach used is primarily a quantitative research strategy. It has provided insights to empirical data, key analytical and conceptual frameworks that can be used to detect and address urban flooding issues.

Luisa Batista; Miguel Lopes; Paulo Pinho, University of Porto, Faculty of Engineering, Porto, Portugal

Metabolic Impact assessment for strategic urban planning

This presentation intends to show the potentials of Metabolic Impact Assessment (MIA) of urban development proposals to strategic urban planning. The introduction of MIA into SEA fosters the implementation of climate change mitigation strategies.

Robert Cichowicz; Malgorzata Hanzl, Technical University of Lodz, Lodz, Poland

Measuring CO2 emissions - implications for spatial development

Air pollution measurements and analyses indicate the relationship between built form and urban development and the presence of concentrations of CO2 and other pollutants. The current study examines these relationships in quest of the recommendations how to transform urban development and users behaviour to decrease CO2 emissions.



Session Proposal Making the most of underground spaces

2 October (Tuesday), 11:00 - 12:30

Moderators: Han Admiraal (ITACUS/Enprodes), Netherlands; Antonia Cornaro (ITACUS/ISOCARP Swiss ND/Amberg); Elizabeth Reynolds (URBEN/Think Deep UK)

Cities are more and more being challenged by lack of space whilst at the same time having to cope with the reality of climate change. In this session we will ask ourselves how to make the most of underground spaces through repurposing.

How can we repurpose existing underground spaces in such a way that they regain a new life and become beneficial again for a city? In this session, we will look for inspiration at the many bunkers that Bodø has and analyse and discuss what new uses they could serve.

After introductions/input statements by the moderators we will hold an interactive workshop with the audience as well as with local representatives. These will be from the local municipality, the real estate department of the Ministry of Defence, the local aviation museum; and the airport authority. Together, we will look at possibilities to repurpose these underground spaces. The outcome will be a report to be presented to the local representatives at a later date. Also, the event will be the kick-off of a new ISOCARP group on underground urbanism.

Session 2: Rising tides: resiliency and the waterfront in the face of extreme climatic conditions

2 October (Tuesday), 13:30 - 15:00

 Gitte Schreurs; Kris Scheerlinck; Erik Van Daele; David Burney, KU Leuven, Ghent, Belgium

Countering the current paradoxical redevelopment of New York City's vulnerable waterfronts

The research aims to develop novel spatial strategies for the reconfiguration of vulnerable industrial waterfronts, defined by climate change and economic decline. The paper aims to counter the current 'tabula rasa' developments in New York City, by taking into account climate change and the waterfront's existing spatial qualities and fragilities.

Olusola Olufemi; Olufisayo Ogunmodede; Pinremola Olufemi; Oluwabukola Somoye, Independent, Oakville, Canada

A resilient coastal mega city, a resilient people: Flooding as a climate change threat in Lagos, Nigeria

From affluent neighbourhoods to impoverished communities, flooding resulting from climate change remains an existential threat in Lagos. Planners have a major role in facilitating resilience thinking and collaborating with various stakeholders to build resilience against flooding and other environmental disasters by developing the capacity to learn, adapt, self-organize, and transform-ability.

Gerald Paragas, Municipal Government of Sta. Barbara, PANGASINAN, Philippines

Challenges and lessons learned after Supertyphoon Haiyan in Tacloban City, Philippines

The report follows the experiences, challenges, successes and lessons of Tacloban City in the Philippines as the coastal city moved from humanitarian response to the recovery and development phases after the Supertyphoon Haiyan.

Chui Ying Tracy Wong, University of Cambridge, CAMBRIDGE, United Kingdom

Climate change adaptation in Hong Kong from urban planning perspective: flood zoning as control mechanism Flood zoning is suggested to be a better solution than engineering-led measures to cope with risks of sea level rise and storm surge under climate change for the planning of coastal communities in Hong Kong.

Naniek Widayati Priyomarsono; Rudy Surya; Ninawati Ninawati; Theresia Budi Jayanti, Universitas Tarumanagara, Jakarta, Indonesia

The development of Juwana Settlement as a Northern Java coastal city in Indonesia has the potential to support global maritime axis Juwana is strategic city in the northern Java coastal area. It has many resources, linier settlement alongside Gonggo river, and radial settlement in the outback. This city can be a prototype of a coastal city to create an economy networking. It has the potential to support Indonesia to be the global maritime axis.

Ali Alraouf; Mubarak AL Nuaimi, Urban Planning, Doha, Qatar

Cool waterfronts and coastal cities: how Qatar's peninsula develops a resilient future?

This paper illustrates a shift in contemporary urban development in Qatar. The shift stems from a deeper understanding of the vulnerability of Qatar as a peninsula facing the consequences of climate change in an inevitable manner. It sheds light on planning approaches which characterize the new waterfronts development paradigm.

Session 3: Cold Cities: Challenges and strategies for cities of the North

3 October (Wednesday), 15:30 - 17:00

 Han Li; Benchen Fu, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin, China

Study on Renovation Planning and Residential Design of the Resilient Village in Forest Areas of Severe Cold Region in China

Based on resilience concepts, this paper carries out an in-depth study and demonstration on resilient renovation strategies of village planning and residence design in forest areas of severe cold regions of China, from theoretical and practical perspectives, in order to deal with climate change and reduce regional energy consumption.the future challenges.

Hong Leng; Cunyan Jiang, Harbin, China

Study on the relationship between urban climate change and urban development construction in severe cold areas

Based on the particularity of climate environment in severe cold areas, the paper discusses the relationship between urban climate change and urban development construction, advancing some urban planning strategies and suggestions.

Artem Nikolaev; Sergei Kudinov, ITMO, Saint-Petersburg, Russian Federation

Development of recommendations on the planning structure and street design in the cities with cold climate

This paper is aimed to make an analysis of Russian regulatory documents for city planning and to find ways how to improve them from the aspect of planning in a cold climate.

Ida Marie Granmo, Vefsn Municipality, Mosjøen, Norway

Between fjords and mountains: Climate changes vs. cultural heritage sites in northern Norway – an example from Mosjøen in Nordland county


The new weather conditions in northern Norway are threatening local cultural heritage sites. Urban planners in Mosjøen are now trying to develop a zoning plan for the cultural heritage site Sjøgata, that both functions as a protection plan and as an adaptive strategy to climate change.

Piotr Lorens, Gdansk University of Technology, Gdansk, Poland

Planning for the north-European waterfront cities – issues and strategies

Redeveloping urban waterfronts is subject of common practice globally. Although, as one of the major driving forces in this process is tourism development, climate issues play an important role in design and functioning of these structures. Therefore, waterfront cities located in less climate-privileged parts of the world, require alternative design strategies.


Track 3: Climate-Proof Cities: Planning for Weather, Water, Food and Energy

track keynotes 

Authors are responsible for the content of their work

Session 4: Form and technique: City and region shaping through analysis and technology

3 October (Wednesday), 13:30 - 15:00

 **Pedro Ressano Garcia; Oliveira Ana Claudia, LEAU Lisbon, Portugal**
S.O.S. - sustainable open solutions to climate waterfront
S.O.S. Sustainable Open Solutions to climate waterfront mission is to develop affordable research environment and efficient operational tools to schools of Architecture, Entities to interact directly with the market. The aim is to make use of the existing strategic network to face the future challenges.

Xin Li, Tianjin University, Beijing, China

Using Computer Simulation to Plan and Design Traditional Dong Towns & Villages in Mountainous Areas of Tongdao, Hunan, China
We will present an automated computer planning and design simulation of Dong nationality's towns & villages. Our bottom-up planning and design simulation program can characterize cultural customs, community structures, and spatial features of traditional Dong towns & villages. It is significant for protecting traditions and landscapes in rural-urbanization.

Ye Chengkang, Beijing, China

The exploration of the overall urban design for action implementation - taking a city in the northwest of China as the object
An independent city in the Northwest China unit is taken as the object, based on the macro (strategy), medium (action) and micro (node design), three aspects in regional development, shaping the overall characteristics, setting specific actions to guide the city to develop more reasonably and orderly.

Chengcheng Liu, Tianjin Urban Planning & Design Institute, Tianjin, China
Research on potential disaster risk & countermeasures in China's coastal rapid urbanization area
The urban planning strategy of China's action plan for urban adaptation to climate change has been actively practiced in the China's coastal rapid urbanization area. This paper analyzes the potential disaster risk in these areas and the specific measures in three aspects of urban planning.

Simbarashe Chitapi, Aurecon, Tshwane, South Africa

A comparison of the utility ofurban strategies for small towns: The Cases of Lobatse and Arandis
This paper compares the regeneration strategies put forward by two small towns in decline. Each town, although somewhat remote is within 100km of a significantly larger town. The paper assesses and scores the plans' resilience and sustainability response, its utility and implementability and proposes improvements for future plans.

Mirela Thaise Malta Purim; Fernando Domingues Caetano; Jeronimo Paulo Cunha Pimentel de Meira, Paranaçidade, Curitiba, Brazil

The annulment of urban perimeter as a technical tool for urban planning: the unsustainability of the cities in the Brazilian state of Parana
This paper analyses the urban perimeter legislation annulment as a planning instrument in the cities of the State of Parana - Brazil. This annulment results in urban perimeter oversizing, reinforcing widespread occupation and the conversion of rural land into urban land, leading to unsustainable settlements.

Jennifer Ailen Choi; Laura Corbalan Viero; Mitchell de Sousa; Rocio Di Corrado Analía Fernandez, University of Buenos Aires, Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, Argentina

Perception, territory and urban planning: perceptive studies over the south border of the city of Buenos Aires, Argentina
The development of the city throughout Riachuelo left traces on the territory that cannot be read by traditional cartography, there is a halo in the collective memory reflected by different perceptions through time that cannot be mapped traditionally. New representation methods are required for these dynamic, complex and fragmented borders.

Session 5: Urban works: Infrastructure, the built environment, and landscape in the face of climate change

3 October (Wednesday), 15:30 - 17:00

 **Mario Shllaku, Hassell, Brisbane, Australia**
Planning for cooler streets; functions and elements for cooler coastal cities, the case of gold coast, Australia
The paper presents the case of Nerang Street in Gold Coast, Australia, as an example where the application of urban canopy and urban biome concepts along with the adequate urban planning and design strategies aims at dropping the temperatures by 5 degree Celsius.

Lucia Ilieva, CSDCS, Sofia, Bulgaria

Adaptive strategies for mobility planning in remote and coastal cities and towns - “LAST MILE” project case
Mobility and Accessibility are vital elements for sustainable urbanisation with a direct impact on climate change. The INTERREG Europe Project “LAST MILE” is presented with its focus on developing adaptive strategies providing user oriented services for the travel chain's last segment in remote tourism destinations and coastal cities and towns.

Mahak Agrawal, New Delhi, India

Climate risks and urban drainage: a case of National Capital Territory of Delhi
Urban Development blind to natural drainage for decades, aggravates natural climate variability of Delhi. Multiplier effect is profound on vulnerable population with least adaptive capacity- villages located within the flood plains. Need for adaptive strategies is realized to make the city and its population resilient to climate risks of floods.

Opeyemi Aladekoyi, University of Medical Sciences Ondo, Ondo, Nigeria; Micheal Oyinloye, Federal University of Technology, Akure, Nigeria

Effects of urban land use change on selected public utilities for sustainable development in Akure, Nigeria
One of main driving forces of global environmental change is urban expansion, which is central to the sustainable development debate. This research aims at examining the impact of urban expansion on utility services in Akure Nigeria, with a view to improve strategies to protect these utilities for sustainable development.

Ming Shao; Xiong Li, Beijing Forestry University, Beijing, China


Research on design methods of city sponge greenway in North China based on the quantification of landscape performance—case study of Lakeside Greenway Park, Qi' An, China
The paper will discuss design methods and landscape performance of city sponge greenway in mountainous cities based on a practical project in North China.

Dalia Munenzon; Mathew Staudt, One Architecture + Urbanism, New York City, USA

What can we do beyond 2050? Long-term adaptation in Boston and New York
This session uses case studies of coastal resilience plans in Boston and New York to discuss building long-term adaptive capacity, asking: What comes after the projected benchmark of 2050? What are resilience strategies for the long-long term?

Session 1: Green infrastructure and urban design

2 October (Tuesday), 11:00 - 12:30

 **Juan A. Demerutis-Arenas; Jesús A. Escobosa-Burgara, University of Guadalajara, Guadalajara, Mexico**
Green infrastructure for metropolitan areas in Mexico
The paper defines main features of green infrastructure for metropolitan cities.

Xin Feng; Jin Yunfeng, Tongji University, Shanghai, China

Case Study: urban green belt planning in Foshan City, China
How do Chinese planners plan green belt in order to make cities resilient to adapt to climate change? - especially in the Chinese context, where accelerated urbanization has generated continuous rapid growth creating a series of environmental problems.

Rune Skeie, Asplan Viak AS, Oslo, Norway

Urban Ecology – Achieving sustainable urban development through multifunctional blue and green infrastructure
Through urban projects on different scales, from development of districts (XXL) to blue and green roofs (S) Skeie shows that a key to achieve sustainable urban development may be to consider the city as an ecosystem.

Karolina Czyżewska, Zabrze, Poland


Green Warsaw - the future of green vegetation
Green balconies, green roofs and green walls as a solution for: reducing stress of habitants; reducing air pollution in the city; solving the problem of urban heat islands.

Abdelwehab Alwehab; Firas Alrawi; Falah Almosawi, University of Baghdad, Baghdad, Iraq

Localizing Imperatives of Sustainable Neighborhood Models: Iraqi Cities as a Case Study
Green buildings design models offered new opportunities to augment the paradigm of sustainable urbanism. The research incorporates local physical and environmental elements and attempts to extract significant indicators within models intended to improve urban environmental quality at the microscale and identify confluence areas to advance sustainable urbanism objectives.

Session 2: Green infrastructure and habitats

2 October (Tuesday), 13:30 - 15:00

 **Claudia De Luca; Elisa Conticelli; Simona Tondelli, University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy**

Nature-based solution, green infrastructure, ecosystem-based adaptation and ecosystem services: a framework for understanding and creating resilient urban ecosystems
Climate-proof cities rely on nature-based solutions, green infrastructures, ecosystem-based adaptation and ecosystem services to create resilient urban ecosystems. Nevertheless, the relation among these concepts is still fuzzy. This paper provides a better understanding of these concepts and their integration into planning instruments to support cities embedding those within their plans

Han Admiraal; Antonia Cornaro, ITACUS & Enprodes Management Consultancy, Delft, Netherlands

The contribution of urban underground space to climate-proof and resilient cities
Integrating underground space into the urban fabric is a necessity as part of climate proofing our cities. We need to develop an underground urbanism to ensure the peculiarities and advantages of underground space are appreciated. In that way, cities can become resilient and climate-proof within their area constraints.

Song Liu; Songyao Huai; Hongting Pan, Tongji University, Landscape Architecture Department, Shanghai, China

Construction of Green Infrastructure Based on Water Ecological Security Pattern, A case study of Songtao River Catchment in Guizhou Province, China
Based on an evaluation of the regional water ecological security pattern, green infrastructure is constructed to achieve Songtao river catchment ecological security.

Xin Lian; Jun Zhou, Planning Institute of China Center for Urban Development, Beijing, China

Towards a sustainable and eco-civilized era: a national-wide project of pairing Ecological Restoration with Urban Repair (ERUR) in China
A Chinese national-wide project called “Ecological Restoration and Urban Repair (ERUR)” creatively pairs the traditional ecological restoration with efforts to tackle with urban habitats issues, which is a pilot step for Chinese cities to restore urban ecological system challenged by both the massive urbanization as well as global climate change.

Meltem Delibas, Delft University of Technology/ Istanbul Technical University, DELFT, Netherlands; Azime Tezer, Istanbul Technical University, Istanbul, Turkey; Taneha Kuzniecowa Bacchin, Delft, Netherlands


Soil Ecosystem Services (SoES) in urban planning
Soil as the foundation of all terrestrial ecosystems on Earth gives urban planners wise advises for a sustainable future.

Anna Starzewska-Sikorska, Institute for Ecology of Industrial Areas, Katowice, Poland

LUMAT project – integrated environmental management of land resources as contribution to enhancement of urban areas resilience to climate change
Project LUMAT is concerning integrated environmental management of land resources in functional urban areas. Cases of the LUMAT project functional urban areas in 7 countries present solutions of integrated environmental management which can be considered as activities contributing to the enhancement of urban resilience to climate change.

Session 3: Food & Heat

2 October (Tuesday), 15:30 - 17:00

 **Olusola Olufemi, Independent, Oakville, Canada**
Cascading threats of climate change on the food system in Nigeria: an overview
Integration of the food system and food planning within the Green and Brown agenda through participatory governance, collaboration and authentic dialogue provides an eco-efficient approach to minimising the ecological footprint and foodprint. A secure ecological foundation guarantees food planning within a complex, cascading and interconnected threats of climate change.

George Thomas Kapelos, Ryerson University, Toronto, Canada

“Heat!” – testing design approaches to mitigate excessive heat exposure for vulnerable populations in Toronto apartment buildings
With climate change, excessive summer heat will impact Torontonians, especially residents in older, high-rise buildings, not designed to anticipate extreme heat. Researchers documented the issues on film. They presented data to students who designed prototypes for outdoor cooling centres. Community members provided feedback on proposed designs.

Teresa Marat-Mendes, Lisbon University Institute ISCTE-IUL, Lisboa, Portugal
Planning for Change: The Forms and Flows of Lisbon Metropolitan Area Food System

Integrating food within urban planning, from a metabolic perspective, is critical to catalyze an urban sustainability transition. This presentation discusses the theoretical and methodological framework of SPLACH Project to approach the food system, while dissecting the urban forms and social-economic flows that affect the metabolic function of the urban realm.

Jakob Schackmar, University of Kaiserslautern, Kaiserslautern, Germany
Substitute industries and economic change as a chance for cities to become more sustainable
Urban farming, as bio-economy, can be a sustainable approach to revitalize cities effected by structural economic changes and transform them into future oriented and livable places.

Pierre Renault, Independant consultant, Paris, France

Past knowledge and new strategies: Are Iranian cities ready for climate change?

Iran cities used to adapt to arid climate with old technical knowledge as Qanats or Badgir. The river restoration program could be an opportunity to solve urban heat island issues in Tehran.

Xin Li, Beijing Forestry University, Beijing, China

Construction of resilience in urban fringe based on sponge city: an example of green space planning of Shahe in Beijing, China

Based on the rainfall characteristics of northern China, the elastic design of water is used to give space for the river within the embankment, to provide site for the storm-water outside the embankment, and to create an elastic landscape in the urban periphery.

Session 4: Energy

3 October (Wednesday), 13:30 - 15:00

TK Pengjun Zhao, Department of Urban and Regional Planning, Peking University, Beijing, China

Reduce residents' transport energy use in China: Comparing the impacts of land use planning, public transit improvements, and low-carbon-city initiatives

The paper is about how to reduce residents' transport energy use in China.

Gema Hernández Moral; Victor Serna González; Giulia Massa; César Valdemaseda Tranque, Fundación CARTIF, Valladolid, Spain

ENERGIS: tool for demand characterisation in urban settings to support energy planning at different scales.

Only with adequate knowledge on the energy status in the city (in particular of the residential sector, main contributor to CO2 emissions in cities) it is possible to plan for a low carbon environment. The ENERGIS tool will support planners by mapping energy demand information of cities at different scales.

Hong Leng; Xi Chen; Zhe Diao, Harbin Institute of Technology, School of Architecture, Harbin, China

Evaluation of the impact of the urban morphology on building energy consumption in cold region cities - take the office building in Harbin, China as an example

The aim of this work is to quantitatively analyze the impact of urban morphology on building energy consumption in cold region cities. The results can provide a theoretical reference for the energy-saving oriented urban planning strategies in cold region cities, and are of significance for the mitigation of climate change.

Martin Tzou; François Courtot; Jingbo Guo; Sijie Liu; Yili Xiong; Jiashuo Xiu, EDF China, China; Shu Du, China Center for Urban Development, China

District cooling in Sanya Haitang Bay: energy integration in urban planning from theory to practice

Climate change initiatives undertaken in the city Sanya in China reveal the importance and the challenges of integrating energy issues at the urban planning stage, considering the significant contribution of district energy systems in reducing cooling demand and carbon emissions in hot and humid cities.

Adriano Bisello; Silvia Tomasi; Daniele Vettorato, EURAC research, Bolzano, Italy

Sustainable and smart energy transition in cross-border territories. Insights from the European Alpine macro-region

This paper discusses the results of an ongoing research on energy strategies in the European Alpine macro-region (EUSALP). It suggests the steps to set up an effective planning and monitoring system for the strategies implementation that is replicable in cross-border regions promoting a sustainable and smart energy transition

Session 5: Water

3 October (Wednesday), 15:30 - 17:00

TK Yann Leclercq, MRTPI, London, United Kingdom

Mitigating the effects of climate change in strategic development: The Ibadan City Masterplan

Nigeria's third largest city, Ibadan, is anticipated to grow from 6 to over 13 million by 2036. One of the impacts of the city's sprawling growth is increasing flooding. Upon the initiative of the Oyo State Government, Dar was commissioned in 2016 to the city's first masterplan.

Daniela Baer; Edvard Sivertsen; Nathalie Labonnote, Rebecka Snefuglii Sondell, Sintef; Terje Skjeggedal, NTNU; Trondheim, Norway

Planners' information need in adaptation to climate-induced floods

This study investigates urban planners' need for information to adapt to climate change. Interviews with planners in Trondheim and Stavanger disclose gaps in the provision of data and needed tools. A newly developed GIS-based tool for estimating flood damage costs as part of city planning is presented.

Lulu Chen; Su'ning Xu; Xiaohe Hou; Binxia Xue, Harbin Institute of Technology University, Harbin, China

Study on the framework of environment layers in the urban layer system

This paper proposes the concept of 'urban layer', and studies urban environment layers in the urban layer system and builds the structure of it. It applies the study on environment layers to the project of Comprehensive Urban Design of Waterfront Areas of Beijing, especially the water layer and climate layer.

Willemien Van Niekerk; Amy Pieterse, L. Louiza Duncker; Kea Maditse; CSIR, Pretoria; Claire Davis, Natural Resources and Environment

Water sensitive urban design as adaptation strategy

Cities in areas getting hotter and drier have to find alternative approaches to manage the increased demand for water versus the shrinking supply, while also climate proofing their cities. Water sensitive urban design as an adaptation strategy integrates the management of urban water resources with urban planning.

Hong Geng; Yue Li, Wuhan, China

A climate-adaptation based study on the comprehensive planning strategy of urban water systems

When it comes to improving urban climate adaptability, it is of vital importance to conduct researches on both how to adapt to and how to mitigate the impacts of climate change upon urban water systems.

Zhiqing Zhao; Peilun Li; Lu Zhang, School of Architecture, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin, China

Urban new districts' toughness development under the sponge infrastructure project: The case of Jinan, China

As a response to urban rainwater disasters, the paper summarizes the three themes; urban flood control, drainage pollution control and rain resources utilization touching upon technical, organizational, economic and societal challenges of the themes. New district of Jinan city project is discussed as the case study together with the challenges of the sponge infrastructure.

Session 6: Data and modelling

4 October (Wednesday), 11:00 - 12:30

TK Geraud Bonhomme, Perspective.brussels - Brussels Planning Agency, Brussels, Belgium

Usquare.brussels a resilient planning approach

Usquare.brussels is an innovative project to convert former urban barracks with a remarkable heritage into an international university resilient district. The site, property from the Brussels Region since 2018, will be a pilot operation linking a new spatial planning tool with the principles of the Regional Plan for Circular Economy.

Xiang Liu; Jian Zeng; Yanan Fang, Tianjin, China

Study on the microclimate of seaweed houses in Jiaodong - the case of Dongchudao Village

Seaweed house is a very ecological dwelling in Shandong peninsula, China. This paper uses data measurement, numerical simulation and other means to study the microclimate environment of seaweed house.

Ge Sun, Shanghai Tongji Urban Planning& Design Institute, Shanghai, China

A study of human ecology and resources network

The case will demonstrate a biological self-organize algorithm, which is based on the new human ecology, makes an effective contribution to help with the existing resource oriented network urban morphology. It gives design proposals of Liwa Oasis, UAE, which is a future optimized network plan of resource distribution.

Fujun Xia, Shanghai Tongji Urban Planning & Design Institute, Shanghai, China

Study on the performance of sponge city construction based on land use planning - Cases of Canghai new area in Wuzhou

In order to solve the problems of the deterioration of water environment in China and frequent waterlogging disaster, the methods of performance evaluation in the planning stage of land use planning is explored in this paper, and some strategies to improve the performance of sponge city construction are put forward.

Silja Tillner, Architects Tillner & Willinger, Vienna, Austria

Downtown Cairo urban regeneration - a model for future urban regeneration plans with energy efficiency interventions

The Implementation Plan is intended as a future prototype to explore new models for urban regeneration in historic zones that integrate energy-efficiency into the plans, thereby linking planning and urban design measures for the improvement of mobility and the public realm with public and private investments in energy-efficient buildings.

Daniele Vettorato; Croce Silvia, EURAC Research, Bolzano, Italy

Urban surface use optimization for climate resilience improvement

The optimization of the urban surface use is very relevant for the maximization of urban resilience to climate change. The paper proposes a method to optimize the urban surface use in order to improve the climate resilience capacity of cities.

Session 7: Governance and economics

4 October (Thursday), 13:30 - 15:00

TK Ningjing Xu, School of Architecture, Tsinghua University, P.R.China, Beijing, China

Investigation of regional coordinated development based on watershed comprehensive management for Greater Beijing Municipality Area

This paper is to provide a feasible plan for the ecological and economic coordinated development of the Greater Beijing region in the predictable future by comprehensive management in ecological watershed units.

Roman Pomazan, Urban Sustain Architecture design group; Alexandr Khvan, Frame Art Ltd; Pavlo Ostapenko, Geography department of Kyiv State University, Kyiv, Ukraine

Shymkent City

Shymkent City is a project of the new urban district of the third million city of Kazakhstan. Shymkent is the fastest growing city of Kazakhstan, that has large amount of urban issues to be solved. Shymkent City was envisioned as the key urban driver of the most young-populated megalopolis of Shymkent. This new neighborhood is going to represent new comfortable urban environment that should become the specimen for urban transformations of Shymkent in the future.

Karin Hiltgartner, TU Wien, Vienna, Austria

Climate protection and environmental Impact assessment: could climate protection be seen as an 'overall public interest'?

This contribution analyses how differently Austrian courts valued climate protection within the Environmental Impact Assessment on the enlargement of Vienna's Airport. While the court of second instance rejected the project due to international obligations on climate protection, the Constitutional Court found that these were not to be taken into consideration.

Alexander Marful; Elom Ayeke; Rexford Assasie Oppong, Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology, Kumasi, Ghana

Strategies for making peri-urban coastal communities resilient in sub-saharan Africa: the case of Ningo-Prampfram

This paper focuses on Prampfram, a Peri Urban community found in the Ningo Prampfram district. The research investigated necessary interventions required in developing a resilient coastal Peri-urban community in Ghana, amidst the vast infrastructural deficit usually found in Sub-Saharan African countries.

S. Mohsen Hosseinfarhang; Margherita Turnavi; Gerrit J. Carsjens; Arnold van der Valk, Università iuav di Venezia, Hummelo, Netherlands

Actor-network analysis of transition towards urban hi-tech horticulture. A comparative study of development and adoption of urban high-tech horticultural practices in Shanghai and Amsterdam

This paper firstly studies the development trajectories of technological novelties and secondly, analyzes the process of adaptation and preparation of niches for adoption in urban practices. It tries to find the gaps between these development trajectories and their adoption in urban practices.

Amarjeet Kumar; Saikat Kumar Paul, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, Kharagpur, India

A framework to identify risk level of areas for the formation of evacuation zones during cyclones

The paper proposes a framework for formation of evacuation zones during disasters.

Session Proposal Cool Planner: The role of urban planning and design within global resilience frameworks

4 October (Thursday), 13:30 - 15:00

Location: Radisson Blu

Moderators: Milena Ivkovic, Vice President ISOCARP and Director Blok74 Rotterdam, Netherlands, and Lena Niel, urban and landscape designer, Deltares, Delft, Netherlands

Speakers: Christine Auclair, Climate Change Planning Officer, Urban Planning and Design Branch UN-HABITAT; Jon Kher Kaw, Senior Urban Development Specialist at The World Bank; Irina Shmeleva, Institute of Design and Urban Studies, ITMO University, Saint Petersburg & Director of Institute of Sustainable Development Strategies (NGO), Saint Petersburg, Russia; Bernardus Van Heerden, Strategic Development Manager at eThekweni Municipality, Durban, South Africa

Cities are facing new types of challenges, because of the effects of climate change and densification in cities. The Sendai Framework, Sustainable development goals and The New Urban Agenda are trying to address these challenges for cities. Cities have to become inclusive, climate-proof and economic hubs. Hence, the city is approached as an urban ecosystem instead of a blue print that exists of different layers and flows. Only a truly resilient and inclusive city could be achieved if one understands the functioning of this system. This shift of planning and design also asks for a new type of urban planner and designer. But what is exactly this new role of urban planning and design to achieve these climate-proof cities in line with these frameworks?

As a preparation of this session, the ISOCARP Dutch National Delegation, ISOCARP Europe and Deltares Nederland organized an expert workshop on the 3rd of July 2018, under the title: Cool Planners and the Global Climate Change Resilience Networks. At the end of this expert meeting, several statements about the role of urban planning in the climate change were formulated. These statements will be used as a kick-off for the session.

Track 4: Technology and Infrastructure: Clean, Green, Smart and Resilient

Location: Radisson Blu

track keynotes TK

Authors are responsible for the content of their work

Session 1: Planning next generation infrastructures for innovative solutions

2 October (Tuesday), 11:00 - 12:30

TK Taneha Kuzniecowa Bacchin; Filippo La Fleur, Delft University of Technology, Delft, Netherlands; Richard Ashley, University of Sheffield, Department of Civil and Structural Engineering, Sheffield, United Kingdom

Next generation infrastructure design under conditions of extremes

Design and programming of next generation hybrid green/blue/grey infrastructures for the adaptation and/or transformation of urban areas and (metropolitan) regions to extreme climate change (e.g. sea level rise, river peak discharge and intensive rainfall patterns).

Dmitry Boyko; Valeriya Patueva, GeoClever, Volgograd, Russian Federation
Planning issues of wind farm siting in the Russian Federation
The paper will show main planning regulations and approaches of wind farms in Russia.

Li Tan; Yujia Zhong; Liang Li, Beijing Forestry University, Beijing, China
Evaluation of built greenway network in Beijing based on big data analysis
This paper evaluates the built greenway network in Beijing based on two types of big data: travel trace data from bike-sharing applications and the point of interest data from Micro-blog. Core problems and strategies are summarized for a better plan and design of greenway network responding to climate change.

Ifeoma Ukonze; Donald Okeke, Department of Urban and Regional Planning, University of Nigeria Nsukka, Enugu, Nigeria; Collins Nnamani, Department of Estate Management University of Nigeria Nsukka, Enugu, Nigeria
Integration of green infrastructure into transportation planning in African cities
This study gives a review of the integration of the concept of green infrastructure into the transportation policy framework which could serve as a tool for achieving sustainable transport development. It will also help show an alignment between the socio-economic and environment gains of this concept in African cities.

Zhejiang Cao, Tsinghua University, Beijing, China
Resilient slow traffic system planning based on traffic survey data and comparative study: evidence from Wenyu River area in Beijing
This paper aims at taking Wenyu River area in Beijing as an example, to analyze the slow traffic demand, trip pattern, land use mode of the periphery of urban center, for proposing resilient slow traffic system planning strategies through comparative case studies.

Session Proposal Urban Mobility in Transition: Perspectives and Challanges on Urban Living and Public Space in China

2 October (Tuesday), 13:30 - 15:00

Moderator: Sebastien Goethals, Vice President ISOCARP

Speakers: PAN Haixiao, Tongji University; WANG Hongyang, Nanjing University, China

The current transition of urban mobility is about to transform our daily commuting habits and energy consumption modes in both urban and rural environments.

Since digital connectivity has opened new windows of opportunities for communities and commuters through the sharing economy, the way we use together and individually our streets and public spaces might be less (or more?) segmented and informal, as a result of real-time and collective decision-making.

An optimized scenario of mobility transition, integrating automation, sharing and electrification by 2050, presents a reduction from 4,600 to 700 megatons of CO2 and from 2,1 to 0,5 billion vehicles worldwide.

But only few cities are now starting to test smart mobility systems, and most of them dramatically lack of urban planning strategies in terms of integration of public transport and new mobility services and public spaces.

Chinese cities are the places where the change happens at the fastest pace. Shared and free-floating bicycles have become a popular trend in China and worldwide, but the massive amount of bicycles that recently invade the streets of Chinese cities has shown the limits of such solution.

This session proposes to identify the major coming challenges of the urban mobility revolution in China and worldwide.

During the first part of the session, Sebastien Goethals will introduce the relation between smart mobility and urban metabolism, through integrated planning and design strategies, followed by a quick introduction of the scale and speed of China's urbanization and mobility transformation.

During the second part, two Chinese major experts in urban planning and mobility, Prof PAN Haixiao (Tongji University) and Prof WANG Hongyang (Nanjing University) will give a presentation about their approach of the mobility transformation and its potential to improve livability in Chinese cities.

The third and last part of the session will be dedicated to a rapid visioning exercise with the public, putting in perspective the role of city planners in the technological transition of cities.

Session 3: Planning next generation infrastructures for adaptation, mitigation & disaster preparedness

2 October (Tuesday), 15:30 - 17:00

TK Sabelo Mahlangu, University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa
Planning for a changing climate: A GIS and remote sensing approach to urban flood modelling in the Gauteng City Region
A GIS and Remote Sensing approach to urban flood modelling will be presented.

Menghan Zhang; Beijing, China
Symbiosis with rivers: the management of flood response to future climate change from the perspective of landscape planning
We should find solutions to disasters based on the idea of resilience by establishing a place that can adapt to the temporal dynamics. As means of flood management and symbiosis with rivers, in both low-urbanization areas and urban areas, two different detailed strategies of landscape planning are provided.

Binxia Xue; Xiaohu Hou; L. Lulu Chen; S. Su'ning Xu, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin, China
Study on the optimized strategy of resilient spatial pattern from the perspective of sponge city - Taking Garden Street Historic Block in Harbin City as example
In order to solve the most serious rainwater problem in old urban areas of China, this paper redesigns green infrastructures which are compatible with the architectural style of old city and then combined with gray infrastructures. The program optimizes space in a resilient way and builds a three-dimensional spatial pattern.

Wale Alade; Femi Adeniji, University of Lagos, Lagos, Nigeria; Mobolaji Olaseni, Yaba College of Technology, Yaba, Lagos; Olubukola Alade; Bukola Alade, Bells University of Technology; Olajuwon Olaseni, Vistaplan Consulting Nigeria

Making Lagos a cool city: a study of transport system and travel behaviour

Lagos transport system threatens peoples' survival and climate. Urgent and full implementation of the Lagos strategic transport masterplan which makes provision for multimodal transport system, transport and land use integration among others is recommended with urban planning strategies such as Transit Oriented Development for land use and travel demand management

Zhong Yujia; Tan Li, Beijing, China
Study on vegetation in Haidian District of Beijing based on heat island effect
By studying the data combined with the law of cooling effect of green space, we found that the cooling effect of green space can be improved by controlling the green area, perimeter, shape coefficient and community structure. Based on this, we will guide to improve the urban ecological green network.

Session 4: Shaping urban form and flows in the smart cities

3 October (Wednesday), 13:30 - 15:00

TK Daniela Baer, SINTEF, Trondheim, Norway; Brita Nielsen, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Trondheim, Norway
Challenges and Best Practices for the planning of zero emission neighborhoods and smart energy communities – the case of seven Norwegian cities
We will present challenges which occurred when planning for Zero Emission Neighbourhoods in seven Norwegian cities as well as best practice examples how to cope with them.

Olga Chepelianskaia, Unicity, Toulouse, France
Climate adaptation: transit oriented development as a strategy in Asian cities
Increasing vulnerability to climate change in Asian cities has made adaptation a critical matter. While successful Transit Oriented Developments (TOD) in developed Asian cities have uncovered significant benefits, its adaptation potential is yet to be analysed. The presentation outlines the climate change adaptation role of TOD in Asian cities.

Xiyuan Ren, Tongji University, Shanghai, China
Research on urban spatial structure in Shanghai from a human mobility view based on cell phone data
Four characteristics of human mobility in spatial analysis units: flow strength, influential area, flow composition, and law of time. A dynamic urban form is then described to support the future design for smart spaces.

Xin Kai, Shanghai Tongji Urban Planning and Design Institute, Shanghai, China
Land suitability evaluation for resilient urban planning: a planning practice of Pingdingshan City, China
This paper proposes a land suitability evaluation model for resilient urban planning in the dimension of infrastructure and ecosystems. In the process of ecological strategy planning in Pingdingshan, the model used to identify the ecological valuable and sensitive areas, providing an ecological basic framework for land-use planning.

Jun Zhou; Xin Lian Beijing, China
Shared Farm: an approach to achieve urban-rural reciprocity based on sharing economy
The sharing economy, featuring the access-based consumption without the transfer of ownership, offers a perfect therapy for rural area in China to bypass the institutional obstacles of land transaction and participate in the game of market economies. Shared Farm was born based on such concept.

Session Proposal How to develop a new public service

3 October (Wednesday), 15:30 - 17:00

Moderator and Speaker: Larissa Guschl, urban planner based at participatory planning and design office WeLoveTheCity, Rotterdam, The Netherlands

Citizens have plenty of ideas for the neighbourhood in which they live, work and play. Unfortunately, they don't always have access to the right information to develop their ideas into a concrete proposal. That's why Freie und Hansestadt Hamburg, Roma Capitale and The Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea want to share a combination of open data and expert knowledge. The smarticipate platform allows citizens, entrepreneurs, NGOs and city officials to submit their proposal for a sustainable neighbourhood and to receive immediate feedback. This means everyone can get involved, even those who have never interacted with local government before. Some citizens and entrepreneurs even want to go further and demand access to the technological core of the digital platform to plug in their own topic.

During the hands-on session you can test the smarticipate prototypes (Plant a Tree App, Urban Transformation App, 3D Planning App). Besides that, we will challenge you to think about which kind of New Public Service you would like to introduce and how the smarticipate platform could help in achieving that goal.

Session 6: Turning technological innovation in urban and community values

4 October (Thursday), 11:00 - 12:30

TK Judith Borsboom-van Beurden, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Trondheim, Norway
Windows of opportunity for smart city solutions
For a real urban transition, a systematic scan of the windows of opportunity for smart city solutions is needed, not only during urban (re)development, but also in asset management in the built environment.

David Ludlow, European Smart Cities, Bristol, United Kingdom
Smart city governance – co-creating urban planning and inclusive communities
Disruptive technology applications for urban governance offer major opportunities engaging multi-disciplinary partners and stakeholders, integrating evidence based decision-making addressing societal challenge. Research questions to be addressed include the specifications for a user-defined framework of interconnected strategic policy, and how best to ensure development of a common model of urban governance?

Ozge Celik, Özhan Ertekin, Istanbul Technical University, Istanbul, Turkey
Re-thinking the city: Living Lab concepts in Turkey
The paper examines living labs in Turkey to find out cooperation between labs and local government and its influences and contributions on local planning.

Alexander Boakye Marful; Daniel Duah, Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and technology; Joseph Agyei Danquah, Building and Road Research Institute, Kumasi, Ghana
Smarting the cities: a catalyst for acculturation in Ghana?
This paper seeks to investigate whether the transformation that comes with smarting cities could serve as a catalyst for acculturation or a strategy for resilience. As an exploratory research, a mix method approach was adopted in collecting data from persons within Kumasi and a microcosm of a city in Kumasi.

Maria da Graça Moreira, Universidade de Lisboa, Lisboa, Portugal

Tourism and ICT; a new urban challenge to planners

Tourism is one of the economic activities that have developed most in urban space. The number of people who make tourism along with the changes in ICT is having a great impact on the appropriation of urban space. The APPs about climate are a value on the tourist activities.

Slawomir Ledwon, Vice President ISOCARP, Doha, Qatar; Mubarak Al-Naimi, Ministry of Municipality and Environment, Doha, Qatar

Hot climate and runnability: how climate affects outdoor running activities. A case study of Doha, Qatar

This article discusses runnability - the relation between built environment and outdoor activities of citizens, in particular running. Correlation to changing weather conditions throughout the year in hot climate is made by analysing the case study of Doha, Qatar. Examples of the latest infrastructure and its features are also presented.


Giovanni Sergi, Department Architecture and Design Genoa University, Senigallia, Italy; Paolo Rosasco, Department Architecture and Design Genoa University, Genoa, Italy

The use of Living Lab in some Italian urban settings to test the feasibility of the Smart City. Making the needs of communities compatible with applications of new technologies

Since 2007 several Italian Municipalities have tested the Smart City model. With reference to the EU Manifesto of Helsinki which outlined the Living Lab in 2006, some Municipalities have worked to check the consistency of the Smart City model with the primary role of inhabitants within such processes.



Track 5: Social Networks: Citizen Participation, Urban Governance and Cultural Transformation


track keynotes 

Authors are responsible for the content of their work

Location: Stormen Concert Hall – Sinus

Session 1: Sustainability and local stewardship

2 October (Tuesday), 11:00 - 12:30

 Kasumi Susaki, Ryukoku University, Kyoto City, Japan

A study of Japanese neighborhood communities expected to work during climate change-related natural disasters - from the religious diversity perspective

In Japan, neighborhood communities are expected to work during large-scale natural disasters, and municipalities have begun to encourage their activities. Some of their activities are related to shrines or temples. Therefore, neighborhood communities should examine diversity. This paper reports the result of the examination of this issue.

Amsale Temesgen, Nord university, Bodø, Norway; Bjørn Vidar Vangelsten, Nordland Research Institute; Mònica Guillen Royo, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway

Citizen participation for increased sustainability and quality of life in cities in Nordland County

Nordland county in Northern Norway aims to increase both attractiveness and sustainability of its cities. This paper presents preliminary results from a workshop method based on Max Neef's Human Scale Development theory using citizen participation to propose policies for improved quality of life and sustainability in selected cities in Nordland.

Mathias Reinar; Aase Kristine Lundberg, Nordland Research Institute, Bodø, Norway

Urban living lab: towards more legitimate and inclusive participation in urban planning? experiences from Bodø living lab

Urban Living Labs have been promoted around the world as a desirable approach to public participation in urban planning. In this paper, Bodø Living Lab is used as a case to explore how such initiatives contribute to secure and improve the legitimacy of urban planning faced with climate change.

Ping Shen, Tongji University, Shanghai, China; Jingyu Liang, Guangzhou, China; Zhao Miaoqi, Guangzhou, China

Detecting attractive spots of hiking tourism based on geo-tagged photos: the case of northern outskirts of Guangzhou, China

Based on geo-tagged photos shared online by hikers, we detected attractive spots and obtained tags reflecting landscape features of the spots in order to provide references for planning, governance and management of hiking tourism.


Annette Kuhk, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Leuven, Belgium; Guy Vloebergh, Omgeving cvba, Antwerp, Belgium

How local re-commoning initiatives set a spark for global challenges

Three landed commons initiatives in Flanders (Belgium) on organic farming, social housing and slow roads illustrate how (re-)commoning practices of active land use stewards lead to a more sustainable use of scarce land and of fertile soils, and as such also to a contribution in the mitigation of climate change.

Session 2: Planning places for people

2 October (Tuesday), 13:30 - 15:00

 Yuting Guo, College of Architecture and Urban Planning, Tongji University, Shanghai, China

Space production: the interaction between social network and community garden

This paper investigates urban community gardens as spaces of citizenship through a case study of the Paraquat garden in Anshan Four village to find out the interaction that urban agriculture brings to citizens' participation and the residents' lifestyle as public space.

Iris Gommers, City of Antwerp, Antwerp, Belgium

A green tool to measure the environmental and ecological benefits of green areas and to involve different stakeholders
Antwerp's "Greentool" allows urban planners to explore the potential of green to improve the living environment (heat stress, water run-off, air quality, noise perception, biodiversity, carbon sequestration) in a specific area.

The application shows which nature based solutions can be used where in the city and gives the potential impact.

Longduoqi A; Hang Ma, Harbin Institute of Technology, Shenzhen, China
Evaluation of public space vitality of based-scenic villages in a subtropical climate region: Case study of Guanhu Village in Shenzhen

This study aims to establish a method to evaluate the public space vitality (PSV) of coastal villages in urban fringe through tourist preference. It has some theoretical significance to guide the self-organized development of coastal villages in urban fringe.

Lihua Li; Lingling Li, School of Architecture, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin, China

Adaptable planning strategies of urban sport spaces in cold regions for climate and citizens' needs: case study of Songyuan, China

Based on investigating and analyzing citizens' needs of recreation and physical activities under the influence of climate, planning strategies of urban sport spaces in China's cold regions are explored to improve the regional and climate adaptability.

Session 3: Inclusive Cities

2 October (Tuesday), 15:30 - 17:00

 Paola Rizzi, University of L'Aquila, L'AQUILA, Italy, Pongpisit Huyakorn, UDDI, Thammasat University, Bangkok, Thailand

Gaming simulation as a policy planning tool in a racially diverse neighborhood: a case study of Lardproaw district, Bangkok

The researcher implemented Gaming Simulation as a method to assess the awareness toward climate change and the perception regarding the collaboration for local policy development from different local racial groups which include Thais, South East Asians, Europeans, etc. Ultimately, we recommend the progressive approach for elevated local community-based planning.

Mitchell de Sousa, University of Buenos Aires, Ciudad Autónoma De Buenos Aires, Argentina

Beyond urban segregation: social reproductions and territorial frames of popular sectors in middle-sized towns of Latin America: the case of the neighborhood "Planta De Gas" in the Patagonian-Argentine city of Trelew

This work studies the characteristics and the specific themes that are located between the dynamics of the popular sector and the socio-spatial process. The main objective is to identify the transformations of the territorial organization on informal settlements in middle-sized towns on the Latin American context.

Rafif Abdelmalik, Khartoum, Sudan

Women and sustainability

Women's knowledge and experience of maintaining bio-diversity through the conservation and domestication of wild edible plant seeds and food crop breeding is key to adapting to climate change more effectively.

Lekshmy Hirasdas, School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi, New Delhi, India

Child in the City: Understanding the role of children in community engagement, Case of Chara Mandi, New Delhi

The case study will introduce an understanding of the role of children in Participatory Planning. It is a well-established fact that children are much more perceptive to their environments than adults.

Maria da Graça Moreira, Universidade de Lisboa, Lisboa, Portugal

Associations of active aging; a potential tool for local development

This paper presents a research on the role that 'senior universities' can play as tools for the preservation of tangible and intangible heritage in some urban or rural areas.

Session 4: Planning, policy, governance and management

3 October (Wednesday), 13:30 - 15:00

TK Piotr Lorens, Gdansk University of Technology, Gdansk, Poland
Civilizing the public participation practice in post-transition countries
Public participation is nowadays commonly understood as the key issue in contemporary planning theory and practice. It can be noted that in post-transition countries the local communities are much more demanding in this respect, and – in result – new tools and approaches to this are being developed.

Haruka Ono, Toyohashi University of Technology, Toyohashi, AICH, Japan
The impact of land regularization on space management in informal settlements
The purpose of the study is to gain some perspective on the management of sustainable urban development by examining the effect of land regularization on the informal urban area and also identifying how the community forms itself and maintains its existence. Survey date from Lusaka, Zambia, will be used.

Mahesti Okitasari, UN University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability, Tokyo, Japan
Spaces of non-state actors in the urban development process: Rethinking the community-based planning in the housing sector
This paper examines how community-based planning in Indonesia changes with the shifting roles of non-State actors in the development process, particularly in urban settlement, and the introduction of international urban development agenda and approaches in the last two decades (1999-2017).

Nagy El Gritly; Noora Al Suwaidy, Ministry of Municipality and Environment, Doha, Qatar
Towards setting up a contemporary planning system that adopts a participatory planning approach, enhances good governance, and delivers cool planning for Qatar urban future
The paper will show the importance of the role of Consultation and Community Engagement with all concerned stakeholders during the preparation of urban development projects. Such findings would represent a fundamental and decisive progress in the development and consolidation of Qatar's emerging Planning System.

Session 5: Heritage in context

3 October (Wednesday), 15:30 - 17:00

TK Serin Geambazu, Ion Mincu University, Bucharest, Romania
Local identities on change- urban waterfront regeneration within the global city Istanbul
The study reveals the dimensions of an urban waterfront regeneration project in which the rights of the future users of the space are lost behind a fight between the government and strong opposition parties gaining ground of governance landscape, motivated by their stake in the development.

Zihan Cai; Ming Lu, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin, China
Research on sustainable design of historical blocks based on inhabitant social integration measurement: a case study of Harbin in China
In order to solve the conflict between inhabitant life and commercial tourism in the renewal of Chinese historical blocks, this paper uses the confirmatory factor analysis to construct an evaluation model of inhabitant social integration measurement and proposes a sustainable design strategy for historical blocks from the perspective of inhabitant social integration.

Cunai Yan; Chenchen Ren; Huiyi Xia, Shanghai Tongji Urban Planning & Design Institute, Shanghai, China
Applied research on public participation in urban renewal planning based on the 'Fanchang Model'
This research tries to improve the original planning process of the urban renewal projects through enhancing public participation and public opinion survey process so as to form a framework of PIEA (Participation + Investigation + Evaluation + Action) for urban renewal projects.

Jianqiang Yang, Southeast University, Nanjing, China
Study on endogenous and inclusive development of old residential area
In the principles of resident participation, equal cooperation, progressive regeneration and inclusive development, the paper studies the substantial connotation, realistic meaning, fundamental principles, community organization, and regeneration measures. It proposes workable measures for endogenous urban regeneration, and establishes a holistic route in which collective intelligence should be brought into play.

Xinyue Gan, Tsinghua University, Beijing, China
From 'demolition' to 'vacation'-- the process and features of housing regeneration in Beijing old city from 1990s to the present
From 'housing demolition' in 1990s and early 2000s, to 'housing vacation' at present in Beijing old city, how does the mechanism of housing regeneration transform? At present, whether the living conditions of the local residents have been improved in the process of 'housing vacation'?

Huiyi Xia; Renzan Qian; Cunai Yan; Nankai Xia, Shanghai Tongji Urban Planning & Design Institute, Shanghai, China
Multi-dimension urban planning in renewal of the old city - a case study of an urban renewal project in QuYang, Shangahi, China
It is mainly based on community governance, adding data platform services and data analysis, using the Internet to provide residents or users with more effective and comprehensive public supporting services, and providing management with data control and big data analysis in the background.

Session 6: Smart City

4 October (Thursday), 11:00 - 12:30

TK Miguel Fernández-Maroto; Juan Luis De las Rivas Sanz; Sergio Cantero Celada; Ángel María Marinero Peral, University of Valladolid, Valladolid, Spain
INTENSSS-PA: a governance approach for integrating energy and spatial planning - its results in Castilla y León (Spain)
The INTENSSS-PA project aims to develop and implement an institutional capacity building approach related to energy and spatial planning, addressed to public authorities and societal stakeholders in order to support them to enter in a new era of holistic planning through a participatory, multi-level, interdisciplinary decision-making process.

Evgenii Aleksandrov; Elena Dybtsyna; Anatoli Bourmistrov; Giuseppe Grossi, Nord University Business School, High North Center for Business and Governance, Bodø, Norway
Opening Smart City 'fairy tale' to Critical Scrutiny: insights from dialogic accounting literature
Smart City idea becomes a 'fairy tale' with smart IT-solutions, smart people and smart collaboration for sustainable future. However, it is still unclear how to develop Smart City management which somehow should balance between interests of financial sustainability, citizens, environment and business or/and political elites.

Anniken Førde, Tromsø, Norway
Enhancing urban encounters - the transformative powers of creative integration initiatives
This paper explores innovative integration initiatives in cities in the north, emphasizing how new forms of engagement and responsibility might be engendered. The cities are seen as sites of experiments, where new relations across difference are developed.

Guoqiang Wang; Liu Songfu; Shen Yu, Faculty of Architecture, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin, Heilongjiang Province, China
The framework research on sustainable conservation of urban building heritage from the collaborative visioning for the future based on the complexity theory
This paper highlights how heritage sustainable conservation becomes important for dynamic innovation in the urban evolutionary process in the coming anthropogenic era, during which decision-making and human behaviour is becoming the dominant influence.

Angela Santangelo; Simona Tondelli, University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy
Embedding energy user's behaviour into multi-criteria analysis: Providing scenarios to policy-makers to design effective renovation strategies of the housing block
The paper aims at contributing to the discussion about promoting urban regeneration through energy-related policies able to incorporate user behaviour. The outcomes shall support policy-makers to design and implement energy policy instruments to regenerate the existing built environment, to increase urban resilience, quality of urban spaces and quality of life.



Photo by Maryam Ahmadi

Track 6: Contemporary Planning Practice Projects and Paradigms

Location: Stormen Library – Literature Hall

track keynotes TK

Authors are responsible for the content of their work

Session 1: Urban innovation part 1

2 October (Tuesday), 11:00 - 12:30

TK Sureshna Kumar; Haimanti Banerji, Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur, Kharagpur, India

Analysis of transformation of urban planning practice by mapping changes in economic, social, cultural and built environment of the Neighborhood Level Urban Communities (NLUC): Case study of Kolkata, India

The study analyses the transformation of urban planning practice through mapping changes in economic, social, cultural and built environment of the selected NLUCs. The study then explores how entrepreneurial urbanism and neoliberalism has dominated planning practice leading to erosion of the cultural patina of Kolkata.

Xiaoping Zhang; Fengying Yan, Haiyan Lei, Tianjin University, Tianjin, China

The planning methods of Chenjia Town international ecological community in Shanghai based on ecological security

With the planning of ecological community from the theoretical discussion into practical exploration, the paper takes the Chenjia Town international ecological community in Shanghai as an example to explore the planning methods of residential areas based on the ecological security, so as to provide reference for the construction of ecological community.

Wenjing Luo; Haijun Li, Wuhan Planning & Design Institute, Wuhan, China; Han Zou, Hubei University of Technology, China

How do universities react with cities: the case study of Wuhan, China

Cities and universities have been reacting with each other in a complex, conflicting way not only in urban morphology but also in economic, social and cultural networks. This paper takes Wuhan as an example to explore the spatial relationship between universities and cities.

Dicle Kizildere, Istanbul Technical University, Istanbul, Turkey

Emerging forms of neoliberal governance on public space: an informal business improvement district in Istanbul

This paper investigates the birth and evolution of a Business Improvement District (BID) in Talimhane, Istanbul, which is the first case of the use of this instrument of neoliberal governance in the city.

Session 2: Urban innovation part 2

2 October (Tuesday), 13:30 - 15:00

TK Wenjing Luo; Wei Xiong, Wuhan Planning & Design Institute, Wuhan, China; Han Zou, Southeast University, Wuhan, China

Analysis on the working-living-entertaining spatial relations of new towns based on mobile location data: the case of the national independent innovation zone of East Lake in China

By using mobile location data, we proposed a people-centred planning model which does not only describe the current human activities and interpret the reasons underneath, but also analyzes whether the current model of space use is sustainable and the future model of space supply is necessary to be changed.

Swechcha Roy; Saikat Kumar Paul; Vivek Agnihotri, Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur, Kharagpur, India

Developing a conceptual framework for geo-spatial planning of location-allocation of schools in Indian cities

The current trends of school siting, theories about school effectiveness and approaches for meeting the social infrastructure requirement of a community is reviewed and inferred that the neighborhood school is very effective but has own limitations. The study proposes to include consumer choice in the concept of neighborhood schools.

Ronit Davidovici Marton, D.M.R Planning & Development, Tel-Aviv, Israel

The hybrid urban renewal model - Entrepreneurship, income, employment, innovation everywhere

Urbanism requires the development of economic infrastructure that places the person and a todays lifestyle as a leading asset for the city renewal. Therefore, the major goal of renewal planning is to encourage entrepreneurship, innovation, employment - everyone and everywhere. Bat Yam renewal plan is a modelling case.

Piotr Lorens; Michal Habier, Gdansk University of Technology, Gdansk, Poland

Impact of large-scale urban interventions on contemporary city centers

Large scale urban interventions have become a common development practice in cotemporary cities, allowing achieving rapid changes in their urban structure. The main aim of this paper is to discuss this issue in the wider context, taking into account also social, legal, economic and infrastructural consequences of their development.

Yuan Lu; Xiangyi Wang, Urbanspace Planning And Architectural Design Co.Ltd(Shenzhen), Shanghai, China

Research on the planning of community life circle in new town based on an evaluation approach - A Case Study of Ningbo Eastern New Town in China

A research explores the evaluation and construction of community life circle, which re?ects the interaction of people's daily life and space.

Session 3: Eco-planning

2 October (Tuesday), 15:30 - 17:00

TK Dan Ye, Blue Town Urban Planning Co. Ltd, Shanghai; Xiji Jiang; Yidong Yu, Shanghai Tongji planning and design institute, Shanghai

Planning and construction practice for Sponge City in Shanghai: experience and reference

Shanghai has carried out a series of “Sponge City” planning work, including the specific planning of overall urban level, compilation of technical guidelines, special planning of pilot areas, and the implementation of the concept and technology of sponge city. This paper systematically introduces its concrete practices and useful experiences.

Frank D'hondt, Territorial Capital Institute, Glyfada, Greece

Better planning systems for countries and cities

International research made clear that most if not all spatial planning systems are not (longer) fit for the purpose of a more sustainable urban and territorial development. Based on the UN Urban Agenda and UN-Habitat's Planning Guidelines, a new method will be presented to review and reform Spatial Planning Systems.

Marcin Sliwa; Aranya Rolee; Refstie Hilde, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Trondheim, Norway

Urban ecological planning: principles, value positions and application in practice

The paper presents the principles of Urban Ecological Planning - an approach of urban practice that challenges and supplements outdated technocratic urban planning methodologies that are still dominant in many developing countries. The value positions of this paradigm are illustrated with examples from an extensive fieldwork in Pune, India.

Jinbai Wang; Da Xiao; Shanghai Tongji Urban Planning and Design Institute, Shanghai, China; Chen Chen, Tongji University, Department of Urban and Rural Planning, Shanghai, China

Towards world-class lakeshore city from edge county seat: Wu xuan's over-taking development strategy accompanying the construction of Dateng Valley Reservoir

Promoting regional development by means of major projects is a developing path that China frequently adopts and should shed light on the over-taking development strategy in less developed regions or economies.

Yi Zheng; Junyan Yang, Southeast University, Nanjing, China

How Urban Morphology Can Be Optimized? Research on Interactive Mechanism Between Urban Morphology and Urban Micro Climate

This paper focusses on analysing the mechanism and effect relationship between urban micro climate and urban morphology under a global climate change background. Through an urban design project to explain the interaction between urban mirco climate and urban morphology, and how urban physical environment can be improved by optimizing urban morphology.

Session 4: Heritage planning

3 October (Wednesday), 13:30 - 15:00

TK Renzan Qian; Huiyi Xia; Cunai Yan; Nankai Xia, Shanghai Tongji Urban Planning & Design Institute, Shanghai, China

Research on the scopes of eco-tourism development of areas along transregional mega linear projects of China – a practice study of Yin Jiang Ji Huai Project

This paper attempts to explore an operational route and theoretical model for delimitating the scopes of the eco-tourism development of the areas along trans-regional mega linear projects, for providing significant reference to planning, construction, ecological restoration, tourism development and management of such kind of projects in China.

Renard Teipelke, Independent Consultant, Gera, Germany

Sustainability planning for small border mountain towns entering the global tourism market

This case study of sustainability planning in Mestia (Georgia) and Ha Giang (Vietnam) will reflect on the opportunities and challenges of small border towns in remote mountainous areas that are trying to enter the global tourism market as a driver for their economic development.

Xinxin Zhang; Jingsheng Li, Shanghai, China

Chinese rural area natural resource oriented town and village cool planning practice

The research discusses the rural area's 'refrigerator' role to the urban area. Two real Chinese town and village planning practices are chosen which are both natural resource oriented, but have different methods and strategies.

Sara Maldina, University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy

Landscape as a service. The potentials of integrating different approaches

The categories of “Cultural Landscape” and “Cultural Ecosystem Services” represent the leading edges of a reconceptualization process of landscape, tending to combine the environmental approach and the cultural one. Through bibliographic and comparative analyses, the contribution aims at demonstrating the potentials of an integrated approach in landscape assessment and management.

Olga Maximova, University of Rome La Sapienza, Roma, Italy/ Burundi

Values for planning

The paper presents the results of the PhD research of the author supported by the Erasmus Mundus Action 2 Programme of the European Union. The PhD research is dedicated to: The Landscape: comparison between Italy and Russia - general values for legislative and planning instrumentation.

Sofia Morgado; Pedro George; Jorge Nunes; Cármén Coelho, CIAUD/Murbs, Faculdade de Arquitetura, Universidade de Lisboa, Lisbon, Portugal

Urban rehabilitation: realities and paradoxes in Bairro alto and Bica, Lisbon

The paper discusses the current urban reality in Bairro Alto and Bic and under the scope of the of the next Urban Rehabilitation Plan for, as part of a contribute to the Urban Planning Department of Lisbon. Critical aspects, from the research part of the work are to be presented.

Session 5: Landuse & planning systems

3 October (Wednesday), 15:30 - 17:00

TK Wen Liu; Lee Beattie; Errol Haarhoff; Shaoyao Tang, Auckland, New Zealand

Plan making in delivering intensification: issues and challenges in Auckland, New Zealand

Drawing on Auckland experience and practice, this article investigates on the efficacy of urban planning systems to deliver outcomes well aligned with the goals of urban growth management strategies, with particular attention to delivering residential intensification and higher density housing policy outcomes.

Mthobisi Masinga; Peter Njenga; Brian Mubiwa; Maartin Friedrich, KENA Consult (Pty) Ltd., Pretoria, South Africa

Development of land-use suitability assessment criteria for South Africa

Land as a resource is limited in nature and its use is not only determined by the user but also by the capability of that land to sustain productive activities. This has led to the development of a Land Use Suitability Criteria for more appropriate and sustainable use of land.

Yuwei Huang; Hualan Design & Consulting Group Nanning, China; Cheng Yu; Xiaoting Yan, Nanning, China

The practical limitations and the reference of key technology of mixed land use

By comparing with the practice in America and considering the practice in China, there are three keys to overcome the limitations of mixed use of land.

E. Stephen Goldie, Abu Dhabi Department of Urban Planning and Municipalities, Wembley Downs, Australia

The periodic table of urbanism

Just as the Periodic Table of Chemistry identifies the physical components of our universe and is able to predict the relationships between them, a Periodic Table of Urbanism is proposed to provide a comprehensive framework for describing the “general reign of order” in our towns and cities.

Nicole Wirz, Raumplan wirz gmbh, Basel, Switzerland, Andreas Schneider, HSR University of Applied Sciences Rapperswil, Rapperswil, Switzerland

Railway hub area development in Arth-Goldau (Switzerland)

Arth-Goldau is a railway hub with a lot of development potential. To activate this a participatory approach was necessary. For the first time, a Stakeholder Process methodology was applied for the masterplanning. This double case study will report about the experiences from the project manager's and the urban planner's perspective.

Open Sessions in Bodø ByLab

Location: Stormen Library – Bodø ByLab

Planners for Climate Action – a new initiative of UN-Habitat

2 October (Tuesday), 11:00 - 2:30

Moderator: Didier Vancutsem, ISOCARP

The session will present the new initiative of UN-Habitat related to Climate Action. It will present the global climate challenges experienced on the planet, and current actions on advocacy, capacity-building and research. Also the session will include the voices of young professionals.

The session is organised by ISOCARP in cooperation with UN-Habitat.

The world is going through unprecedented climate change that is placing considerable stress on our societies and the environment. From shifting weather patterns that threaten food production to rising sea levels that increase the risk of catastrophic flooding, the impacts of climate change are global in scope and unprecedented in scale. Human settlements emit a substantial portion of the world's greenhouse gases (GHGs) and are home to concentrated populations that are highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. Rapid urbanization is transforming places, populations, economies, and the built environment at an exceptional speed and scale. This transformation is occurring throughout the world, and it is accelerating in many places, generating increasingly large urban conurbations and agglomerations. In that context of urgency, the urban and territorial planners as well as the climate change communities acknowledge their critical role and responsibility in tackling the future of cities. They realize the urgent need to take sustainable pathways towards addressing climate change in their practice. Urban form—compactness, density, mixed-land use, and integration of infrastructure especially transportation—is a key strategy for reducing human generated climate change.

A Global Collaboration of Planners for Climate Action

Planners for climate action is a global collaboration to promote the value and contribution of better planning to sustainable cities facing the impacts of climate change. By working together across the globe we share leading practice and knowledge on:

- *Mainstreaming climate change mitigation and adaptation into land-use planning*
- *Supporting integrated approaches to planning and multiple scales of intervention that incorporate climate change*
- *Compact urban form that integrates land use infrastructure and mobility*
- *Cultural heritage conservation including adaptive re-use and infill development using patterns established by historic cities and towns – ICOMOS has a Climate Action Mobilization effort to align with P4CA*
- *Promoting a climate-friendly built urban environment, both new development as well as redevelopment, at different territorial scales*
- *Also promoting participatory, bottom-up approaches to planning*
- *Embracing when possible nature-based approaches to building climate resilience, green infrastructure and planning*
- *Improving the profession of planning, as well as planning education and research, through collaborative approaches.*

ISOCARP & the New Generation of Planners

2 October (Tuesday) 13:30 - 15:00

Moderators: Zeynep Gunay and Slawomir Ledwon, ISOCARP

This special session is designed to explore the future of planning profession with the involvement of the youngest generation. Since 1991, ISOCARP offers various platforms to engage young planning professionals in activating knowledge for better cities. Among these platforms are Young Planning Professionals' Workshops, Intensive Training Programmes, Mentoring, Publications and Awards. After a brief introduction, the results and examples of those programmes will be shared with the audience including the results of the Young Planning Professionals National Workshop in Xi'An, China. The session also introduces 2018's two Congress Workshops in Bodo and Kristiansand, Norway. This year's winners of the Student Awards will present their awarded researches. The session will be concluded with a discussion with the audience and participants about how ISOCARP can serve better the new generation, and about the future of planning through the fresh eyes of the young. The session will be open to the public and we invite the citizens to take part as well.

Reframing citizen participation for a sustainable city transition – the case of Bodø ByLab

(Session Proposal as part of track 6)

2 October (Tuesday), 15:30 - 17:00

Moderator: Daniela Baer, SINTEF Trondheim, Norway

Speaker: Marianne Bahr-Simonsen, project manager Bodø ByLab

The Bodø ByLab is a city lab for citizen participation and stakeholder collaboration with a physical meeting place at the library in Bodø. The Bodø ByLab is also the venue for our session. We will take the Bodø ByLab as starting point and explore how citizen participation can be reframed so that it can become a central factor in urban transition. After a presentation of Bodø ByLab given by the project manager Marianne Bahr-Simonsen, we would like to invite the session participants to groupwork where we share and develop ideas on participating citizens in smart, climate and environment focused urban planning. Challenges for citizen participation are observed in 8 Norwegian Neighbourhoods who are pilot projects in the Research Centre on Zero Emission Neighbourhoods in Smart Cities. We will use storytelling as a method for describing challenges of citizen participation and work in small groups to share and develop new ideas for re-framing citizen participation.

Urban Planning Advisory Teams (UPATs): practices from Ningbo, Durban and Guangzhou

3 October (Wednesday), 13:30 - 15:00

Moderators: Milena Ivkovic and Martin Dubbeling, ISOCARP

In 2018, ISOCARP organised three Urban Planning Advisory Team (UPAT) workshops in Ningbo (China), Durban South Africa and Guangzhou (China). ISOCARP has selected three teams of experts to travel to Ningbo, Durban and Guangzhou to stay and work for a week. In Wuhan the UPAT team assisted in the development and rethinking of Xinmalu Historic District in Ningbo, in the implementation of the Durban Inner City and in the development of the Historic and Cultural Corridors in Guangzhou.

The UPAT Seminar will take 90 minutes, starting of with an introduction of 15 years of UPAT workshops and continues with the results of the three 2018 UPAT workshops. The three UPAT teams present and share the outcomes of the UPAT workshops in Ningbo, Durban and Guangzhou.

A discussion and the introductions of upcoming UPAT workshops that ISOCARP has in preparation will conclude the UPAT Seminar. Vice Presidents UPATs Milena Ivkovic and UPAT Programme Manager and President-Elect Martin Dubbeling will host and moderate the UPAT Seminar.		
13:30 - 13:40	Welcome and Introduction of 15 years and 30 UPAT Workshops	Milena Ivkovic and Martin Dubbeling
13:40 - 14:05	Ningbo Xinmalu Historic District UPAT	Detlef Kammeier, Nupur Prothi Khanna, Mindong Ni
14:05 - 14:30	Durban Inner City UPAT	Guy Vloebergh, Živilė Šimkutė, Themba Masimula, Bernardus van Heerden
14:30 - 14:55	Guangzhou Historic and Cultural Corridors UPAT	Paul Lecroart, Silja Tillner, Jens Aerts, Xue Liying
14:55 - 15:00	Introduction upcoming UPAT workshops (2018-2019)	Milena Ivkovic and Martin Dubbeling

Session Proposal Planning for diversity

(Session Proposal as part of track 5)

3 October (Wednesday), 15:30 - 17:00

Moderator: Tone Magnussen, Nordland Research Institute, Norway

Speakers: Anniken Førde (UiT The Arctic University of Norway), Tone Magnussen (Nordland Research Institute), Gregory Taff (NIBIO)

Cities in northern Europe are increasingly inhabited by people with diverse cultural backgrounds. The social, economic and environmental sustainability of cities requires capacity to live with differences. Recent increases in refugees and asylum seekers pose new challenges, which adds to challenges already faced by the cities: affordable housing, transport, community meeting spaces and new economic opportunities.

The cold climate of the north brings certain challenges related to creating new meeting places, indoors and outdoors, but the increased diversity has led to a wide variety of new and innovative integration activities, aiming at connecting newcomers and established residents in urban meeting places. This session will focus on exploring the function of and connections between meeting places, interaction and participation in the city. As a part of this broad theme, these questions will be relevant:

- How are urban spaces being used by newcomers and established residents?
- How and under what conditions do meeting places lead to cross-cultural encounters and interaction?
- In what way and to what degree can cross-cultural meeting places and encounters lead to processes of participation in urban life?

A round-table discussion aims at exploring innovative multicultural integration activities that help us to live with difference, enhance integrative interaction and develop cities' problem-solving capacities.

10 Years ISOCARP Awards for Excellence: Presentation of award winning projects (2005-2017)

4 October (Thursday), 11:00 - 12:30

Moderators: Ana Peric and Martin Dubbeling, ISOCARP

ISOCARP celebrates over 10 successful editions of the ISOCARP Awards for Excellence. The ISOCARP Awards for Excellence are conferred in recognition of exceptionally innovative urban and regional initiatives. These Awards were created in 2005 as the highest honour that the International Society of City and Regional Planners can award to a city, region or an institution. Until 2018 ISOCARP has acknowledged 48 cities, regions of institutions with the ISOCARP Awards for Excellence. Amongst the laureates are the cities of Nanjing, Durban, Wuhan, Amsterdam, Bilbao, Singapore, Antwerp, Abu Dhabi, Brussels and Ottawa.

ISOCARP has invited laureates of the past editions Awards for Excellence to present their award winning cities and projects. The ISOCARP Awards Seminar will take 90 minutes, starting of with an introduction and overview of the +10 past editions of the ISOCARP Awards of Excellence and continues with pitches of projects and cities that won the ISOCARP Awards for Excellence between 2005 and 2017. Ana Peric, Vice President Awards and Communication and ISOCARP President-Elect Martin Dubbeling will host and moderate the Awards Seminar.		
11:00 - 11:10	Welcome and Introduction of the ISOCARP Awards for Excellence	Ana Peric and Martin Dubbeling
11:10 - 11:25	Strategic Development Plan, Shantou (2012)	Hongyang Wang, Nanjing University
11:25 - 11:40	Durban Inner City Spatial Vision and Regeneration Strategy Durban (2017)	Themba Masimula, Bernardus Van Heerden, eThekweni Municipality
11:40 - 11:55	Urban Structure Framework Plan Al Ain 2030 (2009)	Abu Dhabi Public Realm Design Manual (2011), Abu Dhabi Urban Street Design Manual (2013).
11:55 - 12:10	Abu Dhabi Urban Planning Council Caribbean and Santander's Diamond of Colombia (2017)	Alfonso Vegara, Fundacion Metropoli, Madrid
12:10 - 12:25	Local Identity-Oriented Strategic Development Planning Jiangsu Province (2017)	Xiaohui Chen, Jiangsu Province
12:25 - 12:30	Call for the 2019 Awards for Excellence	

Constructed and contested legitimacy in urban governance

(Session Proposal as part of track 5)

4 October (Thursday), 13:30 - 15:00

Session coordinators: Senior researcher Aase Kristine Lundberg (Nordland Research Institute) and Professor Asbjørn Røiseland (Nord University).

Developing a sustainable city with reduced climate gas emissions, energy consumption and pollution and re-use of waste often requires measures reaching far into the way citizens live and organize their lives. This includes how and where the citizens live, how they move around in the city and what they do in their spare time. The transformations needed to enable more sustainable cities pose a key challenge for urban governance: How to take necessary measures toward the “green city” in a way that is legitimate in the view of the citizens affected by the policies? In this perspective, legitimacy might be defined as the extent to which urban policies and measures are acceptable to citizens.

The concept of legitimacy furthermore applies to both processes (for instance through participation, transparency and accountability in decision-making) and outcomes (for instance through the effectiveness and sustainability of policies) of urban governance. As a greener city necessarily involves a greener lifestyle, the success of policies to a large extent depends on its citizens commitment and willingness to comply with policies. Another important question revolves around how the legitimacy of necessary environmental policies are constructed within the political and bureaucratic spheres, where multiple issues compete for attention and resources.

In practice, the legitimacy of urban governance is mobilized, constructed and contested in planning and development processes. Understanding how different stakeholders, planners and decision makers make and assess different legitimacy claims in governance processes of the “green city,” can contribute to understand transformation processes toward a more sustainable urban future.

This session invites academics and practitioners to contribute with insight on the concept of legitimacy and sustainable urban planning.

Special Sessions

Sustainable Development Goals in Norwegian Planning - Possibilities & Challenges

4 October (Thursday), 11:00 - 15:00

Location: Scandic Havet – Storhavet 2

Session organized by the Norwegian Ministry of Local Government and Modernization

How do we implement the UN sustainable goals (SDG) through urban and regional planning? All three legs of the term sustainability is equally important; climate, economics and social. The event presents different approaches addressing the various SDGs by the use of regional and local examples.

11:00 - 11:20 Horrigo
11:20 - 11:50 UN Habitat/H. Girardet
11:50 - 12:10 Deloitte
12:10 - 12:30 Denmark (Erhvervstyrelsen)
13:30 - 13:50 Nordland FK
13:50 - 14:10 Brønnøy (Regina)
14:10 - 14:30 Narvik
14:30 - 14:50 New Asker
14:50 - 15:00 Horrigo; summary

New Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda of JPI Urban Europe

4 October (Thursday), 13:30 - 15:00

Location: Stormen Concert Hall – Sinus

Moderator: J. Borsboom-van-Beurden, Norway / Netherlands

The aim of the session is to collect input to JPI Urban Europe's new Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda.

- Welcome (Judith Borsboom, NTNU, and Mari Solerød, RCN, 5 min)
- Introduction to new Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda 2.0 (SRIA 2.0) of JPI Urban Europe (Judith Borsboom NTNU, 10 min)
- Outcomes national consultation process Norway so far (Mari Solerød, RCN, 10 min)
- Group work 1: specific issues for the urban agenda of Norway missing so far (25 min, drawing mind maps on table cloths)
- Group work 2: role of research to help solving these issues (25 min, discussing and drawing top 5 on table cloths)
- Wrap-up, next steps and future engagement in the SRIA 2.0 process (10 min)

“Next City Seminar” Meet the Institutional Members of ISOCARP

4 October (Thursday), 13:30 - 15:00

Location: Stormen Library – Literature Hall

Moderator: Martin Dubbeling, ISOCARP

ISOCARP has a growing number cities, universities, planning and research institutes, national associations as well as planning and design firms that are registered as Institutional Members. These 40+ Institutional Members support ISOCARP in pursuing “Knowledge for Better Cities”.

The Institutional Members are important for ISOCARP as they initiate YPP and UPAT workshops or co-hosted one of our annual congresses. In this “Next City Seminar” Institutional Members present their organisations, most recent projects and publications, followed by a discussion about the future role and future activities of Institutional Members within and for ISOCARP.

The line-up of speakers representing Institutional Members and panellists will be announced shortly.



